124th General Assembly Regular Session 2001-2002

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 123

Senators Oelslager, Mead

A BILL

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and 5743.99; to amend, for the purpose of adopting	86
new section numbers as indicated in parentheses,	87
sections 4507.022 (4510.038), 4507.061 (4510.32),	88
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the Revised Code to adopt, effective January 1,	110
2003, the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission's	111
Traffic Proposals, with modifications, and related	112
changes in the traffic laws.	113

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, 2923.122,1172925.01, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11,1182925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32,1192925.36, 2925.37, 2925.38, 2929.01, 2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.15,120

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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
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(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 4508.09,	186

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
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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

(D) Sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code shall be215liberally construed to permit flexibility in the arrangements216

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therein provided to enhance the issuance of such bonds and provide217for terms most beneficial and satisfactory to the persons which218undertake to provide for their payment, security, and liquidity.219

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<u>, at</u> 268 <u>the time of the operation, control, or manipulation,</u> 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
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abuse; a combination of them.
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(2) The person has a concentration of ten-hundredths of one 274
per cent or more by weight of alcohol per unit volume in the 275
person's whole blood;. 276

(3) The person has a concentration of twelve-hundredths of277one per cent or more by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the278

person's blood serum or plasma.

(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; 282

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

(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 the305person's breath.306

(C) In any proceeding arising out of one incident, a person307may be charged with a violation of division (A)(1) and a violation308

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of division (B)(1), (2), or (3), or (4) of this section, but the309person shall not be convicted of more than one violation of those310divisions.311(D)(1) In any criminal prosecution or juvenile court312presending for a violation of this section on of an ordinance of313

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 the 338 director of health by an individual possessing a valid permit 339 issued by the director pursuant to section 3701.143 of the Revised 340 Code.

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, the360results of the chemical test shall be made available to the person361or the person's attorney or agent immediately upon the completion362of the test analysis.363

The person tested may have a physician, <u>a</u> registered nurse, 364 or a qualified technician or, chemist, or phlebotomist 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 the analysis;	381 382
(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.

(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. The immunity 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, "operate426and section 1547.111 of the Revised Code:427

(1) "Equivalent violation" means a violation of a municipal428ordinance, law of another state, or law of the United States that429is substantially equivalent to division (A) or (B) of this430section.431

(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

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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, or unconscious, or who otherwise
is in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal shall
be deemed not to have withdrawn consent consented as provided by
in division (A)(1) of this section, and the test or tests may be
administered, subject to sections 313.12 to 313.16 of the Revised
Code.

(C) Any person under arrest for the offense of operating a 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 law enforcement officer asks a 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

498 the influence of alcohol or a drug of abuse, under the combined 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 law 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, the chief of the 506 division of watercraft shall inform the person by written notice 507 that the person is prohibited from operating or being in physical 508 control of 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 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 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

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violation, subject to review as provided in this section.

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 adverse 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

552 (F) Any person who has been notified by the chief that the 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
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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 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 615 without charge. 616

(4) The court shall give information in writing of any action617taken under this section to the chief.618

(H) At the end of any period of suspension or impoundment
imposed under this section, and upon request of the person whose
operation, <u>physical control</u>, use, and registration privileges were
suspended or whose registration certificate and tags were
impounded, the chief shall reinstate the person's operation,
<u>physical control</u>, use, and registration privileges by written
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notice and return the certificate and tags.

(I) No person who has received written notice from the chief 626

627 that the person is prohibited from operating or being in physical <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 the 637 Revised 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.
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(D) Whoever violates section 1547.07 or 1547.12 of the
Revised Code without causing injury to persons or damage to
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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, 1547.69, or 1547.92 of the
Revised Code or a rule adopted under division (A)(2) of section
1547.52 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the
655
fourth degree.

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

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(2) or (3) of 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 attendance at a drivers' intervention program, that the operators 686 of the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender 687 should attend and to report periodically to the court on the 688 offender's progress in the programs. The court also may impose any 689 other conditions of probation on the offender that it considers 690 necessary. 691

(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 a combination of 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 whole blood, blood 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
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to more than one violation
identified in division (G)(2) of this section, the court shall
sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment of thirty
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consecutive days and may sentence the offender to a longer term of 721 imprisonment of not more than one year. In addition, the court 722 shall impose upon the offender a fine of not less than one hundred 723 fifty 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 any treatment program in lieu of imprisonment until after the 750 offender has served the ten or thirty consecutive days of 751 imprisonment required to be imposed pursuant to division (G)(2) or 752

753 (3) of this section. Notwithstanding any section of the Revised 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 to property. 782

(L) The sentencing court, in addition to the penalty provided 783

under Chapter 2705. of the Revised Code.

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

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
shall pay all of the costs of operation of the Lawrence county
municipal court. Subject to sections 3375.50, 3375.53, <u>4511.19</u>,
4511.193, <u>4511.99</u>, and 5503.04 of the Revised Code and to any
other section of the Revised Code that requires a specific manner
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of disbursement of any moneys received by a municipal court, the

793 794 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_{τ} 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 838 county-operated municipal court is located shall pay all of the 839 costs of operation of the municipal court. The county in which a 840 county-operated municipal court that is not subject to division 841 (A), (B), or (C) of this section is located shall receive all of 842 the costs, fees, and other moneys, except fines collected for 843 violations of municipal ordinances and for violations of township 844 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

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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. 908

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. 940

(e) In the Clermont county municipal court, the clerk of941courts of Clermont county shall be the clerk of the municipal942

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

(g) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(g) 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 1003 qualified.

(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 3513.257 of the Revised Code, the nominating petitions of 1010 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 political 1068 party for election to that office, a primary election shall not be 1069 held for the purpose of nominating a candidate of that party for 1070 election to that office, and the candidate shall be issued a 1071 certificate of nomination in the manner set forth in section 1072 3513.02 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 qualified. 1085

(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 appointment. If the office so vacated was occupied or was to be 1149 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 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 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 of the clerk. 1296

(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 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 whole 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 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 combination of them or relating to operating a vehicle with a 1366 prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood 1367 serum or plasma, 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 1370

or of any section of the Revised Code that regulates the operation 1371 of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys upon the highways 1372 or streets, in relation to which all of the following apply: 1373

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 1384(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 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

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1424 the Revised Code, has jurisdiction to hear and determine 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 $\frac{(B)(1) \text{ or }}{(B)(1) \text{ or }}$ 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
1434
4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code or a violation of a municipal
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ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division, the
1436
person charged with the violation, within five years of the date
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of the violation charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded
1438
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 1442
substantially equivalent to division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 1443
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. 1453

(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 years of the date 1457 of the violation charged, has not been convicted of or pleaded 1458 guilty to any of the following: 1459

(i) A violation of division (D)(2)(A) of section 4507.02 1460 4510.14 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 years of the violation charged, has been convicted of 1478 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 within five years of the violation charged, has been convicted of 1484 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 criminal1512cause involving any of the following:1513

(a) A violation of section 2919.25 or 2919.27 of the Revised 1514 Code; 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	1520
substantially equivalent to an offense described in division	1521
(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.	1524
(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
beeten er ee indee a proceeten eraci parbaane ee enae beeten er	
a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance.	1530

the 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 <u>a combination of them</u>, 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 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 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, <u>4511.19,</u> 4511.193, and <u>4511.99</u> <u>5503.04</u> 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, 1667 deputy clerks may be appointed by the board of county 1668 commissioners. Clerks and deputy clerks shall receive such 1669 compensation payable in semimonthly installments out of the county 1670 treasury as the board may prescribe. Each deputy clerk shall take 1671 an oath of office before entering upon the duties of the deputy 1672 clerk's office and, when so qualified, may perform the duties 1673 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.

(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 1685
attendance at all sessions of the court, although not necessarily 1686
in the courtroom, and may administer oaths to witnesses and jurors 1687
and receive verdicts. 1688

(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. 1707

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(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
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compensation of deputy clerks and special deputy clerks appointed
by the clerk pursuant to this section. Those personnel shall be
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paid and be subject to the same requirements as other employees of
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the clerk under the provisions of section 325.17 of the Revised
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Code insofar as that section is applicable.

Se	ec.	2151.354.	(A)	If	the	child	is	adjudicated an	unruly	1725
child.	the	e court ma	v:							1726

(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

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(3) Suspend or revoke the driver's license, probationary
driver's license, or temporary instruction permit issued to the
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child for a period of time prescribed by the court and suspend or
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revoke the registration of all motor vehicles registered in the
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name of the child for a period of time prescribed by the court. A

child whose license or permit is so suspended or revoked is1738ineligible for issuance of a license or permit during the period1739of suspension or revocation. At the end of the period of1740suspension or revocation, the child shall not be reissued a1741license or permit until the child has paid any applicable1742reinstatement fee and complied with all requirements governing1743license reinstatement.1744

(4) Commit the child to the temporary or permanent custody of 1745the court; 1746

(5) Make any further disposition the court finds proper that 1747 is consistent with sections 2151.312 and 2151.56 to 2151.61 of the 1748 Revised Code; 1749

(6) If, after making a disposition under division (A)(1), 1750
(2), or (3) of this section, the court finds upon further hearing 1751
that the child is not amenable to treatment or rehabilitation 1752
under that disposition, make a disposition otherwise authorized 1753
under divisions (A)(1), (3), (4), and (7) of section 2152.19 of 1754
the Revised Code that is consistent with sections 2151.312 and 1755
2151.56 to 2151.61 of the Revised Code. 1756

(B) If a child is adjudicated an unruly child for committing 1757 any act that, if committed by an adult, would be a drug abuse 1758 offense, as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, or a 1759 violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 of the Revised Code, 1760 then, in addition to imposing, in its discretion, any other order 1761 of disposition authorized by this section, the court shall do both 1762 of the following: 1763

(1) Require the child to participate in a drug abuse or 1764alcohol abuse counseling program; 1765

(2) Suspend or revoke the temporary instruction permit, 1766
probationary driver's license, or driver's license issued to the 1767
child for a period of time prescribed by the court or, at the 1768

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discretion of the court, until. The court, in its discretion, may	1769
terminate the suspension if the child attends and satisfactorily	1770
completes a drug abuse or alcohol abuse education, intervention,	1771
or treatment program specified by the court. During the time the	1772
child is attending the <u>a</u> program <u>as described in this division</u> ,	1773
the court shall retain any <u>the child's</u> temporary instruction	1774
permit, probationary driver's license, or driver's license issued	1775
to the child, and the court shall return the permit or license	1776
when the child satisfactorily completes the program if it	1777
terminates the suspension.	1778
(C)(1) If a child is adjudicated an unruly child for being an	1779
habitual truant, in addition to or in lieu of imposing any other	1780
order of disposition authorized by this section, the court may do	1781
any of the following:	1782
(a) Order the board of education of the child's school	1783
district or the governing board of the educational service center	1784
in the child's school district to require the child to attend an	1785
alternative school if an alternative school has been established	1786
pursuant to section 3313.533 of the Revised Code in the school	1787
district in which the child is entitled to attend school;	1788
(b) Require the child to participate in any academic program	1789
or community service program;	1790
(c) Require the child to participate in a drug abuse or	1791
alcohol abuse counseling program;	1792
(d) Require that the child receive appropriate medical or	1793
psychological treatment or counseling;	1794
(e) Make any other order that the court finds proper to	1795

(e) Make any other order that the court finds proper to
address the child's habitual truancy, including an order requiring
the child to not be absent without legitimate excuse from the
public school the child is supposed to attend for five or more
consecutive days, seven or more school days in one school month,

or twelve or more school days in a school year and including an 1800 order requiring the child to participate in a truancy prevention 1801 mediation program. 1802

(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
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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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apply:

(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.

(c) The court shall warn the parent, guardian, or other 1818 person having care of the child that any subsequent adjudication 1819 of the child as an unruly or delinquent child for being an 1820 habitual or chronic truant may result in a criminal charge against 1821 the parent, guardian, or other person having care of the child for 1822 a violation of division (C) of section 2919.21 or section 2919.24 1823 of the Revised Code. 1824

sec. 2152.19. (A) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent 1825
child, the court may make any of the following orders of 1826
disposition, in addition to any other disposition authorized or 1827
required by this chapter: 1828

(1) Any order that is authorized by section 2151.353 of the 1829

Revised Code for the care and protection of an abused, neglected, 1830 or dependent child. 1831

(2) Commit the child to the temporary custody of any school, 1832 camp, institution, or other facility operated for the care of 1833 delinquent children by the county, by a district organized under 1834 section 2152.41 or 2151.65 of the Revised Code, or by a private 1835 agency or organization, within or without the state, that is 1836 authorized and qualified to provide the care, treatment, or 1837 placement required; 1838

(3) Place the child on community control under any sanctions, 1839 services, and conditions that the court prescribes. As a condition 1840 of community control in every case and in addition to any other 1841 condition that it imposes upon the child, the court shall require 1842 the child to abide by the law during the period of community 1843 control. As referred to in this division, community control 1844 includes, but is not limited to, the following sanctions and 1845 conditions: 1846

(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;

(c) A period of day reporting in which the child is required 1856
each day to report to and leave a center or another approved 1857
reporting location at specified times in order to participate in 1858
work, education or training, treatment, and other approved 1859
programs at the center or outside the center; 1860

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1870

(d) A period of community service of up to five hundred hours 1861 for an act that would be a felony or a misdemeanor of the first 1862 degree if committed by an adult, up to two hundred hours for an 1863 act that would be a misdemeanor of the second, third, or fourth 1864 degree if committed by an adult, or up to thirty hours for an act 1865 that would be a minor misdemeanor if committed by an adult; 1866

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

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

(g) A requirement of alcohol or drug assessment or 1871 counseling, or a period in an alcohol or drug treatment program 1872 with a level of security for the child as determined necessary by 1873 the court; 1874

(h) A period in which the court orders the child to observe a 1875curfew that may involve daytime or evening hours; 1876

(i) A requirement that the child serve monitored time; 1877

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(j) A period of house arrest with or without electronic 1878
monitoring; 1879
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(k) A period of electronic monitoring without house arrest or 1880
 electronically monitored house arrest that does not exceed the 1881
 maximum sentence of imprisonment that could be imposed upon an 1882
 adult who commits the same act. 1883

A period of electronically monitored house arrest imposed 1884 under this division shall not extend beyond the child's 1885 twenty-first birthday. If a court imposes a period of 1886 electronically monitored house arrest upon a child under this 1887 division, it shall require the child: to wear, otherwise have 1888 attached to the child's person, or otherwise be subject to 1889 monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring device or to 1890 participate in the operation of and monitoring by a certified 1891 electronic monitoring system; to remain in the child's home or 1892 other specified premises for the entire period of electronically 1893 monitored house arrest except when the court permits the child to 1894 leave those premises to go to school or to other specified 1895 premises; to be monitored by a central system that can determine 1896 the child's location at designated times; to report periodically 1897 to a person designated by the court; and to enter into a written 1898 contract with the court agreeing to comply with all requirements 1899 imposed by the court, agreeing to pay any fee imposed by the court 1900 for the costs of the electronically monitored house arrest, and 1901 agreeing to waive the right to receive credit for any time served 1902 on electronically monitored house arrest toward the period of any 1903 other dispositional order imposed upon the child if the child 1904 violates any of the requirements of the dispositional order of 1905 electronically monitored house arrest. The court also may impose 1906 other reasonable requirements upon the child. 1907

Unless ordered by the court, a child shall not receive credit 1908 for any time served on electronically monitored house arrest 1909 toward any other dispositional order imposed upon the child for 1910 the act for which was imposed the dispositional order of 1911 electronically monitored house arrest. 1912

(1) A suspension of the driver's license, probationary 1913 driver's license, or temporary instruction permit issued to the 1914 child for a period of time prescribed by the court, or a 1915 suspension of the registration of all motor vehicles registered in 1916 the name of the child for a period of time prescribed by the 1917 court. A child whose license or permit is so suspended is 1918 ineligible for issuance of a license or permit during the period 1919 of suspension. At the end of the period of suspension, the child 1920 shall not be reissued a license or permit until the child has paid 1921 any applicable reinstatement fee and complied with all 1922

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requirements governing license reinstatement.

(4) Commit the child to the custody of the court; 1924

(5) Require the child to not be absent without legitimate
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(6)(a) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being 1929
a chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been 1930
adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant, do either 1931
or both of the following: 1932

(i) Require the child to participate in a truancy prevention 1933mediation program; 1934

(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
1937
court determines that the child violated a lawful court order made
pursuant to division (C)(1)(e) of section 2151.354 of the Revised
1939
Code or division (A)(5) of this section.

(b) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a 1941 chronic truant or a habitual truant who previously has been 1942 adjudicated an unruly child for being a habitual truant and the 1943 court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having 1944 care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at 1945 school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, do 1946 either or both of the following: 1947

(i) Require the parent, guardian, or other person having care 1948of the child to participate in a truancy prevention mediation 1949program; 1950

(ii) Require the parent, guardian, or other person havingcare of the child to participate in any community service program,1952

preferably a community service program that requires the 1953 involvement of the parent, guardian, or other person having care 1954 of the child in the school attended by the child. 1955

(7) Make any further disposition that the court finds proper, 1956 except that the child shall not be placed in any of the following: 1957

1958

(a) A state correctional institution, a county, multicounty, 1959
 or municipal jail or workhouse, or another place in which an adult 1960
 convicted of a crime, under arrest, or charged with a crime is 1961
 held; 1962

(b) A community corrections facility, if the child would be 1963 covered by the definition of public safety beds for purposes of 1964 sections 5139.41 to 5139.45 of the Revised Code if the court 1965 exercised its authority to commit the child to the legal custody 1966 of the department of youth services for institutionalization or 1967 institutionalization in a secure facility pursuant to this 1968 chapter. 1969

(B) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child, in addition 1970
to any order of disposition made under division (A) of this 1971
section, the court, in the following situations and for the 1972
<u>specified periods of time</u>, shall suspend the child's temporary 1973
instruction permit, restricted license, probationary driver's 1974
license, or nonresident operating privilege, or suspend the 1975
child's ability to obtain such a permit: 1976

(1) The If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child for1977violating section 2923.122 of the Revised Code, with the1978suspension and denial being impose a class four suspension of the1979child's license, permit, or privilege from the range specified in1980division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code or deny the1981child the issuance of a license or permit in accordance with1982division (E)(F)(1)(a), (c), (d), or (e) of section 2923.122 of the1983

Revised Code.

(2) The If the child is adjudicated a delinquent child for 1985 committing an act that if committed by an adult would be a drug 1986 abuse offense or for violating division (B) of section 2917.11 of 1987 the Revised Code, with suspend the child's license, permit, or 1988 privilege for a period of time prescribed by the court. The court, 1989 in its discretion, may terminate the suspension continuing until 1990 if the child attends and satisfactorily completes a drug abuse or 1991 alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program 1992 specified by the court. During the time the child is attending the 1993 a program as described in this division, the court shall retain 1994 any the child's temporary instruction permit, probationary 1995 driver's license, or driver's license issued to the child, and the 1996 court shall return the permit or license when the child 1997 satisfactorily completes the program if it terminates the 1998 suspension as described in this division. 1999

(C) The court may establish a victim-offender mediation 2000 program in which victims and their offenders meet to discuss the 2001 offense and suggest possible restitution. If the court obtains the 2002 assent of the victim of the delinquent act committed by the child, 2003 the court may require the child to participate in the program. 2004

2005

(D)(1) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for 2006 committing an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult 2007 and if the child caused, attempted to cause, threatened to cause, 2008 or created a risk of physical harm to the victim of the act, the 2009 court, prior to issuing an order of disposition under this 2010 section, shall order the preparation of a victim impact statement 2011 by the probation department of the county in which the victim of 2012 the act resides, by the court's own probation department, or by a 2013 victim assistance program that is operated by the state, a county, 2014 a municipal corporation, or another governmental entity. The court 2015

1984

shall consider the victim impact statement in determining the2016order of disposition to issue for the child.2017

(2) Each victim impact statement shall identify the victim of 2018 the act for which the child was adjudicated a delinquent child, 2019 itemize any economic loss suffered by the victim as a result of 2020 the act, identify any physical injury suffered by the victim as a 2021 result of the act and the seriousness and permanence of the 2022 injury, identify any change in the victim's personal welfare or 2023 familial relationships as a result of the act and any 2024 psychological impact experienced by the victim or the victim's 2025 family as a result of the act, and contain any other information 2026 related to the impact of the act upon the victim that the court 2027 requires. 2028

(3) A victim impact statement shall be kept confidential and 2029 is not a public record. However, the court may furnish copies of 2030 the statement to the department of youth services if the 2031 delinquent child is committed to the department or to both the 2032 adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated delinquent child's 2033 counsel and the prosecuting attorney. The copy of a victim impact 2034 statement furnished by the court to the department pursuant to 2035 this section shall be kept confidential and is not a public 2036 record. The copies of a victim impact statement that are made 2037 available to the adjudicated delinquent child or the adjudicated 2038 delinquent child's counsel and the prosecuting attorney pursuant 2039 to this division shall be returned to the court by the person to 2040 whom they were made available immediately following the imposition 2041 of an order of disposition for the child under this chapter. 2042

(4) The department of youth services shall work with local 2043probation departments and victim assistance programs to develop a 2044standard victim impact statement. 2045

(E) If a child is adjudicated a delinquent child for being a 2046 chronic truant or an habitual truant who previously has been 2047

Page 66

adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant and the 2048 court determines that the parent, guardian, or other person having 2049 care of the child has failed to cause the child's attendance at 2050 school in violation of section 3321.38 of the Revised Code, in 2051 addition to any order of disposition it makes under this section, 2052 the court shall warn the parent, guardian, or other person having 2053 care of the child that any subsequent adjudication of the child as 2054 an unruly or delinquent child for being an habitual or chronic 2055 truant may result in a criminal charge against the parent, 2056 guardian, or other person having care of the child for a violation 2057 of division (C) of section 2919.21 or section 2919.24 of the 2058 Revised Code. 2059

(F)(1) During the period of a delinquent child's community 2060 control granted under this section, authorized probation officers 2061 who are engaged within the scope of their supervisory duties or 2062 responsibilities may search, with or without a warrant, the person 2063 of the delinquent child, the place of residence of the delinquent 2064 child, and a motor vehicle, another item of tangible or intangible 2065 personal property, or other real property in which the delinquent 2066 child has a right, title, or interest or for which the delinquent 2067 child has the express or implied permission of a person with a 2068 right, title, or interest to use, occupy, or possess if the 2069 probation officers have reasonable grounds to believe that the 2070 delinguent child is not abiding by the law or otherwise is not 2071 complying with the conditions of the delinquent child's community 2072 control. The court that places a delinquent child on community 2073 control under this section shall provide the delinquent child with 2074 a written notice that informs the delinguent child that authorized 2075 probation officers who are engaged within the scope of their 2076 supervisory duties or responsibilities may conduct those types of 2077 searches during the period of community control if they have 2078 reasonable grounds to believe that the delinquent child is not 2079 abiding by the law or otherwise is not complying with the 2080

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conditions of the delinquent child's community control. The court2081also shall provide the written notice described in division (E)(2)2082of this section to each parent, guardian, or custodian of the2083delinquent child who is described in that division.2084

(2) The court that places a child on community control under 2085 this section shall provide the child's parent, guardian, or other 2086 custodian with a written notice that informs them that authorized 2087 probation officers may conduct searches pursuant to division 2088 (E)(1) of this section. The notice shall specifically state that a 2089 permissible search might extend to a motor vehicle, another item 2090 of tangible or intangible personal property, or a place of 2091 residence or other real property in which a notified parent, 2092 guardian, or custodian has a right, title, or interest and that 2093 the parent, guardian, or custodian expressly or impliedly permits 2094 the child to use, occupy, or possess. 2095

(G) If a juvenile court commits a delinquent child to the 2096 custody of any person, organization, or entity pursuant to this 2097 section and if the delinquent act for which the child is so 2098 committed is a sexually oriented offense, the court in the order 2099 of disposition shall inform the person, organization, or entity 2100 that it is the preferred course of action in this state that the 2101 child be provided treatment as described in division (A)(2) of 2102 section 5139.13 of the Revised Code and shall encourage the 2103 person, organization, or entity to provide that treatment. 2104

sec. 2152.21. (A) Unless division (C) of this section 2105
applies, if a child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender, 2106
the court may make any of the following orders of disposition: 2107

(1) Impose costs and one or more financial sanctions in2108accordance with section 2152.20 of the Revised Code;2109

(2) Suspend the child's driver's license, probationarydriver's license, or temporary instruction permit <u>for a definite</u>2111

period not exceeding two years or suspend the registration of all 2112 motor vehicles registered in the name of the child for a definite 2113 period not exceeding two years. A child whose license or permit is 2114 so suspended is ineligible for issuance of a license or permit 2115 during the period of suspension. At the end of the period of 2116 suspension, the child shall not be reissued a license or permit 2117 until the child has paid any applicable reinstatement fee and 2118 complied with all requirements governing license reinstatement. 2119 (3) Place the child on community control; 2120 (4) Require the child to make restitution for all damages 2121 caused by the child's traffic violation; 2122 (5)(a) If the child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic 2123 offender for committing a violation of division (A) of section 2124 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance that is 2125 substantially equivalent to that division, commit the child, for 2126 not longer than five days, to either of the following: 2127 (i) To the The temporary custody of a detention facility or 2128 district detention facility established under section 2152.41 of 2129 the Revised Code; 2130 (ii) To the The temporary custody of any school, camp, 2131 institution, or other facility for children operated in whole or 2132 in part for the care of juvenile traffic offenders of that nature 2133 by the county, by a district organized under section 2152.41 or 2134 2151.65 of the Revised Code, or by a private agency or 2135 organization within the state that is authorized and qualified to 2136 provide the care, treatment, or placement required. 2137 (b) If an order of disposition committing a child to the 2138 temporary custody of a home, school, camp, institution, or other 2139 facility of that nature is made under division (A)(5)(a) of this 2140 section, the length of the commitment shall not be reduced or 2141

diminished as a credit for any time that the child was held in a

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place of detention or shelter care, or otherwise was detained,2143prior to entry of the order of disposition.2144

(6) If, after making a disposition under divisions (A)(1) to 2145 (5) of this section, the court finds upon further hearing that the 2146 child has failed to comply with the orders of the court and the 2147 child's operation of a motor vehicle constitutes the child a 2148 danger to the child and to others, the court may make any 2149 disposition authorized by divisions (A)(1), (3), (4), and (7) of 2150 section 2152.19 of the Revised Code, except that the child may not 2151 be committed to or placed in a secure correctional facility unless 2152 authorized by division (A)(5) of this section, and commitment to 2153 or placement in a detention facility may not exceed twenty-four 2154 hours. 2155

(B) If a child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender for 2156 violating division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 2157 Code, in addition to any order of disposition made under division 2158 (A) of this section, the court shall suspend impose a class six 2159 suspension of the temporary instruction permit, probationary 2160 driver's license, or driver's license issued to the child for a 2161 definite period of at least three months but not more than two 2162 years or, at the discretion of the court, until from the range 2163 specified in division (A)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 2164 Code. The court, in its discretion, may terminate the suspension 2165 if the child attends and satisfactorily completes a drug abuse or 2166 alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program 2167 specified by the court. During the time the child is attending the 2168 a program as described in this division, the court shall retain 2169 any the child's temporary instruction permit, probationary 2170 driver's license, or driver's license issued to the child, and the 2171 court shall return the permit or license when the child 2172 satisfactorily completes the program if it terminates the 2173 suspension as described in this division. 2174

(C) If a child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender for 2175 violating division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4513.263 of the 2176 Revised Code, the court shall impose the appropriate fine set 2177 forth in division (G) of that section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 2178 If a child is adjudicated a juvenile traffic offender for 2179 violating division (B)(3) of section 4513.263 of the Revised Code 2180 and if the child is sixteen years of age or older, the court shall 2181 impose the fine set forth in division (G)(2) of that section 2182 4513.99 of the Revised Code. If a child is adjudicated a juvenile 2183 traffic offender for violating division (B)(3) of section 4513.263 2184 of the Revised Code and if the child is under sixteen years of 2185 age, the court shall not impose a fine but may place the child on 2186 probation or community control. 2187

(D) A juvenile traffic offender is subject to sections 2188 4509.01 to 4509.78 of the Revised Code. 2189

Sec. 2743.191. (A) There is hereby created in the state 2190 treasury the reparations fund, which shall be used only for the 2191 payment of awards of reparations that are granted by the attorney 2192 general, the compensation of any personnel needed by the attorney 2193 general to administer sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised 2194 Code, the compensation of witnesses as provided in division (B) of 2195 section 2743.65 of the Revised Code, other administrative costs of 2196 hearing and determining claims for an award of reparations by the 2197 attorney general, the costs of administering sections 2907.28 and 2198 2969.01 to 2969.06 of the Revised Code, the costs of investigation 2199 and decision-making as certified by the attorney general, the 2200 provision of state financial assistance to victim assistance 2201 programs in accordance with sections 109.91 and 109.92 of the 2202 Revised Code, the costs of paying the expenses of sex 2203 offense-related examinations and antibiotics pursuant to section 2204 2907.28 of the Revised Code, the cost of printing and distributing 2205

the pamphlet prepared by the attorney general pursuant to section 2206 109.42 of the Revised Code, and, subject to division (D) of 2207 section 2743.71 of the Revised Code, the costs associated with the 2208 printing and providing of information cards or other printed 2209 materials to law enforcement agencies and prosecuting authorities 2210 and with publicizing the availability of awards of reparations 2211 pursuant to section 2743.71 of the Revised Code. All costs paid 2212 pursuant to section 2743.70 of the Revised Code, the portions of 2213 license reinstatement fees mandated by division (L)(F)(2)(b) of 2214 section 4511.191 of the Revised Code to be credited to the fund, 2215 the portions of the proceeds of the sale of a forfeited vehicle 2216 specified in division $\frac{(D)(C)}{(2)}$ of section 4503.234 of the Revised 2217 Code, payments collected by the department of rehabilitation and 2218 correction from prisoners who voluntarily participate in an 2219 approved work and training program pursuant to division 2220 (C)(8)(b)(ii) of section 5145.16 of the Revised Code, and all 2221 moneys collected by the state pursuant to its right of subrogation 2222 2223 provided in section 2743.72 of the Revised Code shall be deposited in the fund. 2224

(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
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to the appropriate official:

(1) The attorney general shall provide for payment of theclaimant or providers in the amount of the award.2231

(2) The expense shall be charged against all available2232unencumbered moneys in the fund.2233

(3) If sufficient unencumbered moneys do not exist in the
fund, the attorney general shall make application for payment of
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the award out of the emergency purposes account or any other
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appropriation for emergencies or contingencies, and payment out of
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this account or other appropriation shall be authorized if there 2238 are sufficient moneys greater than the sum total of then pending 2239 emergency purposes account requests or requests for releases from 2240 the other appropriations. 2241

(4) If sufficient moneys do not exist in the account or any 2242 other appropriation for emergencies or contingencies to pay the 2243 award, the attorney general shall request the general assembly to 2244 make an appropriation sufficient to pay the award, and no payment 2245 shall be made until the appropriation has been made. The attorney 2246 general shall make this appropriation request during the current 2247 biennium and during each succeeding biennium until a sufficient 2248 appropriation is made. If, prior to the time that an appropriation 2249 is made by the general assembly pursuant to this division, the 2250 fund has sufficient unencumbered funds to pay the award or part of 2251 the award, the available funds shall be used to pay the award or 2252 part of the award, and the appropriation request shall be amended 2253 to request only sufficient funds to pay that part of the award 2254 that is unpaid. 2255

(C) The attorney general shall not make payment on a decision 2256 or order granting an award until all appeals have been determined 2257 and all rights to appeal exhausted, except as otherwise provided 2258 in this section. If any party to a claim for an award of 2259 reparations appeals from only a portion of an award, and a 2260 remaining portion provides for the payment of money by the state, 2261 that part of the award calling for the payment of money by the 2262 state and not a subject of the appeal shall be processed for 2263 payment as described in this section. 2264

(D) The attorney general shall prepare itemized bills for the 2265
costs of printing and distributing the pamphlet the attorney 2266
general prepares pursuant to section 109.42 of the Revised Code. 2267
The itemized bills shall set forth the name and address of the 2268
persons owed the amounts set forth in them. 2269

Revised Code:	2271
(A) "Claimant" means both of the following categories of persons:	2272 2273
(1) Any of the following persons who claim an award of reparations under sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code:	2274 2275
(a) A victim who was one of the following at the time of the criminally injurious conduct:	2276 2277
(i) A resident of the United States;	2278
(ii) A resident of a foreign country the laws of which permit residents of this state to recover compensation as victims of offenses committed in that country.	2279 2280 2281
(b) A dependent of a deceased victim who is described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section;	2282 2283
(c) A third person, other than a collateral source, who legally assumes or voluntarily pays the obligations of a victim, or of a dependent of a victim, who is described in division (A)(1)(a) of this section, which obligations are incurred as a result of the criminally injurious conduct that is the subject of the claim and may include, but are not limited to, medical or burial expenses;	2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290
(d) A person who is authorized to act on behalf of any person who is described in division (A)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section.	2291 2292 2293
(2) Any of the following persons who claim an award of reparations under sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code:	2294 2295
(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	2296 2297 2298

Sec. 2743.51. As used in sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the

with any one of the following: 2299 (i) Had a permanent place of employment in this state; 2300 (ii) Was a member of the regular armed forces of the United 2301 States or of the United States coast guard or was a full-time 2302 member of the Ohio organized militia or of the United States army 2303 reserve, naval reserve, or air force reserve; 2304 (iii) Was retired and receiving social security or any other 2305 retirement income; 2306 (iv) Was sixty years of age or older; 2307 (v) Was temporarily in another state for the purpose of 2308 receiving medical treatment; 2309 (vi) Was temporarily in another state for the purpose of 2310 performing employment-related duties required by an employer 2311 located within this state as an express condition of employment or 2312 employee benefits; 2313 (vii) Was temporarily in another state for the purpose of 2314 receiving occupational, vocational, or other job-related training 2315 or instruction required by an employer located within this state 2316 as an express condition of employment or employee benefits; 2317 (viii) Was a full-time student at an academic institution, 2318 college, or university located in another state; 2319 (ix) Had not departed the geographical boundaries of this 2320 state for a period exceeding thirty days or with the intention of 2321 becoming a citizen of another state or establishing a permanent 2322 place of residence in another state. 2323 (b) A dependent of a deceased victim who is described in 2324 division (A)(2)(a) of this section; 2325 (c) A third person, other than a collateral source, who 2326

legally assumes or voluntarily pays the obligations of a victim, 2327 or of a dependent of a victim, who is described in division 2328

(A)(2)(a) of this section, which obligations are incurred as a 2329 result of the criminally injurious conduct that is the subject of 2330 the claim and may include, but are not limited to, medical or 2331 burial expenses; 2332 (d) A person who is authorized to act on behalf of any person 2333 who is described in division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of this 2334 section. 2335 (B) "Collateral source" means a source of benefits or 2336 advantages for economic loss otherwise reparable that the victim 2337 or claimant has received, or that is readily available to the 2338 victim or claimant, from any of the following sources: 2339 (1) The offender; 2340 (2) The government of the United States or any of its 2341 agencies, a state or any of its political subdivisions, or an 2342 instrumentality of two or more states, unless the law providing 2343 for the benefits or advantages makes them excess or secondary to 2344 benefits under sections 2743.51 to 2743.72 of the Revised Code; 2345 (3) Social security, medicare, and medicaid; 2346 (4) State-required, temporary, nonoccupational disability 2347 insurance; 2348 (5) Workers' compensation; 2349 (6) Wage continuation programs of any employer; 2350 (7) Proceeds of a contract of insurance payable to the victim 2351 for loss that the victim sustained because of the criminally 2352 injurious conduct; 2353 (8) A contract providing prepaid hospital and other health 2354 care services, or benefits for disability; 2355 (9) That portion of the proceeds of all contracts of 2356 insurance payable to the claimant on account of the death of the 2357 victim that exceeds fifty thousand dollars; 2358 (10) Any compensation recovered or recoverable under the laws 2359
of another state, district, territory, or foreign country because 2360
the victim was the victim of an offense committed in that state, 2361
district, territory, or country. 2362

"Collateral source" does not include any money, or the 2363 monetary value of any property, that is subject to sections 2364 2969.01 to 2969.06 of the Revised Code. 2365

(C) "Criminally injurious conduct" means one of the 2366
following: 2367

(1) For the purposes of any person described in division 2368 (A)(1) of this section, any conduct that occurs or is attempted in 2369 this state; poses a substantial threat of personal injury or 2370 death; and is punishable by fine, imprisonment, or death, or would 2371 be so punishable but for the fact that the person engaging in the 2372 conduct lacked capacity to commit the crime under the laws of this 2373 state. Criminally injurious conduct does not include conduct 2374 arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor 2375 vehicle, except when any of the following applies: 2376

(a) The person engaging in the conduct intended to cause 2377personal injury or death; 2378

(b) The person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle 2379 to flee immediately after committing a felony or an act that would 2380 constitute a felony but for the fact that the person engaging in 2381 the conduct lacked the capacity to commit the felony under the 2382 laws of this state; 2383

(c) The person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle 2384in a manner that constitutes an OMVI OVI violation; 2385

(d) The conduct occurred on or after July 25, 1990, and the 2386
person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle in a manner 2387
that constitutes a violation of section 2903.08 of the Revised 2388

Code.

(2) For the purposes of any person described in division 2390 (A)(2) of this section, any conduct that occurs or is attempted in 2391 another state, district, territory, or foreign country; poses a 2392 substantial threat of personal injury or death; and is punishable 2393 by fine, imprisonment, or death, or would be so punishable but for 2394 the fact that the person engaging in the conduct lacked capacity 2395 to commit the crime under the laws of the state, district, 2396 territory, or foreign country in which the conduct occurred or was 2397 attempted. Criminally injurious conduct does not include conduct 2398 arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor 2399 vehicle, except when any of the following applies: 2400

(a) The person engaging in the conduct intended to cause 2401personal injury or death; 2402

(b) The person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle 2403 to flee immediately after committing a felony or an act that would 2404 constitute a felony but for the fact that the person engaging in 2405 the conduct lacked the capacity to commit the felony under the 2406 laws of the state, district, territory, or foreign country in 2407 which the conduct occurred or was attempted; 2408

(c) The person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle 2409in a manner that constitutes an OMVI OVI violation; 2410

(d) The conduct occurred on or after July 25, 1990, the 2411 person engaging in the conduct was using the vehicle in a manner 2412 that constitutes a violation of any law of the state, district, 2413 territory, or foreign country in which the conduct occurred, and 2414 that law is substantially similar to a violation of section 2415 2903.08 of the Revised Code. 2416

(3) For the purposes of any person described in division 2417
(A)(1) or (2) of this section, terrorism that occurs within or 2418
outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. 2419

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(D) "Dependent" means an individual wholly or partially 2420
dependent upon the victim for care and support, and includes a 2421
child of the victim born after the victim's death. 2422

(E) "Economic loss" means economic detriment consisting only 2423 of allowable expense, work loss, funeral expense, unemployment 2424 benefits loss, replacement services loss, cost of crime scene 2425 cleanup, and cost of evidence replacement. If criminally injurious 2426 conduct causes death, economic loss includes a dependent's 2427 economic loss and a dependent's replacement services loss. 2428 Noneconomic detriment is not economic loss; however, economic loss 2429 may be caused by pain and suffering or physical impairment. 2430

(F)(1) "Allowable expense" means reasonable charges incurred 2432 for reasonably needed products, services, and accommodations, 2433 including those for medical care, rehabilitation, rehabilitative 2434 occupational training, and other remedial treatment and care and 2435 including replacement costs for eyeglasses and other corrective 2436 lenses. It does not include that portion of a charge for a room in 2437 a hospital, clinic, convalescent home, nursing home, or any other 2438 institution engaged in providing nursing care and related services 2439 in excess of a reasonable and customary charge for semiprivate 2440 accommodations, unless accommodations other than semiprivate 2441 accommodations are medically required. 2442

(2) An immediate family member of a victim of criminally 2443 injurious conduct that consists of a homicide, a sexual assault, 2444 domestic violence, or a severe and permanent incapacitating injury 2445 resulting in paraplegia or a similar life-altering condition, who 2446 requires psychiatric care or counseling as a result of the 2447 criminally injurious conduct, may be reimbursed for that care or 2448 counseling as an allowable expense through the victim's 2449 application. The cumulative allowable expense for care or 2450 counseling of that nature for each family member of a victim of 2451

that type shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars. 2452

(G) "Work loss" means loss of income from work that the 2453 injured person would have performed if the person had not been 2454 injured and expenses reasonably incurred by the person to obtain 2455 services in lieu of those the person would have performed for 2456 income, reduced by any income from substitute work actually 2457 performed by the person, or by income the person would have earned 2458 in available appropriate substitute work that the person was 2459 capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake. 2460

(H) "Replacement services loss" means expenses reasonably 2461 incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of 2462 those the injured person would have performed, not for income, but 2463 for the benefit of the person's self or family, if the person had 2464 not been injured. 2465

(I) "Dependent's economic loss" means loss after a victim's 2466 death of contributions of things of economic value to the victim's 2467 dependents, not including services they would have received from 2468 the victim if the victim had not suffered the fatal injury, less 2469 expenses of the dependents avoided by reason of the victim's 2470 death. If a minor child of a victim is adopted after the victim's 2471 death, the minor child continues after the adoption to incur a 2472 dependent's economic loss as a result of the victim's death. If 2473 the surviving spouse of a victim remarries, the surviving spouse 2474 continues after the remarriage to incur a dependent's economic 2475 loss as a result of the victim's death. 2476

(J) "Dependent's replacement services loss" means loss 2477 reasonably incurred by dependents after a victim's death in 2478 obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu of those the 2479 victim would have performed for their benefit if the victim had 2480 not suffered the fatal injury, less expenses of the dependents 2481 avoided by reason of the victim's death and not subtracted in 2482 calculating the dependent's economic loss. If a minor child of a 2483

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victim is adopted after the victim's death, the minor child 2484 continues after the adoption to incur a dependent's replacement 2485 services loss as a result of the victim's death. If the surviving 2486 spouse of a victim remarries, the surviving spouse continues after 2487 the remarriage to incur a dependent's replacement services loss as 2488 a result of the victim's death. 2489

(K) "Noneconomic detriment" means pain, suffering, 2490inconvenience, physical impairment, or other nonpecuniary damage. 2491

(L) "Victim" means a person who suffers personal injury or 2492 death as a result of any of the following: 2493

(1) Criminally injurious conduct;

(2) The good faith effort of any person to prevent criminally 2495injurious conduct; 2496

(3) The good faith effort of any person to apprehend a person 2497suspected of engaging in criminally injurious conduct. 2498

(M) "Contributory misconduct" means any conduct of the 2499 claimant or of the victim through whom the claimant claims an 2500 award of reparations that is unlawful or intentionally tortious 2501 and that, without regard to the conduct's proximity in time or 2502 space to the criminally injurious conduct, has a causal 2503 relationship to the criminally injurious conduct that is the basis 2504 of the claim. 2505

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

(0) "Unemployment benefits loss" means a loss of unemployment 2510
benefits pursuant to Chapter 4141. of the Revised Code when the 2511
loss arises solely from the inability of a victim to meet the able 2512
to work, available for suitable work, or the actively seeking 2513

suitable work requirements of division (A)(4)(a) of section 2514 4141.29 of the Revised Code. 2515 (P) "OMVI OVI violation" means any of the following: 2516 (1) A violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, of 2517 any municipal ordinance prohibiting the operation of a vehicle 2518 while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol 2519 and a drug of abuse combination of them, or of any municipal 2520 ordinance prohibiting the operation of a vehicle with a prohibited 2521 concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or 2522 plasma, breath, or urine; 2523 (2) A violation of division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 of the 2524 Revised Code; 2525 (3) A violation of division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2526 2903.06 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance 2527 substantially similar to any of those divisions, if the offender 2528 was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol 2529 and a drug of abuse combination of them, at the time of the 2530 commission of the offense; 2531 (4) For purposes of any person described in division (A)(2)2532 of this section, a violation of any law of the state, district, 2533 territory, or foreign country in which the criminally injurious 2534 conduct occurred, if that law is substantially similar to a 2535 violation described in division (P)(1) or (2) of this section or 2536 if that law is substantially similar to a violation described in 2537 division (P)(3) of this section and the offender was under the 2538 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 2539 abuse combination of them, at the time of the commission of the 2540 offense. 2541

(Q) "Pendency of the claim" for an original reparations 2542
 application or supplemental reparations application means the 2543
 period of time from the date the criminally injurious conduct upon 2544

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which the application is based occurred until the date a final 2545 decision, order, or judgment concerning that original reparations 2546 application or supplemental reparations application is issued. 2547

(R) "Terrorism" means any activity to which all of the following apply:

(1) The activity involves a violent act or an act that is 2550dangerous to human life. 2551

(2) The act described in division (R)(1) of this section is 2552 committed within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States 2553 and is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States, this 2554 state, or any other state or the act described in division (R)(1)2555 of this section is committed outside the territorial jurisdiction 2556 of the United States and would be a violation of the criminal laws 2557 of the United States, this state, or any other state if committed 2558 within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. 2559

(3) The activity appears to be intended to do any of the 2560following: 2561

(a) Intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(b) Influence the policy of any government by intimidation or 2563coercion; 2564

(c) Affect the conduct of any government by assassination or 2565kidnapping. 2566

(4) The activity occurs primarily outside the territorial 2567 jurisdiction of the United States or transcends the national 2568 boundaries of the United States in terms of the means by which the 2569 activity is accomplished, the person or persons that the activity 2570 appears intended to intimidate or coerce, or the area or locale in 2571 which the perpetrator or perpetrators of the activity operate or 2572 seek asylum. 2573

(S) "Transcends the national boundaries of the United States" 2574

means occurring outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United 2575 States in addition to occurring within the territorial 2576 jurisdiction of the United States. 2577 (T) "Cost of crime scene cleanup" means reasonable and 2578 necessary costs of cleaning the scene where the criminally 2579 injurious conduct occurred, not to exceed seven hundred fifty 2580 dollars in the aggregate per claim. 2581 (U) "Cost of evidence replacement" means costs for 2582 replacement of property confiscated for evidentiary purposes 2583 related to the criminally injurious conduct, not to exceed seven 2584 hundred fifty dollars in the aggregate per claim. 2585 (V) "Provider" means any person who provides a victim or 2586 claimant with a product, service, or accommodations that are an 2587 allowable expense or a funeral expense. 2588

(W) "Immediate family member" means an individual who is 2589related to a victim within the first degree by affinity or 2590consanguinity. 2591

sec. 2743.52. (A) The attorney general shall make awards of 2592 reparations for economic loss arising from criminally injurious 2593 conduct, if satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that the 2594 requirements for an award of reparations have been met. 2595

(B) A court of claims panel of commissioners or a judge of 2596
the court of claims has appellate jurisdiction to order awards of 2597
reparations for economic loss arising from criminally injurious 2598
conduct, if satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that the 2599
requirements for an award of reparations have been met. 2600

(C) A decision of the attorney general, an order of a court 2601 of claims panel of commissioners, or the judgment of a judge of 2602 the court of claims concerning an OMVI OVI violation shall not be 2603 used as the basis for any civil or criminal action and shall not 2604

be admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding. 2605

sec. 2903.04. (A) No person shall cause the death of another 2606
or the unlawful termination of another's pregnancy as a proximate 2607
result of the offender's committing or attempting to commit a 2608
felony. 2609

(B) No person shall cause the death of another or the 2610 unlawful termination of another's pregnancy as a proximate result 2611 of the offender's committing or attempting to commit a misdemeanor 2612 of any degree, a regulatory offense, or a minor misdemeanor other 2613 than a violation of any section contained in Title XLV of the 2614 Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor and other than a 2615 violation of an ordinance of a municipal corporation that, 2616 regardless of the penalty set by ordinance for the violation, is 2617 substantially equivalent to any section contained in Title XLV of 2618 the Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor. 2619

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

(D) If an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 2624 violation of division (A) or (B) of this section and if the 2625 felony, misdemeanor, or regulatory offense that the offender 2626 committed or attempted to commit, that proximately resulted in the 2627 death of the other person or the unlawful termination of another's 2628 pregnancy, and that is the basis of the offender's violation of 2629 division (A) or (B) of this section was a violation of division 2630 (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a 2631 substantially equivalent municipal ordinance or included, as an 2632 2633 element of that felony, misdemeanor, or regulatory offense, the offender's operation or participation in the operation of a 2634 snowmobile, locomotive, watercraft, or aircraft while the offender 2635

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was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol 2636 and a drug of abuse, both of the following apply: 2637 (1) The court shall permanently revoke impose a class one 2638 suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's 2639 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege pursuant to 2640 as specified in division (A)(1) of section 4507.16 4510.02 of the 2641 Revised Code. 2642 (2) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term for the 2643 violation of division (A) or (B) of this section from the range of 2644 prison terms authorized for the level of the offense under section 2645 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 2646 Sec. 2903.06. (A) No person, while operating or participating 2647

in the operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, snowmobile, 2648
locomotive, watercraft, or aircraft, shall cause the death of 2649
another or the unlawful termination of another's pregnancy in any 2650
of the following ways: 2651

(1) As the proximate result of committing a violation of 2652
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a 2653
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance; 2654

(2) Recklessly;

(3) Negligently;

(4) As the proximate result of committing a violation of any 2657 provision of any section contained in Title XLV of the Revised 2658 Code that is a minor misdemeanor or of a municipal ordinance that, 2659 regardless of the penalty set by ordinance for the violation, is 2660 substantially equivalent to any provision of any section contained 2661 in Title XLV of the Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor. 2662

(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
2665

section.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this division, aggravated 2667 vehicular homicide committed in violation of division (A)(1) of 2668 this section is a felony of the second degree. Aggravated 2669 vehicular homicide committed in violation of division (A)(1) of 2670 this section is a felony of the first degree if, at the time of 2671 the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension imposed 2672 under Chapter 4507. 4510. or any other provision of the Revised 2673 Code or if the offender previously has been convicted of or 2674 pleaded guilty to a violation of this section; any traffic-related 2675 homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense; three prior violations 2676 of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a substantially 2677 equivalent municipal ordinance within the previous six years; or a 2678 second or subsequent felony violation of division (A) of section 2679 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 2680

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2681 permanently revoke impose upon the offender a class one suspension 2682 of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2683 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2684 operating privilege pursuant to as specified in division (A)(1) of 2685 section 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 2686

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this division, aggravated 2687 vehicular homicide committed in violation of division (A)(2) of 2688 this section is a felony of the third degree. Aggravated vehicular 2689 homicide committed in violation of division (A)(2) of this section 2690 is a felony of the second degree if, at the time of the offense, 2691 the offender was driving under a suspension imposed under Chapter 2692 4507. of the Revised Code 4510. or any other provision of the 2693 Revised Code or if the offender previously has been convicted of 2694 or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or any 2695 traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense. 2696

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2697

suspendimpose upon the offender a class two suspension ofthe2698offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,2699temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident2700operating privilege for a definite period of three years to life2701pursuant tofrom the range specified in division (A)(2) of section27024507.164510.02of the Revised Code.2703

(2) Whoever violates division (A)(3) of this section is 2704 guilty of vehicular homicide. Except as otherwise provided in this 2705 division, vehicular homicide is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 2706 Vehicular homicide is a felony of the fourth degree if, at the 2707 time of the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension 2708 or revocation imposed under Chapter 4507. or any other provision 2709 of the Revised Code or if the offender previously has been 2710 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or 2711 any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense. 2712

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2713 suspend impose upon the offender a class four suspension of the 2714 offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2715 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2716 operating privilege for a definite period of one to five years 2717 pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(4) of section 2718 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if the offender previously 2719 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this 2720 section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 2721 offense, for a definite period of two to ten years pursuant to <u>a</u> 2722 class three suspension of the offender's driver's license, 2723 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 2724 probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the 2725 range specified in division (A)(3) of that section. 2726

(3) Whoever violates division (A)(4) of this section is
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guilty of vehicular manslaughter. Except as otherwise provided in
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this division, vehicular manslaughter is a misdemeanor of the
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second degree. Vehicular manslaughter is a misdemeanor of the 2730 first degree if, at the time of the offense, the offender was 2731 driving under a suspension imposed under Chapter 4507. 4510. or 2732 any other provision of the Revised Code or if the offender 2733 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation 2734 of this section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or 2735 assault offense. 2736

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2737 suspend impose upon the offender a class six suspension of the 2738 offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2739 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2740 operating privilege for a definite period of three months to two 2741 years pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(6) of 2742 section 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if the offender 2743 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation 2744 of this section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or 2745 assault offense, for a definite period of one to five years 2746 pursuant to a class four suspension of the offender's driver's 2747 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 2748 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 2749 from the range specified in division (A)(4) of that section. 2750

(C) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term on an 2751 offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 2752 division (A)(1) of this section. The court shall impose a 2753 mandatory prison term on an offender who is convicted of or pleads 2754 guilty to a violation of division (A)(2) or (3) of this section if 2755 either of the following applies: 2756

(1) The offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded 2757guilty to a violation of this section or section 2903.08 of the 2758Revised Code. 2759

(2) At the time of the offense, the offender was driving 2760under suspension under Chapter 4507. 4510. or any other provision 2761

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of the Revised Code. 2762 (D)(1) As used in this section: 2763 (a) "Mandatory prison term" has the same meaning as in 2764 section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 2765 (b) "Traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 2766 offense" means a violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code 2767 in circumstances in which division (D) of that section applies, a 2768 violation of section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised Code, or a 2769 violation of section 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised 2770 Code as they existed prior to the effective date of this amendment 2771 March 23, 2000. 2772

(2) For the purposes of this section, when a penalty or 2773 suspension is enhanced because of a prior or current violation of 2774 a specified law or a prior or current specified offense, the 2775 reference to the violation of the specified law or the specified 2776 offense includes any violation of any substantially equivalent 2777 municipal ordinance, former law of this state, or current or 2778 former law of another state or the United States. 2779

sec. 2903.08. (A) No person, while operating or participating 2780 in the operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, snowmobile, 2781 locomotive, watercraft, or aircraft, shall cause serious physical 2782 harm to another person or another's unborn in either of the 2783 following ways: 2784

(1) As the proximate result of committing a violation of 2785
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a 2786
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance; 2787

(2) Recklessly.

(B)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of this section is 2789guilty of aggravated vehicular assault. Except as otherwise 2790provided in this division, aggravated vehicular assault is a 2791

the Revised Code.

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

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2803 suspend impose upon the offender a class three suspension of the 2804 offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2805 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2806 2807 operating privilege for a definite period of two to ten years pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(3) of section 2808 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if the offender previously 2809 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this 2810 section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 2811 offense, for a definite period of three years to life pursuant to 2812 a class two suspension of the offender's driver's license, 2813 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 2814 probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the 2815 range specified in division (A)(2) of that section. 2816

(2) Whoever violates division (A)(2) of this section is
guilty of vehicular assault. Except as otherwise provided in this
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division, vehicular assault is a felony of the fourth degree.
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Vehicular assault is a felony of the third degree if, at the time
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of the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension
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imposed under Chapter 4507. 4510. or any other provision of the
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Revised Code or if the offender previously has been convicted of

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall 2826 suspend impose upon the offender a class four suspension of the 2827 offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 2828 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 2829 operating privilege for a definite period of one to five years 2830 pursuant to from the range specified in division (A)(4) of section 2831 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if the offender previously 2832 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this 2833 section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 2834 offense, for a definite period of two to ten years pursuant to a 2835 class three suspension of the offender's driver's license, 2836 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 2837 probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the 2838 range specified in division (A)(3) of that section. 2839

(C) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term on an 2840 offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 2841 division (A)(1) of this section. The court shall impose a 2842 mandatory prison term on an offender who is convicted of or pleads 2843 guilty to a violation of division (A)(2) of this section if either 2844 of the following applies: 2845

(1) The offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded 2846guilty to a violation of this section or section 2903.06 of the 2847Revised Code. 2848

(2) At the time of the offense, the offender was driving
under suspension under Chapter 4507. 4510. or any other provision
of the Revised Code.
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(D) As used in this section:

(1) "Mandatory prison term" has the same meaning as in2853section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.2854

(2) "Traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 2855offense" has the same meaning as in section 2903.06 of the Revised 2856Code. 2857

(E) For the purposes of this section, when a penalty or 2858 suspension is enhanced because of a prior or current violation of 2859 a specified law or a prior or current specified offense, the 2860 reference to the violation of the specified law or the specified 2861 offense includes any violation of any substantially equivalent 2862 municipal ordinance, former law of this state, or current or 2863 former law of another state or the United States. 2864

sec. 2907.24. (A) No person shall solicit another to engage 2865
with such other person in sexual activity for hire. 2866

(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 is 2871guilty of soliciting, a misdemeanor of the third degree. 2872

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty 2873 of engaging in solicitation after a positive HIV test. If the 2874 offender commits the violation prior to July 1, 1996, engaging in 2875 solicitation after a positive HIV test is a felony of the second 2876 degree. If the offender commits the violation on or after July 1, 2877 1996, engaging in solicitation after a positive HIV test is a 2878 felony of the third degree. 2879

(D) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a2880violation of any provision of this section, an attempt to commit a2881violation of any provision of this section, or a violation of or2882an attempt to commit a violation of a municipal ordinance that is2883substantially equivalent to any provision of this section and if2884

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the person, in committing or attempting to commit the violation,	2885
was in, was on, or used a motor vehicle, the court, in addition to	2886
or independent of all other penalties imposed for the violation,	2887
shall impose upon the offender a class six suspension of the	2888
person's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary	2889
instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating	2890
privilege from the range specified in division (A)(6) of section	2891
4510.02 of the Revised Code.	2892

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

(B) No person shall do any of the following to a child under 2905
eighteen years of age or a mentally or physically handicapped 2906
child under twenty-one years of age: 2907

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(1) Abuse the child;
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(2) Torture or cruelly abuse the child; 2909

(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 2915
to the child, when there is a substantial risk that such conduct, 2916
if continued, will seriously impair or retard the child's mental 2917
health or development; 2918

(5) Entice, coerce, permit, encourage, compel, hire, employ, 2919 use, or allow the child to act, model, or in any other way 2920 participate in, or be photographed for, the production, 2921 presentation, dissemination, or advertisement of any material or 2922 performance that the offender knows or reasonably should know is 2923 obscene, is sexually oriented matter, or is nudity-oriented 2924 matter.

(C)(1) No person shall operate a vehicle, streetcar, or 2926 trackless trolley within this state in violation of division (A) 2927 of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code when one or more children 2928 under eighteen years of age are in the vehicle, streetcar, or 2929 trackless trolley. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 2930 person may be convicted at the same trial or proceeding of a 2931 violation of this division and a violation of division (A) of 2932 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that constitutes the basis of 2933 the charge of the violation of this division. For purposes of 2934 section sections 4511.191 to 4511.197 of the Revised Code and all 2935 related provisions of law, a person arrested for a violation of 2936 this division shall be considered to be under arrest for operating 2937 a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 2938 or alcohol and a drug of abuse a combination of them or for 2939 operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in 2940 the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine. 2941

(2) As used in division (C)(1) of this section, "vehicle," 2942
"streetcar," and "trackless trolley" have the same meanings as in 2943
section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 2944

(D)(1) Division (B)(5) of this section does not apply to any 2945

material or performance that is produced, presented, or 2946 disseminated for a bona fide medical, scientific, educational, 2947 religious, governmental, judicial, or other proper purpose, by or 2948 to a physician, psychologist, sociologist, scientist, teacher, 2949 person pursuing bona fide studies or research, librarian, member 2950 of the clergy, prosecutor, judge, or other person having a proper 2951 interest in the material or performance. 2952

(2) Mistake of age is not a defense to a charge under 2953division (B)(5) of this section. 2954

(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 this 2961 section: 2962

(a) "Material," "performance," "obscene," and "sexual 2963
 activity" have the same meanings as in section 2907.01 of the 2964
 Revised Code. 2965

(b) "Nudity-oriented matter" means any material or 2966
performance that shows a minor in a state of nudity and that, 2967
taken as a whole by the average person applying contemporary 2968
community standards, appeals to prurient interest. 2969

(c) "Sexually oriented matter" means any material or 2970
performance that shows a minor participating or engaging in sexual 2971
activity, masturbation, or bestiality. 2972

(E)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of endangering 2973children. 2974

(2) If the offender violates division (A) or (B)(1) of this 2975

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section, endangering children is one of the following:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2)(b), (c), 2977or (d) of this section, a misdemeanor of the first degree; 2978

(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of an 2979
offense under this section or of any offense involving neglect, 2980
abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse 2981
of a child, except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2)(c) or 2982
(d) of this section, a felony of the fourth degree; 2983

(c) If the violation is a violation of division (A) of this
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section and results in serious physical harm to the child
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involved, a felony of the third degree;
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(d) If the violation is a violation of division (B)(1) of 2987this section and results in serious physical harm to the child 2988involved, a felony of the second degree. 2989

(3) If the offender violates division (B)(2), (3), or (4) of 2990 this section, except as otherwise provided in this division, 2991 endangering children is a felony of the third degree. If the 2992 violation results in serious physical harm to the child involved, 2993 or if the offender previously has been convicted of an offense 2994 under this section or of any offense involving neglect, 2995 abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse 2996 of a child, endangering children is a felony of the second degree. 2997

(4) If the offender violates division (B)(5) of this section, 2998endangering children is a felony of the second degree. 2999

(5) If the offender violates division (C) of this section, 3000the offender shall be punished as follows: 3001

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(5)(b) or (c) 3002
of this section, endangering children in violation of division (C) 3003
of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 3004

(b) If the violation results in serious physical harm to the 3005

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child involved or the offender previously has been convicted of an 3006 offense under this section or any offense involving neglect, 3007 abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse 3008 of a child, except as otherwise provided in division (E)(5)(c) of 3009 this section, endangering children in violation of division (C) of 3010 this section is a felony of the fifth degree. 3011

(c) If the violation results in serious physical harm to the 3012 child involved and if the offender previously has been convicted 3013 of a violation of division (C) of this section, section 2903.06 or 3014 2903.08 of the Revised Code, section 2903.07 of the Revised Code 3015 as it existed prior to March 23, 2000, or section 2903.04 of the 3016 Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the 3017 sanctions described in division (D) of that section, endangering 3018 children in violation of division (C) of this section is a felony 3019 of the fourth degree. 3020

(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
gursuant to any other provision of law, the court also may impose
3022
upon the offender one or both of the following sanctions:

(i) It may require the offender, as part of the offender's 3026 sentence and in the manner described in division (F) of this 3027 section, to perform not more than two hundred hours of supervised 3028 community service work under the authority of any agency, 3029 political subdivision, or charitable organization of the type 3030 described in division (F)(1) of section 2951.02 of the Revised 3031 Code, provided that the court shall not require the offender to 3032 perform supervised community service work under this division 3033 unless the offender agrees to perform the supervised community 3034 service work. 3035

(ii) It may suspend the driver's or commercial driver's3036license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of the3037

offender for up to ninety days, and in addition to any suspension 3038 or revocation of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's 3039 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege under Chapter 3040 4506., 4507., 4509., 4510., or 4511. of the Revised Code or under 3041

any other provision of law, the court also may impose upon the3042offender a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's or3043commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating3044privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section30454510.02 of the Revised Code.3046

(e) In addition to any term of imprisonment, fine, or other 3047 sentence, penalty, or sanction imposed upon the offender pursuant 3048 to division (E)(5)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section or 3049 pursuant to any other provision of law for the violation of 3050 division (C) of this section, if as part of the same trial or 3051 proceeding the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3052 separate charge charging the violation of division (A) of section 3053 4511.19 of the Revised Code that was the basis of the charge of 3054 the violation of division (C) of this section, the offender also 3055 shall be sentenced, in accordance with section 4511.99 4511.19 of 3056 the Revised Code_{τ} for that violation of division (A) of section 3057 4511.19 of the Revised Code and also shall be subject to all other 3058 sanctions that are required or authorized by any provision of law 3059 for that violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 3060 Revised Code. 3061

3062 (F)(1)(a) If a <u>A</u> court, pursuant to division (E)(5)(d)(i) of this section, requires may require an offender to perform not more 3063 than two hundred hours of supervised community service work under 3064 the authority of an agency, subdivision, or charitable 3065 organization, <u>if</u> the <u>offender agrees to perform the supervised</u> 3066 community service work. The requirement shall be part of the 3067 community control sanction or sentence of the offender, and the 3068 court shall impose the community service in accordance with and 3069

subject to divisions (F)(1)(a) and (b) of this section. The court 3070 may require an offender whom it requires to perform supervised 3071 community service work as part of the offender's community control 3072 sanction or sentence to pay the court a reasonable fee to cover 3073 the costs of the offender's participation in the work, including, 3074 but not limited to, the costs of procuring a policy or policies of 3075 liability insurance to cover the period during which the offender 3076 will perform the work. If the court requires the offender to 3077 perform supervised community service work as part of the 3078 offender's community control sanction or sentence, the court shall 3079 do so in accordance with the following limitations and criteria: 3080

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

(ii) The supervised community service work shall be subject
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to the limitations set forth in divisions (F)(1)(a) to (c) of
3086
section 2951.02 of the Revised Code.

(iii) The community service work shall be supervised in the 3088 manner described in division (F)(1)(d) of section 2951.02 of the 3089 Revised Code by an official or person with the qualifications 3090 described in that division. The official or person periodically 3091 shall report in writing to the court concerning the conduct of the 3092 offender in performing the work. 3093

(iv) The court shall inform the offender in writing that if 3094 the offender does not adequately perform, as determined by the 3095 court, all of the required community service work, the court may 3096 order that the offender be committed to a jail or workhouse for a 3097 period of time that does not exceed the term of imprisonment that 3098 the court could have imposed upon the offender for the violation 3099 of division (C) of this section, reduced by the total amount of 3100 time that the offender actually was imprisoned under the sentence 3101

or term that was imposed upon the offender for that violation and 3102 by the total amount of time that the offender was confined for any 3103 reason arising out of the offense for which the offender was 3104 convicted and sentenced as described in sections 2949.08 and 3105 2967.191 of the Revised Code, and that, if the court orders that 3106 the offender be so committed, the court is authorized, but not 3107 required, to grant the offender credit upon the period of the 3108 commitment for the community service work that the offender 3109 adequately performed. 3110

(b) If a court, pursuant to this division and division 3111 (E)(5)(d)(i)(F)(1)(a) of this section, orders an offender to 3112 perform community service work as part of the offender's community 3113 control sanction or sentence and if the offender does not 3114 adequately perform all of the required community service work, as 3115 determined by the court, the court may order that the offender be 3116 committed to a jail or workhouse for a period of time that does 3117 not exceed the term of imprisonment that the court could have 3118 imposed upon the offender for the violation of division (C) of 3119 this section, reduced by the total amount of time that the 3120 offender actually was imprisoned under the sentence or term that 3121 was imposed upon the offender for that violation and by the total 3122 amount of time that the offender was confined for any reason 3123 arising out of the offense for which the offender was convicted 3124 and sentenced as described in sections 2949.08 and 2967.191 of the 3125 Revised Code. The court may order that a person committed pursuant 3126 to this division shall receive hour-for-hour credit upon the 3127 period of the commitment for the community service work that the 3128 offender adequately performed. No commitment pursuant to this 3129 division shall exceed the period of the term of imprisonment that 3130 the sentencing court could have imposed upon the offender for the 3131 violation of division (C) of this section, reduced by the total 3132 amount of time that the offender actually was imprisoned under 3133 that sentence or term and by the total amount of time that the 3134 offender was confined for any reason arising out of the offense3135for which the offender was convicted and sentenced as described in3136sections 2949.08 and 2967.191 of the Revised Code.3137

(2) Divisions (E)(5)(d)(i) and Division (F)(1) of this 3138 section do does not limit or affect the authority of the court to 3139 suspend the sentence imposed upon a misdemeanor offender and place 3140 the offender on probation or otherwise suspend the sentence 3141 pursuant to sections 2929.51 and 2951.02 of the Revised Code, to 3142 require the misdemeanor offender, as a condition of the offender's 3143 probation or of otherwise suspending the offender's sentence, to 3144 perform supervised community service work in accordance with 3145 division (F) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code, or to place a 3146 felony offender under a community control sanction. 3147

(G)(1) If a court suspends an offender's driver's or 3148 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 3149 privilege under division (E)(5)(d)(ii) of this section, the period 3150 of the suspension shall be consecutive to, and commence after, the 3151 period of suspension or revocation of the offender's driver's or 3152 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 3153 privilege that is imposed under Chapter 4506., 4507., 4509., 3154 4510., or 4511. of the Revised Code or under any other provision 3155 of law in relation to the violation of division (C) of this 3156 section that is the basis of the suspension under division 3157 (E)(5)(d) (ii) of this section or in relation to the violation of 3158 division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that is the 3159 basis for that violation of division (C) of this section. 3160

(2) An offender is not entitled to request, and the court
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shall not grant to the offender, occupational limited driving
privileges under division (G) of this section if the offender's
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license, permit, or privilege has been suspended under division
(E)(5)(d)(ii) of this section and the offender, within the
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preceding seven six years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty

to three or more violations of one or more of the following:	3167
(a) Division (C) of this section;	3168
(b) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	3169
Code;	3170
(c) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	3171
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	3172
and a drug of abuse;	3173
(d) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	3174
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	3175
or urine;	3176
(e) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	3177
the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	3178
(D) of that section;	3179
(f) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	3180
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	3181
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	3182
(g) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division	3183
(A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the	3184
Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	3185
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	3186
case in which the jury or judge found that the offender was under	3187
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	3188
of abuse;	3189
(h) A statute of the United States or of any other state or a	3190
municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	3191
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	3192
of section 4511.19 Any equivalent offense, as defined in section	3193
<u>4511.181</u> of the Revised Code.	3194
(3) Any other offender who is not described in division	3195
(G)(2) of this section and whose license, permit, or nonresident	3196

operating privilege has been suspended under division	3197
(E)(5)(d)(ii) of this section may file with the sentencing court a	3198
petition alleging that the suspension would seriously affect the	3199
offender's ability to continue employment. Upon satisfactory proof	3200
that there is reasonable cause to believe that the suspension	3201
would seriously affect the offender's ability to continue	3202
employment, the court may grant the offender occupational driving	3203
privileges during the period during which the suspension otherwise	3204
would be imposed, except that the court shall not grant	3205
occupational driving privileges for employment as a driver of	3206
commercial motor vehicles to any person who is disqualified from	3207
operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 3123.611 or	3208
4506.16 of the Revised Code or whose commercial driver's license	3209
or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit has been	3210
suspended under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code.	3211

(H)(1) If a person violates division (C) of this section and 3212 if, at the time of the violation, there were two or more children 3213 under eighteen years of age in the motor vehicle involved in the 3214 violation, the offender may be convicted of a violation of 3215 division (C) of this section for each of the children, but the 3216 court may sentence the offender for only one of the violations. 3217

(2)(a) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3218 violation of division (C) of this section but the person is not 3219 also convicted of and does not also plead guilty to a separate 3220 charge charging the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 3221 of the Revised Code that was the basis of the charge of the 3222 violation of division (C) of this section, both of the following 3223 apply: 3224

(i) For purposes of the provisions of section 4511.99 4511.19 3225
of the Revised Code that set forth the penalties and sanctions for 3226
a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3227
Code, the conviction of or plea of guilty to the violation of 3228

3250

division (C) of this section shall not constitute a violation of3229division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code;3230

(ii) For purposes of any provision of law that refers to a 3231 conviction of or plea of guilty to a violation of division (A) of 3232 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code and that is not described in 3233 division (H)(2)(a)(i) of this section, the conviction of or plea 3234 of guilty to the violation of division (C) of this section shall 3235 constitute a conviction of or plea of guilty to a violation of 3236 division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 3237

(b) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 3238 violation of division (C) of this section and the person also is 3239 convicted of or pleads guilty to a separate charge charging the 3240 violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 3241 that was the basis of the charge of the violation of division (C)3242 of this section, the conviction of or plea of guilty to the 3243 violation of division (C) of this section shall not constitute, 3244 for purposes of any provision of law that refers to a conviction 3245 of or plea of guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 3246 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a conviction of or plea of guilty to 3247 a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3248 Code. 3249

(I) As used in this section, "community:

(1) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in 3251 section 2929.01 of the Revised Code; 3252

(2) "Limited driving privileges" has the same meaning as in3253section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.3254

sec. 2921.331. (A) No person shall fail to comply with any 3255
lawful order or direction of any police officer invested with 3256
authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic. 3257

(B) No person shall operate a motor vehicle so as willfully 3258

to elude or flee a police officer after receiving a visible or	3259
audible signal from a police officer to bring the person's motor	3260
vehicle to a stop.	3261
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of failure to	3262
comply with an order or signal of a police officer.	3263
(2) A violation of division (A) of this section is a	3264
misdemeanor of the first degree.	3265
(3) Except as provided in divisions $(C)(4)$ and (5) of this	3266
section, a violation of division (B) of this section is a	3267
misdemeanor of the first degree.	3268
(4) Except as provided in division (C)(5) of this section, a	3269
violation of division (B) of this section is a felony of the	3270
fourth degree if the jury or judge as trier of fact finds by proof	3271
beyond a reasonable doubt that, in committing the offense, the	3272
offender was fleeing immediately after the commission of a felony.	3273
(5)(a) A violation of division (B) of this section is a	3274
felony of the third degree if the jury or judge as trier of fact	3275
finds any of the following by proof beyond a reasonable doubt:	3276
(i) The operation of the motor vehicle by the offender was a	3277
proximate cause of serious physical harm to persons or property.	3278
(ii) The operation of the motor vehicle by the offender	3279
caused a substantial risk of serious physical harm to persons or	3280
property.	3281
(b) If a police officer pursues an offender who is violating	3282
division (B) of this section and division $(C)(5)(a)$ of this	3283
section applies, the sentencing court, in determining the	3284
seriousness of an offender's conduct for purposes of sentencing	3285

the offender for a violation of division (B) of this section, 3286 shall consider, along with the factors set forth in sections 3287 2929.12 and 2929.13 of the Revised Code that are required to be 3288

considered, all of the following:	3289
(i) The duration of the pursuit;	3290
(ii) The distance of the pursuit;	3291
(iii) The rate of speed at which the offender operated the	3292
motor vehicle during the pursuit;	3293
(iv) Whether the offender failed to stop for traffic lights	3294
or stop signs during the pursuit;	3295
(v) The number of traffic lights or stop signs for which the	3296
offender failed to stop during the pursuit;	3297
(vi) Whether the offender operated the motor vehicle during	3298
the pursuit without lighted lights during a time when lighted	3299
lights are required;	3300
(vii) Whether the offender committed a moving violation	3301
during the pursuit;	3302
(viii) The number of moving violations the offender committed	3303
during the pursuit;	3304
(ix) Any other relevant factors indicating that the	3305
offender's conduct is more serious than conduct normally	3306
constituting the offense.	3307
(D) If an offender is sentenced pursuant to division $(C)(4)$	3308
or (5) of this section for a violation of division (B) of this	3309
section, and if the offender is sentenced to a prison term for	3310
that violation, the offender shall serve the prison term	3311
consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term	3312
imposed upon the offender.	3313
(E) In addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation	3314
of this section, the court shall impose a class two suspension	3315
from the range specified in division (A)(2) of section 4510.02 of	3316
the Revised Code. If the offender previously has been found guilty	3317
of an offense under this section, the court shall impose a class	3318

one suspension as described in division (A)(1) of that section.	3319
The court shall not grant limited driving privileges to the	3320
offender. No judge shall suspend the first three years of	3321
suspension under a class two suspension of an offender's license,	3322
permit, or privilege required by this division on any portion of	3323
the suspension under a class one suspension of an offender's	3324
license, permit, or privilege required by this division.	3325

(F) As used in this section:

(1) "Moving violation" has the same meaning as in section 33272743.70 of the Revised Code. 3328

(2) "Police officer" has the same meaning as in section 33294511.01 of the Revised Code. 3330

sec. 2923.01. (A) No person, with purpose to commit or to 3331 promote or facilitate the commission of aggravated murder, murder, 3332 kidnapping, compelling prostitution, promoting prostitution, 3333 aggravated arson, arson, aggravated robbery, robbery, aggravated 3334 burglary, burglary, engaging in a pattern of corrupt activity, 3335 corrupting another with drugs, a felony drug trafficking, 3336 manufacturing, processing, or possession offense, theft of drugs, 3337 or illegal processing of drug documents, the commission of a 3338 felony offense of unauthorized use of a vehicle, or the commission 3339 of a violation of any provision of Chapter 3734. of the Revised 3340 Code, other than section 3734.18 of the Revised Code, that relates 3341 to hazardous wastes, shall do either of the following: 3342

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(1) With another person or persons, plan or aid in planning 3343the commission of any of the specified offenses; 3344
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(2) Agree with another person or persons that one or more of
 3345
 them will engage in conduct that facilitates the commission of any
 3346
 of the specified offenses.
 3347

(B) No person shall be convicted of conspiracy unless a 3348

substantial overt act in furtherance of the conspiracy is alleged 3349 and proved to have been done by the accused or a person with whom 3350 the accused conspired, subsequent to the accused's entrance into 3351 the conspiracy. For purposes of this section, an overt act is 3352 substantial when it is of a character that manifests a purpose on 3353 the part of the actor that the object of the conspiracy should be 3354 completed. 3355

(C) When the offender knows or has reasonable cause to 3356 believe that a person with whom the offender conspires also has 3357 conspired or is conspiring with another to commit the same 3358 offense, the offender is guilty of conspiring with that other 3359 person, even though the other person's identity may be unknown to 3360 the offender. 3361

(D) It is no defense to a charge under this section that, in 3362
 retrospect, commission of the offense that was the object of the 3363
 conspiracy was impossible under the circumstances. 3364

(E) A conspiracy terminates when the offense or offenses that
 are its objects are committed or when it is abandoned by all
 3366
 conspirators. In the absence of abandonment, it is no defense to a
 charge under this section that no offense that was the object of
 3368
 the conspiracy was committed.

(F) A person who conspires to commit more than one offense is 3370guilty of only one conspiracy, when the offenses are the object of 3371the same agreement or continuous conspiratorial relationship. 3372

(G) When a person is convicted of committing or attempting to
 3373
 commit a specific offense or of complicity in the commission of or
 3374
 attempt to commit the specific offense, the person shall not be
 3375
 convicted of conspiracy involving the same offense.
 3376

(H)(1) No person shall be convicted of conspiracy upon thetestimony of a person with whom the defendant conspired,3378unsupported by other evidence.3379

(2) If a person with whom the defendant allegedly has 3380 conspired testifies against the defendant in a case in which the 3381 defendant is charged with conspiracy and if the testimony is 3382 supported by other evidence, the court, when it charges the jury, 3383 shall state substantially the following: 3384

"The testimony of an accomplice that is supported by other 3385 evidence does not become inadmissible because of the accomplice's 3386 complicity, moral turpitude, or self-interest, but the admitted or 3387 claimed complicity of a witness may affect the witness' 3388 credibility and make the witness' testimony subject to grave 3389 suspicion, and require that it be weighed with great caution. 3390

It is for you, as jurors, in the light of all the facts 3391 presented to you from the witness stand, to evaluate such 3392 testimony and to determine its quality and worth or its lack of 3393 quality and worth." 3394

(3) "Conspiracy," as used in division (H)(1) of this section, 3395 does not include any conspiracy that results in an attempt to 3396 commit an offense or in the commission of an offense. 3397

(I) The following are affirmative defenses to a charge of 3398 conspiracy: 3399

(1) After conspiring to commit an offense, the actor thwarted 3400 the success of the conspiracy under circumstances manifesting a 3401 complete and voluntary renunciation of the actor's criminal 3402 purpose. 3403

(2) After conspiring to commit an offense, the actor 3404 abandoned the conspiracy prior to the commission of or attempt to 3405 commit any offense that was the object of the conspiracy, either 3406 by advising all other conspirators of the actor's abandonment, or 3407 by informing any law enforcement authority of the existence of the 3408 conspiracy and of the actor's participation in the conspiracy. 3409

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(J) Whoever violates this section is guilty of conspiracy,	3410
which is one of the following:	3411
(1) A felony of the first degree, when one of the objects of	3412
the conspiracy is aggravated murder, murder, or an offense for	3413
which the maximum penalty is imprisonment for life;	3414
(2) A felony of the next lesser degree than the most serious	3415
offense that is the object of the conspiracy, when the most	3416
serious offense that is the object of the conspiracy is a felony	3417
of the first, second, third, or fourth degree;	3418
(3) A felony punishable by a fine of not more than	3419
twenty-five thousand dollars or imprisonment for not more than	3420
eighteen months, or both, when the offense that is the object of	3421
the conspiracy is a violation of any provision of Chapter 3734. of	3422
the Revised Code, other than section 3734.18 of the Revised Code,	3423
that relates to hazardous wastes;	3424
(4) A misdemeanor of the first degree, when the most serious	3425
offense that is the object of the conspiracy is a felony of the	3426
fifth degree.	3427

(K) This section does not define a separate conspiracy
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offense or penalty where conspiracy is defined as an offense by
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one or more sections of the Revised Code, other than this section.
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In such a case, however:
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(1) With respect to the offense specified as the object of
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the conspiracy in the other section or sections, division (A) of
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this section defines the voluntary act or acts and culpable mental
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state necessary to constitute the conspiracy;
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(2) Divisions (B) to (I) of this section are incorporated by
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reference in the conspiracy offense defined by the other section
3437
or sections of the Revised Code.
3438

(L)(1) In addition to the penalties that otherwise are 3439

imposed for conspiracy, a person who is found guilty of conspiracy 3440
to engage in a pattern of corrupt activity is subject to divisions 3441
(B)(2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 2923.32 of the Revised Code. 3442

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

(a) The provisions of divisions (D), (F), and (G) of section 3450 2925.03, division (D) of section 2925.04, division (D) of section 3451 2925.05, division (D) of section 2925.06, and division (E) of 3452 section 2925.11 of the Revised Code that pertain to mandatory and 3453 additional fines, driver's or commercial driver's license or 3454 permit revocations or suspensions, and professionally licensed 3455 persons or persons who have been admitted to the bar by order of 3456 the supreme court and that would apply under the appropriate 3457 provisions of those divisions to a person who is convicted of or 3458 pleads guilty to the felony drug trafficking, manufacturing, 3459 processing, or possession offense that is the most serious offense 3460 that is the basis of the conspiracy shall apply to the person who 3461 is convicted of or pleads guilty to the conspiracy as if the 3462 person had been convicted of or pleaded guilty to the felony drug 3463 trafficking, manufacturing, processing, or possession offense that 3464 is the most serious offense that is the basis of the conspiracy. 3465

(b) The court that imposes sentence upon the person who is 3466
convicted of or pleads guilty to the conspiracy shall comply with 3467
the provisions identified as being applicable under division 3468
(L)(2) of this section, in addition to any other penalty or 3469
sanction that it imposes for the conspiracy under division (J)(2) 3470
or (4) of this section and Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code. 3471

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(M) As used in this section $\overline{\tau}$: 3472 (1) "felony Felony drug trafficking, manufacturing, 3473 processing, or possession offense" means any of the following that 3474 is a felony: 3475 (1)(a) A violation of section 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 3476 2925.06 of the Revised Code; 3477 (2)(b) A violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code 3478 that is not a minor drug possession offense. 3479 (2) "Minor drug possession offense" has the same meaning as 3480 defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code. 3481 Sec. 2923.122. (A) No person shall knowingly convey, or 3482 attempt to convey, a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance into a 3483 school safety zone. 3484 (B) No person shall knowingly possess a deadly weapon or 3485 dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. 3486 (C) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a school 3487 safety zone if both of the following apply: 3488 3489 (1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, whether or not the object is capable of being fired. 3490 (2) The person indicates that the person possesses the object 3491 and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly displays or 3492 brandishes the object and indicates that it is a firearm. 3493 (D) This section does not apply to officers, agents, or 3494 employees of this or any other state or the United States, or to 3495 law enforcement officers, authorized to carry deadly weapons or 3496 dangerous ordnance and acting within the scope of their duties, to 3497 any security officer employed by a board of education or governing 3498 body of a school during the time that the security officer is on 3499

duty pursuant to that contract of employment, or to any other

person who has written authorization from the board of education3501or governing body of a school to convey deadly weapons or3502dangerous ordnance into a school safety zone or to possess a3503deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone and3504who conveys or possesses the deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance3505in accordance with that authorization.3506

Division (C) of this section does not apply to premises upon 3507 which home schooling is conducted. Division (C) of this section 3508 also does not apply to a school administrator, teacher, or 3509 employee who possesses an object that is indistinguishable from a 3510 firearm for legitimate school purposes during the course of 3511 employment, a student who uses an object that is indistinguishable 3512 from a firearm under the direction of a school administrator, 3513 teacher, or employee, or any other person who with the express 3514 prior approval of a school administrator possesses an object that 3515 is indistinguishable from a firearm for a legitimate purpose, 3516 including the use of the object in a ceremonial activity, a play, 3517 reenactment, or other dramatic presentation, or a ROTC activity or 3518 another similar use of the object. 3519

(E)(1) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section 3520 is guilty of illegal conveyance or possession of a deadly weapon 3521 or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise 3522 provided in this division, illegal conveyance or possession of a 3523 deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school safety zone is a 3524 felony of the fifth degree. If the offender previously has been 3525 convicted of a violation of this section, illegal conveyance or 3526 possession of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance in a school 3527 safety zone is a felony of the fourth degree. 3528

(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is guilty 3529
of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from a 3530
firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided in 3531
this division, illegal possession of an object indistinguishable 3532

from a firearm in a school safety zone is a misdemeanor of the 3533 first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a 3534 violation of this section, illegal possession of an object 3535 indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a 3536 felony of the fifth degree. 3537

(F)(1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a person 3538 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this 3539 section and subject to division (F)(2) of this section, if the 3540 offender has not attained nineteen years of age, regardless of 3541 whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school 3542 operated by a board of education or for which the state board of 3543 education prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of 3544 the Revised Code, the court shall impose upon the offender 3545 whichever of the following penalties applies: 3546

(a) If the offender has been issued a class four suspension3547of the offender's probationary driver's license, restricted3548license, driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary3549instruction permit, or probationary commercial driver's license3550that then is in effect, the court shall suspend for a period of3551not less than twelve months and not more than thirty six months3553

(b) If the offender has been issued a temporary instruction3554permit that then is in effect, the court shall revoke it and deny3555the offender the issuance of another temporary instruction permit,3556and the period of denial shall be for not less than twelve months3557and not more than thirty six months.3558

(c) If the offender has been issued a commercial driver's3559license temporary instruction permit that then is in effect, the3560court shall suspend the offender's driver's license, revoke the3561commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit, and deny3562the offender the issuance of another commercial driver's license3563temporary instruction permit, and the period of suspension plus3564

firearm.

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the period of denial shall total not less than twelve months and	3565
not more than thirty six months.	3566
(d) If, on the date the court imposes sentence upon the	3567
offender for a violation of this section, the offender has not	3568
been issued any type of license that then is in effect to operate	3569
a motor vehicle in this state or a temporary instruction permit	3570
that then is in effect, the court from the range specified in	3571
division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code and shall	3572
deny the offender the issuance of a temporary instruction <u>any</u>	3573
permit for a <u>or license of that type during the</u> period of not less	3574
than twelve months and not more than thirty six months the	3575
suspension.	3576
$\left(e ight)$ If the offender is not a resident of this state, the	3577
court shall suspend for a period of not less than twelve months	3578
and not more than thirty six months impose a class four suspension	3579
of the nonresident operating privilege of the offender from the	3580
range specified in division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the	3581
Revised Code.	3582
(2) If the offender shows good cause why the court should not	3583
suspend or revoke one of the types of licenses, permits, or	3584
privileges specified in division (F)(1) of this section or deny	3585
the issuance of one of the temporary instruction permits specified	3586
in that division, the court in its discretion may choose not to	3587
impose the suspension, revocation, or denial required in that	3588
division.	3589
(G) As used in this section, "object that is	3590
indistinguishable from a firearm" means an object made,	3591
constructed, or altered so that, to a reasonable person without	3592
specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a	3593

Sec. 2925.01. As used in this chapter:

"schedule II," "schedule III," "schedule IV," "schedule V," and 3599
"wholesaler" have the same meanings as in section 3719.01 of the 3600
Revised Code. 3601

(B) "Drug dependent person" and "drug of abuse" have the same 3602meanings as in section 3719.011 of the Revised Code. 3603

(C) "Drug," "dangerous drug," "licensed health professional 3604
 authorized to prescribe drugs," and "prescription" have the same 3605
 meanings as in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code. 3606

(D) "Bulk amount" of a controlled substance means any of the 3607 following: 3608

(1) For any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance 3609 included in schedule I, schedule II, or schedule III, with the 3610 exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin, and hashish and 3611 except as provided in division (D)(2) or (5) of this section, 3612 whichever of the following is applicable: 3613

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

(b) An amount equal to or exceeding ten grams of a compound, 3618
 mixture, preparation, or substance that is or contains any amount 3619
 of raw or gum opium; 3620

(c) An amount equal to or exceeding thirty grams or ten unit 3621 doses of a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is or 3622 contains any amount of a schedule I hallucinogen other than 3623 tetrahydrocannabinol or lysergic acid amide, or a schedule I 3624 stimulant or depressant; 3625

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(d) An amount equal to or exceeding twenty grams or five 3626 times the maximum daily dose in the usual dose range specified in 3627 a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a compound, mixture, 3628 preparation, or substance that is or contains any amount of a 3629 schedule II opiate or opium derivative; 3630

(e) An amount equal to or exceeding five grams or ten unit 3631 doses of a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is or 3632 contains any amount of phencyclidine; 3633

(f) An amount equal to or exceeding one hundred twenty grams 3634 or thirty times the maximum daily dose in the usual dose range 3635 specified in a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a 3636 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is or contains 3637 any amount of a schedule II stimulant that is in a final dosage 3638 form manufactured by a person authorized by the "Federal Food, 3639 Drug, and Cosmetic Act, " 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as 3640 amended, and the federal drug abuse control laws, as defined in 3641 section 3719.01 of the Revised Code, that is or contains any 3642 amount of a schedule II depressant substance or a schedule II 3643 hallucinogenic substance; 3644

(g) An amount equal to or exceeding three grams of a 3645 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is or contains 3646 any amount of a schedule II stimulant, or any of its salts or 3647 isomers, that is not in a final dosage form manufactured by a 3648 person authorized by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and 3649 the federal drug abuse control laws. 3650

(2) An amount equal to or exceeding one hundred twenty grams 3651 or thirty times the maximum daily dose in the usual dose range 3652 specified in a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a 3653 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is or contains 3654 any amount of a schedule III or IV substance other than an 3655 anabolic steroid or a schedule III opiate or opium derivative; 3656

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(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
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of a schedule III anabolic steroid.
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(E) "Unit dose" means an amount or unit of a compound, 3670
mixture, or preparation containing a controlled substance that is 3671
separately identifiable and in a form that indicates that it is 3672
the amount or unit by which the controlled substance is separately 3673
administered to or taken by an individual. 3674

(F) "Cultivate" includes planting, watering, fertilizing, or 3675tilling. 3676

(G) "Drug abuse offense" means any of the following: 3677

(1) A violation of division (A) of section 2913.02 that
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constitutes theft of drugs, or a violation of section 2925.02,
2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12,
2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.24, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or
2925.37 of the Revised Code;

(2) A violation of an existing or former law of this or any
other state or of the United States that is substantially
equivalent to any section listed in division (G)(1) of this
section;

(3) An offense under an existing or former law of this or any
other state, or of the United States, of which planting,
cultivating, harvesting, processing, making, manufacturing,
producing, shipping, transporting, delivering, acquiring,
possessing, storing, distributing, dispensing, selling, inducing
another to use, administering to another, using, or otherwise
dealing with a controlled substance is an element;
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(4) A conspiracy to commit, attempt to commit, or complicity 3694
in committing or attempting to commit any offense under division 3695
(G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section. 3696

(H) "Felony drug abuse offense" means any drug abuse offense 3697that would constitute a felony under the laws of this state, any 3698other state, or the United States. 3699

(I) "Harmful intoxicant" does not include beer or 3700 intoxicating liquor but means any compound, mixture, preparation, 3701 or substance the gas, fumes, or vapor of which when inhaled can 3702 induce intoxication, excitement, giddiness, irrational behavior, 3703 depression, stupefaction, paralysis, unconsciousness, 3704 asphyxiation, or other harmful physiological effects, and 3705 includes, but is not limited to, any of the following: 3706

(1) Any volatile organic solvent, plastic cement, model
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 cement, fingernail polish remover, lacquer thinner, cleaning
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 fluid, gasoline, or other preparation containing a volatile
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 organic solvent;
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- (2) Any aerosol propellant; 3711
- (3) Any fluorocarbon refrigerant; 3712
- (4) Any anesthetic gas.

(J) "Manufacture" means to plant, cultivate, harvest,
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process, make, prepare, or otherwise engage in any part of the
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production of a drug, by propagation, extraction, chemical
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synthesis, or compounding, or any combination of the same, and 3717 includes packaging, repackaging, labeling, and other activities 3718 incident to production. 3719 (K) "Possess" or "possession" means having control over a 3720 thing or substance, but may not be inferred solely from mere 3721 access to the thing or substance through ownership or occupation 3722 of the premises upon which the thing or substance is found. 3723 (L) "Sample drug" means a drug or pharmaceutical preparation 3724 that would be hazardous to health or safety if used without the 3725 supervision of a licensed health professional authorized to 3726 prescribe drugs, or a drug of abuse, and that, at one time, had 3727 been placed in a container plainly marked as a sample by a 3728 manufacturer. 3729 (M) "Standard pharmaceutical reference manual" means the 3730 current edition, with cumulative changes if any, of any of the 3731 following reference works: 3732 (1) "The National Formulary"; 3733 (2) "The United States Pharmacopeia," prepared by authority 3734 of the United States Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc.; 3735 (3) Other standard references that are approved by the state 3736 board of pharmacy. 3737 (N) "Juvenile" means a person under eighteen years of age. 3738 (0) "Counterfeit controlled substance" means any of the 3739 following: 3740 (1) Any drug that bears, or whose container or label bears, a 3741 trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark used without 3742 authorization of the owner of rights to that trademark, trade 3743 name, or identifying mark; 3744 (2) Any unmarked or unlabeled substance that is represented 3745 to be a controlled substance manufactured, processed, packed, or 3746 distributed by a person other than the person that manufactured, 3747 processed, packed, or distributed it; 3748

(3) Any substance that is represented to be a controlled 3749
 substance but is not a controlled substance or is a different 3750
 controlled substance; 3751

(4) Any substance other than a controlled substance that a
reasonable person would believe to be a controlled substance
because of its similarity in shape, size, and color, or its
markings, labeling, packaging, distribution, or the price for
which it is sold or offered for sale.

(P) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a school" if 3757
 the offender commits the offense on school premises, in a school 3758
 building, or within one thousand feet of the boundaries of any 3759
 school premises. 3760

(Q) "School" means any school operated by a board of 3761 education or any school for which the state board of education 3762 prescribes minimum standards under section 3301.07 of the Revised 3763 Code, whether or not any instruction, extracurricular activities, 3764 or training provided by the school is being conducted at the time 3765 a criminal offense is committed. 3766

(R) "School premises" means either of the following: 3767

(1) The parcel of real property on which any school is 3768
situated, whether or not any instruction, extracurricular 3769
activities, or training provided by the school is being conducted 3770
on the premises at the time a criminal offense is committed; 3771

(2) Any other parcel of real property that is owned or leased 3772 by a board of education of a school or the governing body of a 3773 school for which the state board of education prescribes minimum 3774 standards under section 3301.07 of the Revised Code and on which 3775 some of the instruction, extracurricular activities, or training 3776 of the school is conducted, whether or not any instruction, 3777

extracurricular activities, or training provided by the school is 3778 being conducted on the parcel of real property at the time a 3779 criminal offense is committed. 3780 (S) "School building" means any building in which any of the 3781 instruction, extracurricular activities, or training provided by a 3782 school is conducted, whether or not any instruction, 3783 extracurricular activities, or training provided by the school is 3784 being conducted in the school building at the time a criminal 3785 offense is committed. 3786 (T) "Disciplinary counsel" means the disciplinary counsel 3787 appointed by the board of commissioners on grievances and 3788 discipline of the supreme court under the Rules for the Government 3789 of the Bar of Ohio. 3790 (U) "Certified grievance committee" means a duly constituted 3791 and organized committee of the Ohio state bar association or of 3792 one or more local bar associations of the state of Ohio that 3793 complies with the criteria set forth in Rule V, section 6 of the 3794 Rules for the Government of the Bar of Ohio. 3795 (V) "Professional license" means any license, permit, 3796 certificate, registration, qualification, admission, temporary 3797 license, temporary permit, temporary certificate, or temporary 3798 registration that is described in divisions (W)(1) to (35)(36) of 3799 this section and that qualifies a person as a professionally 3800 licensed person. 3801 (W) "Professionally licensed person" means any of the 3802 following: 3803 (1) A person who has obtained a license as a manufacturer of 3804 controlled substances or a wholesaler of controlled substances 3805 under Chapter 3719. of the Revised Code; 3806 (2) A person who has received a certificate or temporary 3807

certificate as a certified public accountant or who has registered 3808

who holds an Ohio permit issued under that chapter; 3810 (3) A person who holds a certificate of qualification to 3811 practice architecture issued or renewed and registered under 3812 Chapter 4703. of the Revised Code; 3813 (4) A person who is registered as a landscape architect under 3814 Chapter 4703. of the Revised Code or who holds a permit as a 3815 landscape architect issued under that chapter; 3816 (5) A person licensed as an auctioneer or apprentice 3817 auctioneer or licensed to operate an auction company under Chapter 3818 4707. of the Revised Code; 3819 (6) A person who has been issued a certificate of 3820 registration as a registered barber under Chapter 4709. of the 3821 Revised Code; 3822 (7) A person licensed and regulated to engage in the business 3823 of a debt pooling company by a legislative authority, under 3824 authority of Chapter 4710. of the Revised Code; 3825 (8) A person who has been issued a cosmetologist's license, 3826 manicurist's license, esthetician's license, managing 3827 cosmetologist's license, managing manicurist's license, managing 3828 esthetician's license, cosmetology instructor's license, 3829 manicurist instructor's license, esthetician instructor's license, 3830 or tanning facility permit under Chapter 4713. of the Revised 3831 Code; 3832 (9) A person who has been issued a license to practice 3833 dentistry, a general anesthesia permit, a conscious intravenous 3834 sedation permit, a limited resident's license, a limited teaching 3835 license, a dental hygienist's license, or a dental hygienist's 3836 teacher's certificate under Chapter 4715. of the Revised Code; 3837 (10) A person who has been issued an embalmer's license, a 3838

as a public accountant under Chapter 4701. of the Revised Code and

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funeral director's license, a funeral home license, or a crematory	3839
license, or who has been registered for an embalmer's or funeral	3840
director's apprenticeship under Chapter 4717. of the Revised Code;	3841
(11) A person who has been licensed as a registered nurse or	3842
practical nurse, or who has been issued a certificate for the	3843
practice of nurse-midwifery under Chapter 4723. of the Revised	3844
Code;	3845
(12) A person who has been licensed to practice optometry or	3846
to engage in optical dispensing under Chapter 4725. of the Revised	3847
Code;	3848
(13) A person licensed to act as a pawnbroker under Chapter	3849
4727. of the Revised Code;	3850
(14) A person licensed to act as a precious metals dealer	3851
under Chapter 4728. of the Revised Code;	3852
(15) A person licensed as a pharmacist, a pharmacy intern, a	3853
wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs, or a terminal	3854
distributor of dangerous drugs under Chapter 4729. of the Revised	3855
Code;	3856
(16) A person who is authorized to practice as a physician	3857
assistant under Chapter 4730. of the Revised Code;	3858
(17) A person who has been issued a certificate to practice	3859
medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, a limited	3860
branch of medicine, or podiatry under Chapter 4731. of the Revised	3861
Code;	3862
(18) A person licensed as a psychologist or school	3863
psychologist under Chapter 4732. of the Revised Code;	3864

(19) A person registered to practice the profession of3865engineering or surveying under Chapter 4733. of the Revised Code;3866

(20) A person who has been issued a license to practice3867chiropractic under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code;3868

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(21) A person	licensed to act as a real estate broker or real	3869
estate salesperson	under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code;	3870
(22) A person	registered as a registered sanitarian under	3871

Chapter 4736. of the Revised Code;

(23) A person licensed to operate or maintain a junkyard3873under Chapter 4737. of the Revised Code;3874

(24) A person who has been issued a motor vehicle salvage3875dealer's license under Chapter 4738. of the Revised Code;3876

(25) A person who has been licensed to act as a steam3877engineer under Chapter 4739. of the Revised Code;3878

(26) A person who has been issued a license or temporary 3879
permit to practice veterinary medicine or any of its branches, or 3880
who is registered as a graduate animal technician under Chapter 3881
4741. of the Revised Code; 3882

(27) A person who has been issued a hearing aid dealer's or 3883
fitter's license or trainee permit under Chapter 4747. of the 3884
Revised Code; 3885

(28) A person who has been issued a class A, class B, or
class C license or who has been registered as an investigator or
security guard employee under Chapter 4749. of the Revised Code;
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(29) A person licensed and registered to practice as a 3889
nursing home administrator under Chapter 4751. of the Revised 3890
Code; 3891

(30) A person licensed to practice as a speech-language 3892
pathologist or audiologist under Chapter 4753. of the Revised 3893
Code; 3894

(31) A person issued a license as an occupational therapist 3895or physical therapist under Chapter 4755. of the Revised Code; 3896

(32) A person who is licensed as a professional clinical 3897

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counselor or professional counselor, licensed as a social worker	3898
or independent social worker, or registered as a social work	3899
assistant under Chapter 4757. of the Revised Code;	3900
(33) A person issued a license to practice dietetics under	3901
Chapter 4759. of the Revised Code;	3902
(34) A person who has been issued a license or limited permit	3903
to practice respiratory therapy under Chapter 4761. of the Revised	3904
Code;	3905
(35) A person who has been issued a real estate appraiser	3906
certificate under Chapter 4763. of the Revised Code <u>;</u>	3907

(36) A person who has been admitted to the bar by order of 3908 the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published 3909 rules. 3910

(X) "Cocaine" means any of the following: 3911

(1) A cocaine salt, isomer, or derivative, a salt of a 3912 cocaine isomer or derivative, or the base form of cocaine; 3913

(2) Coca leaves or a salt, compound, derivative, or 3914 preparation of coca leaves, including ecgonine, a salt, isomer, or 3915 derivative of ecgonine, or a salt of an isomer or derivative of 3916 ecqonine; 3917

(3) A salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of a 3918 substance identified in division (X)(1) or (2) of this section 3919 that is chemically equivalent to or identical with any of those 3920 substances, except that the substances shall not include 3921 decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves if the 3922 extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine. 3923

(Y) "L.S.D." means lysergic acid diethylamide. 3924

(Z) "Hashish" means the resin or a preparation of the resin 3925 contained in marihuana, whether in solid form or in a liquid 3926 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form. 3927

(AA) "Marihuana" has the same meaning as in section 3719.01 3928 of the Revised Code, except that it does not include hashish. 3929

(BB) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a juvenile" 3930 if the offender commits the offense within one hundred feet of a 3931 juvenile or within the view of a juvenile, regardless of whether 3932 the offender knows the age of the juvenile, whether the offender 3933 knows the offense is being committed within one hundred feet of or 3934 within view of the juvenile, or whether the juvenile actually 3935 views the commission of the offense. 3936

(CC) "Presumption for a prison term" or "presumption that a 3937 prison term shall be imposed" means a presumption, as described in 3938 division (D) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, that a prison 3939 term is a necessary sanction for a felony in order to comply with 3940 the purposes and principles of sentencing under section 2929.11 of 3941 the Revised Code. 3942

(DD) "Major drug offender" has the same meaning as in section 3943 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 3944

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(EE) "Minor drug possession offense" means either of the
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following:
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(1) A violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code as it 3947 existed prior to July 1, 1996; 3948

(2) A violation of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code as it 3949 exists on and after July 1, 1996, that is a misdemeanor or a 3950 felony of the fifth degree. 3951

(FF) "Mandatory prison term" has the same meaning as in 3952 section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 3953

(GG) "Crack cocaine" means a compound, mixture, preparation, 3954 or substance that is or contains any amount of cocaine that is 3955 analytically identified as the base form of cocaine or that is in 3956 a form that resembles rocks or pebbles generally intended for 3957

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(HH) "Adulterate" means to cause a drug to be adulterated as described in section 3715.63 of the Revised Code. (II) "Public premises" means any hotel, restaurant, tavern, store, arena, hall, or other place of public accommodation, business, amusement, or resort. Sec. 2925.02. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the following: (1) By force, threat, or deception, administer to another or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance; (2) By any means, administer or furnish to another or induce or cause another to the other person, or with purpose to cause serious physical harm to the other person, or with purpose to cause the other person to become drug dependent; (3) By any means, administer or furnish to another or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance, and thereby cause

or cause another to use a controlled substance, and thereby cause 3973 serious physical harm to the other person, or cause the other 3974 person to become drug dependent; 3975

(4) By any means, do any of the following: 3976

(a) Furnish or administer a controlled substance to a 3977
juvenile who is at least two years the offender's junior, when the 3978
offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that 3979
regard; 3980

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

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individual use.

regard;

(d) Use a juvenile, whether or not the offender knows the age 3988 of the juvenile, to perform any surveillance activity that is 3989 intended to prevent the detection of the offender or any other 3990 person in the commission of a felony drug abuse offense or to 3991 prevent the arrest of the offender or any other person for the 3992 commission of a felony drug abuse offense. 3993

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

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of corrupting 3999another with drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be 4000determined as follows: 4001

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4002 drug involved is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance 4003 included in schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, 4004 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree, 4005 and, subject to division (E) of this section, the court shall 4006 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 4007 prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the drug involved 4008 is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 4009 schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, and if the 4010 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, corrupting 4011 another with drugs is a felony of the first degree, and, subject 4012 to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a 4013 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 4014 felony of the first degree. 4015

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if thedrug involved is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance4017

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included in schedule III, IV, or V, corrupting another with drugs 4018 is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a 4019 prison term for the offense. If the drug involved is any compound, 4020 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 4021 or V and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, 4022 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree, 4023 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 4024 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 4025

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4026 drug involved is marihuana, corrupting another with drugs is a 4027 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 4028 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 4029 prison term on the offender. If the drug involved is marihuana and 4030 if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, 4031 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the third degree, and 4032 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4033 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4034

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 4035 division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 4036 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction 4037 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 4038 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 4039 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 4040 (A) of this section or the clerk of that court shall do all of the 4041 following that are applicable regarding the offender: 4042

(1)(a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second, or 4043 third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the 4044 mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of 4045 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that 4046 division, the court determines that the offender is indigent. 4047

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 4048 of the Revised Code, any mandatory fine imposed pursuant to 4049 division (D)(1)(a) of this section and any fine imposed for a4050violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of section40512929.18 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the clerk of the4052court in accordance with and subject to the requirements of, and4053shall be used as specified in, division (F) of section 2925.03 of4054the Revised Code.4055

(c) If a person is charged with any violation of this section 4056 that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, posts 4057 bail, and forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be paid by 4058 the clerk of the court pursuant to division (D)(1)(b) of this 4059 section as if it were a fine imposed for a violation of this 4060 section. 4061

(2) The court either shall revoke or, if it does not revoke, 4062 shall suspend for not less than six months or more than five 4063 years, the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 4064 any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 4065 this section that is a felony of the first degree and shall 4066 suspend for not less than six months nor more than five years the 4067 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 4068 any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to any other 4069 violation of this section. If an offender's driver's or commercial 4070 driver's license or permit is revoked suspended pursuant to this 4071 division, the offender, at any time after the expiration of two 4072 years from the day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or 4073 from the day on which the offender finally was released from a 4074 prison term under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a 4075 motion with the sentencing court requesting termination of the 4076 revocation suspension. Upon the filing of the motion and the 4077 court's finding of good cause for the termination, the court may 4078 terminate the revocation suspension. 4079

(3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 4080
 person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 4081

court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in4082addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this4083section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section40842925.38 of the Revised Code.4085

(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or 4086 required for the offense under division (C) of this section and 4087 sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the violation 4088 of division (A) of this section involves the sale, offer to sell, 4089 or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the 4090 exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon 4091 the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation 4092 is a major drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the 4093 type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the 4094 court, in lieu of the prison term that otherwise is authorized or 4095 required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison term 4096 specified in division (D)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised 4097 Code and may impose an additional prison term under division 4098 (D)(3)(b) of that section. 4099

sec. 2925.03. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the 4100
following: 4101

(1) Sell or offer to sell a controlled substance; 4102

(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
offender or another person.

(B) This section does not apply to any of the following: 4108

(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.,
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4723., 4729., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code; 4112

(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;

(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes, 4117 dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species 4118 an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration 4119 through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and 4120 approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and 4121 Cosmetic Act, " 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, 4122 and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or 4123 administered for that purpose in accordance with that act. 4124

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 4125of one of the following: 4126

(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound, 4127
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or 4128
schedule II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., 4129
heroin, and hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section 4130
is guilty of aggravated trafficking in drugs. The penalty for the 4131
offense shall be determined as follows: 4132

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b), (c), 4133
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, aggravated trafficking in drugs 4134
is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 4135
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to 4136
impose a prison term on the offender. 4137

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(c), (d), 4138
(e), or (f) of this section, if the offense was committed in the 4139
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated 4140
trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and division 4141
(C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 4142

whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4144 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount but 4145 is less than five times the bulk amount, aggravated trafficking in 4146 drugs is a felony of the third degree, and the court shall impose 4147 as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for 4148 a felony of the third degree. If the amount of the drug involved 4149 is within that range and if the offense was committed in the 4150 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, aggravated 4151 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the 4152 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison 4153 terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 4154

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4155 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk 4156 amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, aggravated 4157 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the 4158 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison 4159 terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount 4160 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 4161 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4162 juvenile, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first 4163 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 4164 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4165

(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 one4173hundred times the bulk amount and regardless of whether the4174

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offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 4175 vicinity of a juvenile, appravated trafficking in drugs is a 4176 felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, 4177 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 4178 prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may 4179 impose an additional prison term prescribed for a major drug 4180 offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the 4181 Revised Code. 4182

(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), 4188
(d), or (e) of this section, trafficking in drugs is a felony of 4189
the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 4190
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 4191
term on the offender. 4192

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(c), (d), 4193
or (e) of this section, if the offense was committed in the 4194
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking 4195
in drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of 4196
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether 4197
to impose a prison term on the offender. 4198

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4199 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount but 4200 is less than five times the bulk amount, trafficking in drugs is a 4201 felony of the fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a 4202 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is 4203 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4204 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs 4205 is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 4206 prison term for the offense.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4208 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk 4209 amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, trafficking 4210 in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 4211 presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of 4212 the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 4213 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4214 juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, 4215 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 4216

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4217 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk 4218 amount, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and 4219 the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 4220 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the 4221 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk 4222 amount and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 4223 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a 4224 felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 4225 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 4226 felony of the first degree. 4227

(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a 4228
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing marihuana 4229
other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section 4230
is guilty of trafficking in marihuana. The penalty for the offense 4231
shall be determined as follows: 4232

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b), (c), 4233
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in marihuana is 4234
a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 4235
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 4236
prison term on the offender. 4237

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(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(c), (d), 4238
(e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 4239
the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4240
trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4241
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4242
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4243

4244 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred grams 4245 but is less than one thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a 4246 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 4247 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 4248 prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug involved is 4249 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4250 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 4251 marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of 4252 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether 4253 to impose a prison term on the offender. 4254

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4255 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams 4256 but is less than five thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is 4257 a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 4258 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 4259 prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug involved is 4260 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4261 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 4262 marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and there is a 4263 presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 4264

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
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amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five thousand grams
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but is less than twenty thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana
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is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a
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prison term shall be imposed for the offense. If the amount of the
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drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 4270 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4271 juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second 4272 degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be 4273 imposed for the offense. 4274

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4275 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 4276 grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, 4277 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 4278 prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the 4279 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 4280 grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 4281 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a 4282 felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 4283 mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a 4284 felony of the first degree. 4285

(g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4286 offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana, 4287 trafficking in marihuana is a minor misdemeanor upon a first 4288 offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree upon a subsequent 4289 offense. If the offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of 4290 marihuana and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 4291 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana 4292 is a misdemeanor of the third degree. 4293

(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a
(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a
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compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,
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whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of
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trafficking in 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), 4299
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in cocaine is a 4300
felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 4301

the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 4302 term on the offender. 4303

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(c), (d), 4304
(e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 4305
the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4306
trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4307
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4308
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4309

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4310 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five grams but is 4311 less than ten grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals 4312 or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of crack cocaine, 4313 trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and there 4314 is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount 4315 of the drug involved is within one of those ranges and if the 4316 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 4317 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the 4318 third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the 4319 offense. 4320

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4321 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 4322 less than one hundred grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine 4323 or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams of 4324 crack cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third 4325 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 4326 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. 4327 If the amount of the drug involved is within one of those ranges 4328 and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in 4329 the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of 4330 the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 4331 prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 4332 second degree. 4333

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4334 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred grams 4335 but is less than five hundred grams of cocaine that is not crack 4336 cocaine or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than 4337 twenty-five grams of crack cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a 4338 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 4339 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 4340 felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is 4341 within one of those ranges and if the offense was committed in the 4342 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking 4343 in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 4344 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 4345 prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4346

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 4347 hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams of cocaine that 4348 is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is 4349 less than one hundred grams of crack cocaine and regardless of 4350 whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 4351 in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony 4352 of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 4353 prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 4354 first degree. 4355

(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 4356 thousand grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or 4357 exceeds one hundred grams of crack cocaine and regardless of 4358 whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 4359 in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in cocaine is a felony 4360 of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and 4361 the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 4362 prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may 4363 impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major 4364 drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the 4365 Revised Code.

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

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b), (c), 4372
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 4373
felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 4374
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 4375
term on the offender. 4376

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(c), (d), 4377
(e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 4378
the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4379
trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4380
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4381
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4382

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4383 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 4384 is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals 4385 or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of L.S.D. in a 4386 liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 4387 trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, and there 4388 is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount 4389 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 4390 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4391 juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third degree, 4392 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 4393

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses but
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is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid
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4397 form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 4398 distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third 4399 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 4400 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. 4401 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 4402 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 4403 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the 4404 second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 4405 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second 4406 degree. 4407

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4408 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty 4409 unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a 4410 solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is less than 4411 one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 4412 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 4413 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 4414 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 4415 felony of the second degree. If the amount of the drug involved is 4416 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4417 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 4418 L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose 4419 as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for 4420 a felony of the first degree. 4421

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 4422 thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of 4423 L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams but 4424 is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, 4425 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of 4426 whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 4427 in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony 4428 of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 4429 prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 4430 first degree. 4431

(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 4432 thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds 4433 five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 4434 extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of whether the 4435 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 4436 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the 4437 first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the court 4438 shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term 4439 prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may impose an 4440 additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug 4441 offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the 4442 Revised Code. 4443

(6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a 4444
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin, 4445
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 4446
trafficking in heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be 4447
determined as follows: 4448

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b), (c), 4449
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in heroin is a 4450
felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 4451
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 4452
term on the offender. 4453

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(c), (d), 4454
(e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was committed in 4455
the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4456
trafficking in heroin is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4457
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4458
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 4459

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4460 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 4461 is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but is 4462 less than five grams, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the 4463 fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 4464 the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 4465 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 4466 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a 4467 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 4468 prison term for the offense. 4469

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4470 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses but 4471 is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds five 4472 grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in heroin is a 4473 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 4474 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is 4475 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4476 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 4477 heroin is a felony of the second degree, and there is a 4478 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 4479

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4480 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 4481 doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or equals or 4482 exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, trafficking in 4483 heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 4484 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 4485 prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If the amount of the 4486 drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 4487 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4488 juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, 4489 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 4490 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4491

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 4492 hundred unit doses but is less than two thousand five hundred unit 4493 doses or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two 4494 hundred fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was 4495 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 4496 juvenile, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, 4497 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 4498 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4499

(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 4500 thousand five hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds two hundred 4501 fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in 4502 the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 4503 trafficking in heroin is a felony of the first degree, the 4504 offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a 4505 mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a 4506 felony of the first degree and may impose an additional mandatory 4507 prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under division 4508 (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 4509

(7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a 4510 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish, 4511 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 4512 trafficking in hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be 4513 determined as follows: 4514

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b), (c), 4515 (d), (e), or (f) of this section, trafficking in hashish is a 4516 felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 4517 the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 4518 term on the offender. 4519

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(c), (d), 4520 (e), or (f) of this section, if the offense was committed in the 4521 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking 4522

in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of 4523
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether 4524
to impose a prison term on the offender. 4525

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4526 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 4527 less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or 4528 exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a 4529 liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 4530 trafficking in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and 4531 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 4532 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If 4533 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 4534 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 4535 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the 4536 third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 4537 Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 4538 offender. 4539

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4540 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty grams but is 4541 less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or 4542 equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams of 4543 hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 4544 distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the third 4545 degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 4546 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 4547 offender. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range 4548 and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in 4549 the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of 4550 the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term 4551 shall be imposed for the offense. 4552

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the4553amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty4554

4555 grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two hundred 4556 grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or 4557 liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the 4558 third degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall 4559 be imposed for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is 4560 within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 4561 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 4562 hashish is a felony of the second degree, and there is a 4563 presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 4564

(f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4565 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams 4566 of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two hundred grams 4567 of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 4568 distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second 4569 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the 4570 maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 4571 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 4572 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 4573 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the 4574 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 4575 term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first 4576 degree. 4577

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 4578 division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 4579 the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction imposed 4580 for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 4581 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is 4582 convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of 4583 this section shall do all of the following that are applicable 4584 regarding the offender: 4585

(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 4586

felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall 4587 impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the 4588 offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 4589 Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines 4590 that the offender is indigent. Except as otherwise provided in 4591 division (H)(1) of this section, a mandatory fine or any other 4592 fine imposed for a violation of this section is subject to 4593 division (F) of this section. If a person is charged with a 4594 violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second, 4595 or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk of 4596 the court shall pay the forfeited bail pursuant to divisions 4597 (D)(1) and (F) of this section, as if the forfeited bail was a 4598 fine imposed for a violation of this section. If any amount of the 4599 forfeited bail remains after that payment and if a fine is imposed 4600 under division (H)(1) of this section, the clerk of the court 4601 shall pay the remaining amount of the forfeited bail pursuant to 4602 divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section, as if that remaining 4603 amount was a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section. 4604

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(2) The court shall revoke or suspend the driver's or
commercial driver's license or permit of the offender in
accordance with division (G) of this section.

(3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 4609
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 4610
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the 4611
court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of 4612
the Revised Code. 4613

(E) When a person is charged with the sale of or offer to
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sell a bulk amount or a multiple of a bulk amount of a controlled
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substance, the jury, or the court trying the accused, shall
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determine the amount of the controlled substance involved at the
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time of the offense and, if a guilty verdict is returned, shall

return the findings as part of the verdict. In any such case, it 4619 is unnecessary to find and return the exact amount of the 4620 controlled substance involved, and it is sufficient if the finding 4621 and return is to the effect that the amount of the controlled 4622 substance involved is the requisite amount, or that the amount of 4623 the controlled substance involved is less than the requisite 4624 amount. 4625

(F)(1) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 4626 3719.21 of the Revised Code and except as provided in division (H) 4627 of this section, the clerk of the court shall pay any mandatory 4628 fine imposed pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section and any 4629 fine other than a mandatory fine that is imposed for a violation 4630 of this section pursuant to division (A) or (B)(5) of section 4631 2929.18 of the Revised Code to the county, township, municipal 4632 corporation, park district, as created pursuant to section 511.18 4633 or 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or state law enforcement agencies 4634 in this state that primarily were responsible for or involved in 4635 making the arrest of, and in prosecuting, the offender. However, 4636 the clerk shall not pay a mandatory fine so imposed to a law 4637 enforcement agency unless the agency has adopted a written 4638 internal control policy under division (F)(2) of this section that 4639 addresses the use of the fine moneys that it receives. Each agency 4640 shall use the mandatory fines so paid to subsidize the agency's 4641 law enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses, in 4642 accordance with the written internal control policy adopted by the 4643 recipient agency under division (F)(2) of this section. 4644

(2)(a) Prior to receiving any fine moneys under division
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(F)(1) of this section or division (B)(5) of section 2925.42 of
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fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of those 4651 fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type of 4652 expenditure. The policy shall not provide for or permit the 4653 identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an 4654 ongoing investigation. All financial records of the receipts of 4655 those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of 4656 those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type of 4657 expenditure by an agency are public records open for inspection 4658 under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. Additionally, a written 4659 internal control policy adopted under this division is such a 4660 public record, and the agency that adopted it shall comply with 4661 it. 4662

(b) Each law enforcement agency that receives in any calendar 4663 year any fine moneys under division (F)(1) of this section or 4664 division (B)(5) of section 2925.42 of the Revised Code shall 4665 prepare a report covering the calendar year that cumulates all of 4666 the information contained in all of the public financial records 4667 kept by the agency pursuant to division (F)(2)(a) of this section 4668 for that calendar year, and shall send a copy of the cumulative 4669 report, no later than the first day of March in the calendar year 4670 following the calendar year covered by the report, to the attorney 4671 general. Each report received by the attorney general is a public 4672 record open for inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised 4673 Code. Not later than the fifteenth day of April in the calendar 4674 year in which the reports are received, the attorney general shall 4675 send to the president of the senate and the speaker of the house 4676 of representatives a written notification that does all of the 4677 following: 4678

(i) Indicates that the attorney general has received from law 4679
enforcement agencies reports of the type described in this 4680
division that cover the previous calendar year and indicates that 4681
the reports were received under this division; 4682

(ii) Indicates that the reports are open for inspection under 4683section 149.43 of the Revised Code; 4684

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

(3) As used in division (F) of this section: 4688

(a) "Law enforcement agencies" includes, but is not limitedto, the state board of pharmacy and the office of a prosecutor.4690

(b) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section 2935.01 4691 of the Revised Code. 4692

(G) When required under division (D)(2) of this section or 4693 any other provision of this chapter, the court either shall revoke 4694 or, if it does not revoke, shall suspend for not less than six 4695 months or more than five years, the driver's or commercial 4696 driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or 4697 pleads guilty to a violation of this section that is a felony of 4698 the first degree and shall suspend for not less than six months or 4699 more than five years the driver's or commercial driver's license 4700 or permit of any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to 4701 any other violation of this section or any other specified 4702 provision of this chapter. If an offender's driver's or commercial 4703 driver's license or permit is revoked suspended pursuant to this 4704 division, the offender, at any time after the expiration of two 4705 years from the day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or 4706 from the day on which the offender finally was released from a 4707 prison term under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a 4708 motion with the sentencing court requesting termination of the 4709 revocation suspension; upon the filing of such a motion and the 4710 court's finding of good cause for the termination, the court may 4711 terminate the revocation suspension. 4712

(H)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required 4713

by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 4714 of the Revised Code, in addition to any other penalty or sanction 4715 4716 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and in addition to the forfeiture of 4717 property in connection with the offense as prescribed in sections 4718 2925.42 to 2925.45 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences 4719 an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of 4720 division (A) of this section may impose upon the offender an 4721 additional fine specified for the offense in division (B)(4) of 4722 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code. A fine imposed under division 4723 (H)(1) of this section is not subject to division (F) of this 4724 section and shall be used solely for the support of one or more 4725 eligible alcohol and drug addiction programs in accordance with 4726 divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section. 4727

(2) The court that imposes a fine under division (H)(1) of 4728 this section shall specify in the judgment that imposes the fine 4729 one or more eligible alcohol and drug addiction programs for the 4730 support of which the fine money is to be used. No alcohol and drug 4731 addiction program shall receive or use money paid or collected in 4732 satisfaction of a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this 4733 section unless the program is specified in the judgment that 4734 imposes the fine. No alcohol and drug addiction program shall be 4735 specified in the judgment unless the program is an eligible 4736 alcohol and drug addiction program and, except as otherwise 4737 provided in division (H)(2) of this section, unless the program is 4738 located in the county in which the court that imposes the fine is 4739 located or in a county that is immediately contiguous to the 4740 county in which that court is located. If no eligible alcohol and 4741 drug addiction program is located in any of those counties, the 4742 judgment may specify an eligible alcohol and drug addiction 4743 program that is located anywhere within this state. 4744

(3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 4745

of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay any fine 4746 imposed under division (H)(1) of this section to the eligible 4747 alcohol and drug addiction program specified pursuant to division 4748 (H)(2) of this section in the judgment. The eligible alcohol and 4749 drug addiction program that receives the fine moneys shall use the 4750 moneys only for the alcohol and drug addiction services identified 4751 in the application for certification under section 3793.06 of the 4752 Revised Code or in the application for a license under section 4753 3793.11 of the Revised Code filed with the department of alcohol 4754 and drug addiction services by the alcohol and drug addiction 4755 program specified in the judgment. 4756

(4) Each alcohol and drug addiction program that receives in 4757 a calendar year any fine moneys under division (H)(3) of this 4758 section shall file an annual report covering that calendar year 4759 with the court of common pleas and the board of county 4760 commissioners of the county in which the program is located, with 4761 the court of common pleas and the board of county commissioners of 4762 each county from which the program received the moneys if that 4763 county is different from the county in which the program is 4764 located, and with the attorney general. The alcohol and drug 4765 addiction program shall file the report no later than the first 4766 day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year in 4767 which the program received the fine moneys. The report shall 4768 include statistics on the number of persons served by the alcohol 4769 and drug addiction program, identify the types of alcohol and drug 4770 addiction services provided to those persons, and include a 4771 specific accounting of the purposes for which the fine moneys 4772 received were used. No information contained in the report shall 4773 identify, or enable a person to determine the identity of, any 4774 person served by the alcohol and drug addiction program. Each 4775 report received by a court of common pleas, a board of county 4776 commissioners, or the attorney general is a public record open for 4777 inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 4778 (5) As used in divisions (H)(1) to (5) of this section: 4779
(a) "Alcohol and drug addiction program" and "alcohol and 4780
drug addiction services" have the same meanings as in section 4781
3793.01 of the Revised Code. 4782
(b) "Eligible alcohol and drug addiction program" means an 4783

alcohol and drug addiction program that is certified under section 4784 3793.06 of the Revised Code or licensed under section 3793.11 of 4785 the Revised Code by the department of alcohol and drug addiction 4786 services. 4787

Sec. 2925.04. (A) No person shall knowingly cultivate4788marihuana or knowingly manufacture or otherwise engage in any part4789of the production of a controlled substance.4790

(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in 4791
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 4792
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in those 4793
divisions. 4794

(C)(1) Whoever commits a violation of division (A) of this 4795 section that involves any drug other than marihuana is guilty of 4796 illegal manufacture of drugs, and whoever commits a violation of 4797 division (A) of this section that involves marihuana is guilty of 4798 illegal cultivation of marihuana. 4799

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 4800 drug involved in the violation of division (A) of this section is 4801 any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 4802 schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, illegal 4803 manufacture of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and, 4804 subject to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as 4805 a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 4806 felony of the second degree. If the drug involved in the violation 4807 is methamphetamine, any salt, isomer, or salt of an isomer of 4808 of an isomer of methamphetamine and if the offense was committed 4811 in the vicinity of a juvenile, in the vicinity of a school, or on 4812 public premises, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of the 4813 first degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, the 4814 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison 4815 terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4816

(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:4823

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b), (c), 4824
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, illegal cultivation of marihuana 4825
is a minor misdemeanor. 4826

(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
hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, illegal
cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
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.

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(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 4844 twenty thousand grams, illegal cultivation of marihuana is a 4845 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 4846 mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a 4847 felony of the second degree. 4848

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 4849 division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 4850 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction 4851 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 4852 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 4853 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 4854 (A) of this section shall do all of the following that are 4855 applicable regarding the offender: 4856

(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 4857 felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall 4858 impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the 4859 offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 4860 Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines 4861 that the offender is indigent. The clerk of the court shall pay a 4862 mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this 4863 section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 4864 Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements of 4865 division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency 4866 that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in division 4867 (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If a person is charged 4868 with a violation of this section that is a felony of the first, 4869 second, or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the 4870 clerk shall pay the forfeited bail as if the forfeited bail were a 4871

fine imposed for a violation of this section.

(2) The court shall revoke or suspend the offender's driver's 4873
or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with 4874
division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If an 4875
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is 4876
revoked suspended in accordance with that division, the offender 4877
may request termination of, and the court may terminate, the 4878
revocation suspension in accordance with that division. 4879

(3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 4880
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 4881
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the 4882
court <u>immediately</u> shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised 4883
Code. 4884

(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or 4885 required for the offense under division (C) of this section and 4886 sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the violation 4887 of division (A) of this section involves the sale, offer to sell, 4888 or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the 4889 exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon 4890 the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation 4891 is a major drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the 4892 type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the 4893 court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized or 4894 required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison term 4895 specified in division (D)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised 4896 Code and may impose an additional prison term under division 4897 (D)(3)(b) of that section. 4898

(F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section
2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge under this section for a
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fifth degree felony violation of illegal cultivation of marihuana
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that the marihuana that gave rise to the charge is in an amount,
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is in a form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances
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that are not controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed or 4904 cultivated under any other circumstances that indicate that the 4905 marihuana was solely for personal use. 4906

Notwithstanding any contrary provision of division (F) of 4907 this section, if, in accordance with section 2901.05 of the 4908 Revised Code, a person who is charged with a violation of illegal 4909 cultivation of marihuana that is a felony of the fifth degree 4910 sustains the burden of going forward with evidence of and 4911 establishes by a preponderance of the evidence the affirmative 4912 defense described in this division, the person may be prosecuted 4913 for and may be convicted of or plead guilty to a misdemeanor 4914 violation of illegal cultivation of marihuana. 4915

(G) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation of 4916
this section does not constitute a criminal record and need not be 4917
reported by the person so arrested or convicted in response to any 4918
inquiries about the person's criminal record, including any 4919
inquiries contained in an application for employment, a license, 4920
or any other right or privilege or made in connection with the 4921
person's appearance as a witness. 4922

Sec. 2925.05. (A) No person shall knowingly provide money or 4923 other items of value to another person with the purpose that the 4924 recipient of the money or items of value use them to obtain any 4925 controlled substance for the purpose of violating section 2925.04 4926 of the Revised Code or for the purpose of selling or offering to 4927 sell the controlled substance in the following amount: 4928

(2) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is marihuana 4934

or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance other than 4935 hashish containing marihuana, an amount of the marihuana that 4936 equals or exceeds two hundred grams; 4937

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

(4) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is L.S.D. or a 4943
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing L.S.D., an 4944
amount of the L.S.D. that equals or exceeds ten unit doses if the 4945
L.S.D. is in a solid form or equals or exceeds one gram if the 4946
L.S.D. is in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 4947
distillate form; 4948

(5) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is heroin or a 4949
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin, an 4950
amount of the heroin that equals or exceeds ten unit doses or 4951
equals or exceeds one gram; 4952

(6) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is hashish or 4953 a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish, 4954 an amount of the hashish that equals or exceeds ten grams if the 4955 hashish is in a solid form or equals or exceeds two grams if the 4956 hashish is in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 4957 distillate form. 4958

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

(C)(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound, 4963 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, 4964 with the exception of marihuana, whoever violates division (A) of 4965

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4970

this section is guilty of aggravated funding of drug trafficking, 4966 a felony of the first degree, and, subject to division (E) of this 4967 section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of 4968 the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 4969

(2) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound, 4971 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 4972 or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 4973 funding of drug trafficking, a felony of the second degree, and 4974 the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 4975 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 4976

(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana,
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whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of funding
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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 prison
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terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree.

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 4982 division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 4983 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction 4984 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 4985 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 4986 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 4987 (A) of this section shall do all of the following that are 4988 applicable regarding the offender: 4989

(1) The court shall impose the mandatory fine specified for 4990 the offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the 4991 Revised Code unless, as specified in that division, the court 4992 determines that the offender is indigent. The clerk of the court 4993 shall pay a mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation 4994 of this section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the 4995 Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements of 4996 division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency 4997

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that receives the fine shall use the fine in accordance with 4998 division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If a person 4999 is charged with a violation of this section, posts bail, and 5000 forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be paid as if the 5001 forfeited bail were a fine imposed for a violation of this 5002 section. 5003

(2) The court shall revoke or suspend the offender's driver's 5004 or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with 5005 division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If an 5006 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is 5007 revoked suspended in accordance with that division, the offender 5008 may request termination of, and the court may terminate, the 5009 revocation suspension in accordance with that division. 5010

(3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5011 person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5012 court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the 5013 court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised 5014 Code. 5015

(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or 5016 required for the offense under division (C) of this section and 5017 sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the violation 5018 of division (A) of this section involves the sale, offer to sell, 5019 or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the 5020 exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon 5021 the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation 5022 is a major drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the 5023 type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the 5024 court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized or 5025 required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison term 5026 specified in division (D)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised 5027 Code and may impose an additional prison term under division 5028 (D)(3)(b) of that section. 5029

Sec. 2925.06. (A) No person shall knowingly administer to a 5030 human being, or prescribe or dispense for administration to a 5031 human being, any anabolic steroid not approved by the United 5032 States food and drug administration for administration to human 5033 beings. 5034

(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in 5035
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 5036
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in those 5037
divisions. 5038

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 5039 of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, a 5040 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 5041 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 5042 prison term on the offender. 5043

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5044 division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5045 the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for 5046 the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of 5047 the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is 5048 convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of 5049 this section shall do both of the following: 5050

(1) The court shall revoke or suspend the offender's driver's 5051 or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with 5052 division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If an 5053 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is 5054 revoked suspended in accordance with that division, the offender 5055 may request termination of, and the court may terminate, the 5056 revocation suspension in accordance with that division. 5057

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5058
 person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5059

court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the	5060
court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised	5061
Code.	5062
(E) If a person commits any act that constitutes a violation	5063
of division (A) of this section and that also constitutes a	5064
violation of any other provision of the Revised Code, the	5065
prosecutor, as defined in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code,	5066
using customary prosecutorial discretion, may prosecute the person	5067
for a violation of the appropriate provision of the Revised Code.	5068
Sec. 2925.11. (A) No person shall knowingly obtain, possess,	5069
or use a controlled substance.	5070
(B) This section does not apply to any of the following:	5071
(1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized	5072
to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other	5073
persons whose conduct was in accordance with Chapters 3719.,	5074
4715., 4723., 4729., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code;	5075
(2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any person	5076
who is conducting or participating in a research project involving	5077
the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been approved by	5078
the United States food and drug administration;	5079
(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,	5080
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species	5081
an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration	5082

through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and 5083 approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and 5084 Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, 5085 and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or 5086 administered for that purpose in accordance with that act; 5087

(4) Any person who obtained the controlled substance pursuant 5088to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional 5089

authorized to prescribe drugs.

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 5091of one of the following: 5092

(1) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound, 5093 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, 5094 with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin, and 5095 hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 5096 of aggravated possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense 5097 shall be determined as follows: 5098

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b), (c), 5099
(d), or (e) of this section, aggravated possession of drugs is a 5100
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of 5101
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5102
term on the offender. 5103

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the 5104
bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, 5105
aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree, 5106
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 5107

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

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5113 fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times the 5114 bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the 5115 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 5116 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first 5117 degree. 5118

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds onehundred times the bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a

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felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, 5121 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 5122 prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may 5123 impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major 5124 drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the 5125 Revised Code. 5126

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

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b), (c), 5132 or (d) of this section, possession of drugs is a misdemeanor of 5133 the third degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted 5134 of a drug abuse offense, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If 5135 the drug involved in the violation is an anabolic steroid included 5136 in schedule III and if the offense is a misdemeanor of the third 5137 degree under this division, in lieu of sentencing the offender to 5138 a term of imprisonment in a detention facility, the court may 5139 place the offender on conditional probation pursuant to division 5140 (F) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code. 5141

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the 5142
bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, 5143
possession of drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division 5144
(C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 5145
whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 5146

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 5147
times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk 5148
amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree, and 5149
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 5150

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5151

fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of 5152 the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender as 5153 a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 5154 felony of the second degree. 5155

(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a 5156
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing marihuana 5157
other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section 5158
is guilty of possession of marihuana. The penalty for the offense 5159
shall be determined as follows: 5160

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b), (c), 5161
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of marihuana is a 5162
minor misdemeanor. 5163

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one
hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, possession of
5165
marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
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(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 5167 hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, possession of 5168 marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of 5169 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether 5170 to impose a prison term on the offender. 5171

(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
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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 5177
thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams, possession 5178
of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 5179
presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 5180

5181

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5182

twenty thousand grams, possession of marihuana is a felony of the 5183 second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 5184 term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the second 5185 degree. 5186

(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
5190
determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b), (c), 5192
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of cocaine is a 5193
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of 5194
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5195
term on the offender. 5196

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 5197 grams but is less than twenty-five grams of cocaine that is not 5198 crack cocaine or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five 5199 grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine is a felony of the 5200 fourth degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 5201 the offense. 5202

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5203 twenty-five grams but is less than one hundred grams of cocaine 5204 that is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds five grams but is 5205 less than ten grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine is a 5206 felony of the third degree, and the court shall impose as a 5207 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 5208 felony of the third degree. 5209

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 5210 hundred grams but is less than five hundred grams of cocaine that 5211 is not crack cocaine or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less 5212 than twenty-five grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine is 5213

5236

a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 5214 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 5215 felony of the second degree. 5216

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

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 5224 thousand grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine or equals or 5225 exceeds one hundred grams of crack cocaine, possession of cocaine 5226 is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug 5227 offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term 5228 the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first 5229 degree and may impose an additional mandatory prison term 5230 prescribed for a major drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of 5231 section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 5232

(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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(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b), (c), 5237
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of L.S.D. is a felony 5238
of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the 5239
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5240
term on the offender. 5241

(b) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds ten
unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid
form or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of
5242

L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 5245 distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth 5246 degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 5247 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 5248 offender. 5249

(c) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds fifty 5250 unit doses, but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of 5251 L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less 5252 than twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 5253 extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a 5254 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 5255 prison term for the offense. 5256

(d) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds two 5257 hundred fifty unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses 5258 of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams 5259 but is less than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid 5260 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession 5261 of L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 5262 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 5263 prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 5264

(e) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds one 5265 thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of 5266 L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams but 5267 is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, 5268 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is 5269 a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 5270 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 5271 felony of the first degree. 5272

(f) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds five 5273 thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds 5274 five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 5275 extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a 5276 felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, 5277
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum 5278
prison term prescribed for a felony of the first degree and may 5279
impose an additional mandatory prison term prescribed for a major 5280
drug offender under division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the 5281
Revised Code. 5282

(6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin,
be substance containing heroin,
composession of heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be
be substance containing heroin.
composession of heroin.
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(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b), (c), 5288
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of heroin is a felony 5289
of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the 5290
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5291
term on the offender. 5292

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten 5293 unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds 5294 one gram but is less than five grams, possession of heroin is a 5295 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 5296 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 5297 prison term on the offender. 5298

(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5299 fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals 5300 or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams, possession of 5301 heroin is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption 5302 for a prison term for the offense. 5303

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one
hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or
equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams,
possession of heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the

court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison5308terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree.5309

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 5310 hundred unit doses but is less than two thousand five hundred unit 5311 doses or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two 5312 hundred fifty grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the first 5313 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 5314 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 5315

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 5316 thousand five hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds two hundred 5317 fifty grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, 5318 the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose 5319 as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for 5320 a felony of the first degree and may impose an additional 5321 mandatory prison term prescribed for a major drug offender under 5322 division (D)(3)(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 5323

(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), 5329
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of hashish is a minor 5330
misdemeanor. 5331

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five 5332 grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a solid form or 5333 equals or exceeds one gram but is less than two grams of hashish 5334 in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate 5335 form, possession of hashish is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 5336

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(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten 5338

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grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or 5339 equals or exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish 5340 in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate 5341 form, possession of hashish is a felony of the fifth degree, and 5342 division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 5343 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 5344

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 5345 fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in 5346 a solid form or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty 5347 grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or 5348 liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of the 5349 third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 5350 Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 5351 offender. 5352

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 5353 hundred fifty grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish 5354 in a solid form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than 5355 two hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 5356 extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a 5357 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a 5358 prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 5359

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one 5360 thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two 5361 hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, 5362 or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of 5363 the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 5364 prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the 5365 second degree. 5366

(D) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation of 5367
 this section does not constitute a criminal record and need not be 5368
 reported by the person so arrested or convicted in response to any 5369
 inquiries about the person's criminal record, including any 5370

inquiries contained in any application for employment, license, or 5371 other right or privilege, or made in connection with the person's 5372 appearance as a witness. 5373

(E) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5374 division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5375 the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction that is 5376 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 5377 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 5378 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 5379 (A) of this section shall do all of the following that are 5380 applicable regarding the offender: 5381

(1)(a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second, or 5382 third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the 5383 mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of 5384 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that 5385 division, the court determines that the offender is indigent. 5386

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 5387 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a mandatory 5388 fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this section 5389 pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in 5390 accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F) of 5391 section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the 5392 fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of section 5393 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 5394

(c) If a person is charged with a violation of this section 5395
that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, posts 5396
bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay the forfeited 5397
bail pursuant to division (E)(1)(b) of this section as if it were 5398
a mandatory fine imposed under division (E)(1)(a) of this section. 5399

(2) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 5400more than five years the <u>offender's</u> driver's or commercial 5401

5402 driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or has pleaded quilty to a violation of this section. 5403 (3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person $\frac{1}{2}$ 5404 person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5405 court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 5406 addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 5407 section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 5408 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5409 (F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section 5410 2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge of a fourth degree felony 5411 violation under this section that the controlled substance that 5412 gave rise to the charge is in an amount, is in a form, is 5413 prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances that are not 5414 controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed under any other 5415 circumstances, that indicate that the substance was possessed 5416 solely for personal use. Notwithstanding any contrary provision of 5417

this section, if, in accordance with section 2901.05 of the 5418 Revised Code, an accused who is charged with a fourth degree 5419 felony violation of division (C)(2), (4), (5), or (6) of this 5420 section sustains the burden of going forward with evidence of and 5421 establishes by a preponderance of the evidence the affirmative 5422 defense described in this division, the accused may be prosecuted 5423 for and may plead guilty to or be convicted of a misdemeanor 5424 violation of division (C)(2) of this section or a fifth degree 5425 felony violation of division (C)(4), (5), or (6) of this section 5426 5427 respectively.

(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, 5432

possess, or use any instrument, article, or thing the customary 5433 and primary purpose of which is for the administration or use of a 5434 dangerous drug, other than marihuana, when the instrument involved 5435 is a hypodermic or syringe, whether or not of crude or 5436 extemporized manufacture or assembly, and the instrument, article, 5437 or thing involved has been used by the offender to unlawfully 5438 administer or use a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, or to 5439 prepare a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, for unlawful 5440 administration or use. 5441

(B) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed 5442 health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, 5443 owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct was in 5444 accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4731., and 5445 4741. of the Revised Code. 5446

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of possessing 5447 drug abuse instruments, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the 5448 offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, a 5449 violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 5450

(D) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an 5452 offender for a violation of this section, the court shall suspend 5453 for not less than six months or more than five years the 5454 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 5455 any person who is convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a 5456 violation of this section. If the offender is a professionally 5457 licensed person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by 5458 order of the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and 5459 published rules, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a 5460 violation of this section, the court forthwith immediately shall 5461 comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5462

Sec. 2925.13. (A) No person who is the owner, operator, or 5463

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person in charge of a locomotive, watercraft, aircraft, or other5464vehicle, as defined in division (A) of section 4501.01 of the5465Revised Code, shall knowingly permit the vehicle to be used for5466the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.5467

(B) No person who is the owner, lessee, or occupant, or who 5468 has custody, control, or supervision, of premises or real estate, 5469 including vacant land, shall knowingly permit the premises or real 5470 estate, including vacant land, to be used for the commission of a 5471 felony drug abuse offense by another person. 5472

(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of permitting 5473drug abuse. 5474

(2) Except as provided in division (C)(3) of this section, 5475permitting drug abuse is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 5476

(3) Permitting drug abuse is a felony of the fifth degree, 5477 and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 5478 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender, if 5479 the felony drug abuse offense in question is a violation of 5480 section 2925.02 or 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 5481

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5482 division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5483 the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for 5484 the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of 5485 the Revised Code, the court that sentences a person who is 5486 convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of 5487 this section shall do all of the following that are applicable 5488 regarding the offender: 5489

(1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 5490
more than five years the <u>offender's</u> driver's or commercial 5491
driver's license or permit of the offender. 5492

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a
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 person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme
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court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in5495addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this5496section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section54972925.38 of the Revised Code.5498

(E) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 5499 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a fine 5500 imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) 5501 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and 5502 subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of 5503 the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the 5504 fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 5505 Revised Code. 5506

(F) Any premises or real estate that is permitted to be used
in violation of division (B) of this section constitutes a
nuisance subject to abatement pursuant to Chapter 3767. of the
Revised Code.

Sec. 2925.14. (A) As used in this section, "drug 5511 paraphernalia" means any equipment, product, or material of any 5512 kind that is used by the offender, intended by the offender for 5513 use, or designed for use, in propagating, cultivating, growing, 5514 harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, 5515 processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, 5516 storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, 5517 or otherwise introducing into the human body, a controlled 5518 substance in violation of this chapter. "Drug paraphernalia" 5519 includes, but is not limited to, any of the following equipment, 5520 products, or materials that are used by the offender, intended by 5521 the offender for use, or designed by the offender for use, in any 5522 of the following manners: 5523

(1) A kit for propagating, cultivating, growing, or5524harvesting any species of a plant that is a controlled substance5525

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or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

(2) A kit for manufacturing, compounding, converting,5527producing, processing, or preparing a controlled substance;5528

(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
 5531
 methamphetamine;

(4) An isomerization device for increasing the potency of any 5533species of a plant that is a controlled substance; 5534

(5) Testing equipment for identifying, or analyzing the5535strength, effectiveness, or purity of, a controlled substance;5536

(6) A scale or balance for weighing or measuring a controlled 5537substance; 5538

(7) A diluent or adulterant, such as quinine hydrochloride, 5539
 mannitol, mannite, dextrose, or lactose, for cutting a controlled 5540
 substance; 5541

(8) A separation gin or sifter for removing twigs and seeds5542from, or otherwise cleaning or refining, marihuana;5543

(9) A blender, bowl, container, spoon, or mixing device for 5544compounding a controlled substance; 5545

(10) A capsule, balloon, envelope, or container for packaging 5546small quantities of a controlled substance; 5547

(11) A container or device for storing or concealing a 5548
controlled substance; 5549

(12) A hypodermic syringe, needle, or instrument forparenterally injecting a controlled substance into the human body;5551

(13) An object, instrument, or device for ingesting,
inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body, marihuana,
cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil, such as a metal, wooden,
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acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipe, with or without a 5555 screen, permanent screen, hashish head, or punctured metal bowl; 5556 water pipe; carburetion tube or device; smoking or carburetion 5557 mask; roach clip or similar object used to hold burning material, 5558 such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become too small or too 5559 short to be held in the hand; miniature cocaine spoon, or cocaine 5560 vial; chamber pipe; carburetor pipe; electric pipe; air driver 5561 pipe; chillum; bong; or ice pipe or chiller. 5562

(B) In determining if any equipment, product, or material is
 drug paraphernalia, a court or law enforcement officer shall
 consider, in addition to other relevant factors, the following:

(1) Any statement by the owner, or by anyone in control, of5566the equipment, product, or material, concerning its use;5567

(2) The proximity in time or space of the equipment, product, 5568
or material, or of the act relating to the equipment, product, or 5569
material, to a violation of any provision of this chapter; 5570

(3) The proximity of the equipment, product, or material to 5572any controlled substance; 5573

(4) The existence of any residue of a controlled substance on 5574the equipment, product, or material; 5575

(5) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the 5576 owner, or of anyone in control, of the equipment, product, or 5577 material, to deliver it to any person whom the owner or person in 5578 control of the equipment, product, or material knows intends to 5579 use the object to facilitate a violation of any provision of this 5580 chapter. A finding that the owner, or anyone in control, of the 5581 equipment, product, or material, is not guilty of a violation of 5582 any other provision of this chapter does not prevent a finding 5583 that the equipment, product, or material was intended or designed 5584 by the offender for use as drug paraphernalia. 5585

5571

paraphernalia.

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(6) Any oral or written instruction provided with the 5586 equipment, product, or material concerning its use; 5587 (7) Any descriptive material accompanying the equipment, 5588 product, or material and explaining or depicting its use; 5589 (8) National or local advertising concerning the use of the 5590 equipment, product, or material; 5591 (9) The manner and circumstances in which the equipment, 5592 product, or material is displayed for sale; 5593 (10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of the 5594 sales of the equipment, product, or material to the total sales of 5595 the business enterprise; 5596 (11) The existence and scope of legitimate uses of the 5597 equipment, product, or material in the community; 5598 (12) Expert testimony concerning the use of the equipment, 5599 product, or material. 5600 (C)(1) No person shall knowingly use, or possess with purpose 5601 to use, drug paraphernalia. 5602 (2) No person shall knowingly sell, or possess or manufacture 5603 with purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia, if the person knows or 5604 reasonably should know that the equipment, product, or material 5605 will be used as drug paraphernalia. 5606 (3) No person shall place an advertisement in any newspaper, 5607 magazine, handbill, or other publication that is published and 5608 printed and circulates primarily within this state, if the person 5609 knows that the purpose of the advertisement is to promote the 5610 illegal sale in this state of the equipment, product, or material 5611 that the offender intended or designed for use as drug 5612

(D) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensedhealth professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists,5615

owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in5616accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4731., and56174741. of the Revised Code. This section shall not be construed to5618prohibit the possession or use of a hypodermic as authorized by5619section 3719.172 of the Revised Code.5620

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

(F)(1) Whoever violates division (C)(1) of this section isguilty of illegal use or possession of drug paraphernalia, a5628misdemeanor of the fourth degree.5629

(2) Except as provided in division (F)(3) of this section,
whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section is guilty of
dealing in drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the second degree.
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(3) Whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section by
selling drug paraphernalia to a juvenile is guilty of selling drug
paraphernalia to juveniles, a misdemeanor of the first degree.
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(4) Whoever violates division (C)(3) of this section isguilty of illegal advertising of drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor5637of the second degree.5638

(G) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an 5639 offender for a violation of this section, the court shall suspend 5640 for not less than six months or more than five years the 5641 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 5642 any person who is convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a 5643 violation of this section. If the offender is a professionally 5644 licensed person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by 5645 order of the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and 5646

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 123 As Passed by the Senate

Sec. 2925.22. (A) No person, by deception, as defined in 5650 section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, shall procure the 5651 administration of, a prescription for, or the dispensing of, a 5652 dangerous drug or shall possess an uncompleted preprinted 5653 prescription blank used for writing a prescription for a dangerous 5654 drug. 5655

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of deception to 5656
 obtain a dangerous drug. The penalty for the offense shall be 5657
 determined as follows: 5658

(1) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture, preparation, 5659 or substance included in schedule I or II, with the exception of 5660 marihuana, deception to obtain drugs is a felony of the fourth 5661 degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 5662 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 5663 offender. 5664

(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, 5665 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 5666 or V or is marihuana, deception to obtain a dangerous drug is a 5667 felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 5668 the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5669 term on the offender. 5670

(C) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5671 division (B) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5672 the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for 5673 the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of 5674 the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is 5675 convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of 5676 this section shall do both of the following: 5677

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 123 As Passed by the Senate

(1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 5678 more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial 5679 driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or 5680 has pleaded guilty to a violation of this section. 5681

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5682 person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5683 court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 5684 addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 5685 section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 5686 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5687

(D) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 5688 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a fine 5689 imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) 5690 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and 5691 subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of 5692 the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the 5693 fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 5694 Revised Code. 5695

Sec. 2925.23. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false 5696 statement in any prescription, order, report, or record required 5697 by Chapter 3719. or 4729. of the Revised Code. 5698

(B) No person shall intentionally make, utter, or sell, or 5699 knowingly possess any of the following that is a false or forged: 5700

(1) Prescription;

(2) Uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for 5702 writing a prescription; 5703

(3) Official written order; 5704

(4) License for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs as 5705 required in section 4729.60 of the Revised Code; 5706

dangerous drugs as required in section 4729.60 of the Revised 5708 Code. 5709 (C) No person, by theft as defined in section 2913.02 of the 5710 Revised Code, shall acquire any of the following: 5711 5712 (1) A prescription; (2) An uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for 5713 writing a prescription; 5714 (3) An official written order; 5715 (4) A blank official written order; 5716 (5) A license or blank license for a terminal distributor of 5717 dangerous drugs as required in section 4729.60 of the Revised 5718 Code; 5719 (6) A registration certificate or blank registration 5720 certificate for a wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs as 5721 required in section 4729.60 of the Revised Code. 5722 (D) No person shall knowingly make or affix any false or 5723 forged label to a package or receptacle containing any dangerous 5724 drugs. 5725 (E) Divisions (A) and (D) of this section do not apply to 5726 licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, 5727 pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct 5728 is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 5729 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code. 5730 (F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal 5731 processing of drug documents. If the offender violates division 5732 (B)(2), (4), or (5) or division (C)(2), (4), (5), or (6) of this 5733 section, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the 5734 fifth degree. If the offender violates division (B)(1) or (3), 5735

(5) Registration certificate for a wholesale distributor of

division (C)(1) or (3), or division (D) of this section, the 5736

penalty for illegal processing of drug documents shall be 5737 determined as follows: 5738

(1) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture, preparation, 5739 or substance included in schedule I or II, with the exception of 5740 marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the 5741 fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 5742 Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 5743 offender. 5744

(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, 5745 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 5746 or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is a 5747 felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of 5748 the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5749 term on the offender. 5750

(G) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5751
division (F) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5752
the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for 5753
the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of 5754
the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is 5755
convicted of or pleads guilty to any violation of divisions (A) to 5756
(D) of this section shall do both of the following: 5757

(1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 5758
more than five years the <u>offender's</u> driver's or commercial 5759
driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or 5760
has pleaded guilty to a violation of this section. 5761

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5762
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5763
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 5764
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 5765
section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 5766
2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5767

(H) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 5768 of the Revised Code, the clerk of court shall pay a fine imposed 5769 for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of 5770 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and subject 5771 to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 5772 Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the fine 5773 as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 5774 Code. 5775

Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical, 5776 medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose 5777 to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall 5778 obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant. 5779

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing 5780 harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the 5781 offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, 5782 abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. 5783

(C) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an 5784 offender for a violation of this section, the court shall suspend 5785 for not less than six months or more than five years the 5786 <u>offender's</u> driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 5787 any person who is convicted of or has pleaded guilty to a 5788 violation of this section. If the offender is a professionally 5789 licensed person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by 5790 order of the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and 5791 published rules, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a 5792 violation of this section, the court forthwith immediately shall 5793 comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5794

sec. 2925.32. (A) Divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section do 5795 not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide. 5796

(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a 5797

harmful intoxicant to a person age eighteen or older if the person 5798 who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe 5799 that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section 5800 2925.31 of the Revised Code. 5801

(2) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a 5802 harmful intoxicant to a person under age eighteen if the person 5803 who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe 5804 that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section 5805 2925.31 of the Revised Code. Division (A)(2) of this section does 5806 not prohibit either of the following: 5807

(a) Dispensing or distributing a harmful intoxicant to a
 person under age eighteen if a written order from the juvenile's
 parent or guardian is provided to the dispenser or distributor;
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(b) Dispensing or distributing gasoline or diesel fuel to a 5811 person under age eighteen if the dispenser or distributor does not 5812 know or have reason to believe the product will be used in 5813 violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code. Division 5814 (A)(2)(a) of this section does not require a person to obtain a 5815 written order from the parent or guardian of a person under age 5816 eighteen in order to distribute or dispense gasoline or diesel 5817 fuel to the person. 5818

(B)(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute 5819
nitrous oxide to a person age twenty-one or older if the person 5820
who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe the 5821
nitrous oxide will be used in violation of section 2925.31 of the 5823
Revised Code. 5823

(2) Except for lawful medical, dental, or clinical purposes, 5824
 no person shall knowingly dispense or distribute nitrous oxide to 5825
 a person under age twenty-one. 5826

(3) No person, at the time a cartridge of nitrous oxide is5827sold to another person, shall sell a device that allows the5828

purchaser to inhale nitrous oxide from cartridges or to hold5829nitrous oxide released from cartridges for purposes of inhalation.5830The sale of any such device constitutes a rebuttable presumption5831that the person knew or had reason to believe that the purchaser5832intended to abuse the nitrous oxide.5833

(4) No person who dispenses or distributes nitrous oxide in 5834cartridges shall fail to comply with either of the following: 5835

(a) The record-keeping requirements established under5836division (F) of this section;5837

(b) The labeling and transaction identification requirements 5838 established under division (G) of this section. 5839

(C) This section does not apply to products used in making, 5840 fabricating, assembling, transporting, or constructing a product 5841 or structure by manual labor or machinery for sale or lease to 5842 another person, or to the mining, refining, or processing of 5843 natural deposits. 5844

(D)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) or division 5845 (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section is guilty of trafficking in 5846 harmful intoxicants, a felony of the fifth degree. If the offender 5847 previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, trafficking 5848 in harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fourth degree. In 5849 addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for 5850 trafficking in harmful intoxicants, the court shall suspend for 5851 not less than six months or more than five years the offender's 5852 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of any person 5853 who is convicted of or has pleaded guilty to trafficking in 5854 harmful intoxicants. If the offender is a professionally licensed 5855 person or a person who has been admitted to the bar by order of 5856 the supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published 5857 rules, in addition to any other sanction imposed for trafficking 5858 in harmful intoxicants, the court forthwith immediately shall 5859 comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.

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(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.
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(E) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a violation 5865of division (A)(2) or (B)(2) of this section that: 5866

(1) An individual exhibited to the defendant or an officer or 5867 employee of the defendant, for purposes of establishing the 5868 individual's age, a driver's license or permit issued by this 5869 state, a commercial driver's license or permit issued by this 5870 state, an identification card issued pursuant to section 4507.50 5871 of the Revised Code, for another document that purports to be a 5872 license, permit, or identification card described in this 5873 division; 5874

(2) The document exhibited appeared to be a genuine,
 5875
 unaltered document, to pertain to the individual, and to establish
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 the individual's age;
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(3) The defendant or the officer or employee of the defendant
 5878
 otherwise did not have reasonable cause to believe that the
 5879
 individual was under the age represented.
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(F) Beginning July 1, 2000, a person who dispenses or 5881 distributes nitrous oxide shall record each transaction involving 5882 the dispensing or distributing of the nitrous oxide on a separate 5883 card. The person shall require the purchaser to sign the card and 5884 provide a complete residence address. The person dispensing or 5885 distributing the nitrous oxide shall sign and date the card. The 5886 person shall retain the card recording a transaction for one year 5887 from the date of the transaction. The person shall maintain the 5888 cards at the person's business address and make them available 5889 during normal business hours for inspection and copying by 5890 officers or employees of the state board of pharmacy or of other 5891 law enforcement agencies of this state or the United States that 5892 are authorized to investigate violations of Chapter 2925., 3719., 5893 or 4729. of the Revised Code or the federal drug abuse control 5894 laws. 5895

The cards used to record each transaction shall inform the 5896 purchaser of the following: 5897

(1) That nitrous oxide cartridges are to be used only for 5898purposes of preparing food; 5899

(2) That inhalation of nitrous oxide can have dangerous 5900health effects; 5901

(3) That it is a violation of state law to distribute or
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(5) That it is a violation of state law to distribute or<

(G)(1) Each cartridge of nitrous oxide dispensed ordistributed in this state shall bear the following printed5905warning:

"Nitrous oxide cartridges are to be used only for purposes of 5908 preparing food. Nitrous oxide cartridges may not be sold to 5909 persons under age twenty-one. Do not inhale contents. Misuse can 5910 be dangerous to your health." 5911

(2) Each time a person dispenses or distributes one or more
cartridges of nitrous oxide, the person shall mark the packaging
containing the cartridges with a label or other device that
identifies the person who dispensed or distributed the nitrous
oxide and the person's business address.

sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish another a 5917
sample drug.

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to 5919manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, 5920

licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and 5921 other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 5922 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code. 5923

(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal dispensing of drug samples. 5925

(2) If the drug involved in the offense is a compound, 5926 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, 5927 with the exception of marihuana, the penalty for the offense shall 5928 be determined as follows: 5929

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of 5930 this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a felony of 5931 the fifth degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, 5932 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 5933 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 5934

(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 5935 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of drug 5936 samples is a felony of the fourth degree, and, subject to division 5937 (E) of this section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 5938 Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 5939 term on the offender. 5940

(3) If the drug involved in the offense is a dangerous drug 5941 or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 5942 schedule III, IV, or V, or is marihuana, the penalty for the 5943 offense shall be determined as follows: 5944

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of 5945 this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a misdemeanor 5946 of the second degree. 5947

(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 5948 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of drug 5949 samples is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 5950

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 5951
division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 5952
2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction 5953
imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 5954
2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 5955
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 5956
(A) of this section shall do both of the following: 5957

(1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 5958
more than five years the <u>offender's</u> driver's or commercial 5959
driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or 5960
has pleaded guilty to a violation of this section. 5961

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a 5962
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 5963
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 5964
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 5965
section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 5966
2925.38 of the Revised Code. 5967

(E) Notwithstanding the prison term authorized or required by 5968 division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of 5969 the Revised Code, if the violation of division (A) of this section 5970 involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or 5971 II controlled substance, with the exception of marihuana, and if 5972 the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the 5973 offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender and 5974 is guilty of a specification of the type described in section 5975 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the court, in lieu of the prison 5976 term otherwise authorized or required, shall impose upon the 5977 offender the mandatory prison term specified in division (D)(3)(a) 5978 of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code and may impose an 5979 additional prison term under division (D)(3)(b) of that section. 5980

(F) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 5982 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a fine 5983 imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) 5984 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and 5985 subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of 5986 the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the 5987 fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 5988 Revised Code. 5989

Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any 5990 counterfeit controlled substance. 5991

(B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell, or 5992deliver any substance that the person knows is a counterfeit 5993controlled substance. 5994

(C) No person shall make, possess, sell, offer to sell, or 5995 deliver any punch, die, plate, stone, or other device knowing or 5996 having reason to know that it will be used to print or reproduce a 5997 trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark upon a 5998 counterfeit controlled substance. 5999

(D) No person shall sell, offer to sell, give, or deliver any 6000 counterfeit controlled substance to a juvenile. 6001

(E) No person shall directly or indirectly represent a
 counterfeit controlled substance as a controlled substance by
 describing its effects as the physical or psychological effects
 associated with use of a controlled substance.
 6002

(F) No person shall directly or indirectly falsely represent
or advertise a counterfeit controlled substance as a controlled
substance. As used in this division, "advertise" means engaging in
advertisement," as defined in section 3715.01 of the Revised
Code.

(G) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 6011

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6012 of possession of counterfeit controlled substances, a misdemeanor of the first degree. 6013 (H) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of this section is 6014 guilty of trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances. Except 6015 as otherwise provided in this division, trafficking in counterfeit 6016 controlled substances is a felony of the fifth degree, and 6017 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 6018 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If 6019 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 6020 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in counterfeit controlled 6021 substances is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of 6022 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether 6023

to impose a prison term on the offender.

(I) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is guilty 6025
of aggravated trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances. 6026
Except as otherwise provided in this division, aggravated 6027
trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances is a felony of 6028
the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 6029
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 6030
term on the offender. 6031

(J) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is guilty 6032 of promoting and encouraging drug abuse. Except as otherwise 6033 provided in this division, promoting and encouraging drug abuse is 6034 a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 6035 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 6036 prison term on the offender. If the offense was committed in the 6037 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, promoting 6038 and encouraging drug abuse is a felony of the fourth degree, and 6039 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 6040 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 6041

(K) Whoever violates division (F) of this section is guilty 6042of fraudulent drug advertising. Except as otherwise provided in 6043

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this division, fraudulent drug advertising is a felony of the 6044 fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 6045 Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 6046 offender. If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school 6047 or in the vicinity of a juvenile, fraudulent drug advertising is a 6048 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 6049 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 6050 prison term on the offender. 6051

(L) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 6052 divisions (H) to (K) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 6053 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction 6054 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 6055 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 6056 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 6057 (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) of this section shall do both of the 6058 6059 following:

(1) The court shall suspend for not less than six months or 6060 more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial 6061 driver's license or permit of any person who is convicted of or 6062 has pleaded guilty to any other violation of this section. 6063

(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person $\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}$ 6064 person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme 6065 court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, in 6066 addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 6067 section, the court forthwith immediately shall comply with section 6068 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 6069

(M) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3719.21 6070 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a fine 6071 imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) 6072 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and 6073 subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of 6074 the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the 6075

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fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 6076 Revised Code. 6077

sec. 2925.38. If a person who is convicted of or pleads 6078 guilty to a violation of section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 6079 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 6080 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the 6081 Revised Code is a professionally licensed person, in addition to 6082 any other sanctions imposed for the violation, the court 6083 forthwith, except as otherwise provided in this section, 6084 immediately shall transmit a certified copy of the judgment entry 6085 of conviction to the regulatory or licensing board or agency that 6086 has the administrative authority to suspend or revoke the 6087 offender's professional license. If a the professionally licensed 6088 person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of any 6089 section listed in this section is a person who has been admitted 6090 to the bar by order of the supreme court in compliance with its 6091 prescribed and published rules, in addition to any other sanctions 6092 imposed for the violation, the court forthwith immediately shall 6093 transmit a certified copy of the judgment entry of conviction to 6094 the secretary of the board of commissioners on grievances and 6095 discipline of the supreme court and to either the disciplinary 6096 counsel or the president, secretary, and chairperson of each 6097 certified grievance committee. 6098

Sec. 2929.01. As used in this chapter: 6099

(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 seek6104or maintain employment or may receive education, training,6105

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
 6112
 community-based correctional facility, jail, halfway house, or
 6113
 prison.

(B) "Bad time" means the time by which the parole board 6115 administratively extends an offender's stated prison term or terms 6116 pursuant to section 2967.11 of the Revised Code because the parole 6117 board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the offender, 6118 while serving the prison term or terms, committed an act that is a 6119 criminal offense under the law of this state or the United States, 6120 whether or not the offender is prosecuted for the commission of 6121 that act. 6122

(C) "Basic probation supervision" means a requirement that 6123 the offender maintain contact with a person appointed to supervise 6124 the offender in accordance with sanctions imposed by the court or 6125 imposed by the parole board pursuant to section 2967.28 of the 6126 Revised Code. "Basic probation supervision" includes basic parole 6127 supervision and basic post-release control supervision. 6128

(D) "Cocaine," "crack cocaine," "hashish," "L.S.D.," and 6129
"unit dose" have the same meanings as in section 2925.01 of the 6130
Revised Code. 6131

(E) "Community-based correctional facility" means a
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 community-based correctional facility and program or district
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 community-based correctional facility and program developed
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 pursuant to sections 2301.51 to 2301.56 of the Revised Code.
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(F) "Community control sanction" means a sanction that is not 6136

6106

a prison term and that is described in section 2929.15, 2929.16, 6137 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code. 6138

(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 6142specified period of time be at a designated place. 6143

(I) "Day reporting" means a sanction pursuant to which an
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 offender is required each day to report to and leave a center or
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 other approved reporting location at specified times in order to
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 participate in work, education or training, treatment, and other
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 approved programs at the center or outside the center.

(J) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section 61492923.11 of the Revised Code. 6150

(K) "Drug and alcohol use monitoring" means a program under
 which an offender agrees to submit to random chemical analysis of
 the offender's blood, breath, or urine to determine whether the
 offender has ingested any alcohol or other drugs.

(L) "Drug treatment program" means any program under which a 6155 person undergoes assessment and treatment designed to reduce or 6156 completely eliminate the person's physical or emotional reliance 6157 upon alcohol, another drug, or alcohol and another drug and under 6158 which the person may be required to receive assessment and 6159 treatment on an outpatient basis or may be required to reside at a 6160 facility other than the person's home or residence while 6161 undergoing assessment and treatment. 6162

(M) "Economic loss" means any economic detriment suffered by
a victim as a result of the commission of a felony and includes
any loss of income due to lost time at work because of any injury
caused to the victim, and any property loss, medical cost, or
funeral expense incurred as a result of the commission of the

felony. (N) "Education or training" includes study at, or in 6169 conjunction with a program offered by, a university, college, or 6170 technical college or vocational study and also includes the 6171 completion of primary school, secondary school, and literacy 6172 curricula or their equivalent. 6173 (O) "Electronically monitored house arrest" has the same 6174 meaning as in section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. 6175

(P) "Eligible offender" has the same meaning as in section 6176 2929.23 of the Revised Code except as otherwise specified in 6177 section 2929.20 of the Revised Code. 6178

(Q) "Firearm" has the same meaning as in section 2923.11 of 6179 the Revised Code. 6180

(R) "Halfway house" means a facility licensed by the division 6181 of parole and community services of the department of 6182 rehabilitation and correction pursuant to section 2967.14 of the 6183 Revised Code as a suitable facility for the care and treatment of 6184 adult offenders. 6185

(S) "House arrest" means a period of confinement of an 6186 eligible offender that is in the eligible offender's home or in 6187 other premises specified by the sentencing court or by the parole 6188 board pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, that may be 6189 electronically monitored house arrest, and during which all of the 6190 following apply: 6191

(1) The eligible offender is required to remain in the 6192 eligible offender's home or other specified premises for the 6193 specified period of confinement, except for periods of time during 6194 which the eligible offender is at the eligible offender's place of 6195 employment or at other premises as authorized by the sentencing 6196 court or by the parole board. 6197

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(2) The eligible offender is required to report periodically6198to a person designated by the court or parole board.6199

(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.
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(T) "Intensive probation supervision" means a requirement 6203 6204 that an offender maintain frequent contact with a person appointed by the court, or by the parole board pursuant to section 2967.28 6205 of the Revised Code, to supervise the offender while the offender 6206 is seeking or maintaining necessary employment and participating 6207 in training, education, and treatment programs as required in the 6208 court's or parole board's order. "Intensive probation supervision" 6209 includes intensive parole supervision and intensive post-release 6210 control supervision. 6211

(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 section2152.02 of the Revised Code.6217

(W) "License violation report" means a report that is made by 6218 a sentencing court, or by the parole board pursuant to section 6219 2967.28 of the Revised Code, to the regulatory or licensing board 6220 or agency that issued an offender a professional license or a 6221 license or permit to do business in this state and that specifies 6222 that the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to an 6223 offense that may violate the conditions under which the offender's 6224 professional license or license or permit to do business in this 6225 state was granted or an offense for which the offender's 6226 professional license or license or permit to do business in this 6227 state may be revoked or suspended. 6228

(X) "Major drug offender" means an offender who is convicted 6229 of or pleads guilty to the possession of, sale of, or offer to 6230 sell any drug, compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that 6231 consists of or contains at least one thousand grams of hashish; at 6232 least one hundred grams of crack cocaine; at least one thousand 6233 grams of cocaine that is not crack cocaine; at least two thousand 6234 five hundred unit doses or two hundred fifty grams of heroin; at 6235 least five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. or five hundred grams of 6236 L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 6237 distillate form; or at least one hundred times the amount of any 6238 other schedule I or II controlled substance other than marihuana 6239 that is necessary to commit a felony of the third degree pursuant 6240 to section 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, or 2925.11 of the Revised 6241 Code that is based on the possession of, sale of, or offer to sell 6242 the controlled substance. 6243

(Y) "Mandatory prison term" means any of the following: 6244

(1) Subject to division (Y)(2) of this section, the term in 6245 prison that must be imposed for the offenses or circumstances set 6246 forth in divisions (F)(1) to (8) or (F)(12) of section 2929.13 and 6247 division (D) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. Except as 6248 provided in sections 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, and 6249 2925.11 of the Revised Code, unless the maximum or another 6250 specific term is required under section 2929.14 of the Revised 6251 Code, a mandatory prison term described in this division may be 6252 any prison term authorized for the level of offense. 6253

(2) The term of sixty or one hundred twenty days in prison 6254 that a sentencing court is required to impose for a third or 6255 fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense pursuant to division (G)(2) 6256 of section 2929.13 and division (A)(4) or (8) (G)(1)(d) or (e) of 6257 section 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 6258

(3) The term in prison imposed pursuant to section 2971.03 of 6259

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the Revised Code for the offenses and in the circumstances 6260 described in division (F)(11) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 6261 Code and that term as modified or terminated pursuant to section 6262 2971.05 of the Revised Code. 6263 (Z) "Monitored time" means a period of time during which an 6264 offender continues to be under the control of the sentencing court 6265 or parole board, subject to no conditions other than leading a 6266 law-abiding life. 6267 (AA) "Offender" means a person who, in this state, is 6268 convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony or a misdemeanor. 6269 (BB) "Prison" means a residential facility used for the 6270 confinement of convicted felony offenders that is under the 6271 control of the department of rehabilitation and correction but 6272 does not include a violation sanction center operated under 6273 authority of section 2967.141 of the Revised Code. 6274 (CC) "Prison term" includes any of the following sanctions 6275 for an offender: 6276 (1) A stated prison term; 6277 (2) A term in a prison shortened by, or with the approval of, 6278 the sentencing court pursuant to section 2929.20, 2967.26, 6279 5120.031, 5120.032, or 5120.073 of the Revised Code; 6280 (3) A term in prison extended by bad time imposed pursuant to 6281 section 2967.11 of the Revised Code or imposed for a violation of 6282 post-release control pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised 6283 Code. 6284 (DD) "Repeat violent offender" means a person about whom both 6285 of the following apply: 6286 (1) The person has been convicted of or has pleaded quilty 6287 to, and is being sentenced for committing, for complicity in 6288

committing, or for an attempt to commit, aggravated murder,

murder, involuntary manslaughter, a felony of the first degree 6290 other than one set forth in Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, a 6291 felony of the first degree set forth in Chapter 2925. of the 6292 Revised Code that involved an attempt to cause serious physical 6293 harm to a person or that resulted in serious physical harm to a 6294 person, or a felony of the second degree that involved an attempt 6295 to cause serious physical harm to a person or that resulted in 6296 serious physical harm to a person. 6297

(2) Either of the following applies: 6298

(a) The person previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty 6299 to, and served a prison term for, any of the following: 6300

(i) Aggravated murder, murder, involuntary manslaughter, 6301 rape, felonious sexual penetration as it existed under section 6302 2907.12 of the Revised Code prior to September 3, 1996, a felony 6303 of the first or second degree that resulted in the death of a 6304 person or in physical harm to a person, or complicity in or an 6305 attempt to commit any of those offenses; 6306

(ii) An offense under an existing or former law of this 6307 state, another state, or the United States that is or was 6308 substantially equivalent to an offense listed under division 6309 (DD)(2)(a)(i) of this section and that resulted in the death of a 6310 person or in physical harm to a person. 6311

(b) The person previously was adjudicated a delinquent child 6312 for committing an act that if committed by an adult would have 6313 been an offense listed in division (DD)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of this 6314 section, the person was committed to the department of youth 6315 services for that delinquent act. 6316

(EE) "Sanction" means any penalty imposed upon an offender 6317 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an offense, as punishment 6318 for the offense. "Sanction" includes any sanction imposed pursuant 6319 to any provision of sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 of the Revised 6320

Code.

(FF) "Sentence" means the sanction or combination of
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sanctions imposed by the sentencing court on an offender who is
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convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony.
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(GG) "Stated prison term" means the prison term, mandatory 6325 prison term, or combination of all prison terms and mandatory 6326 prison terms imposed by the sentencing court pursuant to section 6327 2929.14 or 2971.03 of the Revised Code. "Stated prison term" 6328 includes any credit received by the offender for time spent in 6329 jail awaiting trial, sentencing, or transfer to prison for the 6330 offense and any time spent under house arrest or electronically 6331 monitored house arrest imposed after earning credits pursuant to 6332 section 2967.193 of the Revised Code. 6333

(HH) "Victim-offender mediation" means a reconciliation or 6334 mediation program that involves an offender and the victim of the 6335 offense committed by the offender and that includes a meeting in 6336 which the offender and the victim may discuss the offense, discuss 6337 restitution, and consider other sanctions for the offense. 6338

(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
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Code, is a felony of the fourth degree.
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(JJ) "Mandatory term of local incarceration" means the term 6343 of sixty or one hundred twenty days in a jail, a community-based 6344 correctional facility, a halfway house, or an alternative 6345 residential facility that a sentencing court may impose upon a 6346 person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a fourth degree 6347 felony OMVI OVI offense pursuant to division (G)(1) of section 6348 2929.13 of the Revised Code and division (A)(4) or (8) (G)(1)(d)6349 or (e) of section 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 6350

(KK) "Designated homicide, assault, or kidnapping offense," 6351

"sexual motivation specification," "sexually violent offense," 6352 "sexually violent predator," and "sexually violent predator 6353 specification" have the same meanings as in section 2971.01 of the 6354 Revised Code. 6355 (LL) "Habitual sex offender," "sexually oriented offense," 6356 and "sexual predator" have the same meanings as in section 2950.01 6357 of the Revised Code. 6358 (MM) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a child" if 6359 the offender commits the offense within thirty feet of or within 6360 the same residential unit as a child who is under eighteen years 6361 of age, regardless of whether the offender knows the age of the 6362 child or whether the offender knows the offense is being committed 6363 within thirty feet of or within the same residential unit as the 6364 child and regardless of whether the child actually views the 6365 commission of the offense. 6366 (NN) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in 6367 section 2919.25 of the Revised Code. 6368 (00) "Motor vehicle" and "manufactured home" have the same 6369 meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code. 6370 (PP) "Detention" and "detention facility" have the same 6371 meanings as in section 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 6372 (QQ) "Third degree felony OMVI OVI offense" means a violation 6373 of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that, under 6374 division (G) of that section 4511.99 of the Revised Code, is a 6375 felony of the third degree. 6376

(RR) "Random drug testing" has the same meaning as in section 63775120.63 of the Revised Code. 6378

(SS) "Felony sex offense" has the same meaning as in section63792957.28 of the Revised Code.6380

(RR)(TT) "Body armor" has the same meaning as in section 6381

2941.1411 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 2929.13. (A) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or 6383 (G) of this section and unless a specific sanction is required to 6384 be imposed or is precluded from being imposed pursuant to law, a 6385 court that imposes a sentence upon an offender for a felony may 6386 impose any sanction or combination of sanctions on the offender 6387 that are provided in sections 2929.14 to 2929.18 of the Revised 6388 Code. The sentence shall not impose an unnecessary burden on state 6389 or local government resources. 6390

If the offender is eligible to be sentenced to community 6391 control sanctions, the court shall consider the appropriateness of 6392 imposing a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of the 6393 Revised Code or a sanction of community service pursuant to 6394 section 2929.17 of the Revised Code as the sole sanction for the 6395 offense. Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 6396 court is required to impose a mandatory prison term for the 6397 offense for which sentence is being imposed, the court also may 6398 impose a financial sanction pursuant to section 2929.18 of the 6399 Revised Code but may not impose any additional sanction or 6400 combination of sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the 6401 Revised Code. 6402

If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony 6403 OMVI OVI offense or for a third degree felony OMVI OVI offense, in 6404 addition to the mandatory term of local incarceration or the 6405 mandatory prison term required for the offense by division (G)(1)6406 or (2) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a 6407 mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 6408 2929.18 of the Revised Code and may impose whichever of the 6409 following is applicable: 6410

(1) For a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense for which
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 sentence is imposed under division (G)(1) of this section, an
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additional community control sanction or combination of community 6413 control sanctions under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised 6414 Code; 6415 (2) For a third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense for 6416 which sentence is imposed under division (G)(2) of this section, 6417 an additional prison term as described in division (D)(4) of 6418 section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 6419 (B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2), (E), (F), or 6420 (G) of this section, in sentencing an offender for a felony of the 6421 fourth or fifth degree, the sentencing court shall determine 6422 whether any of the following apply: 6423 (a) In committing the offense, the offender caused physical 6424 harm to a person. 6425 (b) In committing the offense, the offender attempted to 6426 cause or made an actual threat of physical harm to a person with a 6427 deadly weapon. 6428 (c) In committing the offense, the offender attempted to 6429 cause or made an actual threat of physical harm to a person, and 6430 the offender previously was convicted of an offense that caused 6431 physical harm to a person. 6432

(d) The offender held a public office or position of trust 6433 and the offense related to that office or position; the offender's 6434 position obliged the offender to prevent the offense or to bring 6435 those committing it to justice; or the offender's professional 6436 reputation or position facilitated the offense or was likely to 6437 influence the future conduct of others. 6438

(e) The offender committed the offense for hire or as part of 6439an organized criminal activity. 6440

(f) The offense is a sex offense that is a fourth or fifth 6441 degree felony violation of section 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 6442

2907.22, 2907.31, 2907.321, 2907.322, 2907.323, or 2907.34 of the	6443
Revised Code.	6444
(g) The offender previously served a prison term.	6445
(h) The offender committed the offense while under a	6446
community control sanction, while on probation, or while released	6447
from custody on a bond or personal recognizance.	6448
(i) The offender committed the offense while in possession of	6449
a firearm.	6450
(2)(a) If the court makes a finding described in division	6451
(B)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of this	6452
section and if the court, after considering the factors set forth	6453
in section 2929.12 of the Revised Code, finds that a prison term	6454
is consistent with the purposes and principles of sentencing set	6455
forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code and finds that the	6456
offender is not amenable to an available community control	6457
sanction, the court shall impose a prison term upon the offender.	6458
(b) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this	6459
section, if the court does not make a finding described in	6460
division (B)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of	6461
this section and if the court, after considering the factors set	6462
forth in section 2929.12 of the Revised Code, finds that a	6463
community control sanction or combination of community control	6464
sanctions is consistent with the purposes and principles of	6465
sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code, the	6466
court shall impose a community control sanction or combination of	6467
community control sanctions upon the offender.	6468

(C) Except as provided in division (E), (F), or (G) of this 6469 section, in determining whether to impose a prison term as a 6470 sanction for a felony of the third degree or a felony drug offense 6471 that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised 6472 Code and that is specified as being subject to this division for 6473

(D) Except as provided in division (E) or (F) of this 6477 section, for a felony of the first or second degree and for a 6478 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 6479 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 6480 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 6481 applicable, it is presumed that a prison term is necessary in 6482 order to comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing 6483 under section 2929.11 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding the 6484 presumption established under this division, the sentencing court 6485 may impose a community control sanction or a combination of 6486 community control sanctions instead of a prison term on an 6487 offender for a felony of the first or second degree or for a 6488 felony drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 6489 Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code for which a 6490 presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as being 6491 applicable if it makes both of the following findings: 6492

(1) A community control sanction or a combination of 6493 community control sanctions would adequately punish the offender 6494 and protect the public from future crime, because the applicable 6495 factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating a 6496 lesser likelihood of recidivism outweigh the applicable factors 6497 under that section indicating a greater likelihood of recidivism. 6498

(2) A community control sanction or a combination of 6499 community control sanctions would not demean the seriousness of 6500 the offense, because one or more factors under section 2929.12 of 6501 the Revised Code that indicate that the offender's conduct was 6502 less serious than conduct normally constituting the offense are 6503 applicable, and they outweigh the applicable factors under that 6504 section that indicate that the offender's conduct was more serious 6505 than conduct normally constituting the offense.

(E)(1) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, 6507 for any drug offense that is a violation of any provision of 6508 Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and that is a felony of the 6509 third, fourth, or fifth degree, the applicability of a presumption 6510 under division (D) of this section in favor of a prison term or of 6511 division (B) or (C) of this section in determining whether to 6512 impose a prison term for the offense shall be determined as 6513 specified in section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 6514 2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the 6515 Revised Code, whichever is applicable regarding the violation. 6516

(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
court shall impose a prison term or terms under sections 2929.02
to 2929.06, section 2929.14, or section 2971.03 of the Revised
Code and except as specifically provided in section 2929.20 or
2967.191 of the Revised Code or when parole is authorized for the
offense under section 2967.13 of the Revised Code shall not reduce

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the terms pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any 6537 other provision of Chapter 2967. or Chapter 5120. of the Revised 6538 Code for any of the following offenses: 6539

(1) Aggravated murder when death is not imposed or murder; 6541

(2) Any rape, regardless of whether force was involved and
regardless of the age of the victim, or an attempt to commit rape
by force when the victim is under thirteen years of age;
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(3) Gross sexual imposition or sexual battery, if the victim
is under thirteen years of age, if the offender previously was
convicted of or pleaded guilty to rape, the former offense of
felonious sexual penetration, gross sexual imposition, or sexual
battery, and if the victim of the previous offense was under
thirteen years of age;

(4) A felony violation of section 2903.04, 2903.06, 2903.08, 6551
2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the Revised Code if the section 6552
requires the imposition of a prison term; 6553

(5) A first, second, or third degree felony drug offense for
which section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06,
2925.11, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.36, 2925.37, 3719.99, or
4729.99 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable regarding the
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violation, requires the imposition of a mandatory prison term;

(6) Any offense that is a first or second degree felony and 6559 that is not set forth in division (F)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this 6560 section, if the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded 6561 guilty to aggravated murder, murder, any first or second degree 6562 felony, or an offense under an existing or former law of this 6563 state, another state, or the United States that is or was 6564 substantially equivalent to one of those offenses; 6565

(7) Any offense that is a third degree felony and that is6566listed in division (DD)(1) of section 2929.01 of the Revised Code6567

if the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to 6568
any offense that is listed in division (DD)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of 6569
section 2929.01 of the Revised Code; 6570

(8) Any offense, other than a violation of section 2923.12 of 6571 the Revised Code, that is a felony, if the offender had a firearm 6572 on or about the offender's person or under the offender's control 6573 while committing the felony, with respect to a portion of the 6574 sentence imposed pursuant to division (D)(1)(a) of section 2929.14 6575 of the Revised Code for having the firearm; 6576

(9) Any offense of violence that is a felony, if the offender
wore or carried body armor while committing the felony offense of
violence, with respect to the portion of the sentence imposed
pursuant to division (D)(1)(d) of section 2929.14 of the Revised
Code for wearing or carrying the body armor;

(10) Corrupt activity in violation of section 2923.32 of the 6582
Revised Code when the most serious offense in the pattern of 6583
corrupt activity that is the basis of the offense is a felony of 6584
the first degree; 6585

(11) Any sexually violent offense for which the offender also
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 is convicted of or pleads guilty to a sexually violent predator
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 specification that was included in the indictment, count in the
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 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 6591 of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (C) of that 6592 section involving an item listed in division (A)(1) or (2) of that 6593 section, if the offender is an officer or employee of the 6594 department of rehabilitation and correction. 6595

(G) Notwithstanding divisions (A) to (E) of this section, if 6596
 an offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI 6597
 offense or for a third degree felony OMVI OVI offense, the court 6598

shall impose upon the offender a mandatory term of local6599incarceration or a mandatory prison term in accordance with the6600following:6601

(1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree 6602 felony OMVI OVI offense, the court may impose upon the offender a 6603 mandatory term of local incarceration of sixty days or one hundred 6604 <u>twenty days</u> as specified in division $\frac{(A)(4)}{(G)(1)(d)}$ of section 6605 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a mandatory term of local 6606 incarceration of one hundred twenty days as specified in division 6607 (A)(8) of that section. The court shall not reduce the term 6608 pursuant to section 2929.20, 2967.193, or any other provision of 6609 the Revised Code. The court that imposes a mandatory term of local 6610 incarceration under this division shall specify whether the term 6611 is to be served in a jail, a community-based correctional 6612 facility, a halfway house, or an alternative residential facility, 6613 and the offender shall serve the term in the type of facility 6614 specified by the court. A mandatory term of local incarceration 6615 imposed under division (G)(1) of this section is not subject to 6616 extension under section 2967.11 of the Revised Code, to a period 6617 of post-release control under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, 6618 or to any other Revised Code provision that pertains to a prison 6619 term. 6620

(2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third degree 6621 felony OWVI OVI offense, or if the offender is being sentenced for 6622 a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense and the court does not 6623 impose a mandatory term of local incarceration under division 6624 (G)(1) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a 6625 mandatory prison term of sixty days <u>or one hundred twenty days</u> as 6626 specified in division $\frac{(A)(4)}{(G)(1)(e)}$ of section $\frac{4511.99}{4511.19}$ 6627 of the Revised Code or a mandatory prison term of one hundred 6628 twenty days as specified in division (A)(8) of that section. The 6629 court shall not reduce the term pursuant to section 2929.20, 6630

2967.193, or any other provision of the Revised Code. In no case 6631 shall an offender who once has been sentenced to a mandatory term 6632 of local incarceration pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section 6633 for a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense be sentenced to 6634 another mandatory term of local incarceration under that division 6635 for any violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 6636 Revised Code. The court shall not sentence the offender to a 6637 community control sanction under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the 6638 Revised Code. The department of rehabilitation and correction may 6639 place an offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under this 6640 division in an intensive program prison established pursuant to 6641 section 5120.033 of the Revised Code if the department gave the 6642 sentencing judge prior notice of its intent to place the offender 6643 in an intensive program prison established under that section and 6644 if the judge did not notify the department that the judge 6645 disapproved the placement. Upon the establishment of the initial 6646 intensive program prison pursuant to section 5120.033 of the 6647 6648 Revised Code that is privately operated and managed by a contractor pursuant to a contract entered into under section 9.06 6649 of the Revised Code, both of the following apply: 6650

(a) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall
(a) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall
(b) 6651
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(b) Unless the privately operated and managed prison has full 6656 occupancy, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall 6657 not place any offender sentenced to a mandatory prison term under 6658 this division in any intensive program prison established pursuant 6659 to section 5120.033 of the Revised Code other than the privately 6660 operated and managed prison. 6661

(H) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented 6662

offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall 6663 require the offender to submit to a DNA specimen collection 6664 procedure pursuant to section 2901.07 of the Revised Code if 6665 either of the following applies: 6666

(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
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indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the
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sexually violent offense.

(2) The judge imposing sentence for the sexually oriented
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 offense determines pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of
 6673
 the Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator.
 6674

(I) If an offender is being sentenced for a sexually oriented 6675 offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, the judge shall 6676 include in the sentence a summary of the offender's duty to 6677 register pursuant to section 2950.04 of the Revised Code, the 6678 offender's duty to provide notice of a change in residence address 6679 and register the new residence address pursuant to section 2950.05 6680 of the Revised Code, the offender's duty to periodically verify 6681 the offender's current residence address pursuant to section 6682 2950.06 of the Revised Code, and the duration of the duties. The 6683 judge shall inform the offender, at the time of sentencing, of 6684 those duties and of their duration and, if required under division 6685 (A)(2) of section 2950.03 of the Revised Code, shall perform the 6686 duties specified in that section. 6687

(J)(1) Except as provided in division (J)(2) of this section, 6688 when considering sentencing factors under this section in relation 6689 to an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an attempt 6690 to commit an offense in violation of section 2923.02 of the 6691 Revised Code, the sentencing court shall consider the factors 6692 applicable to the felony category of the violation of section 6693 2923.02 of the Revised Code instead of the factors applicable to 6694 the felony category of the offense attempted.

(2) When considering sentencing factors under this section in 6696 relation to an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to an 6697 attempt to commit a drug abuse offense for which the penalty is 6698 determined by the amount or number of unit doses of the controlled 6699 substance involved in the drug abuse offense, the sentencing court 6700 shall consider the factors applicable to the felony category that 6701 the drug abuse offense attempted would be if that drug abuse 6702 offense had been committed and had involved an amount or number of 6703 unit doses of the controlled substance that is within the next 6704 lower range of controlled substance amounts than was involved in 6705 6706 the attempt.

(K) As used in this section, "drug abuse offense" has the6707same meaning as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.6708

Sec. 2929.14. (A) Except as provided in division (C), (D)(1), 6709 (D)(2), (D)(3), (D)(4), or (G) of this section and except in 6710 relation to an offense for which a sentence of death or life 6711 imprisonment is to be imposed, if the court imposing a sentence 6712 upon an offender for a felony elects or is required to impose a 6713 prison term on the offender pursuant to this chapter and is not 6714 prohibited by division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 6715 Code from imposing a prison term on the offender, the court shall 6716 impose a definite prison term that shall be one of the following: 6717

(1) For a felony of the first degree, the prison term shallbe three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or ten years.6719

(2) For a felony of the second degree, the prison term shallbe two, three, four, five, six, seven, or eight years.6721

(3) For a felony of the third degree, the prison term shallbe one, two, three, four, or five years.6723

(4) For a felony of the fourth degree, the prison term shall 6724

be six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen,6725fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, or eighteen months.6726

(5) For a felony of the fifth degree, the prison term shall6727be six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, or twelve months.6728

(B) Except as provided in division (C), (D)(1), (D)(2), 6729 (D)(3), or (G) of this section, in section 2907.02 of the Revised 6730 Code, or in Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, if the court 6731 imposing a sentence upon an offender for a felony elects or is 6732 required to impose a prison term on the offender and if the 6733 offender previously has not served a prison term, the court shall 6734 impose the shortest prison term authorized for the offense 6735 pursuant to division (A) of this section, unless the court finds 6736 on the record that the shortest prison term will demean the 6737 seriousness of the offender's conduct or will not adequately 6738 protect the public from future crime by the offender or others. 6739

(C) Except as provided in division (G) of this section or in 6740 Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, the court imposing a sentence 6741 upon an offender for a felony may impose the longest prison term 6742 authorized for the offense pursuant to division (A) of this 6743 section only upon offenders who committed the worst forms of the 6744 offense, upon offenders who pose the greatest likelihood of 6745 committing future crimes, upon certain major drug offenders under 6746 division (D)(3) of this section, and upon certain repeat violent 6747 offenders in accordance with division (D)(2) of this section. 6748

(D)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (D)(1)(e) of this 6749 section, if an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 6750 felony also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of 6751 the type described in section 2941.141, 2941.144, or 2941.145 of 6752 the Revised Code, the court shall impose on the offender one of 6753 the following prison terms: 6754

(i) A prison term of six years if the specification is of the 6755

type described in section 2941.144 of the Revised Code that 6756 charges the offender with having a firearm that is an automatic 6757 firearm or that was equipped with a firearm muffler or silencer on 6758 or about the offender's person or under the offender's control 6759 while committing the felony; 6760

(ii) A prison term of three years if the specification is of 6761 the type described in section 2941.145 of the Revised Code that 6762 charges the offender with having a firearm on or about the 6763 offender's person or under the offender's control while committing 6764 the offense and displaying the firearm, brandishing the firearm, 6765 indicating that the offender possessed the firearm, or using it to 6766 facilitate the offense; 6767

(iii) A prison term of one year if the specification is of 6768 the type described in section 2941.141 of the Revised Code that 6769 charges the offender with having a firearm on or about the 6770 offender's person or under the offender's control while committing 6771 the felony. 6772

(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
Code. A court shall not impose more than one prison term on an
offender under division (D)(1)(a) of this section for felonies
committed as part of the same act or transaction.

(c) Except as provided in division (D)(1)(e) of this section, 6780 if an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation 6781 of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or to a felony that 6782 includes, as an essential element, purposely or knowingly causing 6783 or attempting to cause the death of or physical harm to another, 6784 also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification of the 6785 type described in section 2941.146 of the Revised Code that 6786 charges the offender with committing the offense by discharging a 6787

6788 firearm from a motor vehicle other than a manufactured home, the court, after imposing a prison term on the offender for the 6789 violation of section 2923.161 of the Revised Code or for the other 6790 felony offense under division (A), (D)(2), or (D)(3) of this 6791 section, shall impose an additional prison term of five years upon 6792 the offender that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 6793 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. 6794 or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. A court shall not impose 6795 more than one additional prison term on an offender under division 6796 (D)(1)(c) of this section for felonies committed as part of the 6797 same act or transaction. If a court imposes an additional prison 6798 term on an offender under division (D)(1)(c) of this section 6799 relative to an offense, the court also shall impose a prison term 6800 under division (D)(1)(a) of this section relative to the same 6801 offense, provided the criteria specified in that division for 6802 imposing an additional prison term are satisfied relative to the 6803 offender and the offense. 6804

(d) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to an 6805 offense of violence that is a felony also is convicted of or 6806 pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 6807 2941.1411 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with 6808 wearing or carrying body armor while committing the felony offense 6809 of violence, the court shall impose on the offender a prison term 6810 of two years. The prison term so imposed shall not be reduced 6811 pursuant to section 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any other 6812 provision of chapter Chapter 2967. or chapter Chapter 5120. of the 6813 Revised Code. A court shall not impose more than one prison term 6814 on an offender under division (D)(1)(d) of this section for 6815 felonies committed as part of the same act or transaction. If a 6816 court imposes an additional prison term under division (D)(1)(a) 6817 or (c) of this section, the court is not precluded from imposing 6818 an additional prison term under division (D)(1)(d) of this 6819 section. 6820

(e) The court shall not impose any of the prison terms 6821 described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section or any of the 6822 additional prison terms described in division (D)(1)(c) of this 6823 section upon an offender for a violation of section 2923.12 or 6824 2923.123 of the Revised Code. The court shall not impose any of 6825 the prison terms described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section 6826 or any of the additional prison terms described in division 6827 (D)(1)(c) of this section upon an offender for a violation of 6828 section 2923.13 of the Revised Code unless all of the following 6829 apply: 6830

(i) The offender previously has been convicted of aggravated 6831 murder, murder, or any felony of the first or second degree. 6832

(ii) Less than five years have passed since the offender was 6833 released from prison or post-release control, whichever is later, 6834 for the prior offense. 6835

(2)(a) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to 6836 a felony also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification 6837 of the type described in section 2941.149 of the Revised Code that 6838 the offender is a repeat violent offender, the court shall impose 6839 a prison term from the range of terms authorized for the offense 6840 under division (A) of this section that may be the longest term in 6841 the range and that shall not be reduced pursuant to section 6842 2929.20, section 2967.193, or any other provision of Chapter 2967. 6843 or Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code. If the court finds that the 6844 repeat violent offender, in committing the offense, caused any 6845 physical harm that carried a substantial risk of death to a person 6846 or that involved substantial permanent incapacity or substantial 6847 permanent disfigurement of a person, the court shall impose the 6848 longest prison term from the range of terms authorized for the 6849 offense under division (A) of this section. 6850

(b) If the court imposing a prison term on a repeat violent 6851

6852 offender imposes the longest prison term from the range of terms authorized for the offense under division (A) of this section, the 6853 court may impose on the offender an additional definite prison 6854 term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or 6855 ten years if the court finds that both of the following apply with 6856 respect to the prison terms imposed on the offender pursuant to 6857 division (D)(2)(a) of this section and, if applicable, divisions 6858 (D)(1) and (3) of this section: 6859

(i) The terms so imposed are inadequate to punish the
offender and protect the public from future crime, because the
applicable factors under section 2929.12 of the Revised Code
indicating a greater likelihood of recidivism outweigh the
applicable factors under that section indicating a lesser
6864
likelihood of recidivism.

(ii) The terms so imposed are demeaning to the seriousness of 6866 the offense, because one or more of the factors under section 6867 2929.12 of the Revised Code indicating that the offender's conduct 6868 is more serious than conduct normally constituting the offense are 6869 present, and they outweigh the applicable factors under that 6870 section indicating that the offender's conduct is less serious 6871 than conduct normally constituting the offense. 6872

(3)(a) Except when an offender commits a violation of section 6873 2903.01 or 2907.02 of the Revised Code and the penalty imposed for 6874 the violation is life imprisonment or commits a violation of 6875 section 2903.02 of the Revised Code, if the offender commits a 6876 violation of section 2925.03 or 2925.11 of the Revised Code and 6877 that section classifies the offender as a major drug offender and 6878 requires the imposition of a ten-year prison term on the offender, 6879 if the offender commits a felony violation of section 2925.02, 6880 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.36, 3719.07, 3719.08, 3719.16, 3719.161, 6881 4729.37, or 4729.61, division (C) or (D) of section 3719.172, 6882 division (C) of section 4729.51, or division (J) of section 6883 4729.54 of the Revised Code that includes the sale, offer to sell, 6884 or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the 6885 exception of marihuana, and the court imposing sentence upon the 6886 offender finds that the offender is guilty of a specification of 6887 the type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code 6888 charging that the offender is a major drug offender, or if the 6889 court imposing sentence upon an offender for a felony finds that 6890 the offender is guilty of corrupt activity with the most serious 6891 offense in the pattern of corrupt activity being a felony of the 6892 first degree or is guilty of an attempted forcible violation of 6893 section 2907.02 of the Revised Code with the victim being under 6894 thirteen years of age and that attempted violation is the felony 6895 for which sentence is being imposed, the court shall impose upon 6896 the offender for the felony violation a ten-year prison term that 6897 cannot be reduced pursuant to section 2929.20 or Chapter 2967. or 6898 5120. of the Revised Code. 6899

(b) The court imposing a prison term on an offender under 6900 division (D)(3)(a) of this section may impose an additional prison 6901 term of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, or 6902 ten years, if the court, with respect to the term imposed under 6903 division (D)(3)(a) of this section and, if applicable, divisions 6904 (D)(1) and (2) of this section, makes both of the findings set 6905 forth in divisions (D)(2)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section. 6906

(4) If the offender is being sentenced for a third or fourth 6907 degree felony OWVI OVI offense under division (G)(2) of section 6908 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the sentencing court shall impose 6909 upon the offender a mandatory prison term in accordance with that 6910 division. In addition to the mandatory prison term, if the 6911 offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree felony OVI 6912 offense, the court, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of this 6913 section, may sentence the offender to a definite prison term of 6914 not less than six months and not more than thirty months, and if 6915

the offender is being sentenced for a third degree felony OVI 6916 offense, the sentencing court may sentence the offender to an 6917 additional prison term of any duration specified in division 6918 (A)(3) of this section minus. In either case, the additional 6919 prison term imposed shall be reduced by the sixty or one hundred 6920 twenty days imposed upon the offender as the mandatory prison 6921 term. The total of the additional prison term imposed under 6922 division (D)(4) of this section plus the sixty or one hundred 6923 twenty days imposed as the mandatory prison term shall equal <u>a</u> 6924 definite term in the range of six months to thirty months for a 6925 fourth degree felony OVI offense and shall equal one of the 6926 authorized prison terms specified in division (A)(3) of this 6927 section for a third degree felony OVI offense. If the court 6928 imposes an additional prison term under division (D)(4) of this 6929 section, the offender shall serve the additional prison term after 6930 the offender has served the mandatory prison term required for the 6931 offense. The court shall not sentence the offender to a community 6932 control sanction under section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised 6933 Code. 6934

(E)(1)(a) Subject to division (E)(1)(b) of this section, if a 6935 mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender pursuant to 6936 division (D)(1)(a) of this section for having a firearm on or 6937 about the offender's person or under the offender's control while 6938 committing a felony, if a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an 6939 offender pursuant to division (D)(1)(c) of this section for 6940 committing a felony specified in that division by discharging a 6941 firearm from a motor vehicle, or if both types of mandatory prison 6942 terms are imposed, the offender shall serve any mandatory prison 6943 term imposed under either division consecutively to any other 6944 mandatory prison term imposed under either division or under 6945 division (D)(1)(d) of this section, consecutively to and prior to 6946 any prison term imposed for the underlying felony pursuant to 6947 division (A), (D)(2), or (D)(3) of this section or any other 6948 section of the Revised Code, and consecutively to any other prison 6949 term or mandatory prison term previously or subsequently imposed 6950 upon the offender. 6951

(b) If a mandatory prison term is imposed upon an offender 6952 pursuant to division (D)(1)(d) of this section for wearing or 6953 carrying body armor while committing an offense of violence that 6954 is a felony, the offender shall serve the mandatory term so 6955 imposed consecutively to any other mandatory prison term imposed 6956 under that division or under division (D)(1)(a) or (c) of this 6957 section, consecutively to and prior to any prison term imposed for 6958 the underlying felony under division (A), (D)(2), or (D)(3) of 6959 this section or any other section of the Revised Code, and 6960 consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term 6961 previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender. 6962

(2) If an offender who is an inmate in a jail, prison, or 6963 other residential detention facility violates section 2917.02, 6964 2917.03, 2921.34, or 2921.35 of the Revised Code, if an offender 6965 who is under detention at a detention facility commits a felony 6966 violation of section 2923.131 of the Revised Code, or if an 6967 offender who is an inmate in a jail, prison, or other residential 6968 detention facility or is under detention at a detention facility 6969 commits another felony while the offender is an escapee in 6970 violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code, any prison term 6971 imposed upon the offender for one of those violations shall be 6972 served by the offender consecutively to the prison term or term of 6973 imprisonment the offender was serving when the offender committed 6974 that offense and to any other prison term previously or 6975 subsequently imposed upon the offender. 6976

(3) If a prison term is imposed for a violation of division
(B) of section 2911.01 of the Revised Code or if a prison term is
(B) of a felony violation of division (B) of section 2921.331
(B) of the Revised Code, the offender shall serve that prison term
(B) of 977
(B) of term
(B) of 978

consecutively to any other prison term or mandatory prison term6981previously or subsequently imposed upon the offender.6982

(4) If multiple prison terms are imposed on an offender for 6983 convictions of multiple offenses, the court may require the 6984 offender to serve the prison terms consecutively if the court 6985 finds that the consecutive service is necessary to protect the 6986 public from future crime or to punish the offender and that 6987 consecutive sentences are not disproportionate to the seriousness 6988 of the offender's conduct and to the danger the offender poses to 6989 the public, and if the court also finds any of the following: 6990

(a) The offender committed 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 a prior
 offense.

(b) The harm caused by the multiple offenses was so great or
unusual that no single prison term for any of the offenses
committed as part of a single course of conduct adequately
reflects the seriousness of the offender's conduct.

(c) The offender's history of criminal conduct demonstratesthat consecutive sentences are necessary to protect the publicfrom future crime by the offender.7002

(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 7006 division (B) of section 2967.28 of the Revised Code, it shall 7007 include in the sentence a requirement that the offender be subject 7008 to a period of post-release control after the offender's release 7009 from imprisonment, in accordance with that division. If a court 7010 imposes a prison term of a type described in division (C) of that 7011

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section, it shall include in the sentence a requirement that the 7012 offender be subject to a period of post-release control after the 7013 offender's release from imprisonment, in accordance with that 7014 division, if the parole board determines that a period of 7015 post-release control is necessary. 7016

(G) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 7017 sexually violent offense and also is convicted of or pleads guilty 7018 to a sexually violent predator specification that was included in 7019 the indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging 7020 that offense, the court shall impose sentence upon the offender in 7021 accordance with section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, and Chapter 7022 2971. of the Revised Code applies regarding the prison term or 7023 term of life imprisonment without parole imposed upon the offender 7024 and the service of that term of imprisonment. 7025

(H) If a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 7026 to a felony is sentenced to a prison term or term of imprisonment 7027 under this section, sections 2929.02 to 2929.06 of the Revised 7028 Code, section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, or any other provision 7029 of law, section 5120.163 of the Revised Code applies regarding the 7030 person while the person is confined in a state correctional 7031 institution. 7032

(I) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 7033 felony that is an offense of violence also is convicted of or 7034 pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in section 7035 2941.142 of the Revised Code that charges the offender with having 7036 committed the felony while participating in a criminal gang, the 7037 court shall impose upon the offender an additional prison term of 7038 one, two, or three years. 7039

(J) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to
 aggravated murder, murder, or a felony of the first, second, or
 third degree that is an offense of violence also is convicted of
 or pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in

section 2941.143 of the Revised Code that charges the offender 7044 with having committed the offense in a school safety zone or 7045 towards a person in a school safety zone, the court shall impose 7046 upon the offender an additional prison term of two years. The 7047 offender shall serve the additional two years consecutively to and 7048 prior to the prison term imposed for the underlying offense. 7049

(K) At the time of sentencing, the court shall determine if 7050 an offender is eligible for placement in a program of shock 7051 incarceration under section 5120.031 of the Revised Code or is 7052 eligible for placement in an intensive program prison under 7053 section 5120.032 of the Revised Code. The court may recommend the 7054 offender for placement in a program of shock incarceration, if 7055 eligible, or for placement in an intensive program prison, if 7056 eligible, disapprove placement of the offender in a program of 7057 shock incarceration or in an intensive program prison, regardless 7058 of eligibility, or make no recommendation on placement of the 7059 offender. 7060

If the court disapproves placement of the offender in a 7061 program or prison of that nature, the department of rehabilitation 7062 and correction shall not place the offender in any program of 7063 shock incarceration or intensive program prison. 7064

If the court approves placement of the offender in a program 7065 of shock incarceration or in an intensive program prison, the 7066 department shall notify the court if the offender is subsequently 7067 placed in the recommended program or prison and shall include with 7068 the notice a brief description of the placement. 7069

If the court approves placement of the offender in a program 7070 of shock incarceration or in an intensive program prison and the 7071 department does not subsequently place the offender in the 7072 recommended program or prison, the department shall send a notice 7073 to the court indicating why the offender was not placed in the 7074 recommended program or prison. 7075

If the court does not make a recommendation under this 7076 division with respect to an eligible offender, the department 7077 shall screen the offender and determine if there is an available 7078 program of shock incarceration or an intensive program prison for 7079 which the offender is suited. If there is an available program of 7080 shock incarceration or an intensive program prison for which the 7081 offender is suited, the department shall notify the court of the 7082 proposed placement of the offender and shall include with the 7083 notice a brief description of the placement. The court shall have 7084 ten days from receipt of the notice to disapprove the placement. 7085

Sec. 2929.15. (A)(1) If in sentencing an offender for a 7086 felony the court is not required to impose a prison term, a 7087 mandatory prison term, or a term of life imprisonment upon the 7088 offender, the court may directly impose a sentence that consists 7089 of one or more community control sanctions authorized pursuant to 7090 section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code. If the 7091 court is sentencing an offender for a fourth degree felony OMVI 7092 OVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the 7093 Revised Code, in addition to the mandatory term of local 7094 incarceration imposed under that division and the mandatory fine 7095 required by division (B)(3) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 7096 Code, the court may impose upon the offender a community control 7097 sanction or combination of community control sanctions in 7098 accordance with sections 2929.16 and 2929.17 of the Revised Code. 7099 The duration of all community control sanctions imposed upon an 7100 offender under this division shall not exceed five years. If the 7101 offender absconds or otherwise leaves the jurisdiction of the 7102 court in which the offender resides without obtaining permission 7103 from the court or the offender's probation officer to leave the 7104 jurisdiction of the court, or if the offender is confined in any 7105 institution for the commission of any offense while under a 7106 7107 community control sanction, the period of the community control

sanction ceases to run until the offender is brought before the 7108 court for its further action. If the court sentences the offender 7109 to one or more nonresidential sanctions under section 2929.17 of 7110 the Revised Code, the court shall impose as a condition of the 7111 nonresidential sanctions that, during the period of the sanctions, 7112 the offender must abide by the law and must not leave the state 7113 without the permission of the court or the offender's probation 7114 officer. The court may impose any other conditions of release 7115 under a community control sanction that the court considers 7116 appropriate, including, but not limited to, requiring that the 7117 offender not ingest or be injected with a drug of abuse and submit 7118 to random drug testing as provided in division (D) of this section 7119 to determine whether the offender ingested or was injected with a 7120 drug of abuse and requiring that the results of the drug test 7121 indicate that the offender did not ingest or was not injected with 7122 a drug of abuse. If the court is sentencing an offender for a 7123 third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense under division 7124 (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the court shall not 7125 impose upon the offender any community control sanction or 7126 combination of community control sanctions under section 2929.16 7127 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code. 7128

(2)(a) If a court sentences an offender to any community 7129 control sanction or combination of community control sanctions 7130 authorized pursuant to section 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the 7131 Revised Code, the court shall place the offender under the general 7132 control and supervision of a department of probation in the county 7133 that serves the court for purposes of reporting to the court a 7134 violation of any condition of the sanctions, any condition of 7135 release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, a 7136 violation of law, or the departure of the offender from this state 7137 without the permission of the court or the offender's probation 7138 officer. Alternatively, if the offender resides in another county 7139 and a county department of probation has been established in that 7140

7141 county or that county is served by a multicounty probation department established under section 2301.27 of the Revised Code, 7142 the court may request the court of common pleas of that county to 7143 receive the offender into the general control and supervision of 7144 that county or multicounty department of probation for purposes of 7145 reporting to the court a violation of any condition of the 7146 sanctions, τ any condition of release under a community control 7147 sanction imposed by the court, a violation of law, or the 7148 departure of the offender from this state without the permission 7149 of the court or the offender's probation officer, subject to the 7150 jurisdiction of the trial judge over and with respect to the 7151 person of the offender, and to the rules governing that department 7152 of probation. 7153

If there is no department of probation in the county that 7154 serves the court, the court shall place the offender, regardless 7155 of the offender's county of residence, under the general control 7156 and supervision of the adult parole authority for purposes of 7157 reporting to the court a violation of any of the sanctions, any 7158 condition of release under a community control sanction imposed by 7159 the court, a violation of law, or the departure of the offender 7160 from this state without the permission of the court or the 7161 offender's probation officer. 7162

(b) If the court imposing sentence upon an offender sentences 7163 the offender to any community control sanction or combination of 7164 community control sanctions authorized pursuant to section 7165 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and if the 7166 offender violates any condition of the sanctions, any condition of 7167 release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, 7168 violates any law, or departs the state without the permission of 7169 the court or the offender's probation officer, the public or 7170 private person or entity that operates or administers the sanction 7171 or the program or activity that comprises the sanction shall 7172

7173 report the violation or departure directly to the sentencing court, or shall report the violation or departure to the county or 7174 multicounty department of probation with general control and 7175 supervision over the offender under division (A)(2)(a) of this 7176 section or the officer of that department who supervises the 7177 offender, or, if there is no such department with general control 7178 and supervision over the offender under that division, to the 7179 adult parole authority. If the public or private person or entity 7180 that operates or administers the sanction or the program or 7181 activity that comprises the sanction reports the violation or 7182 departure to the county or multicounty department of probation or 7183 the adult parole authority, the department's or authority's 7184 officers may treat the offender as if the offender were on 7185 probation and in violation of the probation, and shall report the 7186 violation of the condition of the sanction, any condition of 7187 release under a community control sanction imposed by the court, 7188

the violation of law, or the departure from the state without the 7189 required permission to the sentencing court. 7190

(B) If the conditions of a community control sanction are 7191 violated or if the offender violates a law or leaves the state 7192 without the permission of the court or the offender's probation 7193 officer, the sentencing court may impose a longer time under the 7194 same sanction if the total time under the sanctions does not 7195 exceed the five-year limit specified in division (A) of this 7196 section, may impose a more restrictive sanction under section 7197 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code, or may impose a 7198 prison term on the offender pursuant to section 2929.14 of the 7199 Revised Code. The prison term, if any, imposed upon a violator 7200 pursuant to this division shall be within the range of prison 7201 terms available for the offense for which the sanction that was 7202 violated was imposed and shall not exceed the prison term 7203 specified in the notice provided to the offender at the sentencing 7204 hearing pursuant to division (B)(3) of section 2929.19 of the 7205 Revised Code. The court may reduce the longer period of time that 7206 the offender is required to spend under the longer sanction, the 7207 more restrictive sanction, or a prison term imposed pursuant to 7208 this division by the time the offender successfully spent under 7209 the sanction that was initially imposed. 7210

(C) If an offender, for a significant period of time, 7211 fulfills the conditions of a sanction imposed pursuant to section 7212 2929.16, 2929.17, or 2929.18 of the Revised Code in an exemplary 7213 manner, the court may reduce the period of time under the sanction 7214 or impose a less restrictive sanction, but the court shall not 7215 permit the offender to violate any law or permit the offender to 7216 leave the state without the permission of the court or the 7217 offender's probation officer. 7218

(D)(1) If a court under division (A)(1) of this section 7219 imposes a condition of release under a community control sanction 7220 that requires the offender to submit to random drug testing, the 7221 department of probation or the adult parole authority that has 7222 general control and supervision of the offender under division 7223 (A)(2)(a) of this section may cause the offender to submit to 7224 random drug testing performed by a laboratory or entity that has 7225 entered into a contract with any of the governmental entities or 7226 officers authorized to enter into a contract with that laboratory 7227 or entity under section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised 7228 Code. 7229

(2) If no laboratory or entity described in division (D)(1)7230 of this section has entered into a contract as specified in that 7231 division, the department of probation or the adult parole 7232 authority that has general control and supervision of the offender 7233 under division (A)(2)(a) of this section shall cause the offender 7234 to submit to random drug testing performed by a reputable public 7235 laboratory to determine whether the individual who is the subject 7236 of the drug test ingested or was injected with a drug of abuse. 7237

(3) A laboratory or entity that has entered into a contract 7238 pursuant to section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised Code 7239 shall perform the random drug tests under division (D)(1) of this 7240 section in accordance with the applicable standards that are 7241 included in the terms of that contract. A public laboratory shall 7242 perform the random drug tests under division (D)(2) of this 7243 section in accordance with the standards set forth in the policies 7244 and procedures established by the department of rehabilitation and 7245 correction pursuant to section 5120.63 of the Revised Code. An 7246 offender who is required under division (A)(1) of this section to 7247 submit to random drug testing as a condition of release under a 7248 community control sanction and whose test results indicate that 7249 the offender ingested or was injected with a drug of abuse shall 7250 pay the fee for the drug test if the department of probation or 7251 the adult parole authority that has general control and 7252 supervision of the offender requires payment of a fee. A 7253 laboratory or entity that performs the random drug testing on an 7254 offender under division (D)(1) or (2) of this section shall 7255 transmit the results of the drug test to the appropriate 7256 department of probation or the adult parole authority that has 7257 general control and supervision of the offender under division 7258 (A)(2)(a) of this section. 7259

Sec. 2929.16. (A) The court imposing a sentence for a felony 7260 upon an offender who is not required to serve a mandatory prison 7261 term may impose any community residential sanction or combination 7262 of community residential sanctions under this section. The court 7263 imposing a sentence for a fourth degree felony OVI OVI offense 7264 under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code may 7265 impose upon the offender, in addition to the mandatory term of 7266 local incarceration imposed under that division, a community 7267 residential sanction or combination of community residential 7268 7269 sanctions under this section, and the offender shall serve or

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satisfy the sanction or combination of sanctions after the 7270 offender has served the mandatory term of local incarceration 7271 required for the offense. Community residential sanctions include, 7272 but are not limited to, the following: 7273 (1) A term of up to six months at a community-based 7274 correctional facility that serves the county; 7275 (2) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(3) of this 7276 section and subject to division (D) of this section, a term of up 7277 to six months in a jail; 7278 (3) If the offender is convicted of a fourth degree felony 7279 OMVI OVI offense and is sentenced under division (G)(1) of section 7280 2929.13 of the Revised Code, subject to division (D) of this 7281 section, a term of up to one year in a jail less the mandatory 7282 term of local incarceration of sixty or one hundred twenty 7283 consecutive days of imprisonment imposed pursuant to that 7284 division; 7285 7286 (4) A term in a halfway house;

(5) A term in an alternative residential facility. 7287

(B) The court that assigns any offender convicted of a felony 7288 to a residential sanction under this section may authorize the 7289 offender to be released so that the offender may seek or maintain 7290 employment, receive education or training, or receive treatment. A 7291 release pursuant to this division shall be only for the duration 7292 of time that is needed to fulfill the purpose of the release and 7293 for travel that reasonably is necessary to fulfill the purposes of 7294 the release. 7295

(C) If the court assigns an offender to a county jail that is 7296 not a minimum security misdemeanant jail in a county that has 7297 established a county jail industry program pursuant to section 7298 5147.30 of the Revised Code, the court shall specify, as part of 7299 the sentence, whether the sheriff of that county may consider the 7300 offender for participation in the county jail industry program.7301During the offender's term in the county jail, the court shall7302retain jurisdiction to modify its specification upon a7303reassessment of the offender's qualifications for participation in7304the program.7305

(D) If a court sentences an offender to a term in jail under 7306 division (A)(2) or (3) of this section and if the sentence is 7307 imposed for a felony of the fourth or fifth degree that is not an 7308 offense of violence, the court may specify that it prefers that 7309 the offender serve the term in a minimum security jail established 7310 under section 341.34 or 753.21 of the Revised Code. If the court 7311 includes a specification of that type in the sentence and if the 7312 administrator of the appropriate minimum security jail or the 7313 designee of that administrator classifies the offender in 7314 accordance with section 341.34 or 753.21 of the Revised Code as a 7315 minimal security risk, the offender shall serve the term in the 7316 minimum security jail established under section 341.34 or 753.21 7317 of the Revised Code. Absent a specification of that type and a 7318 finding of that type, the offender shall serve the term in a jail 7319 other than a minimum security jail established under section 7320 341.34 or 753.21 of the Revised Code. 7321

(E) If a person who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 7322 to a felony is sentenced to a community residential sanction as 7323 described in division (A) of this section, at the time of 7324 reception and at other times the person in charge of the operation 7325 of the community-based correctional facility, jail, halfway house, 7326 alternative residential facility, or other place at which the 7327 offender will serve the residential sanction determines to be 7328 appropriate, the person in charge of the operation of the 7329 community-based correctional facility, jail, halfway house, 7330 alternative residential facility, or other place may cause the 7331 convicted offender to be examined and tested for tuberculosis, HIV 7332

infection, hepatitis, including but not limited to hepatitis A, B, 7333 and C, and other contagious diseases. The person in charge of the 7334 operation of the community-based correctional facility, jail, 7335 halfway house, alternative residential facility, or other place at 7336 which the offender will serve the residential sanction may cause a 7337 convicted offender in the community-based correctional facility, 7338 jail, halfway house, alternative residential facility, or other 7339 place who refuses to be tested or treated for tuberculosis, HIV 7340 infection, hepatitis, including but not limited to hepatitis A, B, 7341 and C, or another contagious disease to be tested and treated 7342 involuntarily. 7343

Sec. 2929.17. The court imposing a sentence for a felony upon 7344 an offender who is not required to serve a mandatory prison term 7345 may impose any nonresidential sanction or combination of 7346 nonresidential sanctions authorized under this section. If the 7347 court imposes one or more nonresidential sanctions authorized 7348 under this section, the court shall impose as a condition of the 7349 sanction that, during the period of the nonresidential sanction, 7350 the offender shall abide by the law and shall not leave the state 7351 without the permission of the court or the offender's probation 7352 officer. 7353

The court imposing a sentence for a fourth degree felony OMVI 7354 OVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the 7355 Revised Code may impose upon the offender, in addition to the 7356 mandatory term of local incarceration imposed under that division, 7357 a nonresidential sanction or combination of nonresidential 7358 sanctions under this section, and the offender shall serve or 7359 satisfy the sanction or combination of sanctions after the 7360 offender has served the mandatory term of local incarceration 7361 required for the offense. Nonresidential sanctions include, but 7362 are not limited to, the following: 7363

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(A) A term of day reporting;

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(B) A term of electronically monitored house arrest, a term
 of electronic monitoring without house arrest, or a term of house
 7365
 arrest without electronic monitoring;
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(C) A term of community service of up to five hundred hours 7368 pursuant to division (F) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code 7369 or, if the court determines that the offender is financially 7370 incapable of fulfilling a financial sanction described in section 7371 2929.18 of the Revised Code, a term of community service as an 7372 alternative to a financial sanction; 7373

(D) A term in a drug treatment program with a level of 7374security for the offender as determined necessary by the court; 7375

(E) A term of intensive probation supervision; 7376

(F) A term of basic probation supervision; 7377

(G) A term of monitored time;

(H) A term of drug and alcohol use monitoring, including 7379random drug testing pursuant to section 2951.05 of the Revised 7380Code; 7381

(I) A curfew term; 7382

(J) A requirement that the offender obtain employment; 7383

(K) A requirement that the offender obtain education or 7384training; 7385

(L) Provided the court obtains the prior approval of the
 victim, a requirement that the offender participate in
 victim-offender mediation;
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(M) A license violation report; 7389

(N) If the offense is a violation of section 2919.25 or a 7390
violation of section 2903.11, 2903.12, or 2903.13 of the Revised 7391
Code involving a person who was a family or household member at 7392

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the time of the violation, if the offender committed the offense 7393 in the vicinity of one or more children who are not victims of the 7394 offense, and if the offender or the victim of the offense is a 7395 parent, guardian, custodian, or person in loco parentis of one or 7396 more of those children, a requirement that the offender obtain 7397 counseling. This division does not limit the court in requiring 7398 the offender to obtain counseling for any offense or in any 7399 circumstance not specified in this division. 7400

Sec. 2929.18. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this 7401 division and in addition to imposing court costs pursuant to 7402 section 2947.23 of the Revised Code, the court imposing a sentence 7403 upon an offender for a felony may sentence the offender to any 7404 financial sanction or combination of financial sanctions 7405 authorized under this section or, in the circumstances specified 7406 in section 2929.25 of the Revised Code, may impose upon the 7407 offender a fine in accordance with that section. If the offender 7408 is sentenced to a sanction of confinement pursuant to section 7409 2929.14 or 2929.16 of the Revised Code that is to be served in a 7410 facility operated by a board of county commissioners, a 7411 legislative authority of a municipal corporation, or another 7412 governmental entity, the court imposing sentence upon an offender 7413 for a felony shall comply with division (A)(4)(b) of this section 7414 in determining whether to sentence the offender to a financial 7415 sanction described in division (A)(4)(a) of this section. 7416 Financial sanctions that may be imposed pursuant to this section 7417 include, but are not limited to, the following: 7418

(1) Restitution by the offender to the victim of the 7419 offender's crime or any survivor of the victim, in an amount based 7420 on the victim's economic loss. The court shall order that the 7421 restitution be made to the adult probation department that serves 7422 the county on behalf of the victim, to the clerk of courts, or to 7423 another agency designated by the court, except that it may include 7424

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7425 a requirement that reimbursement be made to third parties for amounts paid to or on behalf of the victim or any survivor of the 7426 victim for economic loss resulting from the offense. If 7427 reimbursement to third parties is required, the reimbursement 7428 shall be made to any governmental agency to repay any amounts paid 7429 by the agency to or on behalf of the victim or any survivor of the 7430 victim for economic loss resulting from the offense before any 7431 reimbursement is made to any person other than a governmental 7432 agency. If no governmental agency incurred expenses for economic 7433 loss of the victim or any survivor of the victim resulting from 7434 the offense, the reimbursement shall be made to any person other 7435 than a governmental agency to repay amounts paid by that person to 7436 or on behalf of the victim or any survivor of the victim for 7437 economic loss of the victim resulting from the offense. The court 7438 shall not require an offender to repay an insurance company for 7439 any amounts the company paid on behalf of the offender pursuant to 7440 a policy of insurance. At sentencing, the court shall determine 7441 the amount of restitution to be made by the offender. All 7442 restitution payments shall be credited against any recovery of 7443 economic loss in a civil action brought by the victim or any 7444 survivor of the victim against the offender. 7445

(2) Except as provided in division (B)(1), (3), or (4) of 7446 7447 this section, a fine payable by the offender to the state, to a political subdivision, or as described in division (B)(2) of this 7448 section to one or more law enforcement agencies, with the amount 7449 of the fine based on a standard percentage of the offender's daily 7450 income over a period of time determined by the court and based 7451 upon the seriousness of the offense. A fine ordered under this 7452 division shall not exceed the statutory fine amount authorized for 7453 the level of the offense under division (A)(3) of this section. 7454

(3) Except as provided in division (B)(1), (3), or (4) of(4) 7455(5) This section, a fine payable by the offender to the state, to a(6) 7456(7) 7456

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political subdivision when appropriate for a felony, or as 7457 described in division (B)(2) of this section to one or more law 7458 enforcement agencies, in the following amount: 7459 (a) For a felony of the first degree, not more than twenty 7460 thousand dollars; 7461 (b) For a felony of the second degree, not more than fifteen 7462 thousand dollars; 7463 (c) For a felony of the third degree, not more than ten 7464 thousand dollars; 7465 (d) For a felony of the fourth degree, not more than five 7466 thousand dollars; 7467 (e) For a felony of the fifth degree, not more than two 7468 thousand five hundred dollars. 7469 (4)(a) Subject to division (A)(4)(b) of this section, 7470 reimbursement by the offender of any or all of the costs of 7471 sanctions incurred by the government, including the following: 7472 (i) All or part of the costs of implementing any community 7473 control sanction; 7474 (ii) All or part of the costs of confinement under a sanction 7475 imposed pursuant to section 2929.14 or 2929.16 of the Revised 7476 Code, provided that the amount of reimbursement ordered under this 7477 division shall not exceed the total amount of reimbursement the 7478 offender is able to pay as determined at a hearing and shall not 7479 exceed the actual cost of the confinement; 7480 (b) If the offender is sentenced to a sanction of confinement 7481 pursuant to section 2929.14 or 2929.16 of the Revised Code that is 7482 7483

to be served in a facility operated by a board of county 7483 commissioners, a legislative authority of a municipal corporation, 7484 or another local governmental entity, one of the following 7485 applies: 7486

(i) If, pursuant to section 307.93, 341.14, 341.19, 341.23, 7487 753.02, 753.04, 753.16, 2301.56, or 2947.19 of the Revised Code, 7488 the board, legislative authority, or other local governmental 7489 entity requires prisoners convicted of an offense other than a 7490 minor misdemeanor to reimburse the county, municipal corporation, 7491 or other entity for its expenses incurred by reason of the 7492 prisoner's confinement, the court shall impose a financial 7493 sanction under division (A)(4)(a) of this section that requires 7494 the offender to reimburse the county, municipal corporation, or 7495 other local governmental entity for the cost of the confinement. 7496 In addition, the court may impose any other financial sanction 7497 under this section. 7498

(ii) If, pursuant to any section identified in division 7499 (A)(4)(b)(i) of this section, the board, legislative authority, or 7500 other local governmental entity has adopted a resolution or 7501 ordinance specifying that prisoners convicted of felonies are not 7502 required to reimburse the county, municipal corporation, or other 7503 local governmental entity for its expenses incurred by reason of 7504 the prisoner's confinement, the court shall not impose a financial 7505 sanction under division (A)(4)(a) of this section that requires 7506 the offender to reimburse the county, municipal corporation, or 7507 other local governmental entity for the cost of the confinement, 7508 but the court may impose any other financial sanction under this 7509 section. 7510

(iii) If neither division (A)(4)(b)(i) nor (A)(4)(b)(ii) of 7511 this section applies, the court may impose, but is not required to 7512 impose, any financial sanction under this section. 7513

(c) Reimbursement by the offender for costs pursuant to7514section 2929.28 of the Revised Code.7515

(B)(1) For a first, second, or third degree felony violation 7516 of any provision of Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised 7517

Code, the sentencing court shall impose upon the offender a 7518 mandatory fine of at least one-half of, but not more than, the 7519 maximum statutory fine amount authorized for the level of the 7520 7521 offense pursuant to division (A)(3) of this section. If an offender alleges in an affidavit filed with the court prior to 7522 sentencing that the offender is indigent and unable to pay the 7523 mandatory fine and if the court determines the offender is an 7524 indigent person and is unable to pay the mandatory fine described 7525 in this division, the court shall not impose the mandatory fine 7526 upon the offender. 7527

(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 7535 third degree felony OMVI OVI offense, the sentencing court shall 7536 impose upon the offender a mandatory fine in the amount specified 7537 in division (A)(4) (G)(1)(d) or (8)(e) of section 4511.99 4511.197538 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable. The mandatory fine 7539 so imposed shall be disbursed as provided in the division (A)(4)7540 or (8) of section 4511.99 of the Revised Code pursuant to which it 7541 is imposed. 7542

(4) Notwithstanding any fine otherwise authorized or required 7543 to be imposed under division (A)(2) or (3) or (B)(1) of this 7544 section or section 2929.31 of the Revised Code for a violation of 7545 section 2925.03 of the Revised Code, in addition to any penalty or 7546 sanction imposed for that offense under section 2925.03 or 7547 sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code and in addition to 7548 the forfeiture of property in connection with the offense as 7549 prescribed in sections 2925.42 to 2925.45 of the Revised Code, the 7550 court that sentences an offender for a violation of section 7551 2925.03 of the Revised Code may impose upon the offender a fine in 7552 addition to any fine imposed under division (A)(2) or (3) of this 7553 section and in addition to any mandatory fine imposed under 7554 division (B)(1) of this section. The fine imposed under division 7555 (B)(4) of this section shall be used as provided in division (H)7556 of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. A fine imposed under 7557 division (B)(4) of this section shall not exceed whichever of the 7558

following is applicable:

(a) The total value of any personal or real property in which 7560
the offender has an interest and that was used in the course of, 7561
intended for use in the course of, derived from, or realized 7562
through conduct in violation of section 2925.03 of the Revised 7563
Code, including any property that constitutes proceeds derived 7564
from that offense; 7565

(b) If the offender has no interest in any property of the 7566 type described in division (B)(4)(a) of this section or if it is 7567 not possible to ascertain whether the offender has an interest in 7568 any property of that type in which the offender may have an 7569 interest, the amount of the mandatory fine for the offense imposed 7570 under division (B)(1) of this section or, if no mandatory fine is 7571 imposed under division (B)(1) of this section, the amount of the 7572 fine authorized for the level of the offense imposed under 7573 division (A)(3) of this section. 7574

(5) Prior to imposing a fine under division (B)(4) of this
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section, the court shall determine whether the offender has an
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interest in any property of the type described in division
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(B)(4)(a) of this section. Except as provided in division (B)(6)
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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
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imposition of the penalties and sanctions for a violation of

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sections or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code and 7583 does not limit or affect a forfeiture of property in connection 7584 with the offense as prescribed in sections 2925.42 to 2925.45 of 7585 the Revised Code. 7586

(6) If the sum total of a mandatory fine amount imposed for a 7587 first, second, or third degree felony violation of section 2925.03 7588 of the Revised Code under division (B)(1) of this section plus the 7589 amount of any fine imposed under division (B)(4) of this section 7590 does not exceed the maximum statutory fine amount authorized for 7591 the level of the offense under division (A)(3) of this section or 7592 section 2929.31 of the Revised Code, the court may impose a fine 7593 for the offense in addition to the mandatory fine and the fine 7594 imposed under division (B)(4) of this section. The sum total of 7595 the amounts of the mandatory fine, the fine imposed under division 7596 (B)(4) of this section, and the additional fine imposed under 7597 division (B)(6) of this section shall not exceed the maximum 7598 statutory fine amount authorized for the level of the offense 7599 under division (A)(3) of this section or section 2929.31 of the 7600 Revised Code. The clerk of the court shall pay any fine that is 7601 imposed under division (B)(6) of this section to the county, 7602 township, municipal corporation, park district as created pursuant 7603 to section 511.18 or 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or state law 7604 enforcement agencies in this state that primarily were responsible 7605 for or involved in making the arrest of, and in prosecuting, the 7606 offender pursuant to division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 7607 Revised Code. 7608

(7) If the sum total of the amount of a mandatory fine
(7) If the sum total of the amount of a mandatory fine
(7) If the sum total of the amount of a first, second, or third degree felony violation of
(7) Section 2925.03 of the Revised Code plus the amount of any fine
(7) The amount (B)(4) of this section exceeds the maximum
(7) The amount authorized for the level of the offense
(7) The amount authorized for the level of the offense

under division (A)(3) of this section or section 2929.31 of the 7614
Revised Code, the court shall not impose a fine under division 7615
(B)(6) of this section. 7616

(C)(1) The offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the 7617 offender pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section to pay the 7618 costs incurred by the department of rehabilitation and correction 7619 in operating a prison or other facility used to confine offenders 7620 pursuant to sanctions imposed under section 2929.14 or 2929.16 of 7621 the Revised Code to the treasurer of state. The treasurer of state 7622 shall deposit the reimbursements in the confinement cost 7623 reimbursement fund that is hereby created in the state treasury. 7624 The department of rehabilitation and correction shall use the 7625 amounts deposited in the fund to fund the operation of facilities 7626 used to confine offenders pursuant to sections 2929.14 and 2929.16 7627 of the Revised Code. 7628

(2) Except as provided in section 2951.021 of the Revised 7629 Code, the offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the 7630 offender pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section to pay the 7631 costs incurred by a county pursuant to any sanction imposed under 7632 this section or section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code or 7633 in operating a facility used to confine offenders pursuant to a 7634 sanction imposed under section 2929.16 of the Revised Code to the 7635 county treasurer. The county treasurer shall deposit the 7636 reimbursements in the sanction cost reimbursement fund that each 7637 board of county commissioners shall create in its county treasury. 7638 The county shall use the amounts deposited in the fund to pay the 7639 costs incurred by the county pursuant to any sanction imposed 7640 under this section or section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised 7641 Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders pursuant 7642 to a sanction imposed under section 2929.16 of the Revised Code. 7643

(3) Except as provided in section 2951.021 of the RevisedCode, the offender shall pay reimbursements imposed upon the7645

offender pursuant to division (A)(4)(a) of this section to pay the 7646 costs incurred by a municipal corporation pursuant to any sanction 7647 imposed under this section or section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the 7648 Revised Code or in operating a facility used to confine offenders 7649 pursuant to a sanction imposed under section 2929.16 of the 7650 Revised Code to the treasurer of the municipal corporation. The 7651 treasurer shall deposit the reimbursements in a special fund that 7652 shall be established in the treasury of each municipal 7653 corporation. The municipal corporation shall use the amounts 7654 deposited in the fund to pay the costs incurred by the municipal 7655 corporation pursuant to any sanction imposed under this section or 7656 section 2929.16 or 2929.17 of the Revised Code or in operating a 7657 facility used to confine offenders pursuant to a sanction imposed 7658 under section 2929.16 of the Revised Code. 7659

(4) Except as provided in section 2951.021 of the Revised
(60) Code, the offender shall pay reimbursements imposed pursuant to
(A)(4)(a) of this section for the costs incurred by a
(A)(4)(a) of this section imposed under this section
(A)(4)(a) of the section imposed under this section
(A)(4)(a) of the Revised Code to the provider.

(D) A financial sanction imposed pursuant to division (A) or 7665 (B) of this section is a judgment in favor of the state or a 7666 political subdivision in which the court that imposed the 7667 financial sanction is located, except that a financial sanction of 7668 reimbursement imposed pursuant to division (A)(4)(a)(ii) of this 7669 section upon an offender who is incarcerated in a state facility 7670 or a municipal jail is a judgment in favor of the state or the 7671 municipal corporation, a financial sanction of reimbursement 7672 imposed upon an offender pursuant to this section for costs 7673 incurred by a private provider of sanctions is a judgment in favor 7674 of the private provider, and a financial sanction of restitution 7675 imposed pursuant to this section is a judgment in favor of the 7676 victim of the offender's criminal act. The offender subject to the 7677

sanction is the judgment debtor. Imposition of a financial 7678 sanction and execution on the judgment does not preclude any other 7679 power of the court to impose or enforce sanctions on the offender. 7680 Once the financial sanction is imposed as a judgment, the victim, 7681 private provider, state, or political subdivision may bring an 7682 action to do any of the following: 7683 (1) Obtain execution of the judgment through any available 7684 procedure, including: 7685 (a) An execution against the property of the judgment debtor 7686 under Chapter 2329. of the Revised Code; 7687 (b) An execution against the person of the judgment debtor 7688 under Chapter 2331. of the Revised Code; 7689 (c) A proceeding in aid of execution under Chapter 2333. of 7690 the Revised Code, including: 7691 (i) A proceeding for the examination of the judgment debtor 7692 under sections 2333.09 to 2333.12 and sections 2333.15 to 2333.27 7693 of the Revised Code; 7694 (ii) A proceeding for attachment of the person of the 7695 judgment debtor under section 2333.28 of the Revised Code; 7696 (iii) A creditor's suit under section 2333.01 of the Revised 7697 Code. 7698 (d) The attachment of the property of the judgment debtor 7699 under Chapter 2715. of the Revised Code; 7700 (e) The garnishment of the property of the judgment debtor 7701 under Chapter 2716. of the Revised Code. 7702 (2) Obtain an order for the assignment of wages of the 7703 judgment debtor under section 1321.33 of the Revised Code. 7704 (E) A court that imposes a financial sanction upon an 7705 offender may hold a hearing if necessary to determine whether the 7706 offender is able to pay the sanction or is likely in the future to 7707

(F) Each court imposing a financial sanction upon an offender 7709 under this section or under section 2929.25 of the Revised Code 7710 may designate a court employee to collect, or may enter into 7711 contracts with one or more public agencies or private vendors for 7712 the collection of, amounts due under the financial sanction 7713 7714 imposed pursuant to this section or section 2929.25 of the Revised Code. Before entering into a contract for the collection of 7715 amounts due from an offender pursuant to any financial sanction 7716 imposed pursuant to this section or section 2929.25 of the Revised 7717 Code, a court shall comply with sections 307.86 to 307.92 of the 7718 Revised Code. 7719

(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
mposed 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 7727
 section 2929.25 of the Revised Code shall preclude a victim from 7728
 bringing a civil action against the offender. 7729

sec. 2929.19. (A)(1) The court shall hold a sentencing 7730 hearing before imposing a sentence under this chapter upon an 7731 offender who was convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony and 7732 before resentencing an offender who was convicted of or pleaded 7733 guilty to a felony and whose case was remanded pursuant to section 7734 2953.07 or 2953.08 of the Revised Code. At the hearing, the 7735 offender, the prosecuting attorney, the victim or the victim's 7736 representative in accordance with section 2930.14 of the Revised 7737 Code, and, with the approval of the court, any other person may 7738

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present information relevant to the imposition of sentence in the 7739 case. The court shall inform the offender of the verdict of the 7740 jury or finding of the court and ask the offender whether the 7741 offender has anything to say as to why sentence should not be 7742 imposed upon the offender. 7743

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, before 7744 imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a 7745 sexually oriented offense that was committed on or after January 7746 1, 1997, and that is not a sexually violent offense, and before 7747 imposing sentence on an offender who is being sentenced for a 7748 sexually violent offense committed on or after January 1, 1997, 7749 and who was not charged with a sexually violent predator 7750 specification in the indictment, count in the indictment, or 7751 information charging the sexually violent offense, the court shall 7752 conduct a hearing in accordance with division (B) of section 7753 2950.09 of the Revised Code to determine whether the offender is a 7754 sexual predator. The court shall not conduct a hearing under that 7755 division if the offender is being sentenced for a sexually violent 7756 offense and a sexually violent predator specification was included 7757 in the indictment, count in the indictment, or information 7758 charging the sexually violent offense. Before imposing sentence on 7759 an offender who is being sentenced for a sexually oriented 7760 offense, the court also shall comply with division (E) of section 7761 2950.09 of the Revised Code. 7762

(B)(1) At the sentencing hearing, the court, before imposing 7763 sentence, shall consider the record, any information presented at 7764 the hearing by any person pursuant to division (A) of this 7765 section, and, if one was prepared, the presentence investigation 7766 report made pursuant to section 2951.03 of the Revised Code or 7767 Criminal Rule 32.2, and any victim impact statement made pursuant 7768 to section 2947.051 of the Revised Code. 7769

(2) The court shall impose a sentence and shall make a 7770

7771 finding that gives its reasons for selecting the sentence imposed in any of the following circumstances: 7772 (a) Unless the offense is a sexually violent offense for 7773 which the court is required to impose sentence pursuant to 7774 division (G) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if it imposes 7775 a prison term for a felony of the fourth or fifth degree or for a 7776 felony drug offense that is a violation of a provision of Chapter 7777 2925. of the Revised Code and that is specified as being subject 7778 to division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code for 7779 purposes of sentencing, its reasons for imposing the prison term, 7780 based upon the overriding purposes and principles of felony 7781 sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 of the Revised Code, and 7782 any factors listed in divisions (B)(1)(a) to (i) of section 7783 2929.13 of the Revised Code that it found to apply relative to the 7784 offender. 7785

(b) If it does not impose a prison term for a felony of the 7786 first or second degree or for a felony drug offense that is a 7787 violation of a provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code and 7788 for which a presumption in favor of a prison term is specified as 7789 being applicable, its reasons for not imposing the prison term and 7790 for overriding the presumption, based upon the overriding purposes 7791 and principles of felony sentencing set forth in section 2929.11 7792 of the Revised Code, and the basis of the findings it made under 7793 divisions (D)(1) and (2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. 7794

(c) If it imposes consecutive sentences under section 2929.14 7795
 of the Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the consecutive 7796
 sentences; 7797

(d) If the sentence is for one offense and it imposes a 7798
prison term for the offense that is the maximum prison term 7799
allowed for that offense by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the 7800
Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the maximum prison term; 7801

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(e) If the sentence is for two or more offenses arising out 7802 of a single incident and it imposes a prison term for those 7803 offenses that is the maximum prison term allowed for the offense 7804 of the highest degree by division (A) of section 2929.14 of the 7805 Revised Code, its reasons for imposing the maximum prison term. 7806

(3) Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, if the 7807 sentencing court determines at the sentencing hearing that a 7808 prison term is necessary or required, the court shall do all of 7809 the following: 7810

(a) Impose a stated prison term;

(b) Notify the offender that, as part of the sentence, the 7812 parole board may extend the stated prison term for certain 7813 violations of prison rules for up to one-half of the stated prison 7814 term; 7815

(c) Notify the offender that the offender will be supervised 7816 under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code after the offender 7817 leaves prison if the offender is being sentenced for a felony of 7818 the first degree or second degree, for a felony sex offense, or 7819 for a felony of the third degree in the commission of which the 7820 offender caused or threatened to cause physical harm to a person; 7821

(d) Notify the offender that the offender may be supervised 7822 under section 2967.28 of the Revised Code after the offender 7823 leaves prison if the offender is being sentenced for a felony of 7824 the third, fourth, or fifth degree that is not subject to division 7825 (B)(3)(c) of this section; 7826

(e) Notify the offender that, if a period of supervision is 7827 imposed following the offender's release from prison, as described 7828 in division (B)(3)(c) or (d) of this section, and if the offender 7829 violates that supervision or a condition of post-release control 7830 imposed under division (B) of section 2967.131 of the Revised 7831 Code, the parole board may impose a prison term, as part of the 7832

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sentence, of up to one-half of the stated prison term originally 7833 imposed upon the offender; 7834

(f) Require that the offender not ingest or be injected with 7835 a drug of abuse and submit to random drug testing as provided in 7836 section 341.26, 753.33, or 5120.63 of the Revised Code, whichever 7837 is applicable to the offender who is serving a prison term, and 7838 require that the results of the drug test administered under any 7839 of those sections indicate that the offender did not ingest or was 7840 not injected with a drug of abuse. 7841

(4) If the offender is being sentenced for a sexually violent 7842 offense that the offender committed on or after January 1, 1997, 7843 and the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 7844 sexually violent predator specification that was included in the 7845 indictment, count in the indictment, or information charging the 7846 sexually violent offense or if the offender is being sentenced for 7847 a sexually oriented offense that the offender committed on or 7848 after January 1, 1997, and the court imposing the sentence has 7849 determined pursuant to division (B) of section 2950.09 of the 7850 Revised Code that the offender is a sexual predator, the court 7851 shall include in the offender's sentence a statement that the 7852 offender has been adjudicated as being a sexual predator and shall 7853 comply with the requirements of section 2950.03 of the Revised 7854 Code. Additionally, in the circumstances described in division (G) 7855 of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose 7856 sentence on the offender as described in that division. 7857

(5) If the sentencing court determines at the sentencing 7858 hearing that a community control sanction should be imposed and 7859 the court is not prohibited from imposing a community control 7860 sanction, the court shall impose a community control sanction. The 7861 court shall notify the offender that, if the conditions of the 7862 sanction are violated, if the offender commits a violation of any 7863 law, or if the offender leaves this state without the permission 7864 of the court or the offender's probation officer, the court may 7865 impose a longer time under the same sanction, may impose a more 7866 restrictive sanction, or may impose a prison term on the offender 7867 and shall indicate the specific prison term that may be imposed as 7868 a sanction for the violation, as selected by the court from the 7869 range of prison terms for the offense pursuant to section 2929.14 7870 of the Revised Code. 7871

(6) Before imposing a financial sanction under section 7872 2929.18 of the Revised Code or a fine under section 2929.25 of the 7873 Revised Code, the court shall consider the offender's present and 7874 future ability to pay the amount of the sanction or fine. 7875

(C)(1) If the offender is being sentenced for a fourth degree 7876 felony OMVI OVI offense under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 7877 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose the mandatory term of 7878 local incarceration in accordance with that division, shall impose 7879 a mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 7880 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and, in addition, may impose 7881 additional sanctions as specified in sections 2929.15, 2929.16, 7882 2929.17, and 2929.18 of the Revised Code. The court shall not 7883 impose a prison term on the offender. 7884

(2) If the offender is being sentenced for a third or fourth 7885 degree felony ONVI OVI offense under division (G)(2) of section 7886 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose the mandatory 7887 prison term in accordance with that division, shall impose a 7888 mandatory fine in accordance with division (B)(3) of section 7889 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and, in addition, may impose an 7890 additional prison term as specified in section 2929.14 of the 7891 Revised Code. The court shall not impose any community control 7892 sanction on the offender. 7893

(D) If the sentencing court determines at the sentencing 7894 hearing that an offender is eligible for placement in a program of 7895 shock incarceration under section 5120.031 of the Revised Code or 7896

in an intensive program prison under section 5120.032 of the 7897 Revised Code, the court, pursuant to division (K) of section 7898 2929.14 of the Revised Code, may recommend placement of the 7899 offender in a program of shock incarceration or an intensive 7900 program prison, disapprove placement of the offender in a program 7901 or prison of that nature, or make no recommendation. The court 7902 shall make a finding that gives its reasons for its recommendation 7903 or disapproval. 7904

Sec. 2929.23. (A) As used in this section: 7905

(1) "Electronic monitoring device" means any of thefollowing:7907

(a) Any device that can be operated by electrical or battery 7908power and that conforms with all of the following: 7909

(i) The device has a transmitter that can be attached to a 7910 person, that will transmit a specified signal to a receiver of the 7911 type described in division (A)(1)(a)(ii) of this section if the 7912 transmitter is removed from the person, turned off, or altered in 7913 any manner without prior court approval in relation to 7914 electronically monitored house arrest or electronically monitored 7915 house detention or without prior approval of the department of 7916 rehabilitation and correction in relation to the use of an 7917 electronic monitoring device for an inmate on transitional control 7918 or otherwise is tampered with, that can transmit continuously and 7919 periodically a signal to that receiver when the person is within a 7920 specified distance from the receiver, and that can transmit an 7921 appropriate signal to that receiver if the person to whom it is 7922 attached travels a specified distance from that receiver. 7923

(ii) The device has a receiver that can receive continuously
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the signals transmitted by a transmitter of the type described in
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division (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section, can transmit continuously
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those signals by telephone to a central monitoring computer of the
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type described in division (A)(1)(a)(iii) of this section, and can 7928
transmit continuously an appropriate signal to that central 7929
monitoring computer if the receiver is turned off or altered 7930
without prior court approval or otherwise tampered with. 7931

(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 7938division (A)(1)(a) of this section and that conforms with all of 7939the following: 7940

(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 7945 determine at any time, or at a designated point in time, through 7946 the use of a central monitoring computer or other electronic means 7947 the fact that the transmitter is turned off or altered in any 7948 manner without prior approval of the court in relation to 7949 electronically monitored house arrest or electronically monitored 7950 house detention or without prior approval of the department of 7951 rehabilitation and correction in relation to the use of an 7952 electronic monitoring device for an inmate on transitional control 7953 or otherwise is tampered with. 7954

(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. 7959

(2) "Certified electronic monitoring device" means an
electronic monitoring device that has been certified by the
superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and
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investigation pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section.

(3) "Eligible offender" means a person who has been convicted 7964 of or pleaded guilty to any offense, except that a person is not 7965 an "eligible offender" if any of the following apply in relation 7966 to the person, the offense, or the person and the offense: 7967

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(a) The person is subject to or is serving a term of life 7969imprisonment. 7970

(b) The person is subject to or is serving a mandatory prison 7971
term imposed under division (F) of section 2929.13, division (D) 7972
of section 2929.14, or any other section of the Revised Code, 7973
provided that, after the person has served all of the mandatory 7974
prison terms so imposed, the person may be an eligible offender 7975
unless excluded by division (A)(3)(a), (c) or (d) of this section. 7976

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(c) The offense is a violation of division (A) of section 7978 4511.19 of the Revised Code fourth degree felony OVI offense, and 7979 the offender is sentenced for that offense pursuant to division 7980 (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code and is serving the 7981 mandatory term of local incarceration of sixty or one hundred 7982 twenty consecutive days of imprisonment imposed under that 7983 division, provided that, after the person has served all of the 7984 mandatory term of local incarceration so imposed, the person may 7985 be an eligible offender unless excluded by division (A)(3)(a), 7986 (b), or (d) of this section. 7987

(d) The offense is a violation of division (A) of section 7988 4511.19 of the Revised Code third or fourth degree felony OVI 7989 offense, and the person is sentenced for that offense pursuant to 7990 division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. 7991

(4) "Electronically monitored house arrest" means a period of 7992 confinement of an eligible offender in the eligible offender's 7993 home or in other premises specified by the sentencing court or a 7994 period of confinement of a delinquent child in the child's home or 7995 in other premises specified by the juvenile court, during which 7996 period of confinement all of the following apply: 7997

(a) The eligible offender or child wears, otherwise has 7998 attached to the eligible offender's or child's person, or 7999 otherwise is subject to monitoring by a certified electronic 8000 monitoring device, or the eligible offender or child is subject to 8001 monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring system; 8002

(b) The eligible offender or child is required to remain in 8003 the eligible offender's or child's home or other premises 8004 specified by the sentencing court or juvenile court for the 8005 specified period of confinement, except for periods of time during 8006 which the eligible offender or child is at the eligible offender's 8007 place of employment, at school, or at other premises as authorized 8008 by the sentencing court; 8009

(c) The eligible offender or child is subject to monitoring 8010 by a central system that monitors the certified electronic 8011 monitoring device that is attached to the eligible offender's or 8012 8013 child's person or that otherwise is being used to monitor the eligible offender or child and that can monitor and determine the 8014 eligible offender's or child's location at any time or at a 8015 designated point in time, or the eligible offender or child is 8016 required to participate in monitoring by a certified electronic 8017 monitoring system; 8018

(d) The eligible offender or child is required by the 8019 sentencing court or juvenile court to report periodically to a 8020

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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 8029
assigned to the eligible offender who is the subject of the 8030
monitoring as often as necessary; 8031

(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
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eligible offender who is the subject of monitoring does not
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respond to system commands in the manner required.
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(6) "Certified electronic monitoring system" means an 8038
electronic monitoring system that has been certified by the 8039
superintendent of the bureau of criminal identification and 8040
investigation pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section. 8041

(7) "Transitional control" means the program of transitional 8042
 control established by the department of rehabilitation and 8043
 correction under section 2967.26 of the Revised Code, if the 8044
 department establishes a program of that nature under that 8045
 section. 8046

(B)(1) Any court may impose as a sanction pursuant to 8047
sections 2929.15 and 2929.17 of the Revised Code a period of 8048
electronically monitored house arrest upon an eligible offender 8049
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a felony, except that the 8050

total of any period of electronically monitored house arrest 8051 imposed upon that eligible offender plus the period of all other 8052 sanctions imposed upon the same eligible offender pursuant to 8053 sections 2929.15, 2929.16, 2929.17, and 2929.18 of the Revised 8054 Code shall not exceed five years. Any court may impose a period of 8055 electronically monitored house arrest upon an eligible offender 8056 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor in addition 8057 to or in lieu of any other sentence imposed or authorized for the 8058 offense, except that the total of any period of electronically 8059 monitored house arrest imposed upon that eligible offender plus 8060 the period of any sentence of imprisonment imposed upon the same 8061 eligible offender shall not exceed the maximum term of 8062 imprisonment that could be imposed upon the eligible offender 8063 pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code and except that, 8064 if the offense for which an eligible offender is being sentenced 8065 is a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 or of division 8066 (D)(2) (A) of section 4507.02 4510.14 of the Revised Code, the 8067 court may impose a period of electronically monitored house arrest 8068 upon the eligible offender only when authorized by and only in the 8069 circumstances described in division (A)(G) of section 4511.998070 <u>4511.19</u> or division (B)(C) of section 4507.99 4510.14 of the 8071 Revised Code. 8072

If a court imposes a period of electronically monitored house 8073 arrest upon an eligible offender, it shall require the eligible 8074 offender to wear, otherwise have attached to the eligible 8075 offender's person, or otherwise be subject to monitoring by a 8076 certified electronic monitoring device or to participate in the 8077 operation of and monitoring by a certified electronic monitoring 8078 system; to remain in the eligible offender's home or other 8079 specified premises for the entire period of electronically 8080 monitored house arrest except when the court permits the eligible 8081 offender to leave those premises to go to the eligible offender's 8082 place of employment or to other specified premises; to be 8083

8084 monitored by a central system that monitors the certified electronic monitoring device that is attached to the eligible 8085 offender's person or that otherwise is being used to monitor the 8086 eligible offender and that can monitor and determine the eligible 8087 offender's location at any time or at a designated point in time 8088 or to be monitored by the certified electronic monitoring system; 8089 to report periodically to a person designated by the court; and, 8090 in return for receiving a period of electronically monitored house 8091 arrest, to enter into a written contract with the court agreeing 8092 to comply with all restrictions and requirements imposed by the 8093 court, agreeing to pay any fee imposed by the court for the costs 8094 of the electronically monitored house arrest imposed by the court 8095 pursuant to division (E) of this section, and agreeing to waive 8096 the right to receive credit for any time served on electronically 8097 monitored house arrest toward any prison term or sentence of 8098 imprisonment imposed upon the eligible offender for the offense 8099 for which the period of electronically monitored house arrest was 8100 imposed if the eligible offender violates any of the restrictions 8101 or requirements of the period of electronically monitored house 8102 arrest, and additionally, it may impose any other reasonable 8103 restrictions and requirements upon the eligible offender. 8104

(2) If an eligible offender violates any of the restrictions 8105 or requirements imposed upon the eligible offender as part of the 8106 eligible offender's period of electronically monitored house 8107 arrest, the eligible offender shall not receive credit for any 8108 time served on electronically monitored house arrest toward any 8109 prison term or sentence of imprisonment imposed upon the eligible 8110 offender for the offense for which the period of electronically 8111 monitored house arrest was imposed. 8112

(C)(1) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal8113identification and investigation, in accordance with this section8114and rules adopted by the superintendent pursuant to division8115

the superintendent.

(C)(2) of this section, shall certify for use in cases of 8116 electronically monitored house arrest and in relation to an inmate 8117 on transitional control specific types and brands of electronic 8118 monitoring devices and electronic monitoring systems that comply 8119 with the requirements of this section, section 5120.073 of the 8120 Revised Code, and those rules. Any manufacturer that, pursuant to 8121 this division, seeks to obtain the certification of any type or 8122 brand of electronic monitoring device or electronic monitoring 8123 system shall submit to the superintendent an application for 8124 certification in accordance with those rules together with the 8125 application fee and costs of certification as required by those 8126 rules. The superintendent shall not certify any electronic 8127 monitoring device or electronic monitoring system pursuant to this 8128 division unless the application fee and costs have been paid to 8129

(2) The superintendent, in accordance with Chapter 119. of 8131 the Revised Code, shall adopt rules for certifying specific types 8132 and brands of electronic monitoring devices and electronic 8133 monitoring systems for use in electronically monitored house 8134 arrest and in relation to an inmate on transitional control. The 8135 rules shall set forth the requirements for obtaining the 8136 certification, the application fee and other costs for obtaining 8137 the certification, the procedure for applying for certification, 8138 and any other requirements and procedures considered necessary by 8139 the superintendent. The rules shall require that no type or brand 8140 of electronic monitoring device or electronic monitoring system be 8141 certified unless the type or brand of device or system complies 8142 with whichever of the following is applicable, in addition to any 8143 other requirements specified by the superintendent: 8144

(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 8148 (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section, a receiver of the type described in 8149 division (A)(1)(a)(ii) of this section, and a central monitoring 8150 computer of the type described in division (A)(1)(a)(iii) of this 8151 section; 8152

(ii) Its transmitter can be worn by or attached to a person 8153 with a minimum of discomfort during normal activities, is 8154 difficult to remove, turn off, or otherwise alter without prior 8155 court approval in relation to electronically monitored house 8156 arrest or prior approval of the department of rehabilitation and 8157 correction in relation to the use of an electronic monitoring 8158 device for an inmate on transitional control, and will transmit a 8159 specified signal to the receiver if it is removed, turned off, 8160 altered, or otherwise tampered with; 8161

(iii) Its receiver is difficult to turn off or alter and will 8162 transmit a signal to the central monitoring computer if it is 8163 turned off, altered, or otherwise tampered with; 8164

(iv) Its central monitoring computer is difficult to 8165 circumvent; 8166

(v) Its transmitter, receiver, and central monitoring 8167 computer work accurately and reliably under the anticipated 8168 conditions under which electronically monitored house arrest will 8169 be imposed by courts or under which an electronic monitoring 8170 device will be used by the department of rehabilitation and 8171 correction in relation to an inmate on transitional control; 8172

(vi) It has a backup battery power supply that operates 8173 automatically when the main source of electrical or battery power 8174 for the device fails. 8175

(b) For electronic monitoring devices of the type described 8176 in division (A)(1)(b) of this section, the type or brand of device 8177 complies with all of the following: 8178

(i) It has a transmitter and receiver of the type described 8179in divisions (A)(1)(b)(i) and (ii) of this section. 8180

(ii) Its transmitter is difficult to turn off or alter 8181 without prior court approval in relation to electronically 8182 monitored house arrest or without prior approval of the department 8183 of rehabilitation and correction in relation to the use of an 8184 electronic monitoring device for an inmate on transitional 8185 control, and, if the transmitter is turned off or altered in any 8186 manner without prior approval of the court or department or 8187 otherwise is tampered with, the fact that it has been turned off, 8188 altered, or tampered with can be determined at any time, or at a 8189 designated point in time, through the use of a central monitoring 8190 computer or through other electronic means. 8191

(iii) Its receiver is difficult to turn off or alter, and, if 8192 the receiver is turned off, altered, or otherwise tampered with, 8193 the fact that it has been turned off, altered, or tampered with 8194 can be determined at any time, or at a designated point in time, 8195 through the use of a central monitoring computer or through other 8196 electronic means. 8197

(iv) Its central monitoring computer or other means of 8198electronic monitoring is difficult to circumvent. 8199

(v) Its transmitter, receiver, and central monitoring
 8200
 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 8207
backup battery power supply that operates automatically when the 8208
main source of electrical or battery power for the device fails, 8209

or, if it does not operate on electrical or battery power, it has 8210 a backup method of operation so that it will continue to operate 8211 if its main method of operation fails. 8212

(c) For electronic monitoring systems, the type or brand of 8213 system complies with all of the following: 8214

(i) It can be programmed to call the telephone or telephones 8215 assigned to the person who is the subject of the monitoring as 8216 often as necessary; 8217

(ii) It is equipped with a voice recognition system that can 8218 work accurately and reliably under the anticipated conditions in 8219 which it will operate; 8220

(iii) It is equipped to perform an alarm function if the 8221 person who is the subject of the monitoring does not respond to 8222 system commands in the manner required. 8223

(3) The superintendent shall publish and make available to 8224 all courts and to the department of rehabilitation and correction, 8225 without charge, a list of all types and brands of electronic 8226 monitoring devices and electronic monitoring systems that have 8227 been certified by the superintendent pursuant to division (C)(1) 8228 of this section and information about the manufacturers of the 8229 certified devices and systems and places at which the devices and 8230 systems can be obtained. 8231

(D) The superintendent of the bureau of criminal 8232 identification and investigation shall deposit all costs and fees 8233 collected pursuant to division (C) of this section into the 8234 general revenue fund. 8235

(E)(1) Each county in which is located a court that imposes a 8236 period of electronically monitored house arrest as a sentencing 8237 sanction or alternative may establish in the county treasury an 8238 electronically monitored house arrest fund. The clerk of each 8239 court that uses that sentencing sanction or alternative may 8240

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deposit into the fund all fees collected from eligible offenders 8241 upon whom electronically monitored house arrest is imposed 8242 pursuant to this section, section 2152.19, or any other section of 8243 the Revised Code that specifically authorizes the imposition of 8244 electronically monitored house arrest. Each court that imposes 8245 electronically monitored house arrest may adopt by local court 8246 rule a reasonable daily fee to be paid by each eligible offender 8247 upon whom a period of electronically monitored house arrest is 8248 imposed as a sentencing sanction or alternative. The fee may 8249 include the actual costs of providing house arrest and an 8250 additional amount necessary to enable the court to provide 8251 electronically monitored house arrest to indigent eligible 8252 offenders. The fund may be used only for the payment of the costs 8253 of electronically monitored house arrest, including, but not 8254 limited to, the costs of electronically monitored house arrest for 8255 indigent eligible offenders. 8256

(2) If a fee is adopted pursuant to division (E)(1) of this
section, it shall be in addition to any fine specifically
authorized or required by any other section of the Revised Code
for an eligible offender upon whom a period of electronically
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monitored house arrest is imposed as a sentencing sanction or
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Sec. 2929.41. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this 8263 section, division (E) of section 2929.14, or division (D) or (E) 8264 of section 2971.03 of the Revised Code, a sentence of imprisonment 8265 shall be served concurrently with any other sentence of 8266 imprisonment imposed by a court of this state, another state, or 8267 the United States. Except as provided in division (B) (2)(3) of 8268 this section, a sentence of imprisonment for misdemeanor shall be 8269 served concurrently with a prison term or sentence of imprisonment 8270 for felony served in a state or federal correctional institution. 8271

(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 for8277misdemeanor under this division, the term to be served is the8278aggregate of the consecutive terms imposed, except that the8279aggregate term to be served shall not exceed eighteen months.8280

(3)(2) If a court of this state imposes a prison term upon 8281 the offender for the commission of a felony and a court of another 8282 state or the United States also has imposed a prison term upon the 8283 offender for the commission of a felony, the court of this state 8284 may order that the offender serve the prison term it imposes 8285 consecutively to any prison term imposed upon the offender by the 8286 court of another state or the United States. 8287

 $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ A sentence of imprisonment imposed for a misdemeanor 8288 violation of section 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.21, or 8289 4511.19 or division (B)(1), (C), (D)(1), or (D)(2) of section 8290 4507.02 of the Revised Code shall be served consecutively to a 8291 prison term that is imposed for a felony violation of section 8292 2903.06, 2903.07, 2903.08, or 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 8293 felony violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code involving 8294 the operation of a motor vehicle by the offender and that is 8295 served in a state correctional institution when the trial court 8296 specifies that it is to be served consecutively. 8297

When consecutive sentences of imprisonment and prison terms 8298 are imposed for one or more misdemeanors and one or more felonies 8299 under this division, the term to be served is the aggregate of the 8300 consecutive terms imposed, and the offender shall serve all terms 8301 imposed for a felony before serving any term imposed for a 8302

misdemeanor.

Sec. 2935.03. (A)(1) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, 8304 deputy marshal, municipal police officer, township constable, 8305 police officer of a township or joint township police district, 8306 member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing 8307 authority under division (D) of section 3735.31 of the Revised 8308 Code, member of a police force employed by a regional transit 8309 authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 of the Revised 8310 Code, state university law enforcement officer appointed under 8311 section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, Ohio veterans' home police 8312 officer appointed under section 5907.02 of the Revised Code, or 8313 special police officer employed by a port authority under section 8314 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code shall arrest and detain, 8315 until a warrant can be obtained, a person found violating, within 8316 the limits of the political subdivision, metropolitan housing 8317 authority housing project, regional transit authority facilities 8318 or areas of a municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a 8319 regional transit authority and a municipal corporation located 8320 within its territorial jurisdiction, college, university, Ohio 8321 veterans' home, or port authority in which the peace officer is 8322 appointed, employed, or elected, a law of this state, an ordinance 8323 of a municipal corporation, or a resolution of a township. 8324

(2) A peace officer of the department of natural resources or 8325 an individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under 8326 section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code shall 8327 arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a person found 8328 violating, within the limits of the peace officer's or 8329 individual's territorial jurisdiction, a law of this state. 8330

(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 shall arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, a 8334 person found violating, within the limits of the sergeant at arm's 8335 arms's or assistant sergeant at arm's arms's territorial 8336 jurisdiction specified in division (D)(1)(a) of section 101.311 of 8337 the Revised Code or while providing security pursuant to division 8338 (D)(1)(f) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code, a law of this 8339 state, an ordinance of a municipal corporation, or a resolution of 8340 a township. 8341

(B)(1) When there is reasonable ground to believe that an 8342 offense of violence, the offense of criminal child enticement as 8343 defined in section 2905.05 of the Revised Code, the offense of 8344 public indecency as defined in section 2907.09 of the Revised 8345 Code, the offense of domestic violence as defined in section 8346 2919.25 of the Revised Code, the offense of violating a protection 8347 order as defined in section 2919.27 of the Revised Code, the 8348 offense of menacing by stalking as defined in section 2903.211 of 8349 the Revised Code, the offense of aggravated trespass as defined in 8350 section 2911.211 of the Revised Code, a theft offense as defined 8351 in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code, or a felony drug abuse 8352 offense as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, has 8353 been committed within the limits of the political subdivision, 8354 metropolitan housing authority housing project, regional transit 8355 authority facilities or those areas of a municipal corporation 8356 that have been agreed to by a regional transit authority and a 8357 municipal corporation located within its territorial jurisdiction, 8358 college, university, Ohio veterans' home, or port authority in 8359 which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected or 8360 within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace 8361 officer, a peace officer described in division (A) of this section 8362 may arrest and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person 8363 who the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe is guilty of 8364 the violation. 8365 (2) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, the 8366 execution of any of the following constitutes reasonable ground to 8367 believe that the offense alleged in the statement was committed 8368 and reasonable cause to believe that the person alleged in the 8369 statement to have committed the offense is guilty of the 8370 violation: 8371

(a) A written statement by a person alleging that an alleged 8372
 offender has committed the offense of menacing by stalking or 8373
 aggravated trespass; 8374

(b) A written statement by the administrator of the 8375 interstate compact on mental health appointed under section 8376 5119.51 of the Revised Code alleging that a person who had been 8377 hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in any facility under 8378 an order made pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 8379 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the 8380 Revised Code has escaped from the facility, from confinement in a 8381 vehicle for transportation to or from the facility, or from 8382 supervision by an employee of the facility that is incidental to 8383 hospitalization, institutionalization, or confinement in the 8384 facility and that occurs outside of the facility, in violation of 8385 section 2921.34 of the Revised Code; 8386

(c) A written statement by the administrator of any facility 8387 in which a person has been hospitalized, institutionalized, or 8388 confined under an order made pursuant to or under authority of 8389 section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 8390 2945.402 of the Revised Code alleging that the person has escaped 8391 from the facility, from confinement in a vehicle for 8392 transportation to or from the facility, or from supervision by an 8393 employee of the facility that is incidental to hospitalization, 8394 institutionalization, or confinement in the facility and that 8395 occurs outside of the facility, in violation of section 2921.34 of 8396 8397 the Revised Code.

(3)(a) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, a 8398
peace officer described in division (A) of this section has 8399
reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of domestic 8400
violence or the offense of violating a protection order has been 8401
committed and reasonable cause to believe that a particular person 8402
is guilty of committing the offense if any of the following 8403
occurs: 8404

(i) A person executes a written statement alleging that the 8405
 person in question has committed the offense of domestic violence 8406
 or the offense of violating a protection order against the person 8407
 who executes the statement or against a child of the person who 8408
 executes the statement. 8409

(ii) No written statement of the type described in division 8410 (B)(3)(a)(i) of this section is executed, but the peace officer, 8411 based upon the peace officer's own knowledge and observation of 8412 the facts and circumstances of the alleged incident of the offense 8413 of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of 8414 violating a protection order or based upon any other information, 8415 including, but not limited to, any reasonably trustworthy 8416 information given to the peace officer by the alleged victim of 8417 the alleged incident of the offense or any witness of the alleged 8418 incident of the offense, concludes that there are reasonable 8419 grounds to believe that the offense of domestic violence or the 8420 offense of violating a protection order has been committed and 8421 reasonable cause to believe that the person in question is guilty 8422 of committing the offense. 8423

(iii) No written statement of the type described in division 8424
(B)(3)(a)(i) of this section is executed, but the peace officer 8425
witnessed the person in question commit the offense of domestic 8426
violence or the offense of violating a protection order. 8427

(b) If pursuant to division (B)(3)(a) of this section a peace 8428

officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of8429domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order8430has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that a8431particular person is guilty of committing the offense, it is the8432preferred course of action in this state that the officer arrest8433and detain that person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section8434until a warrant can be obtained.8435

If pursuant to division (B)(3)(a) of this section a peace 8436 officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the offense of 8437 domestic violence or the offense of violating a protection order 8438 has been committed and reasonable cause to believe that family or 8439 household members have committed the offense against each other, 8440 it is the preferred course of action in this state that the 8441 officer, pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section, arrest and 8442 detain until a warrant can be obtained the family or household 8443 member who committed the offense and whom the officer has 8444 reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor. 8445 There is no preferred course of action in this state regarding any 8446 other family or household member who committed the offense and 8447 whom the officer does not have reasonable cause to believe is the 8448 primary physical aggressor, but, pursuant to division (B)(1) of 8449 this section, the peace officer may arrest and detain until a 8450 warrant can be obtained any other family or household member who 8451 committed the offense and whom the officer does not have 8452 reasonable cause to believe is the primary physical aggressor. 8453

(c) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this 8454 section does not arrest and detain a person whom the officer has 8455 reasonable cause to believe committed the offense of domestic 8456 violence or the offense of violating a protection order when it is 8457 the preferred course of action in this state pursuant to division 8458 (B)(3)(b) of this section that the officer arrest that person, the 8459 officer shall articulate in the written report of the incident 8460

required by section 2935.032 of the Revised Code a clear statement 8461 of the officer's reasons for not arresting and detaining that 8462 person until a warrant can be obtained. 8463 (d) In determining for purposes of division (B)(3)(b) of this 8464 section which family or household member is the primary physical 8465 aggressor in a situation in which family or household members have 8466 committed the offense of domestic violence or the offense of 8467 violating a protection order against each other, a peace officer 8468 described in division (A) of this section, in addition to any 8469 other relevant circumstances, should consider all of the 8470 following: 8471 (i) Any history of domestic violence or of any other violent 8472 acts by either person involved in the alleged offense that the 8473 officer reasonably can ascertain; 8474 (ii) If violence is alleged, whether the alleged violence was 8475 caused by a person acting in self-defense; 8476 (iii) Each person's fear of physical harm, if any, resulting 8477 from the other person's threatened use of force against any person 8478 or resulting from the other person's use or history of the use of 8479 force against any person, and the reasonableness of that fear; 8480 (iv) The comparative severity of any injuries suffered by the 8481 persons involved in the alleged offense. 8482

(e)(i) A peace officer described in division (A) of this 8483 section shall not require, as a prerequisite to arresting or 8484 charging a person who has committed the offense of domestic 8485 violence or the offense of violating a protection order, that the 8486 victim of the offense specifically consent to the filing of 8487 charges against the person who has committed the offense or sign a 8488 complaint against the person who has committed the offense. 8489

(ii) If a person is arrested for or charged with committing8490the offense of domestic violence or the offense of violating a8491

protection order and if the victim of the offense does not 8492 cooperate with the involved law enforcement or prosecuting 8493 authorities in the prosecution of the offense or, subsequent to 8494 the arrest or the filing of the charges, informs the involved law 8495 enforcement or prosecuting authorities that the victim does not 8496 wish the prosecution of the offense to continue or wishes to drop 8497 charges against the alleged offender relative to the offense, the 8498 involved prosecuting authorities, in determining whether to 8499 continue with the prosecution of the offense or whether to dismiss 8500 charges against the alleged offender relative to the offense and 8501 notwithstanding the victim's failure to cooperate or the victim's 8502 wishes, shall consider all facts and circumstances that are 8503 relevant to the offense, including, but not limited to, the 8504 statements and observations of the peace officers who responded to 8505 the incident that resulted in the arrest or filing of the charges 8506 and of all witnesses to that incident. 8507

(f) In determining pursuant to divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of 8508 this section whether to arrest a person pursuant to division 8509 (B)(1) of this section, a peace officer described in division (A) 8510 of this section shall not consider as a factor any possible 8511 shortage of cell space at the detention facility to which the 8512 person will be taken subsequent to the person's arrest or any 8513 possibility that the person's arrest might cause, contribute to, 8514 or exacerbate overcrowding at that detention facility or at any 8515 other detention facility. 8516

(g) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this 8517 section intends pursuant to divisions (B)(3)(a) to (g) of this 8518 section to arrest a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this 8519 section and if the officer is unable to do so because the person 8520 is not present, the officer promptly shall seek a warrant for the 8521 arrest of the person. 8522

(h) If a peace officer described in division (A) of this 8523

section responds to a report of an alleged incident of the offense 8524 of domestic violence or an alleged incident of the offense of 8525 violating a protection order and if the circumstances of the 8526 incident involved the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon or 8527 any person involved in the incident brandished a deadly weapon 8528 during or in relation to the incident, the deadly weapon that was 8529 used, threatened to be used, or brandished constitutes contraband, 8530 and, to the extent possible, the officer shall seize the deadly 8531 weapon as contraband pursuant to section 2933.43 of the Revised 8532 Code. Upon the seizure of a deadly weapon pursuant to division 8533 (B)(3)(h) of this section, section 2933.43 of the Revised Code 8534 shall apply regarding the treatment and disposition of the deadly 8535 weapon. For purposes of that section, the "underlying criminal 8536 offense" that was the basis of the seizure of a deadly weapon 8537 under division (B)(3)(h) of this section and to which the deadly 8538 weapon had a relationship is any of the following that is 8539 applicable: 8540

(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 8544 circumstances as the report of the alleged incident of the offense 8545 of domestic violence or the alleged incident of the offense of 8546 violating a protection order to which the officer who seized the 8547 deadly weapon responded. 8548

(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 for8556injury, death, or loss to person or property that arises from or8557is related to the arrest and detention or the seizure.8558

(C) When there is reasonable ground to believe that a 8559 violation of division (A)(1), $\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$, or $\frac{(C)(3)}{(C)}$ of section 4506.15 8560 or a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code has been 8561 committed by a person operating a motor vehicle subject to 8562 regulation by the public utilities commission of Ohio under Title 8563 XLIX of the Revised Code, a peace officer with authority to 8564 enforce that provision of law may stop or detain the person whom 8565 the officer has reasonable cause to believe was operating the 8566 motor vehicle in violation of the division or section and, after 8567 investigating the circumstances surrounding the operation of the 8568 vehicle, may arrest and detain the person. 8569

(D) If a sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, deputy marshal, 8570 municipal police officer, member of a police force employed by a 8571 metropolitan housing authority under division (D) of section 8572 3735.31 of the Revised Code, member of a police force employed by 8573 a regional transit authority under division (Y) of section 306.35 8574 of the Revised Code, special police officer employed by a port 8575 authority under section 4582.04 or 4582.28 of the Revised Code, 8576 township constable, police officer of a township or joint township 8577 police district, state university law enforcement officer 8578 appointed under section 3345.04 of the Revised Code, peace officer 8579 of the department of natural resources, individual designated to 8580 perform law enforcement duties under section 511.232, 1545.13, or 8581 6101.75 of the Revised Code, the house sergeant at arms if the 8582 house sergeant at arms has arrest authority pursuant to division 8583 (E)(1) of section 101.311 of the Revised Code, or an assistant 8584 house sergeant at arms is authorized by division (A) or (B) of 8585 this section to arrest and detain, within the limits of the 8586 political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing 8587 project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a 8588 municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional 8589 transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its 8590 territorial jurisdiction, port authority, college, or university 8591 in which the officer is appointed, employed, or elected or within 8592 the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace officer, a 8593 person until a warrant can be obtained, the peace officer, outside 8594 the limits of that territory, may pursue, arrest, and detain that 8595 person until a warrant can be obtained if all of the following 8596 8597 apply:

(1) The pursuit takes place without unreasonable delay after 8598the offense is committed; 8599

(2) The pursuit is initiated within the limits of the 8600 political subdivision, metropolitan housing authority housing 8601 project, regional transit authority facilities or those areas of a 8602 municipal corporation that have been agreed to by a regional 8603 transit authority and a municipal corporation located within its 8604 territorial jurisdiction, port authority, college, or university 8605 in which the peace officer is appointed, employed, or elected or 8606 within the limits of the territorial jurisdiction of the peace 8607 officer; 8608

(3) The offense involved is a felony, a misdemeanor of the 8609 first degree or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, a 8610 misdemeanor of the second degree or a substantially equivalent 8611 municipal ordinance, or any offense for which points are 8612 chargeable pursuant to division (G) of section 4507.021 4510.036 8613 of the Revised Code. 8614

(E) In addition to the authority granted under division (A)8615or (B) of this section:8616

(1) A sheriff or deputy sheriff may arrest and detain, until 8617a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating section 8618

4503.11, 4503.21, or 4549.01, sections 4549.08 to 4549.12, section 8619 4549.62, or Chapter 4511. or 4513. of the Revised Code on the 8620 portion of any street or highway that is located immediately 8621 adjacent to the boundaries of the county in which the sheriff or 8622 deputy sheriff is elected or appointed. 8623

(2) A member of the police force of a township police 8624 district created under section 505.48 of the Revised Code, a 8625 member of the police force of a joint township police district 8626 created under section 505.481 of the Revised Code, or a township 8627 constable appointed in accordance with section 509.01 of the 8628 Revised Code, who has received a certificate from the Ohio peace 8629 officer training commission under section 109.75 of the Revised 8630 Code, may arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any 8631 person found violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code 8632 listed in division (E)(1) of this section, other than sections 8633 4513.33 and 4513.34 of the Revised Code, on the portion of any 8634 street or highway that is located immediately adjacent to the 8635 boundaries of the township police district or joint township 8636 police district, in the case of a member of a township police 8637 district or joint township police district police force, or the 8638 unincorporated territory of the township, in the case of a 8639 township constable. However, if the population of the township 8640 that created the township police district served by the member's 8641 police force, or the townships that created the joint township 8642 police district served by the member's police force, or the 8643 township that is served by the township constable, is sixty 8644 thousand or less, the member of the township police district or 8645 joint police district police force or the township constable may 8646 not make an arrest under division (E)(2) of this section on a 8647 state highway that is included as part of the interstate system. 8648

(3) A police officer or village marshal appointed, elected, 8649or employed by a municipal corporation may arrest and detain, 8650

until a warrant can be obtained, any person found violating any 8651 section or chapter of the Revised Code listed in division (E)(1) 8652 of this section on the portion of any street or highway that is 8653 located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of the municipal 8654 corporation in which the police officer or village marshal is 8655 appointed, elected, or employed. 8656

(4) A peace officer of the department of natural resources or 8657 an individual designated to perform law enforcement duties under 8658 section 511.232, 1545.13, or 6101.75 of the Revised Code may 8659 arrest and detain, until a warrant can be obtained, any person 8660 found violating any section or chapter of the Revised Code listed 8661 in division (E)(1) of this section, other than sections 4513.33 8662 and 4513.34 of the Revised Code, on the portion of any street or 8663 highway that is located immediately adjacent to the boundaries of 8664 the lands and waters that constitute the territorial jurisdiction 8665 of the peace officer. 8666

(F)(1) A department of mental health special police officer 8667 or a department of mental retardation and developmental 8668 disabilities special police officer may arrest without a warrant 8669 and detain until a warrant can be obtained any person found 8670 committing on the premises of any institution under the 8671 jurisdiction of the particular department a misdemeanor under a 8672 law of the state. 8673

A department of mental health special police officer or a 8674 department of mental retardation and developmental disabilities 8675 special police officer may arrest without a warrant and detain 8676 until a warrant can be obtained any person who has been 8677 hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in an institution 8678 under the jurisdiction of the particular department pursuant to or 8679 under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 8680 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code and who is 8681 found committing on the premises of any institution under the 8682 jurisdiction of the particular department a violation of section 8683
2921.34 of the Revised Code that involves an escape from the 8684
premises of the institution. 8685

(2)(a) If a department of mental health special police 8686 officer or a department of mental retardation and developmental 8687 disabilities special police officer finds any person who has been 8688 hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in an institution 8689 under the jurisdiction of the particular department pursuant to or 8690 under authority of section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 8691 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the Revised Code committing a 8692 violation of section 2921.34 of the Revised Code that involves an 8693 escape from the premises of the institution, or if there is 8694 reasonable ground to believe that a violation of section 2921.34 8695 of the Revised Code has been committed that involves an escape 8696 from the premises of an institution under the jurisdiction of the 8697 department of mental health or the department of mental 8698 retardation and developmental disabilities and if a department of 8699 mental health special police officer or a department of mental 8700 retardation and developmental disabilities special police officer 8701 has reasonable cause to believe that a particular person who has 8702 been hospitalized, institutionalized, or confined in the 8703 institution pursuant to or under authority of section 2945.37, 8704 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 2945.402 of the 8705 Revised Code is quilty of the violation, the special police 8706 officer, outside of the premises of the institution, may pursue, 8707 arrest, and detain that person for that violation of section 8708 2921.34 of the Revised Code, until a warrant can be obtained, if 8709 both of the following apply: 8710

(i) The pursuit takes place without unreasonable delay after 8711the offense is committed; 8712

(ii) The pursuit is initiated within the premises of the8713institution from which the violation of section 2921.34 of the8714

Revised Code occurred.

(b) For purposes of division (F)(2)(a) of this section, the 8716 execution of a written statement by the administrator of the 8717 institution in which a person had been hospitalized, 8718 institutionalized, or confined pursuant to or under authority of 8719 section 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, 2945.39, 2945.40, 2945.401, or 8720 2945.402 of the Revised Code alleging that the person has escaped 8721 from the premises of the institution in violation of section 8722 2921.34 of the Revised Code constitutes reasonable ground to 8723 believe that the violation was committed and reasonable cause to 8724 believe that the person alleged in the statement to have committed 8725 the offense is guilty of the violation. 8726

(G) As used in this section:

(1) A "department of mental health special police officer" 8728
means a special police officer of the department of mental health 8729
designated under section 5119.14 of the Revised Code who is 8730
certified by the Ohio peace officer training commission under 8731
section 109.77 of the Revised Code as having successfully 8732
completed an approved peace officer basic training program. 8733

(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 87412923.11 of the Revised Code. 8742

(4) "Family or household member" has the same meaning as in 8743section 2919.25 of the Revised Code. 8744

(5) "Street" or "highway" has the same meaning as in section 8745

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4511.01 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in section 87475516.01 of the Revised Code. 8748

(7) "Peace officer of the department of natural resources" 8749 means an employee of the department of natural resources who is a 8750 natural resources law enforcement staff officer designated 8751 pursuant to section 1501.013, a forest officer designated pursuant 8752 to section 1503.29, a preserve officer designated pursuant to 8753 section 1517.10, a wildlife officer designated pursuant to section 8754 1531.13, a park officer designated pursuant to section 1541.10, or 8755 a state watercraft officer designated pursuant to section 1547.521 8756 of the Revised Code. 8757

sec. 2935.27. (A)(1) If a law enforcement officer issues a 8758 citation to a person pursuant to section 2935.26 of the Revised 8759 Code and if the minor misdemeanor offense for which the citation 8760 is issued is an act prohibited by Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. 8761 of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by any municipal 8762 ordinance that is substantially similar to any section contained 8763 in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code, the officer 8764 shall inform the person, if the person has a current valid Ohio 8765 driver's or commercial driver's license, of the possible 8766 consequences of the person's actions as required under division 8767 (E) of this section, and also shall inform the person that the 8768 person is required either to appear at the time and place stated 8769 in the citation or to comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 8770 of the Revised Code. 8771

(2) If the person is an Ohio resident who but does not have a 8772 current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or if 8773 the person is a resident of a state that is not a member of the 8774 nonresident violator compact₇ of which this state is a member 8775 pursuant to section 4511.95 4510.71 of the Revised Code, and if 8776

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the officer shall bring the person before the court with which the 8777 citation is required to be filed, by local rule, has prescribed a 8778 procedure for the setting of a reasonable security by the court 8779 pursuant to division (F) of this section, security shall be set in 8780 accordance with that local rule and that division. 8781

A court by local rule may prescribe a procedure for the8782setting of reasonable security as described in this division. As8783an alternative to this procedure, a court by local rule may8784prescribe a procedure for the setting of a reasonable security by8785the person without the person appearing before the court.8786

(B) A person who appears before a court to have has security 8787
set under division (A)(2) of this section shall be given a receipt 8788
or other evidence of the deposit of the security by the court. 8789

(C) Upon compliance with division (C) of section 2935.26 of 8790 the Revised Code by a person who was issued a citation, the clerk 8791 of the court shall notify the court. The court shall immediately 8792 return any sum of money, license, or other security deposited in 8793 relation to the citation to the person, or to any other person who 8794 deposited the security. 8795

(D) If a person who has a current valid Ohio driver's or 8796 commercial driver's license and who was issued a citation fails to 8797 appear at the time and place specified on the citation, fails to 8798 comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code, 8799 or fails to comply with or satisfy any judgment of the court 8800 within the time allowed by the court, the court shall declare the 8801 forfeiture suspension of the person's license. Thirty days after 8802 the declaration of forfeiture, the court shall enter information 8803 relative to the forfeiture suspension on a form approved and 8804 furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles, and forward the form 8805 to the registrar. The registrar shall suspend the person's 8806 driver's or commercial driver's license, send written notification 8807 8808 of the suspension to the person at the person's last known

8809 address, and order the person to surrender the person's driver's or commercial driver's license to the registrar within forty-eight 8810 hours. No valid driver's or commercial driver's license shall be 8811 granted to the person until the court having jurisdiction of the 8812 offense that led to the suspension orders that the forfeiture 8813 suspension be terminated. The court shall so order if the person, 8814 after having failed to appear in court at the required time and 8815 place to answer the charge or after having pleaded guilty to or 8816 been found guilty of the violation and having failed within the 8817 time allowed by the court to pay the fine imposed by the court, 8818 thereafter appears to answer the charge and pays any fine imposed 8819 by the court or pays the fine originally imposed by the court. The 8820 court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the 8821 forfeiture suspension by entering information relative to the 8822 termination on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and 8823 sending the form to the registrar as provided in this division. 8824 The court also shall charge and collect from the person shall pay 8825 to the bureau of motor vehicles a fifteen-dollar processing fee to 8826 cover the costs of the bureau of motor vehicles in administering 8827 this section. The clerk of the court shall transmit monthly all 8828 such processing fees to the registrar for shall deposit the fees 8829 so paid into the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created by 8830

In addition, upon receipt of the copy of the declaration of 8832 forfeiture suspension from the court, neither the registrar nor 8833 any deputy registrar shall accept any application for the 8834 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 8835 owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of 8836 forfeiture suspension until the court having jurisdiction of the 8837 offense that led to the forfeiture suspension orders that the 8838 forfeiture suspension be terminated. However, for a motor vehicle 8839 leased by a person named in a declaration of forfeiture 8840 suspension, the registrar shall not implement the preceding 8841

section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.

8831

8842 sentence until the registrar adopts procedures for that implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised Code. Upon 8843 receipt by the registrar of an order terminating the forfeiture 8844 suspension, the registrar shall take such measures as may be 8845 necessary to permit the person to register a motor vehicle owned 8846 or leased by the person or to transfer the registration of such a 8847 motor vehicle, if the person later makes application to take such 8848 action and the person otherwise is eligible to register the motor 8849 vehicle or to transfer the registration of it. 8850

The registrar is not required to give effect to any8851declaration of forfeiture suspension or order terminating a8852forfeiture suspension unless the order is transmitted to the8853registrar by means of an electronic transfer system.8854

If the person who was issued the citation fails to appear at 8855 the time and place specified on the citation and fails to comply 8856 with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code and the 8857 person has deposited a sum of money or other security in relation 8858 to the citation under division (A)(2) of this section, the deposit 8859 immediately shall be forfeited to the court. 8860

This section does not preclude further action as authorized8861by division (F) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code.8862

(E) A law enforcement officer who issues a person a minor 8863 misdemeanor citation for an act prohibited by Chapter 4511., 8864 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by a 8865 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section 8866 contained in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code 8867 shall inform the person that if the person does not appear at the 8868 time and place stated on the citation or does not comply with 8869 division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code, the person's 8870 driver's or commercial driver's license will be suspended, the 8871 person will not be eligible for the reissuance of the license or 8872 the issuance of a new license or the issuance of a certificate of 8873 registration for a motor vehicle owned or leased by the person, 8874 until the person appears and complies with all orders of the 8875 court. The person also is subject to any applicable criminal 8876 penalties. 8877

(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.
8880

Sec. 2937.221. (A) A person arrested without warrant for any 8881 violation listed in division (B) of this section, and having a 8882 current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license, if the 8883 person has been notified of the possible consequences of the 8884 person's actions as required by division (C) of this section, may 8885 post bond by depositing the license with the arresting officer if 8886 the officer and person so choose, or with the local court having 8887 jurisdiction if the court and person so choose. The license may be 8888 used as bond only during the period for which it is valid. 8889

When an arresting officer accepts the driver's or commercial8890driver's license as bond, the officer shall note the date, time,8891and place of the court appearance on "the violator's notice to8892appear," and the notice shall serve as a valid Ohio driver's or8893commercial driver's license until the date and time appearing8894thereon. The arresting officer immediately shall forward the8895license to the appropriate court.8896

When a local court accepts the license as bond or continues8897the case to another date and time, it shall provide the person8898with a card in a form approved by the registrar of motor vehicles8899setting forth the license number, name, address, the date and time8900of the court appearance, and a statement that the license is being8901held as bond. The card shall serve as a valid license until the8902date and time contained in the card.8903

The court may accept other bond at any time and return the 8904

license to the person. The court shall return the license to the 8905 person when judgment is satisfied, including, but not limited to, 8906 compliance with any court orders, unless a suspension or 8907 revocation cancellation is part of the penalty imposed. 8908

Neither "the violator's notice to appear" nor a court_8909granted card shall continue driving privileges beyond the8910expiration date of the license.8911

If the person arrested fails to appear in court at the date 8912 8913 and time set by the court or fails to satisfy the judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, compliance with all court 8914 orders within the time allowed by the court, the court may declare 8915 the forfeiture of impose a class seven suspension of the person's 8916 license from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 8917 4510.02 of the Revised Code. Thirty days after the declaration of 8918 forfeiture suspension, the court shall forward the person's 8919 license to the registrar. The court also shall enter information 8920 relative to the forfeiture suspension on a form approved and 8921 furnished by the registrar and send the form to the registrar, who 8922 and the registrar shall suspend the license and send written 8923 notification of the suspension to the person at the person's last 8924 known address. No valid driver's or commercial driver's license 8925 shall be granted to the person until the expiration of the period 8926 of the suspension or, prior to the expiration of that period, the 8927 court having jurisdiction orders that the forfeiture be suspension 8928 is terminated. The If the court terminates the suspension, the 8929 court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the 8930 forfeiture by entering information relative to the termination on 8931 a form approved and furnished by the registrar and sending the 8932 form to the registrar. The court also shall charge and collect 8933 from Upon the expiration or termination of the suspension, the 8934 person shall pay to the bureau of motor vehicles a processing fee 8935 of fifteen dollars to cover the costs of the bureau of motor 8936

vehicles in administering this section. The clerk of the court8937shall transmit monthly all such processing fees to the registrar8938for shall deposit the fees so paid into the state bureau of motor8939vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.8940

In addition, upon receipt from the court of the copy of the 8941 declaration of forfeiture suspension, neither the registrar nor 8942 any deputy registrar shall accept any application for the 8943 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 8944 owned by or leased in the name of the person named in the 8945 declaration of forfeiture suspension until the expiration of the 8946 period of the suspension or, prior to the expiration of that 8947 period, the court having jurisdiction over the offense that led to 8948 the suspension issues an order terminating the forfeiture 8949 suspension. However, for a motor vehicle leased in the name of a 8950 person named in a declaration of forfeiture suspension, the 8951 registrar shall not implement the preceding sentence until the 8952 registrar adopts procedures for that implementation under section 8953 4503.39 of the Revised Code. Upon the expiration of the suspension 8954 or upon receipt by the registrar of such an order terminating the 8955 suspension, the registrar also shall take such the measures as may 8956 be necessary to permit the person to register a motor vehicle the 8957 person owns or leases or to transfer the registration of such a 8958 motor vehicle the person owns or leases if the person later makes 8959 a proper application and otherwise is eligible to be issued or to 8960 transfer a motor vehicle registration. 8961

(B) Division (A) of this section applies to persons arrested 8962for violation of: 8963

(1) Any of the provisions of Chapter 4511. or 4513. of the 8964
 Revised Code, except sections 4511.19, 4511.20, 4511.251, and 8965
 4513.36 of the Revised Code; 8966

(2) Any municipal ordinance substantially similar to a 8967section included in division (B)(1) of this section; 8968

(3) Any bylaw, rule, or regulation of the Ohio turnpike 8969 commission substantially similar to a section included in division 8970 (B)(1) of this section.

Division (A) of this section does not apply to those persons 8972 issued a citation for the commission of a minor misdemeanor under 8973 section 2935.26 of the Revised Code. 8974

(C) No license shall be accepted as bond by an arresting 8975 officer or by a court under this section until the officer or 8976 court has notified the person that, if the person deposits the 8977 license with the officer or court and either does not appear on 8978 the date and at the time set by the officer or the court, if the 8979 court sets a time, or does not satisfy any judgment rendered, 8980 including, but not limited to, compliance with all court orders, 8981 the license will be suspended, and the person will not be eligible 8982 for reissuance of the license or issuance of a new license, or the 8983 issuance of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle 8984 owned or leased by the person until the person appears and 8985 complies with any order issued by the court. The person also is 8986 subject to any criminal penalties that may apply to the person. 8987

Sec. 2937.222. (A) On the motion of the prosecuting attorney 8988 or on the judge's own motion, the judge shall hold a hearing to 8989 determine whether an accused person charged with aggravated murder 8990 when it is not a capital offense, murder, a felony of the first or 8991 second degree, a violation of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code, 8992 a violation of section 2903.211 of the Revised Code that is a 8993 felony, or a felony OMVI OVI offense shall be denied bail. The 8994 judge shall order that the accused be detained until the 8995 conclusion of the hearing. Except for good cause, a continuance on 8996 the motion of the state shall not exceed three court days. Except 8997 for good cause, a continuance on the motion of the accused shall 8998 not exceed five court days unless the motion of the accused waives 8999

8971

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in writing the five-day limit and states in writing a specific 9000
period for which the accused requests a continuance. A continuance 9001
granted upon a motion of the accused that waives in writing the 9002
five-day limit shall not exceed five court days after the period 9003
of continuance requested in the motion. 9004

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At the hearing, the accused has the right to be represented 9006 by counsel and, if the accused is indigent, to have counsel 9007 appointed. The judge shall afford the accused an opportunity to 9008 testify, to present witnesses and other information, and to 9009 cross-examine witnesses who appear at the hearing. The rules 9010 concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials do not 9011 apply to the presentation and consideration of information at the 9012 hearing. Regardless of whether the hearing is being held on the 9013 motion of the prosecuting attorney or on the court's own motion, 9014 the state has the burden of proving that the proof is evident or 9015 the presumption great that the accused committed the offense with 9016 which the accused is charged, of proving that the accused poses a 9017 9018 substantial risk of serious physical harm to any person or to the community, and of proving that no release conditions will 9019 reasonably assure the safety of that person and the community. 9020

The judge may reopen the hearing at any time before trial if 9021 the judge finds that information exists that was not known to the 9022 movant at the time of the hearing and that that information has a 9023 material bearing on whether bail should be denied. If a municipal 9024 court or county court enters an order denying bail, a judge of the 9025 court of common pleas having jurisdiction over the case may 9026 continue that order or may hold a hearing pursuant to this section 9027 to determine whether to continue that order. 9028

(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 9032 section with which the accused is charged, finds by clear and 9033 convincing evidence that the accused poses a substantial risk of 9034 serious physical harm to any person or to the community, and finds 9035 by clear and convincing evidence that no release conditions will 9036 reasonably assure the safety of that person and the community. 9037

(C) The judge, in determining whether the accused person 9038 described in division (A) of this section poses a substantial risk 9039 of serious physical harm to any person or to the community and 9040 whether there are conditions of release that will reasonably 9041 assure the safety of that person and the community, shall consider 9042 all available information regarding all of the following: 9043

(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; 9047

(3) The history and characteristics of the accused, 9048including, but not limited to, both of the following: 9049

(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
 9052
 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 9054
the time of the arrest of the accused, the accused was on 9055
probation, parole, post-release control, or other release pending 9056
trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of sentence for the 9057
commission of an offense under the laws of this state, another 9058
state, or the United States or under a municipal ordinance. 9059

(4) The nature and seriousness of the danger to any person or9060the community that would be posed by the person's release.9061

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 123 As Passed by the Senate

(D)(1) An order of the court of common pleas denying bail 9062 pursuant to this section is a final appealable order. In an appeal 9063 pursuant to division (D) of this section, the court of appeals 9064 shall do all of the following: 9065 (a) Give the appeal priority on its calendar; 9066 (b) Liberally modify or dispense with formal requirements in 9067 9068 the interest of a speedy and just resolution of the appeal; (c) Decide the appeal expeditiously; 9069 (d) Promptly enter its judgment affirming or reversing the 9070 order denying bail. 9071 9072 (2) The pendency of an appeal under this section does not deprive the court of common pleas of jurisdiction to conduct 9073 further proceedings in the case or to further consider the order 9074 denying bail in accordance with this section. If, during the 9075 pendency of an appeal under division (D) of this section, the 9076 court of common pleas sets aside or terminates the order denying 9077 bail, the court of appeals shall dismiss the appeal. 9078 (E) As used in this section: 9079

(1) "Court day" has the same meaning as in section 5122.01 of 9080the Revised Code. 9081

(2) "Felony ONVI OVI offense" means a third degree felony
 ONVI OVI offense and a fourth degree felony ONVI OVI offense.
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(3) "Fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense" and "third degree 9084
felony OMVI OVI offense" have the same meanings as in section 9085
2929.01 of the Revised Code. 9086

Sec. 2937.46. (A) The supreme court of Ohio may, in the 9087 interest of uniformity of procedure in the various courts, and for 9088 the purpose of promoting prompt and efficient disposition of cases 9089 arising under the traffic laws of this state and related 9090

ordinances, makes may make uniform rules for practice and 9091 procedure in courts inferior to the court of common pleas not 9092 inconsistent with the provisions of Chapter 2937. of the Revised 9093 Code, including, but not limited to: 9094 (A)(1) Separation of arraignment and trial of traffic and 9095 other types of cases; 9096 (B)(2) Consolidation of cases for trial; 9097 $\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ Transfer of cases within the same county for the 9098 purpose of trial; 9099 (D) (4) Designation of special referees for hearings or for 9100 receiving pleas or bail at times when courts are not in session; 9101 (E) (5) Fixing of reasonable bonds, and disposition of cases 9102 in which bonds have been forfeited. 9103 All of said (B) Except as otherwise specified in division (L) 9104 of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, all of the rules described 9105 in division (A) of this section, when promulgated by the supreme 9106 court, shall be fully binding on all courts inferior to the court 9107 of common pleas and on the court of common pleas in relation to 9108 felony violations of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 9109 Revised Code and shall effect a cancellation of any local court 9110 rules inconsistent therewith with the supreme court's rules. 9111

sec. 2937.99. (A) No person shall fail to appear as required, 9112
after having been released pursuant to section 2937.29 of the 9113
Revised Code. Whoever violates this section is guilty of failure 9114
to appear and shall be punished as set forth in division (B) or 9115
(C) of this section. 9116

(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 9120

commission of a misdemeanor charge or for appearance as a witness, 9121 failure to appear is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 9122 (D) This section does not apply to misdemeanors and related 9123 ordinance offenses arising under Chapters 4501., 4503., 4505., 9124 4507., 4509., <u>4510.</u>, 4511., 4513., 4517., 4549., and 5577. of the 9125 Revised Code, except that this section does apply to violations of 9126 sections 4511.19, 4549.02, and 4549.021 of the Revised Code and 9127 ordinance offenses related to sections 4511.19, 4549.02, and 9128 4549.021 of the Revised Code. 9129

sec. 2951.02. (A)(1) In determining whether to suspend a 9130 sentence of imprisonment imposed upon an offender for a 9131 misdemeanor and place the offender on probation or whether to 9132 otherwise suspend a sentence of imprisonment imposed upon an 9133 offender for a misdemeanor pursuant to division (A) of section 9134 2929.51 of the Revised Code, the court shall consider the risk 9135 that the offender will commit another offense and the need for 9136 protecting the public from the risk, the nature and circumstances 9137 of the offense, and the history, character, and condition of the 9138 offender. 9139

(2) An offender who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 9140 to a misdemeanor shall not be placed on probation and shall not 9141 otherwise have the sentence of imprisonment imposed upon the 9142 offender suspended pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.51 of 9143 the Revised Code if either of the following applies: 9144

(a) The offender is a repeat or dangerous offender. 9145

(b) The misdemeanor offense involved was not a violation of
section 2923.12 of the Revised Code and was committed while the
offender was armed with a firearm or dangerous ordnance.
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(B) The following do not control the court's discretion but9149the court shall consider them in favor of placing an offender who9150

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has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor on	9151
probation or in favor of otherwise suspending the offender's	9152
sentence of imprisonment pursuant to division (A) of section	9153
2929.51 of the Revised Code:	9154
(1) The offense neither caused nor threatened serious harm to	9155
persons or property, or the offender did not contemplate that it	9156
would do so.	9157
(2) The offense was the result of circumstances unlikely to	9158
recur.	9159
(3) The victim of the offense induced or facilitated it.	9160
(4) There are substantial grounds tending to excuse or	9161
justify the offense, though failing to establish a defense.	9162
(5) The offender acted under strong provocation.	9163
(6) The offender has no history of prior delinquency or	9164
criminal activity, or has led a law-abiding life for a substantial	9165
period before commission of the present offense.	9166
(7) The offender is likely to respond affirmatively to	9167
probationary or other court-imposed treatment.	9168
(8) The character and attitudes of the offender indicate that	9169
the offender is unlikely to commit another offense.	9170
(9) The offender has made or will make restitution or	9171
reparation to the victim of the offender's offense for the injury,	9172
damage, or loss sustained.	9173
(10) Imprisonment of the offender will entail undue hardship	9174
to the offender or the offender's dependents.	9175
(C)(1) When an offender who has been convicted of or pleaded	9176
guilty to a misdemeanor is placed on probation or the sentence of	9177
that type of offender otherwise is suspended pursuant to division	9178
(A) of section 2929.51 of the Revised Code, the probation or other	9179

suspension shall be at least on condition that, during the period

of probation or other suspension, the offender shall abide by the 9181 law and shall not leave the state without the permission of the 9182 court or the offender's probation officer. In the interests of 9183 doing justice, rehabilitating the offender, and ensuring the 9184 offender's good behavior, the court may impose additional 9185 requirements on the offender. Compliance with the additional 9186 requirements imposed under this division also shall be a condition 9187 of the offender's probation or other suspension. The additional 9188 requirements so imposed may include, but shall not be limited to, 9189 any of the following: 9190

(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 9196 violation of section 2903.13 of the Revised Code involving a 9197 person who was a family or household member at the time of the 9198 violation, if the offender committed the offense in the vicinity 9199 of one or more children who are not victims of the offense, and if 9200 the offender or the victim of the offense is a parent, guardian, 9201 custodian, or person in loco parentis of one or more of those 9202 children, a requirement that the offender obtain counseling. This 9203 division does not limit the court in imposing a requirement that 9204 the offender obtain counseling for any offense or in any 9205 circumstance not specified in this division. 9206

(c) A requirement that the offender not ingest or be injected 9207 with a drug of abuse and submit to random drug testing and 9208 requiring that the results of the drug test indicate that the 9209 offender did not ingest or was not injected with a drug of abuse. 9210 If the court requires the offender to submit to random drug 9211 testing under division (C)(1)(c) of this section, the county 9212 department of probation, the multicounty department of probation, 9213 or the adult parole authority, as appropriate, that has general 9214 control and supervision of offenders who are on probation or other 9215 suspension or are under a nonresidential sanction, shall cause the 9216 offender to submit to random drug testing pursuant to section 9217 2951.05 of the Revised Code. 9218

(2) During the period of a misdemeanor offender's probation 9219 or other suspension or during the period of a felon's 9220 nonresidential sanction, authorized probation officers who are 9221 engaged within the scope of their supervisory duties or 9222 responsibilities may search, with or without a warrant, the person 9223 of the offender, the place of residence of the offender, and a 9224 motor vehicle, another item of tangible or intangible personal 9225 property, or other real property in which the offender has a 9226 right, title, or interest or for which the offender has the 9227 express or implied permission of a person with a right, title, or 9228 interest to use, occupy, or possess if the probation officers have 9229 reasonable grounds to believe that the offender is not abiding by 9230 the law or otherwise is not complying with the conditions of the 9231 offender's probation or other suspension or the conditions of the 9232 offender's nonresidential sanction. If a felon who is sentenced to 9233 a nonresidential sanction is under the general control and 9234 supervision of the adult parole authority, as described in 9235 division (A)(2)(a) of section 2929.15 of the Revised Code, adult 9236 parole authority field officers with supervisory responsibilities 9237 over the felon shall have the same search authority relative to 9238 the felon during the period of the sanction as is described under 9239 this division for probation officers. The court that places the 9240 offender on probation or suspends the misdemeanor offender's 9241 sentence of imprisonment pursuant to division (D)(2) or (4) of 9242 section 2929.51 of the Revised Code or that sentences the felon to 9243 a nonresidential sanction pursuant to section 2929.17 of the 9244 Revised Code shall provide the offender with a written notice that 9245

informs the offender that authorized probation officers or adult 9246 parole authority field officers with supervisory responsibilities 9247 over the offender who are engaged within the scope of their 9248 supervisory duties or responsibilities may conduct those types of 9249 searches during the period of probation or other suspension or 9250 during the period of the nonresidential sanction if they have 9251 reasonable grounds to believe that the offender is not abiding by 9252 the law or otherwise is not complying with the conditions of the 9253 offender's probation or other suspension or the conditions of the 9254 offender's nonresidential sanction. 9255

(D) The following do not control the court's discretion but 9256 the court shall consider them against placing an offender who has 9257 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor on probation 9258 and against otherwise suspending the offender's sentence of 9259 imprisonment pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.51 of the 9260 Revised Code: 9261

(1) The offender recently violated the conditions of pardon, 9262 post-release control pursuant to section 2967.28 of the Revised 9263 Code, or a probation or suspension pursuant to division (A) of 9264 section 2929.51 of the Revised Code, previously granted the 9265 offender. 9266

(2) There is a substantial risk that, while at liberty during 9267 the period of probation or other suspension, the offender will 9268 commit another offense. 9269

(3) The offender is in need of correctional or rehabilitative 9270 treatment that can be provided best by the offender's commitment 9271 to a locally governed and operated residential facility. 9272

(4) Regardless of whether the offender knew the age of the 9274 victim, the victim of the offense was sixty-five years of age or 9275 older or permanently and totally disabled at the time of the 9276

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 9285 misdemeanor, the court may require the offender, as a condition of 9286 probation or as a condition of otherwise suspending the offender's 9287 sentence pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.51 of the 9288 Revised Code, in addition to the conditions of probation or other 9289 suspension imposed pursuant to division (C) of this section, to 9290 perform supervised community service work under the authority of 9291 health districts, park districts, counties, municipal 9292 corporations, townships, other political subdivisions of the 9293 state, or agencies of the state or any of its political 9294 subdivisions, or under the authority of charitable organizations 9295 that render services to the community or its citizens, in 9296 accordance with this division. Supervised community service work 9297 shall not be required as a condition of probation or other 9298 suspension under this division unless the offender agrees to 9299 perform the work offered as a condition of probation or other 9300 suspension by the court. The court may require an offender who 9301 agrees to perform the work to pay to it a reasonable fee to cover 9302 the costs of the offender's participation in the work, including, 9303 but not limited to, the costs of procuring a policy or policies of 9304 liability insurance to cover the period during which the offender 9305 will perform the work. 9306

A court may permit any offender convicted of a misdemeanor to 9307 satisfy the payment of a fine imposed for the offense by 9308

performing supervised community service work as described in this 9309 division if the offender requests an opportunity to satisfy the 9310 payment by this means and if the court determines the offender is 9311 financially unable to pay the fine. 9312

The supervised community service work that may be imposed 9313 under this division shall be subject to the following limitations: 9314

(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 9321 organization must agree to accept the offender for the work before 9322 the court requires the offender to perform the work for the 9323 entity. A court shall not require an offender to perform 9324 supervised community service work for an agency, political 9325 subdivision, or charitable organization at a location that is an 9326 unreasonable distance from the offender's residence or domicile, 9327 unless the offender is provided with transportation to the 9328 location where the work is to be performed. 9329

(c) A court may enter into an agreement with a county 9330 department of job and family services for the management, 9331 placement, and supervision of offenders eligible for community 9332 service work in work activities, developmental activities, and 9333 alternative work activities under sections 5107.40 to 5107.69 of 9334 the Revised Code. If a court and a county department of job and 9335 family services have entered into an agreement of that nature, the 9336 clerk of that court is authorized to pay directly to the county 9337 department all or a portion of the fees collected by the court 9338 pursuant to this division in accordance with the terms of its 9339 9340 agreement.

(d) Community service work that a court requires under this 9341 division shall be supervised by an official of the agency, 9342 political subdivision, or charitable organization for which the 9343 work is performed or by a person designated by the agency, 9344 political subdivision, or charitable organization. The official or 9345 designated person shall be qualified for the supervision by 9346 education, training, or experience, and periodically shall report, 9347 in writing, to the court and to the offender's probation officer 9348 concerning the conduct of the offender in performing the work. 9349

(2) When an offender is convicted of a felony, the court may 9350 impose pursuant to sections 2929.15 and 2929.17 of the Revised 9351 Code a sanction that requires the offender to perform supervised 9352 community service work in accordance with this division and under 9353 the authority of any agency, political subdivision, or charitable 9354 organization as described in division (F)(1) of this section. The 9355 court may require an offender who is ordered to perform the work 9356 to pay to it a reasonable fee to cover the costs of the offender's 9357 participation in the work, including, but not limited to, the 9358 costs of procuring a policy or policies of liability insurance to 9359 cover the period during which the offender will perform the work. 9360

A court may permit an offender convicted of a felony to 9361 satisfy the payment of a fine imposed for the offense pursuant to 9362 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code by performing supervised 9363 community service work as described in this division if the court 9364 determines that the offender is financially unable to pay the 9365 fine.

The supervised community service work that may be imposed 9367 under this division shall be subject to the limitations specified 9368 in divisions (F)(1)(a) to (d) of this section, except that the 9369 court is not required to obtain the agreement of the offender to 9370 impose supervised community work as a sanction. Additionally, the 9371 total of any period of supervised community service work imposed 9372

on an offender under this division plus the period of all other 9373 sanctions imposed pursuant to sections 2929.15, 2929.16, 2929.17, 9374 and 2929.18 of the Revised Code shall not exceed five years. 9375

(G)(1) When an offender is convicted of a violation of 9376 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance 9377 relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of 9378 alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a 9379 municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a 9380 prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or 9381 urine, the court may require, as a condition of probation in 9382 addition to the required conditions of probation and the 9383 discretionary conditions of probation that may be imposed pursuant 9384 to division (C) of this section, any suspension or revocation of a 9385 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident 9386 operating privilege, and all other penalties provided by law or by 9387 ordinance, that the offender operate only a motor vehicle equipped 9388 with an ignition interlock device that is certified pursuant to 9389 section 4511.83 4510.43 of the Revised Code. 9390

(2) When a court requires an offender, as a condition of 9391 probation pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section, to operate 9392 only a motor vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device 9393 that is certified pursuant to section 4511.83 4510.43 of the 9394 Revised Code, the offender immediately shall surrender the 9395 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to 9396 the court. Upon the receipt of the offender's license or permit, 9397 the court shall issue an order authorizing the offender to operate 9398 a motor vehicle equipped with a certified ignition interlock 9399 device, deliver the offender's license or permit to the bureau of 9400 motor vehicles, and include in the abstract of the case forwarded 9401 to the bureau pursuant to section 4507.021 4510.036 of the Revised 9402 Code the conditions of probation imposed pursuant to division 9403 (G)(1) of this section. The court shall give the offender a copy 9404 of its order, and that copy shall be used by the offender in lieu 9405 of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit until the 9406 bureau issues a restricted license to the offender. 9407

(3) Upon receipt of an offender's driver's or commercial 9408 driver's license or permit pursuant to division (G)(2) of this 9409 section, the bureau of motor vehicles shall issue a restricted 9410 license to the offender. The restricted license shall be identical 9411 to the surrendered license, except that it shall have printed on 9412 its face a statement that the offender is prohibited from 9413 operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition 9414 interlock device that is certified pursuant to section 4511.83 9415 4510.43 of the Revised Code. The bureau shall deliver the 9416 offender's surrendered license or permit to the court upon receipt 9417 of a court order requiring it to do so, or reissue the offender's 9418 license or permit under section 4507.54 4510.52 of the Revised 9419 Code if the registrar destroyed the offender's license or permit 9420 under that section. The offender shall surrender the restricted 9421 license to the court upon receipt of the offender's surrendered 9422 license or permit. 9423

9424 (4) If an offender violates a requirement of the court imposed under division (G)(1) of this section, the <u>court may</u> 9425 impose a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's or 9426 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 9427 privilege may be suspended as provided in from the range specified 9428 in division (A)(7) of section 4507.16 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 9429 On a second or subsequent violation, the court may impose a class 9430 four suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's 9431 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege from the 9432 range specified in division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the 9433 Revised Code. 9434

(H) As used in this section:

(1) "Repeat offender" and "dangerous offender" have the same 9436

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meanings as in section 2935.36 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Firearm" and "dangerous ordnance" have the same meanings 9438as in section 2923.11 of the Revised Code. 9439

(3) "Theft offense" has the same meaning as in section2913.01 of the Revised Code.9441

(4) "Random drug testing" has the same meaning as in section 94425120.63 of the Revised Code. 9443

(5) "Ignition interlock device" has the same meaning as in
 9444
 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 9446 Revised Code: 9447

(A) "First offender" means anyone who has been convicted of 9448 an offense in this state or any other jurisdiction and who 9449 previously or subsequently has not been convicted of the same or a 9450 different offense in this state or any other jurisdiction. When 9451 two or more convictions result from or are connected with the same 9452 act or result from offenses committed at the same time, they shall 9453 be counted as one conviction. When two or three convictions result 9454 from the same indictment, information, or complaint, from the same 9455 plea of guilty, or from the same official proceeding, and result 9456 from related criminal acts that were committed within a 9457 three-month period but do not result from the same act or from 9458 offenses committed at the same time, they shall be counted as one 9459 conviction, provided that a court may decide as provided in 9460 division (C)(1)(a) of section 2953.32 of the Revised Code that it 9461 is not in the public interest for the two or three convictions to 9462 be counted as one conviction. 9463

For purposes of, and except as otherwise provided in, this 9464 division, a conviction for a minor misdemeanor, a conviction for a 9465 violation of any section in Chapter <u>4507., 4510.,</u> 4511., 4513., or 9466

4549. of the Revised Code, or a conviction for a violation of a	9467
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section	9468
in those chapters is not a previous or subsequent conviction. \mathtt{A}	9469
However, a conviction for a violation of section 4511.19 $_{ au}$	9470
4511.192 , 4511.251, 4549.02, 4549.021, 4549.03, 4549.042, or	9471
4549.07 <u>4549.62</u> or sections 4549.41 to 4549.46 of the Revised	9472
Code, or a conviction <u>for a violation of section 4510.11 or</u>	9473
4510.14 of the Revised Code that is based upon the offender's	9474
operation of a vehicle during a suspension imposed under section	9475
<u>4511.191 or 4511.196 of the Revised Code,</u> for a violation of a	9476
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance that is substantially	9477
similar to any of those sections, for a felony violation of Title	9478
XLV of the Revised Code, or for a violation of a substantially	9479
equivalent former law of this state or former municipal ordinance	9480
shall be considered a previous or subsequent conviction.	9481

(B) "Prosecutor" means the county prosecuting attorney, city 9482 director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal 9483 officer, who has the authority to prosecute a criminal case in the 9484 court in which the case is filed. 9485

(C) "Bail forfeiture" means the forfeiture of bail by a 9486 defendant who is arrested for the commission of a misdemeanor, 9487 other than a defendant in a traffic case as defined in Traffic 9488 Rule 2, if the forfeiture is pursuant to an agreement with the 9489 court and prosecutor in the case. 9490

(D) "Official records" has the same meaning as in division 9491 (D) of section 2953.51 of the Revised Code. 9492

(E) "Official proceeding" has the same meaning as in section 9493 2921.01 of the Revised Code. 9494

Sec. 2953.36. Sections 2953.31 to 2953.35 of the Revised Code 9495 do not apply to any of the following: 9496

(A) Convictions when the offender is subject to a mandatory 9497 prison term; 9498 (B) Convictions under section 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 9499 2907.05, 2907.06, 2907.321, 2907.322, or 2907.323, former section 9500 2907.12, or Chapter 4507., 4510., 4511., or 4549. of the Revised 9501 Code, or a conviction for a violation of a municipal ordinance 9502 that is substantially similar to any section contained in any of 9503 those chapters; 9504

(C) convictions of an offense of violence when the offense is 9505 a misdemeanor of the first degree or a felony and when the offense 9506 is not a violation of section 2917.03 of the Revised Code and is 9507 not a violation of section 2903.13, 2917.01 or 2917.31 of the 9508 Revised Code that is a misdemeanor of the first degree; 9509

(D) Convictions of an offense in circumstances in which the 9510
victim of the offense was under eighteen years of age when the 9511
offense is a misdemeanor of the first degree or a felony; 9512

(E) Convictions of a felony of the first or second degree; 9513

(F) Bail forfeitures in a traffic case as defined in Traffic 9514Rule 2. 9515

sec. 3123.55. Notice shall be sent to the individual 9516 described in section 3123.54 of the Revised Code in compliance 9517 with section 3121.23 of the Revised Code. The notice shall specify 9518 that a court or agency has determined the individual to be in 9519 default under a child support order or that the individual is an 9520 obligor under a child support order who has failed to comply with 9521 a subpoena or warrant issued by a court or agency with respect to 9522 a proceeding to enforce a child support order, that a notice 9523 containing the individual's name and social security number or 9524 other identification number may be sent to the registrar of motor 9525 vehicles, and that, if the registrar receives that notice and 9526 determines that the individual is the individual named in that 9527 notice and the registrar has not received notice under section 9528 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, all of the following will 9529 occur: 9530

(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
prohibited from renewing for the individual a driver's or
or
optimized driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or
or
optimized driver's temporary instruction permit.
optimized driver's driver's temporary instruction permit.

(C) If the individual holds a driver's or commercial driver's 9540 license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or 9541 temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary 9542 instruction permit, it the registrar will be suspended impose a 9543 class F suspension under division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the 9544 <u>Revised Code</u> if the registrar determines that the individual is 9545 the individual named in the notice sent pursuant to section 9546 3123.54 of the Revised Code. 9547

(D) If the individual is the individual named in the notice, 9548
the individual will not be issued or have renewed any license, 9549
endorsement, or permit, and no suspension will be lifted with 9550
respect to any license, endorsement, or permit listed in this 9551
section until the registrar receives a notice under section 9552
3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code. 9553

Sec. 3123.58. <u>(A)</u> On receipt of a notice pursuant to section 9554 3123.54 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall 9555 determine whether the individual named in the notice holds or has 9556 applied for a driver's license or commercial driver's license, 9557

motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or temporary 9558 instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction 9559 permit. If the registrar determines that the individual holds or 9560 has applied for a license, permit, or endorsement and the 9561 individual is the individual named in the notice and does not 9562 receive a notice pursuant to section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the 9563 Revised Code, the registrar immediately shall provide notice of 9564 the determination to each deputy registrar. The registrar or a 9565 deputy registrar may not issue to the individual a driver's or 9566 commercial driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or 9567 endorsement, or temporary instruction permit or commercial 9568 driver's temporary instruction permit and may not renew for the 9569 individual a driver's or commercial driver's license, motorcycle 9570 operator's license or endorsement, or commercial driver's 9571 temporary instruction permit. The registrar or a deputy registrar 9572 also shall suspend impose a class F suspension of the license, 9573 permit, or endorsement held by the individual <u>under division</u> 9574 (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 9575 (B) Prior to the date specified in section 3123.52 of the 9576 Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy 9577 registrar shall do only the following with respect to an 9578 individual if the registrar makes the determination required under 9579 division (A) of this section and no notice is received concerning 9580

the individual under section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised 9581 Code: 9582

(1) Refuse to issue or renew the individual's commercial9583driver's license or commercial driver's temporary instruction9584permit;9585

(2) Impose a class F suspension under division (B)(6) of9586section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on the individual with respect9587to the license or permit held by the individual.9588

Sec. 3123.59. Not later than seven days after receipt of a 9590 notice pursuant to section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, 9591 the registrar of motor vehicles shall notify each deputy registrar 9592 of the notice. The registrar and each deputy registrar shall then, 9593 if the individual otherwise is eligible for the license, permit, 9594 or endorsement and wants the license, permit, or endorsement, 9595 issue a license, permit, or endorsement to, or renew a license, 9596 permit, or endorsement of, the individual, or, if the registrar 9597 imposed a class F suspension of the individual's license, permit, 9598 or endorsement was suspended pursuant to division (A) of section 9599 3123.58 of the Revised Code, remove the suspension. On and after 9600 the date specified in section 3123.52 of the Revised Code, the 9601 registrar or a deputy registrar shall remove, after receipt of a 9602 notice under section 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, a 9603 disqualification class F suspension imposed on an individual with 9604 respect to a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's 9605 temporary instruction permit pursuant to division (B) of section 9606 3123.611 3123.58 of the Revised Code. The registrar or a deputy 9607 registrar may charge a fee of not more than twenty-five dollars 9608 for issuing or renewing or removing the suspension of a license, 9609 permit, or for removing a disqualification endorsement pursuant to 9610 this section. The fees collected by the registrar pursuant to this 9611 section shall be paid into the state bureau of motor vehicles fund 9612 established in section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 9613

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sec. 3123.613. Prior to the date specified in section 3123.52 9615
of the Revised Code, instead of the notice provisions described in 9616
divisions (A), (B), (C), and (D) of section 3123.55 of the Revised 9617
Code, the notice shall specify that all of the following will 9618
occur: 9619

(A) The registrar of motor vehicles and all deputy registrars 9620

will be prohibited from issuing to, or renewing for, the 9621 individual a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's 9622 temporary instruction permit. 9623

(B) If the individual holds a commercial driver's license or 9624
commercial driver's temporary instruction permit, the registrar 9625
will impose a disqualification as defined in class F suspension 9626
<u>under division (B)(6) of section 4506.01 4510.02</u> of the Revised 9627
Code with respect to the license or permit if the registrar 9628
determines that the individual is the individual named in the 9629
notice sent pursuant to section 3123.54 of the Revised Code. 9630

(C) If the individual is the individual named in the notice, 9631 the individual will not be issued, and the disqualification will 9632 not be removed with respect to, any license or permit listed in 9633 this section until the registrar receives a notice under section 9634 3123.56 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code. 9635

sec. 3123.614. Notwithstanding section 119.06 of the Revised 9636 Code and prior to the date specified in section 3123.52 of the 9637 Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall not hold any 9638 hearing in connection with an order refusing to issue or renew, or 9639 imposing a disqualification suspension with respect to, the 9640 commercial driver's license or commercial driver's temporary 9641 instruction permit of an individual pursuant to division (B) of 9642 section 3123.611 3123.58 of the Revised Code. 9643

Sec. 3327.10. (A) No person shall be employed as driver of a 9644 school bus or motor van, owned and operated by any school district 9645 or educational service center or privately owned and operated 9646 under contract with any school district or service center in this 9647 state, who has not received a certificate from the educational 9648 service center governing board in case such person is employed by 9649 a service center or by a local school district under the 9650

9651 supervision of the service center governing board, or by the superintendent of schools, in case such person is employed by the 9652 board of a city or exempted village school district, certifying 9653 that such person is at least eighteen years of age and is of good 9654 moral character and is qualified physically and otherwise for such 9655 position. The service center governing board or the 9656 superintendent, as the case may be, shall provide for an annual 9657 physical examination that conforms with rules adopted by the state 9658 board of education of each driver to ascertain the driver's 9659 physical fitness for such employment. Any certificate may be 9660 revoked by the authority granting the same on proof that the 9661 holder has been guilty of failing to comply with division (D)(1)9662 of this section, or upon a conviction or a guilty plea for a 9663 violation, or any other action, that results in a loss or 9664 suspension of driving rights. Failure to comply with such division 9665 may be cause for disciplinary action or termination of employment 9666 under division (C) of section 3319.081, or section 124.34 of the 9667 Revised Code. 9668

(B) No person shall be employed as driver of a school bus or 9669 motor van not subject to the rules of the department of education 9670 pursuant to division (A) of this section who has not received a 9671 certificate from the school administrator or contractor certifying 9672 that such person is at least eighteen years of age, is of good 9673 moral character, and is qualified physically and otherwise for 9674 such position. Each driver shall have an annual physical 9675 examination which conforms to the state highway patrol rules, 9676 ascertaining the driver's physical fitness for such employment. 9677 The examination shall be performed by one of the following: 9678

(1) A person licensed under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code 9679
or by another state to practice medicine and surgery or 9680
osteopathic medicine and surgery; 9681

(2) A registered nurse who holds a certificate of authority 9682

issued under Chapter 4723. of the Revised Code to practice as a 9683 certified nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist and is 9684 practicing pursuant to a standard care arrangement with a 9685 collaborating physician. 9686

Any certificate may be revoked by the authority granting the 9687 same on proof that the holder has been guilty of failing to comply 9688 with division (D)(2) of this section. 9689

(C) Any person who drives a school bus or motor van must give 9690
satisfactory and sufficient bond except a driver who is an 9691
employee of a school district and who drives a bus or motor van 9692
owned by the school district. 9693

(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 9700 section, such the person shall file the notice shall be filed with 9701 the superintendent, or a person designated by the superintendent, 9702 of the school district for which such the person drives a school 9703 bus or motor van as an employee or drives a privately owned and 9704 operated school bus or motor van under contract. 9705

(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 9710
certificate as authorized by divisions (A) and (B) of this 9711
section, violation of division (D) of this section is a minor 9712
misdemeanor. 9713

Sec. 3793.02. (A) The department of alcohol and drug 9714 addiction services shall promote, assist in developing, and 9715 coordinate or conduct programs of education and research for the 9716 prevention of alcohol and drug addiction and for the treatment, 9717 including intervention, of alcoholics and persons who abuse drugs 9718 of abuse, including anabolic steroids. Programs established by the 9719 9720 department shall include abstinence-based prevention and treatment programs. 9721

(B) In addition to the other duties prescribed by this 9722 chapter, the department shall do all of the following: 9723

(1) Promote and coordinate efforts in the provision of 9724 alcohol and drug addiction services by other state agencies, as 9725 defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code; courts; hospitals; 9726 clinics; physicians in private practice; public health 9727 authorities; boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health 9728 services; alcohol and drug addiction programs; law enforcement 9729 agencies; and related groups; 9730

(2) Provide for education and training in prevention, 9731 diagnosis, treatment, and control of alcohol and drug addiction 9732 for medical students, physicians, nurses, social workers, 9733 professional counselors, psychologists, and other persons who 9734 provide alcohol and drug addiction services; 9735

(3) Provide training and consultation for persons who 9736 supervise alcohol and drug addiction programs and facilities; 9737

(4) Develop measures for evaluating the effectiveness of 9738 alcohol and drug addiction services, including services that use 9739 methadone treatment, and for increasing the accountability of 9740 alcohol and drug addiction programs; 9741

(5) Provide to each court of record, and biennially update, a 9742 list of the treatment and education programs within that court's 9743

jurisdiction that the court may require an offender, sentenced 9744
pursuant to division (A) of section 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised 9745
Code, to attend; 9746

(6) Print and distribute the warning sign described in9747sections 3313.752, 3345.41, and 3707.50 of the Revised Code.9748

(C) The department may accept and administer grants from 9749public or private sources for carrying out any of the duties 9750enumerated in this section. 9751

(D) Pursuant to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, the 9752
department shall adopt a rule defining the term "intervention" as 9753
it is used in this chapter in connection with alcohol and drug 9754
addiction services. The department may adopt other rules as 9755
necessary to implement the requirements of this chapter. 9756

Sec. 3793.10. A drivers' intervention program may be used as 9757 an alternative to a term of imprisonment for an offender sentenced 9758 pursuant to division $\frac{(A)(1)(G)(1)(a)}{(A)(1)(a)}$ of section $\frac{4511.99}{4511.19}$ of 9759 the Revised Code, if it is certified by the director of alcohol 9760 and drug addiction services pursuant to this section. No drivers' 9761 intervention program shall be used as an alternative to a term of 9762 imprisonment that is imposed pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), 9763 (4), (6), (7)(G)(1)(b), (c), (d), or (8)(e) of section 4511.99 9764 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 9765

To qualify for certification by the director and to receive 9766 funds from the statewide treatment and prevention fund created by 9767 section 4301.30 of the Revised Code in any amounts and at any 9768 times that the director determines are appropriate, a drivers' 9769 intervention program shall meet state minimum standards that the 9770 director shall establish by rule. The rules shall include, but are 9771 not limited to, standards governing program course hours and 9772 9773 content, qualifications of program personnel, methods of identifying and testing participants to isolate participants with 9774 alcohol and drug abuse problems, referral of such persons to 9775 alcohol and drug addiction programs, the prompt notification of 9776 courts by program operators of the completion of the programs by 9777 persons required by courts to attend them, and record keeping, 9778 including methods of tracking participants for a reasonable time 9779 after they have left the program. 9780

The director shall issue a certificate to any qualified 9781 drivers' intervention program. The certificate is valid for three 9782 years. 9783

Sec. 3937.31. (A) Every automobile insurance policy shall be 9784 issued for a period of not less than two years or guaranteed 9785 renewable for successive policy periods totaling not less than two 9786 years. Where renewal is mandatory, "cancellation," as used in 9787 sections 3937.30 to 3937.39 of the Revised Code, includes refusal 9788 to renew a policy with at least the coverages, included insureds, 9789 and policy limits provided at the end of the next preceding policy 9790 period. No insurer may cancel any such policy except pursuant to 9791 the terms of the policy, and in accordance with sections 3937.30 9792 to 3937.39 of the Revised Code, and for one or more of the 9793 following reasons: 9794

(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-9798 revocation, or expiration of the driver's or commercial driver's 9799 license of the named insured or any member of the named insured's 9800 family covered as a driver; provided that the insurer shall 9801 continue the policy in effect but exclude by endorsement all 9802 coverage as to the person whose driver's license has been 9803 suspended or revoked or has expired, if the person is other than 9804 the named insured or the principal operator; 9805

(3) Nonpayment of premium, which means failure of the named 9806 insured to discharge when due any of the named insured's 9807 obligations in connection with the payment of premiums on a 9808 policy, or any installment of such premiums, whether the premium 9809 is payable directly to the insurer or its agent or indirectly 9810 under any premium finance plan or extension of credit; 9811 (4) The place of residence of the insured or the state of 9812 registration or license of the insured automobile is changed to a 9813 9814 state or country in which the insurer is not authorized to write automobile coverage. 9815 This section does not apply in the case of a cancellation if 9816 the insurer has indicated its willingness to issue a new policy 9817 within the same insurer or within another insurer under the same 9818 ownership or management as that of the insurer that has issued the 9819 cancellation. 9820 (B) Sections 3937.30 to 3937.39 of the Revised Code do not 9821 9822 prohibit: (1) Changes in coverage or policy limits, cancellation, or 9823 nonrenewal for any reason at the request or with the consent of 9824 the insured; 9825 (2) Lawful surcharges, adjustments, or other changes in 9826 9827 premium; (3) Policy modification to all policies issued to a 9828 classification of risk which do not effect a withdrawal or 9829 reduction in the initial coverage or policy limits; 9830 (4) An insurer's refusing for any reason to renew a policy 9831 upon its expiration at the end of any mandatory period, provided 9832 such nonrenewal complies with the procedure set forth in section 9833 3937.34 of the Revised Code. 9834

(C) Sections 3937.30 to 3937.39 of the Revised Code do not 9835

apply to any policy or coverage that has been in effect less than 9836 ninety days at the time notice of cancellation is mailed by the 9837 insurer, unless it is a renewal policy. 9838

(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, 4301.48,98474301.49, 4301.62, or 4301.70 or division (B) of section 4301.6919848of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.9849

(B) Whoever violates section 4301.15, division (A)(2) or (D)
9850 of section 4301.22, division (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), or (I)
9851 of section 4301.631, or section 4301.64 or 4301.67 of the Revised
9852 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 9854 Code was under the age of eighteen years at the time of the 9855 offense, the court, in addition to any other penalties it imposes 9856 9857 upon the offender, shall suspend the offender's temporary instruction permit, probationary driver's license, or driver's 9858 license for a period of not less than six months and not more than 9859 one year. If the offender is fifteen years and six months of age 9860 or older and has not been issued a temporary instruction permit or 9861 probationary driver's license, the offender shall not be eligible 9862 to be issued such a license or permit for a period of six months. 9863 If the offender has not attained the age of fifteen years and six 9864 months, the offender shall not be eligible to be issued a 9865 temporary instruction permit until the offender attains the age of 9866 (C) Whoever violates division (D) of section 4301.21, or 9868
section 4301.251, 4301.58, 4301.59, 4301.60, 4301.632, 4301.633, 9869
4301.66, 4301.68, or 4301.74, division (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) 9870
of section 4301.69 of the Revised Code, or division (C), (D), (E), 9871
(F), (G), or (I) of section 4301.691 of the Revised Code is guilty 9872
of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 9873

If an offender who violates section 4301.632 of the Revised 9874 9875 Code was under the age of eighteen years at the time of the offense and the offense occurred while the offender was the 9876 operator of or a passenger in a motor vehicle, the court, in 9877 addition to any other penalties it imposes upon the offender, 9878 shall suspend the offender's temporary instruction permit or 9879 probationary driver's license for a period of <u>not less than</u> six 9880 months and not more than one year. If the offender is fifteen 9881 years and six months of age or older and has not been issued a 9882 temporary instruction permit or probationary driver's license, the 9883 offender shall not be eligible to be issued such a license or 9884 permit for a period of six months. If the offender has not 9885 attained the age of fifteen years and six months, the offender 9886 shall not be eligible to be issued a temporary instruction permit 9887 until the offender attains the age of sixteen years. 9888

(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 9892 section 4301.631 of the Revised Code shall be fined not less than 9893 twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars. The court imposing 9894 a fine for a violation of section 4301.63 or division (B) of 9895 section 4301.631 of the Revised Code may order that the fine be 9896 paid by the performance of public work at a reasonable hourly rate 9897 established by the court. The court shall designate the time 9898

within which the public work shall be completed.

(F)(1) Whoever violates section 4301.634 of the Revised Code 9900 is quilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If, in committing 9901 a first violation of that section, the offender presented to the 9902 permit holder or the permit holder's employee or agent a false, 9903 fictitious, or altered identification card, a false or fictitious 9904 driver's license purportedly issued by any state, or a driver's 9905 license issued by any state that has been altered, the offender is 9906 guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be fined not 9907 less than two hundred fifty and not more than one thousand 9908 dollars, and may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not 9909 more than six months. 9910

(2) On a second violation in which, for the second time, the 9911 offender presented to the permit holder or the permit holder's 9912 employee or agent a false, fictitious, or altered identification 9913 card, a false or fictitious driver's license purportedly issued by 9914 any state, or a driver's license issued by any state that has been 9915 altered, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first 9916 degree and shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than 9917 one thousand dollars, and may be sentenced to a term of 9918 imprisonment of not more than six months. The court also may 9919 suspend impose a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's 9920 or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 9921 privilege or deny the offender the opportunity to be issued a 9922 driver's or commercial driver's license for a period not exceeding 9923 sixty days from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 9924 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 9925

(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 9931 quilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be fined not 9932 less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and may 9933 be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not more than six 9934 months. The court also shall suspend impose a class six suspension 9935 of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or 9936 permit or nonresident operating privilege or deny the offender the 9937 opportunity to be issued a driver's or commercial driver's license 9938 for a period of ninety days from the range specified in division 9939 (A)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code, and the court may 9940 order that the suspension or denial remain in effect until the 9941 offender attains the age of twenty-one years. The court also may 9942 order the offender to perform a determinate number of hours of 9943 community service, with the court determining the actual number of 9944 hours and the nature of the community service the offender shall 9945 perform. 9946

(G) Whoever violates section 4301.636 of the Revised Code is 9947guilty of a felony of the fifth degree. 9948

(H) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of section 4301.22 of 9949 the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor, shall be fined not 9950 less than five hundred and not more than one thousand dollars, 9951 and, in addition to the fine, may be imprisoned for a definite 9952 term of not more than sixty days. 9953

(I) Whoever violates division (A) of section 4301.69 or 9954 division (H) of section 4301.691 of the Revised Code is guilty of 9955 a misdemeanor, shall be fined not less than five hundred and not 9956 more than one thousand dollars, and, in addition to the fine, may 9957 be imprisoned for a definite term of not more than six months. 9958

 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, 9963 including motorized bicycles, but does not mean vehicles that are 9964 operated exclusively on rails or tracks or from overhead electric 9965 trolley wires and vehicles that belong to any police department, 9966 municipal fire department, or volunteer fire department, or that 9967 are used by such a department in the discharge of its functions. 9968

(B) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle, including mobile homes 9969 and recreational vehicles, that is propelled or drawn by power 9970 other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 9971 electric trolley wires. "Motor vehicle" does not include motorized 9972 bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power 9973 cranes, and other equipment used in construction work and not 9974 designed for or employed in general highway transportation, 9975 well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, 9976 trailers that are used to transport agricultural produce or 9977 agricultural production materials between a local place of storage 9978 or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a public road or 9979 highway at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less, 9980 threshing machinery, hay-baling machinery, corn sheller, 9981 hammermill and agricultural tractors, machinery used in the 9982 production of horticultural, agricultural, and vegetable products, 9983 and trailers that are designed and used exclusively to transport a 9984 boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a 9985 marina, when drawn or towed on a public road or highway for a 9986 distance of no more than ten miles and at a speed of twenty-five 9987 miles per hour or less. 9988

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(C) "Agricultural tractor" and "traction engine" mean any 9990 self-propelling vehicle that is designed or used for drawing other 9991 vehicles or wheeled machinery, but has no provisions for carrying 9992 loads independently of such other vehicles, and that is used 9993

principally for agricultural purposes.

(D) "Commercial tractor," except as defined in division (C) 9995
 of this section, means any motor vehicle that has motive power and 9996
 either is designed or used for drawing other motor vehicles, or is 9997
 designed or used for drawing another motor vehicle while carrying 9998
 a portion of the other motor vehicle or its load, or both. 9999

(E) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle that is designed 10001
 and used for carrying not more than nine persons and includes any 10002
 motor vehicle that is designed and used for carrying not more than 10003
 fifteen persons in a ridesharing arrangement. 10004

(F) "Collector's vehicle" means any motor vehicle or 10005 agricultural tractor or traction engine that is of special 10006 interest, that has a fair market value of one hundred dollars or 10007 more, whether operable or not, and that is owned, operated, 10008 collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or used essentially as 10009 a collector's item, leisure pursuit, or investment, but not as the 10010 owner's principal means of transportation. "Licensed collector's 10011 vehicle" means a collector's vehicle, other than an agricultural 10012 tractor or traction engine, that displays current, valid license 10013 tags issued under section 4503.45 of the Revised Code, or a 10014 similar type of motor vehicle that displays current, valid license 10015 tags issued under substantially equivalent provisions in the laws 10016 of other states. 10017

(G) "Historical motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle that 10018
 is over twenty-five years old and is owned solely as a collector's 10019
 item and for participation in club activities, exhibitions, tours, 10020
 parades, and similar uses, but that in no event is used for 10021
 general transportation. 10022

(H) "Noncommercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 10023including a farm truck as defined in section 4503.04 of the 10024

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of no more than one ton and is used exclusively for purposes other 10026 than engaging in business for profit. 10027

(I) "Bus" means any motor vehicle that has motor power and is 10028
 designed and used for carrying more than nine passengers, except 10029
 any motor vehicle that is designed and used for carrying not more 10030
 than fifteen passengers in a ridesharing arrangement. 10031

(J) "Commercial car" or "truck" means any motor vehicle that 10032
 has motor power and is designed and used for carrying merchandise 10033
 or freight, or that is used as a commercial tractor. 10034

(K) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a tricycle that 10035 is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 10036 propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, 10037 and that has either two tandem wheels, or one wheel in front and 10038 two wheels in the rear, any of which is more than fourteen inches 10039 in diameter. 10040

(L) "Motorized bicycle" means any vehicle that either has two 10041 tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and two wheels in the 10042 rear, that is capable of being pedaled, and that is equipped with 10043 a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic centimeters piston 10044 displacement that produces no more than one brake horsepower and 10045 is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed of no greater than 10046 twenty miles per hour on a level surface. 10047

(M) "Trailer" means any vehicle without motive power that is 10048 designed or used for carrying property or persons wholly on its 10049 own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and includes 10050 any such vehicle that is formed by or operated as a combination of 10051 a semitrailer and a vehicle of the dolly type such as that 10052 commonly known as a trailer dolly, a vehicle used to transport 10053 agricultural produce or agricultural production materials between 10054 a local place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or 10055

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towed on a public road or highway at a speed greater than 10056 twenty-five miles per hour, and a vehicle that is designed and 10057 used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage 10058 and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a 10059 public road or highway for a distance of more than ten miles or at 10060 a speed of more than twenty-five miles per hour. "Trailer" does 10061 not include a manufactured home or travel trailer. 10062

(N) "Noncommercial trailer" means any trailer, except a 10064 travel trailer or trailer that is used to transport a boat as 10065 described in division (B) of this section, but, where applicable, 10066 includes a vehicle that is used to transport a boat as described 10067 in division (M) of this section, that has a gross weight of no 10068 more than three thousand pounds, and that is used exclusively for 10069 purposes other than engaging in business for a profit. 10070

(0) "Mobile home" means a building unit or assembly of closed 10071 construction that is fabricated in an off-site facility, is more 10072 than thirty-five body feet in length or, when erected on site, is 10073 three hundred twenty or more square feet, is built on a permanent 10074 chassis, is transportable in one or more sections, and does not 10075 qualify as a manufactured home as defined in division (C)(4) of 10076 section 3781.06 of the Revised Code or as an industrialized unit 10077 as defined in division (C)(3) of section 3781.06 of the Revised 10078 Code. 10079

(P) "Semitrailer" means any vehicle of the trailer type that 10080 does not have motive power and is so designed or used with another 10081 and separate motor vehicle that in operation a part of its own 10082 weight or that of its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by 10083 the other vehicle furnishing the motive power for propelling 10084 itself and the vehicle referred to in this division, and includes, 10085 for the purpose only of registration and taxation under those 10086 chapters, any vehicle of the dolly type, such as a trailer dolly, 10087

that is designed or used for the conversion of a semitrailer into	10088
a trailer.	10089
(Q) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular portable	10090
structure that meets all of the following conditions:	10091
(1) It is designed for the sole purpose of recreational	10092
travel.	10093
(2) It is not used for the purpose of engaging in business	10094
for profit.	10095
(3) It is not used for the purpose of engaging in intrastate	10096
commerce.	10097
(4) It is not used for the purpose of commerce as defined in	10098
49 C.F.R. 383.5, as amended.	10099
(5) It is not regulated by the public utilities commission	10100
pursuant to Chapter 4919., 4921., or 4923. of the Revised Code.	10101
(6) It is classed as one of the following:	10102
(a) "Travel trailer" means a nonself-propelled recreational	10103
vehicle that does not exceed an overall length of thirty-five	10104
feet, exclusive of bumper and tongue or coupling, and contains	10105
less than three hundred twenty square feet of space when erected	10106
on site. "Travel trailer" includes a tent-type fold-out camping	10107
trailer as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code.	10108
(b) "Motor home" means a self-propelled recreational vehicle	10109
that has no fifth wheel and is constructed with permanently	10110
installed facilities for cold storage, cooking and consuming of	10111
food, and for sleeping.	10112
(c) "Truck camper" means a nonself-propelled recreational	10113
vehicle that does not have wheels for road use and is designed to	10114
be placed upon and attached to a motor vehicle. "Truck camper"	10115
does not include truck covers that consist of walls and a roof,	10116
but do not have floors and facilities enabling them to be used as	10117

a dwelling.	10118
(d) "Fifth wheel trailer" means a vehicle that is of such	10119
size and weight as to be movable without a special highway permit,	10120
that has a gross trailer area of four hundred square feet or less,	10121
that is constructed with a raised forward section that allows a	10122
bi-level floor plan, and that is designed to be towed by a vehicle	10123
equipped with a fifth-wheel hitch ordinarily installed in the bed	10124
of a truck.	10125
(e) "Park trailer" means a vehicle that is commonly known as	10126
a park model recreational vehicle, meets the American national	10127
standard institute standard A119.5 (1988) for park trailers, is	10128
built on a single chassis, has a gross trailer area of four	10129
hundred square feet or less when set up, is designed for seasonal	10130
or temporary living quarters, and may be connected to utilities	10131
necessary for the operation of installed features and appliances.	10132
(R) "Pneumatic tires" means tires of rubber and fabric or	10133
tires of similar material, that are inflated with air.	10134
(S) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber or similar elastic	10135
material that are not dependent upon confined air for support of	10136
the load.	10137
(T) "Solid tire vehicle" means any vehicle that is equipped	10138
with two or more solid tires.	10139
(U) "Farm machinery" means all machines and tools that are	10140
used in the production, harvesting, and care of farm products, and	10141
includes trailers that are used to transport agricultural produce	10142
or agricultural production materials between a local place of	10143
storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a public	10144
road or highway at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less.	10145
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(V) "Owner" includes any person or firm, other than a	10147

manufacturer or dealer, that has title to a motor vehicle, except 10148

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that, in sections 4505.01 to 4505.19 of the Revised Code, "owner" 10149 includes in addition manufacturers and dealers. 10150 (W) "Manufacturer" and "dealer" include all persons and firms 10151 that are regularly engaged in the business of manufacturing, 10152 selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 10153 vehicles, at an established place of business that is used 10154 exclusively for the purpose of manufacturing, selling, displaying, 10155 offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. A place of 10156 business that is used for manufacturing, selling, displaying, 10157 offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles shall be deemed to 10158 be used exclusively for those purposes even though snowmobiles or 10159 all-purpose vehicles are sold or displayed for sale thereat, even 10160 though farm machinery is sold or displayed for sale thereat, or 10161 even though repair, accessory, gasoline and oil, storage, parts, 10162

service, or paint departments are maintained thereat, or, in any 10163 county having a population of less than seventy-five thousand at 10164 the last federal census, even though a department in a place of 10165 business is used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor vehicles 10166 by means of used parts, if such departments are operated for the 10167 purpose of furthering and assisting in the business of 10168 manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing 10169 in motor vehicles. Places of business or departments in a place of 10170 business used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor vehicles by 10171 means of using used parts are not considered as being maintained 10172 for the purpose of assisting or furthering the manufacturing, 10173 selling, displaying, and offering for sale or dealing in motor 10174 vehicles. 10175

(X) "Operator" includes any person who drives or operates a 10177motor vehicle upon the public highways. 10178

(Y) "Chauffeur" means any operator who operates a motor 10179vehicle, other than a taxicab, as an employee for hire; or any 10180

operator whether or not the owner of a motor vehicle, other than a	10181
taxicab, who operates such vehicle for transporting, for gain,	10182
compensation, or profit, either persons or property owned by	10183
another. Any operator of a motor vehicle who is voluntarily	10184
involved in a ridesharing arrangement is not considered an	10185
employee for hire or operating such vehicle for gain,	10186
compensation, or profit.	10187
(Z) "State" includes the territories and federal districts of	10188
the United States, and the provinces of Canada.	10189
(AA) "Public roads and highways" for vehicles includes all	10190
public thoroughfares, bridges, and culverts.	10191
(BB) "Manufacturer's number" means the manufacturer's	10192
original serial number that is affixed to or imprinted upon the	10193
chassis or other part of the motor vehicle.	10194
(CC) "Motor number" means the manufacturer's original number	10195
that is affixed to or imprinted upon the engine or motor of the	10196
vehicle.	10197
(DD) "Distributor" means any person who is authorized by a	10198
motor vehicle manufacturer to distribute new motor vehicles to	10199
licensed motor vehicle dealers at an established place of business	10200
that is used exclusively for the purpose of distributing new motor	10201
vehicles to licensed motor vehicle dealers, except when the	10202
distributor also is a new motor vehicle dealer, in which case the	10203
distributor may distribute at the location of the distributor's	10204
licensed dealership.	10205
(EE) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of	10206
persons in a motor vehicle where the transportation is incidental	10207

to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes ridesharing 10208 arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and buspools. 10209

(FF) "Apportionable vehicle" means any vehicle that is used 10210 or intended for use in two or more international registration plan 10211

member jurisdictions that allocate or proportionally register 10212 vehicles, that is used for the transportation of persons for hire 10213 or designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation 10214 of property, and that meets any of the following qualifications: 10215

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(1) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in excess 10217of twenty-six thousand pounds; 10218

(2) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless of 10219the gross vehicle weight; 10220

(3) Is a combination vehicle with a gross vehicle weight in 10221excess of twenty-six thousand pounds. 10222

"Apportionable vehicle" does not include recreational 10223 vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pick-up and 10224 delivery vehicles, buses used for the transportation of chartered 10225 parties, or vehicles owned and operated by the United States, this 10226 state, or any political subdivisions thereof. 10227

(GG) "Chartered party" means a group of persons who contract 10228 as a group to acquire the exclusive use of a passenger-carrying 10229 motor vehicle at a fixed charge for the vehicle in accordance with 10230 the carrier's tariff, lawfully on file with the United States 10231 department of transportation, for the purpose of group travel to a 10232 specified destination or for a particular itinerary, either agreed 10233 upon in advance or modified by the chartered group after having 10234 left the place of origin. 10235

(HH) "International registration plan" means a reciprocal 10236 agreement of member jurisdictions that is endorsed by the American 10237 association of motor vehicle administrators, and that promotes and 10238 encourages the fullest possible use of the highway system by 10239 authorizing apportioned registration of fleets of vehicles and 10240 recognizing registration of vehicles apportioned in member 10241 jurisdictions. 10242

(II) "Restricted plate" means a license plate that has a 10243
restriction of time, geographic area, mileage, or commodity, and 10244
includes license plates issued to farm trucks under division (K) 10245
of section 4503.04 of the Revised Code. 10246

(JJ) "Gross vehicle weight," with regard to any commercial 10247 car, trailer, semitrailer, or bus that is taxed at the rates 10248 established under section 4503.042 of the Revised Code, means the 10249 unladen weight of the vehicle fully equipped plus the maximum 10250 weight of the load to be carried on the vehicle. 10251

(KK) "Combined gross vehicle weight" with regard to any 10252 combination of a commercial car, trailer, and semitrailer, that is 10253 taxed at the rates established under section 4503.042 of the 10254 Revised Code, means the total unladen weight of the combination of 10255 vehicles fully equipped plus the maximum weight of the load to be 10256 carried on that combination of vehicles. 10257

(LL) "Chauffeured limousine" means a motor vehicle that is 10258 designed to carry nine or fewer passengers and is operated for 10259 hire on an hourly basis pursuant to a prearranged contract for the 10260 transportation of passengers on public roads and highways along a 10261 route under the control of the person hiring the vehicle and not 10262 over a defined and regular route. "Prearranged contract" means an 10263 agreement, made in advance of boarding, to provide transportation 10264 from a specific location in a chauffeured limousine at a fixed 10265 rate per hour or trip. "Chauffeured limousine" does not include 10266 any vehicle that is used exclusively in the business of funeral 10267 directing. 10268

(MM) "Manufactured home" has the same meaning as in division 10269(C)(4) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code. 10270

(NN) "Acquired situs," with respect to a manufactured home or 10271
a mobile home, means to become located in this state by the 10272
placement of the home on real property, but does not include the 10273

placement of a manufactured home or a mobile home in the inventory 10274 of a new motor vehicle dealer or the inventory of a manufacturer, 10275 remanufacturer, or distributor of manufactured or mobile homes. 10276 10277 (00) "Electronic" includes electrical, digital, magnetic, 10278 optical, electromagnetic, or any other form of technology that 10279 10280 entails capabilities similar to these technologies. (PP) "Electronic record" means a record generated, 10281 communicated, received, or stored by electronic means for use in 10282 an information system or for transmission from one information 10283 system to another. 10284 (QQ) "Electronic signature" means a signature in electronic 10285 form attached to or logically associated with an electronic 10286 record. 10287 (RR) "Financial transaction device" has the same meaning as 10288 in division (A) of section 113.40 of the Revised Code. 10289 (SS) "Electronic motor vehicle dealer" means a motor vehicle 10290 dealer licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code whom the 10291 registrar of motor vehicles determines meets the criteria 10292 designated in section 4503.035 of the Revised Code for electronic 10293 motor vehicle dealers and designates as an electronic motor 10294 vehicle dealer under that section. 10295 (TT) "Limited driving privileges" means the privilege to 10296 operate a motor vehicle that a court grants under section 4510.021 10297 of the Revised Code to a person whose driver's or commercial 10298 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has 10299 been suspended. 10300

Sec. 4501.022. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall10301determine the necessary or appropriate method by which written10302notice of an order revoking or suspending a motor vehicle driver's10303

or commercial driver's license or requiring the surrender of a 10304 certificate of registration and registration plates may be 10305 provided to the person holding the license or the certificate of 10306 registration and registration plates. Division (A) of this section 10307 does not apply if the registrar is required to provide 10308 notification by use of a method specified by law. 10309

(B) Pursuant to rules adopted by the registrar, the bureau of 10310
motor vehicles shall implement proof of mailing procedures to 10311
provide verification that written notice of an order revoking or 10312
suspending a motor vehicle driver's or commercial driver's license 10313
or requiring the surrender of a certificate of registration and 10314
registration plates was sent to the person holding the license or 10315
the certificate of registration and registration plates. 10316

Sec. 4501.17. There is hereby created in the state treasury 10317 the OMVI OVI fines fund. The fund shall consist of fine money 10318 received by the state highway patrol pursuant to division (A) of 10319 section 4511.99 4511.19 of the Revised Code₇ and shall be used by 10320 the state highway patrol to enforce that section 4511.19 of the 10321 Revised Code and to conduct programs to inform the public of the 10322 dangers of, and laws governing, the operation of motor vehicles 10323 while under the influence of alcohol. 10324

Sec. 4501.19. There is hereby created in the state treasury 10325 the law enforcement reimbursement fund. The law enforcement 10326 reimbursement fund shall consist of fees collected by the 10327 registrar of motor vehicles under division $(A)\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ of section 10328 4503.233 of the Revised Code, and shall be used to make payments 10329 to law enforcement agencies in accordance with that division. 10330 However, the director of budget and management may transfer excess 10331 money from the law enforcement reimbursement fund to the bureau of 10332 motor vehicles fund created in section 4501.25 of the Revised Code 10333 if the registrar determines that the amount of money in the law 10334 enforcement reimbursement fund exceeds the amounts required to be10335paid by division (A)(6)(5) of section 4503.233 of the Revised10336Code, and the registrar requests the director to make the10337transfer. All investment earnings of the law enforcement10338reimbursement fund shall be credited to the fund.10339

Sec. 4501.25. There is hereby created in the state treasury 10340 the state bureau of motor vehicles fund. The fund shall consist of 10341 all money collected by the registrar of motor vehicles, including 10342 taxes, fees, and fines levied, charged, or referred to in Chapters 10343 4501., 4503., 4505., 4506., 4507., 4509., <u>4510.,</u> 4511., 4517., 10344 4519., and 4521., and sections 3123.59, 2935.27, 2937.221, 10345 4738.06, 4738.13, and 4738.18 of the Revised Code unless otherwise 10346 designated by law. The fund shall be used to pay the expenses of 10347 administering the law relative to the powers and duties of the 10348 registrar of motor vehicles. All investment earnings of the fund 10349 shall be retained by the fund. 10350

sec. 4507.25 4501.34. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles may 10351 adopt and publish rules to govern his the registrar's proceedings. 10352 All proceedings of the registrar shall be open to the public, and 10353 all documents in his the registrar's possession shall be are 10354 public records. He The registrar shall adopt a seal bearing the 10355 inscription: "Motor Vehicle Registrar of Ohio." The seal shall be 10356 affixed to all writs and authenticated copies of records, and, 10357 when it has been so attached, such the copies shall be received in 10358 evidence with the same effect as other public records. All courts 10359 shall take judicial notice of the seal. 10360

(B) Upon the request of any person accompanied by a 10361
nonrefundable fee of two dollars per name, the registrar may 10362
furnish lists of names and addresses as they appear upon the 10363
applications for driver's licenses, provided that any further 10364
information contained in the applications shall not be disclosed. 10365

All The registrar shall pay all the fees collected shall be paid10366by the registrar into the state treasury to the credit of the10367state bureau of motor vehicles fund established in section 4501.2510368of the Revised Code.10369

This division does not apply to the list of qualified driver10370licensees required to be compiled and filed pursuant to section103712313.06 of the Revised Code.10372

Sec. 4507.26 4501.351. An order, except an order relating to 10373 a license as defined in section 119.01 of the Revised Code, made 10374 by the registrar of motor vehicles may be reversed, vacated, or 10375 modified by the court of common pleas of Franklin county, or by 10376 the court of common pleas in the county in which the party 10377 affected is a resident, or in which the matter complained of 10378 arose.

sec. 4507.27 4501.36. A proceeding to obtain the reversal, 10380 vacation, or modification of an order of the registrar of motor 10381 vehicles shall be by appeal τ . Any party to the proceedings before 10382 the registrar shall file notice of which shall be filed the appeal 10383 in the court of common pleas on or before the expiration of thirty 10384 days from date of entry of such the order, by any party to the 10385 proceedings before the registrar. Such. The court shall set such 10386 the appeal for hearing and take such any testimony as is necessary 10387 to decide the matter. At The court shall give the registrar at 10388 least ten days' notice of the time and place of such the hearing 10389 shall be given to the registrar. 10390

sec. 4507.28 4501.37. No court may reverse, suspend, or delay 10391
any order made by the registrar of motor vehicles, or enjoin, 10392
restrain, or interfere with the registrar or a deputy registrar in 10393
the performance of official duties, except as provided in sections 10394
4507.01 to 4507.39, inclusive, this chapter and Chapter 4507. or 10395

4510. of the Revised Code.

sec. 4507.29 4501.38. Upon the request of the registrar of 10397 motor vehicles, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which 10398 any proceedings are pending, shall aid in any investigation, 10399 prosecution, hearing, or trial had held under sections 4507.01 to 10400 4507.39, this chapter or Chapter 4506., 4507., 4510., or 4511. of 10401 10402 the Revised Code, and shall institute and prosecute such any actions or proceedings for the enforcement of such the sections 10403 contained in those chapters, and for the punishment of all 10404 violations thereof of those sections, as the registrar directs. 10405

sec. 4503.033. (A) Annually, on or before the thirty-first 10406
day of January, every deputy registrar shall file with the 10407
registrar of motor vehicles on a form prescribed by the registrar, 10408
a statement disclosing all of the following: 10409

(1) The name of the person filing the statement, and, ifapplicable, of his spouse and of members of his immediate family;10411

(2) Any contribution made within the previous calendar yearby the person and, if applicable, by his spouse and by members of10413his immediate family to each of the following:10414

(a) Any political party;

(b) Any candidate for the office of governor, attorney
 general, secretary of state, treasurer of state, auditor of state,
 10416
 member of the senate or house of representatives of the general
 10418
 assembly, or to the campaign committee of any such candidate.

(3) The month, day, and year in which the contribution was 10420made; 10421

(4) The full name and address of each person, political 10422party, or campaign committee to which a contribution was made; 10423

(5) The value in dollars and cents of the contribution. 10424

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(B) No person shall knowingly fail to file, on or before the 10425filing deadline under this section, a statement that is required 10426by division (A) of this section. 10427

(C) No person shall knowingly make a false statement in a 10428statement that is required to be filed under division (A) of this 10429section. 10430

(D) On and after the effective date of this amendment March 10431 2, 1994, the statement required by division (A) of this section 10432 shall be accompanied by a filing fee of twenty-five dollars. If 10433 the statement required by division (A) of this section is not 10434 filed by the date on which it is required to be filed, the 10435 registrar of motor vehicles shall assess a late filing fee as 10436 prescribed in division (F) of section 102.02 of the Revised Code. 10437 The registrar shall deposit all fees he receives under this 10438 division into the general revenue fund of the state. 10439

(E) Not later than the date a deputy registrar is required to 10440 file a statement under division (A) of this section, the deputy 10441 registrar shall file a copy of the statement with the office of 10442 the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall keep the 10443 copies of all statements filed with his office under this division 10444 only for the purpose of making them available for public 10445 inspection.

(F) Whoever violates division (B) of this section shall be10447fined one thousand dollars. Whoever violates division (C) of this10448section shall be fined ten thousand dollars.10449

Sec. 4503.05. (A)No person shall use a motor vehicle10450registered as a noncommercial motor vehicle as defined in section104514501.01 of the Revised Code for other than the purposes set forth10452in that section 4501.01 of the Revised Code.10453

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 10454

of the fourth degree.

Sec. 4503.061. (A) All manufactured and mobile homes shall be 10456 listed on either the real property tax list or the manufactured 10457 home tax list of the county in which the home has situs. Each 10458 owner shall follow the procedures in this section to identify the 10459 home to the county auditor of the county containing the taxing 10460 district in which the home has situs so that the auditor may place 10461 the home on the appropriate tax list. 10462

(B) When a manufactured or mobile home first acquires situs 10463 in this state and is subject to real property taxation pursuant to 10464 division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, the 10465 owner shall present to the auditor of the county containing the 10466 taxing district in which the home has its situs the certificate of 10467 title for the home, together with proof that all taxes due have 10468 been paid and proof that a relocation notice was obtained for the 10469 home if required under this section. Upon receiving the 10470 certificate of title and the required proofs, the auditor shall 10471 place the home on the real property tax list and proceed to treat 10472 the home as other properties on that list. After the auditor has 10473 placed the home on the tax list of real and public utility 10474 property, the auditor shall deliver the certificate of title to 10475 the clerk of the court of common pleas that issued it pursuant to 10476 section 4505.11 of the Revised Code, and the clerk shall 10477 inactivate the certificate of title. 10478

(C)(1) When a manufactured or mobile home subject to a 10479 manufactured home tax is relocated to or first acquires situs in 10480 any county that has adopted a permanent manufactured home 10481 registration system, as provided in division (F) of this section, 10482 the owner, within thirty days after the home is relocated or first 10483 acquires situs under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, shall 10484 register the home with the county auditor of the county containing 10485

10455

the taxing district in which the home has its situs. For the first 10486 registration in each county of situs, the owner or vendee in 10487 possession shall present to the county auditor an Ohio certificate 10488 of title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or 10489 memorandum certificate of title as such are required by law, and 10490 proof, as required by the county auditor, that the home, if it has 10491 previously been occupied and is being relocated, has been 10492 previously registered, that all taxes due and required to be paid 10493 under division (H)(1) of this section before a relocation notice 10494 may be issued have been paid, and that a relocation notice was 10495 obtained for the home if required by division (H) of this section. 10496 If the owner or vendee does not possess the Ohio certificate of 10497 title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or memorandum 10498 certificate of title at the time the owner or vendee first 10499 registers the home in a county, the county auditor shall register 10500 the home without presentation of the document, but the owner or 10501 vendee shall present the certificate of title, certified copy of 10502 10503 the certificate of title, or memorandum certificate of title to the county auditor within fourteen days after the owner or vendee 10504 obtains possession of the document. 10505

(2) When a manufactured or mobile home is registered for the 10506 first time in a county and when the total tax due has been paid as 10507 required by division (F) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code or 10508 divisions (E) and (H) of this section, the county treasurer shall 10509 note by writing or by a stamp on the certificate of title, 10510 certified copy of certificate of title, or memorandum certificate 10511 of title that the home has been registered and that the taxes due, 10512 if any, have been paid for the preceding five years and for the 10513 current year. The treasurer shall then issue a certificate 10514 evidencing registration and a decal to be displayed on the street 10515 side of the home. Such certificate is valid in any county in this 10516 state during the year for which it is issued. 10517

(3) For each year thereafter, the county treasurer shall 10518 issue a tax bill stating the amount of tax due under section 10519 4503.06 of the Revised Code, as provided in division (D)(6) of 10520 that section. When the total tax due has been paid as required by 10521 division (F) of section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, the county 10522 treasurer shall issue a certificate evidencing registration that 10523 shall be valid in any county in this state during the year for 10524 which the certificate is issued. 10525

(4) The permanent decal issued under this division is valid 10526 during the period of ownership, except that when a manufactured 10527 home is relocated in another county the owner shall apply for a 10528 new registration as required by this section and section 4503.06 10529 of the Revised Code. 10530

(D)(1) All owners of manufactured or mobile homes subject to 10531 the manufactured home tax being relocated to or having situs in a 10532 county that has not adopted a permanent registration system, as 10533 provided in division (F) of this section, shall register the home 10534 within thirty days after the home is relocated or first acquires 10535 situs under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code and thereafter 10536 shall annually register the home with the county auditor of the 10537 county containing the taxing district in which the home has its 10538 10539 situs.

(2) Upon the annual registration, the county treasurer shall 10540 issue a tax bill stating the amount of annual manufactured home 10541 tax due under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, as provided in 10542 division (D)(6) of that section. When a manufactured or mobile 10543 home is registered and when the tax for the current one-half year 10544 has been paid as required by division (F) of section 4503.06 of 10545 the Revised Code, the county treasurer shall issue a certificate 10546 evidencing registration and a decal. Such certificate and decal 10547 are valid in any county in this state during the year for which 10548 they are issued. The decal shall be displayed on the street side 10549

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(3) For the first annual registration in each county of 10551 situs, the county auditor shall require the owner or vendee to 10552 present an Ohio certificate of title, certified copy of the 10553 certificate of title, or memorandum certificate of title as such 10554 are required by law, and proof, as required by the county auditor, 10555 that the manufactured or mobile home has been previously 10556 registered, if such registration was required, that all taxes due 10557 and required to be paid under division (H)(1) of this section 10558 before a relocation notice may be issued have been paid, and that 10559 a relocation notice was obtained for the home if required by 10560 division (H) of this section. If the owner or vendee does not 10561 possess the Ohio certificate of title, certified copy of the 10562 certificate of title, or memorandum certificate of title at the 10563 time the owner or vendee first registers the home in a county, the 10564 county auditor shall register the home without presentation of the 10565 document, but the owner or vendee shall present the certificate of 10566 title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or memorandum 10567 certificate of title to the county auditor within fourteen days 10568 after the owner or vendee obtains possession of the document. When 10569 the county treasurer receives the tax payment, the county 10570 treasurer shall note by writing or by a stamp on the certificate 10571 of title, certified copy of the certificate of title, or 10572 memorandum certificate of title that the home has been registered 10573 for the current year and that the manufactured home taxes due, if 10574 any, have been paid for the preceding five years and for the 10575 current year. 10576

(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,
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or memorandum certificate of title to the county treasurer upon
10580
payment of the manufactured home tax that is due.

(E)(1) Upon the application to transfer ownership of a 10582 manufactured or mobile home for which manufactured home taxes are 10583 paid pursuant to division (C) of section 4503.06 of the Revised 10584 Code the clerk of the court of common pleas shall not issue any 10585 certificate of title that does not contain or have attached both 10586 of the following: 10587

(a) An endorsement of the county treasurer stating that the 10588
 home has been registered for each year of ownership and that all 10589
 manufactured home taxes imposed pursuant to section 4503.06 of the 10590
 Revised Code have been paid or that no tax is due; 10591

(b) An endorsement of the county auditor that the 10592
manufactured home transfer tax imposed pursuant to section 322.06 10593
of the Revised Code and any fees imposed under division (F) of 10594
section 319.54 of the Revised Code have been paid. 10595

(2) If all the taxes have not been paid, the clerk shall 10596 notify the vendee to contact the county treasurer of the county 10597 containing the taxing district in which the home has its situs at 10598 the time of the proposed transfer. The county treasurer shall then 10599 collect all the taxes that are due for the year of the transfer 10600 and all previous years not exceeding a total of five years. The 10601 county treasurer shall distribute that part of the collection owed 10602 to the county treasurer of other counties if the home had its 10603 situs in another county during a particular year when the unpaid 10604 tax became due and payable. The burden to prove the situs of the 10605 home in the years that the taxes were not paid is on the 10606 transferor of the home. Upon payment of such taxes, the county 10607 auditor shall remove all remaining taxes from the manufactured 10608 home tax list and the delinquent manufactured home tax list, and 10609 the county treasurer shall release all liens for such taxes. The 10610 clerk of courts shall issue a certificate of title, free and clear 10611 of all liens for manufactured home taxes, to the transferee of the 10612 home. 10613

(3) Once the transfer is complete and the certificate of 10614 title has been issued, the transferee shall register the 10615 manufactured or mobile home pursuant to division (C) or (D) of 10616 this section with the county auditor of the county containing the 10617 taxing district in which the home remains after the transfer or, 10618 if the home is relocated to another county, with the county 10619 auditor of the county to which the home is relocated. The 10620 transferee need not pay the annual tax for the year of acquisition 10621 if the original owner has already paid the annual tax for that 10622 10623 year.

(F) The county auditor may adopt a permanent registration 10624system and issue a permanent decal with the first registration as 10625prescribed by the tax commissioner. 10626

(G) When any manufactured or mobile home required to be 10627 registered by this section is not registered, the county auditor 10628 shall impose a penalty of one hundred dollars upon the owner and 10629 deposit the amount to the credit of the county real estate 10630 assessment fund to be used to pay the costs of administering this 10631 section and section 4503.06 of the Revised Code. If unpaid, the 10632 penalty shall constitute a lien on the home and shall be added by 10633 the county auditor to the manufactured home tax list for 10634 collection. 10635

(H)(1) Before moving a manufactured or mobile home on public 10636 roads from one address within this state to another address within 10637 or outside this state, the owner of the home shall obtain a 10638 relocation notice, as provided by this section, from the auditor 10639 of the county in which the home is located if the home is 10640 currently subject to taxation pursuant to section 4503.06 of the 10641 Revised Code. The auditor shall charge five dollars for the 10642 notice, and deposit the amount to the credit of the county real 10643 estate assessment fund to be used to pay the costs of 10644 administering this section and section 4503.06 of the Revised 10645

Code. The auditor shall not issue a relocation notice unless all 10646 taxes owed on the home under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code 10647 that were first charged to the home during the period of ownership 10648 of the owner seeking the relocation notice have been paid. If the 10649 home is being moved by a new owner of the home or by a party 10650 taking repossession of the home, the auditor shall not issue a 10651 relocation notice unless all of the taxes due for the preceding 10652 five years and for the current year have been paid. A relocation 10653 notice issued by a county auditor is valid until the last day of 10654 December of the year in which it was issued. 10655

(2) If a manufactured or mobile home is not yet subject to 10656 taxation under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code, the owner of 10657 the home shall obtain a relocation notice from the dealer of the 10658 home. Within thirty days after the manufactured or mobile home is 10659 purchased, the dealer of the home shall provide the auditor of the 10660 county in which the home is to be located written notice of the 10661 name of the purchaser of the home, the registration number or 10662 vehicle identification number of the home, and the address or 10663 location to which the home is to be moved. The county auditor 10664 shall provide to each manufactured and mobile home dealer, without 10665 charge, a supply of relocation notices to be distributed to 10666 purchasers pursuant to this section. 10667

(3) The notice shall be in the form of a one-foot square 10668 yellow sign with the words "manufactured home relocation notice" 10669 printed prominently on it. The name of the owner of the home, the 10670 home's registration number or vehicle identification number, the 10671 county and the address or location to which the home is being 10672 moved, and the county in which the notice is issued shall also be 10673 entered on the notice. 10674

(4) The relocation notice must be attached to the rear of the 10675
home when the home is being moved on a public road. Except as 10676
provided in division (H)(5) of this section, no person shall drive 10677

10678 a motor vehicle moving a manufactured or mobile home on a public road from one address to another address within this state unless 10679 a relocation notice is attached to the rear of the home. 10680

(5) If the county auditor determines that a manufactured or 10681 mobile home has been moved without a relocation notice as required 10682 under this division, the auditor shall impose a penalty of one 10683 hundred dollars upon the owner of the home and upon the person who 10684 moved the home and deposit the amount to the credit of the county 10685 real estate assessment fund to pay the costs of administering this 10686 section and section 4503.06 of the Revised Code. If the home was 10687 relocated from one county in this state to another county in this 10688 state and the county auditor of the county to which the home was 10689 relocated imposes the penalty, that county auditor, upon 10690 collection thereof, shall cause an amount equal to the penalty to 10691 be transmitted from the county real estate assessment fund to the 10692 county auditor of the county from which the home was relocated, 10693 who shall deposit the amount to the credit of the county real 10694 estate assessment fund. If the penalty on the owner is unpaid, the 10695 penalty shall constitute a lien on the home and the auditor shall 10696 add the penalty to the manufactured home tax list for collection. 10697 If the county auditor determines that a dealer that has sold a 10698 manufactured or mobile home has failed to timely provide the 10699 information required under this division, the auditor shall impose 10700 a penalty upon the dealer in the amount of one hundred dollars. 10701 The penalty shall be credited to the county real estate assessment 10702 fund and used to pay the costs of administering this section and 10703 section 4503.06 of the Revised Code. 10704

(I) Whoever violates division (H)(4) of this section is 10705 quilty of a minor misdemeanor. 10706

Sec. 4503.066. (A)(1) To obtain a reduction in the assessable 10707 value of a manufactured or mobile home under section 4503.065 of 10708

the Revised Code, the owner of the home shall file an application 10709 with the county auditor of the county in which the home is 10710 located. An application for reduction in assessable value based 10711 upon a physical disability shall be accompanied by a certificate 10712 signed by a physician, and an application for reduction in 10713 assessable value based upon a mental disability shall be 10714 accompanied by a certificate signed by a physician or psychologist 10715 licensed to practice in this state. The certificate shall attest 10716 to the fact that the applicant is permanently and totally 10717 disabled, shall be in a form that the department of taxation 10718 requires, and shall include the definition of totally and 10719 permanently disabled as set forth in section 4503.064 of the 10720 Revised Code. An application for reduction in assessable value 10721 based upon a disability certified as permanent and total by a 10722 state or federal agency having the function of so classifying 10723 persons shall be accompanied by a certificate from that agency. 10724

(2) Each application shall constitute a continuing 10725 application for a reduction in assessable value for each year in 10726 which the manufactured or mobile home is occupied by the applicant 10727 and in which the amount of the reduction in assessable value does 10728 not exceed either the amount or per cent of the reduction for the 10729 year in which the application was first filed. Failure to receive 10730 a new application or notification under division (B) of this 10731 section after a certificate of reduction has been issued under 10732 section 4503.067 of the Revised Code is prima-facie evidence that 10733 the original applicant is entitled to the reduction in assessable 10734 value calculated on the basis of the information contained in the 10735 original application. The original application and any subsequent 10736 application shall be in the form of a signed statement and shall 10737 be filed not later than the first Monday in June. The statement 10738 shall be on a form, devised and supplied by the tax commissioner, 10739 that shall require no more information than is necessary to 10740 establish the applicant's eligibility for the reduction in 10741

assessable value and the amount of the reduction to which the 10742 applicant is entitled. The form shall contain a statement that 10743 signing such application constitutes a delegation of authority by 10744 the applicant to the county auditor to examine any financial 10745 records that relate to income earned by the applicant as stated on 10746 the application for the purpose of determining eligibility under, 10747 or possible violation of, division (C) or (D) of this section. The 10748 form also shall contain a statement that conviction of willfully 10749 falsifying information to obtain a reduction in assessable value 10750 or failing to comply with division (B) of this section shall 10751 result in the revocation of the right to the reduction for a 10752 period of three years. 10753

(3) A late application for a reduction in assessable value 10754 for the year preceding the year for which an original application 10755 is filed may be filed with an original application. If the auditor 10756 determines that the information contained in the late application 10757 is correct, the auditor shall determine both the amount of the 10758 reduction in assessable value to which the applicant would have 10759 been entitled for the current tax year had the application been 10760 timely filed and approved in the preceding year, and the amount 10761 the taxes levied under section 4503.06 of the Revised Code for the 10762 current year would have been reduced as a result of the reduction 10763 in assessable value. When an applicant is permanently and totally 10764 disabled on the first day of January of the year in which the 10765 applicant files a late application, the auditor, in making the 10766 determination of the amounts of the reduction in assessable value 10767 and taxes under division (A)(3) of this section, is not required 10768 to determine that the applicant was permanently and totally 10769 disabled on the first day of January of the preceding year. 10770

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The amount of the reduction in taxes pursuant to a late 10772 application shall be treated as an overpayment of taxes by the 10773

applicant. The auditor shall credit the amount of the overpayment 10774 against the amount of the taxes or penalties then due from the 10775 applicant, and, at the next succeeding settlement, the amount of 10776 the credit shall be deducted from the amount of any taxes or 10777 penalties distributable to the county or any taxing unit in the 10778 county that has received the benefit of the taxes or penalties 10779 previously overpaid, in proportion to the benefits previously 10780 received. If, after the credit has been made, there remains a 10781 balance of the overpayment, or if there are no taxes or penalties 10782 due from the applicant, the auditor shall refund that balance to 10783 the applicant by a warrant drawn on the county treasurer in favor 10784 of the applicant. The treasurer shall pay the warrant from the 10785 general fund of the county. If there is insufficient money in the 10786 general fund to make the payment, the treasurer shall pay the 10787 warrant out of any undivided manufactured or mobile home taxes 10788 subsequently received by the treasurer for distribution to the 10789 county or taxing district in the county that received the benefit 10790 10791 of the overpaid taxes, in proportion to the benefits previously received, and the amount paid from the undivided funds shall be 10792 deducted from the money otherwise distributable to the county or 10793 taxing district in the county at the next or any succeeding 10794 distribution. At the next or any succeeding distribution after 10795 making the refund, the treasurer shall reimburse the general fund 10796 for any payment made from that fund by deducting the amount of 10797 that payment from the money distributable to the county or other 10798 taxing unit in the county that has received the benefit of the 10799 taxes, in proportion to the benefits previously received. On the 10800 second Monday in September of each year, the county auditor shall 10801 certify the total amount of the reductions in taxes made in the 10802 current year under division (A)(3) of this section to the tax 10803 commissioner who shall treat that amount as a reduction in taxes 10804 for the current tax year and shall make reimbursement to the 10805 county of that amount in the manner prescribed in section 4503.068 10806 of the Revised Code, from moneys appropriated for that purpose. 10807

(B) If in any year after an application has been filed under 10808 division (A) of this section the owner no longer qualifies for the 10809 reduction in assessable value for which the owner was issued a 10810 certificate or qualifies for a reduction that is less than either 10811 the per cent or amount of the reduction to which the owner was 10812 entitled in the year the application was filed, the owner shall 10813 notify the county auditor that the owner is not qualified for a 10814 reduction in the assessable value of the home or file a new 10815 application under division (A) of this section. 10816

During January of each year, the county auditor shall furnish 10817 each person issued a certificate of reduction in value, by 10818 ordinary mail, a form on which to report any changes in total 10819 income that would have the effect of increasing or decreasing the 10820 reduction to which the person is entitled, changes in ownership of 10821 the home, including changes in or revocation of a revocable inter 10822 vivos trust, changes in disability, and other changes in the 10823 information earlier furnished the auditor relative to the 10824 application. The form shall be completed and returned to the 10825 auditor not later than the first Monday in June if the changes 10826 would affect the level of reduction in assessable value. 10827

(C) No person shall knowingly make a false statement for the 10828
purpose of obtaining a reduction in assessable value under section 10829
4503.065 of the Revised Code. 10830

(D) No person shall knowingly fail to notify the county
auditor of any change required by division (B) of this section
that has the effect of maintaining or securing a reduction in
assessable value of the home in excess of the reduction allowed
under section 4503.065 of the Revised Code.

(E) No person shall knowingly make a false statement or 10836 certification attesting to any person's physical or mental 10837 condition for purposes of qualifying such person for tax relief 10838 pursuant to sections 4503.064 to 4503.069 of the Revised Code. 10839

(F) Whoever violates division (C), (D), or (E) of this 10840 10841

section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

sec. 4503.10. (A) The owner of every snowmobile, off-highway 10842 motorcycle, and all-purpose vehicle required to be registered 10843 under section 4519.02 of the Revised Code shall file an 10844 application for registration under section 4519.03 of the Revised 10845 Code. The owner of a motor vehicle, other than a snowmobile, 10846 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle, that is not 10847 designed and constructed by the manufacturer for operation on a 10848 street or highway may not register it under this chapter except 10849 upon certification of inspection pursuant to section 4513.02 of 10850 the Revised Code by the sheriff, or the chief of police of the 10851 municipal corporation or township, with jurisdiction over the 10852 political subdivision in which the owner of the motor vehicle 10853 resides. Except as provided in section 4503.103 of the Revised 10854 Code, every owner of every other motor vehicle not previously 10855 described in this section and every person mentioned as owner in 10856 the last certificate of title of a motor vehicle that is operated 10857 or driven upon the public roads or highways shall cause to be 10858 filed each year, by mail or otherwise, in the office of the 10859 registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar, a written or 10860 electronic application or a preprinted registration renewal notice 10861 issued under section 4503.102 of the Revised Code, the form of 10862 which shall be prescribed by the registrar, for registration for 10863 the following registration year, which shall begin on the first 10864 day of January of every calendar year and end on the thirty-first 10865 day of December in the same year. Applications for registration 10866 and registration renewal notices shall be filed at the times 10867 established by the registrar pursuant to section 4503.101 of the 10868 Revised Code. A motor vehicle owner also may elect to apply for or 10869

renew a motor vehicle registration by electronic means using 10870 electronic signature in accordance with rules adopted by the 10871 registrar. Except as provided in division (J) of this section, 10872 applications for registration shall be made on blanks furnished by 10873 the registrar for that purpose, containing the following 10874 information: 10875

(1) A brief description of the motor vehicle to be 10876 registered, including the name of the manufacturer, the factory 10877 number of the vehicle, the year's model, and, in the case of 10878 commercial cars, the gross weight of the vehicle fully equipped 10879 computed in the manner prescribed in section 4503.08 of the 10880 Revised Code; 10881

(2) The name and residence address of the owner, and thetownship and municipal corporation in which the owner resides;10883

(3) The district of registration, which shall be determined 10884as follows: 10885

(a) In case the motor vehicle to be registered is used for 10886
hire or principally in connection with any established business or 10887
branch business, conducted at a particular place, the district of 10888
registration is the municipal corporation in which that place is 10889
located or, if not located in any municipal corporation, the 10890
county and township in which that place is located. 10891

(b) In case the vehicle is not so used, the district of 10892
 registration is the municipal corporation or county in which the 10893
 owner resides at the time of making the application. 10894

(4) Whether the motor vehicle is a new or used motor vehicle; 10895

(5) The date of purchase of the motor vehicle; 10897

(6) Whether the fees required to be paid for the registration 10898or transfer of the motor vehicle, during the preceding 10899

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10900 registration year and during the preceding period of the current registration year, have been paid. Each application for 10901 registration shall be signed by the owner, either manually or by 10902 electronic signature, or pursuant to obtaining a limited power of 10903 attorney authorized by the registrar for registration, or other 10904 document authorizing such signature. If the owner elects to apply 10905 for or renew the motor vehicle registration with the registrar by 10906 electronic means, the owner's manual signature is not required. 10907

(7) The owner's social security number, if assigned, or, 10908 where a motor vehicle to be registered is used for hire or 10909 principally in connection with any established business, the 10910 owner's federal taxpayer identification number. The bureau of 10911 motor vehicles shall retain in its records all social security 10912 numbers provided under this section, but the bureau shall not 10913 place social security numbers on motor vehicle certificates of 10914 registration. 10915

(B) Each time an applicant first registers a motor vehicle in 10916 the applicant's name, the applicant shall present for inspection a 10917 physical certificate of title or a memorandum certificate showing 10918 title to the motor vehicle to be registered in the name of the 10919 applicant if a physical certificate of title or memorandum 10920 certificate has been issued by a clerk of a court of common pleas. 10921 If, under sections 4505.021, 4505.06, and 4505.08 of the Revised 10922 Code, a clerk instead has issued an electronic certificate of 10923 title for the applicant's motor vehicle, that certificate may be 10924 presented for inspection at the time of first registration in a 10925 manner prescribed by rules adopted by the registrar. When a motor 10926 vehicle inspection and maintenance program is in effect under 10927 section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it, 10928 each application for registration for a vehicle required to be 10929 inspected under that section and those rules shall be accompanied 10930 by an inspection certificate for the motor vehicle issued in 10931

accordance with that section. The application shall be refused if	10932
any of the following applies:	10933
(1) The application is not in proper form.	10934
(2) The application is prohibited from being accepted by	10935
division (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221,	10936
division (A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168	10937
4510.22, or division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised	10938
Code.	10939
(3) A certificate of title or memorandum certificate of title	10940
does not accompany the application or, in the case of an	10941
electronic certificate of title, is not presented in a manner	10942
prescribed by the registrar's rules.	10943
(4) All registration and transfer fees for the motor vehicle,	10944
for the preceding year or the preceding period of the current	10945
registration year, have not been paid.	10946
(5) The owner or lessee does not have an inspection	10947
certificate for the motor vehicle as provided in section 3704.14	10948
of the Revised Code, and rules adopted under it, if that section	10949
is applicable.	10950
This section does not require the payment of license or	10951
registration taxes on a motor vehicle for any preceding year, or	10952
for any preceding period of a year, if the motor vehicle was not	10953
taxable for that preceding year or period under sections 4503.02,	10954
4503.04, 4503.11, 4503.12, and 4503.16 or Chapter 4504. of the	10955
Revised Code. When a certificate of registration is issued upon	10956
the first registration of a motor vehicle by or on behalf of the	10957
owner, the official issuing the certificate shall indicate the	10958
issuance with a stamp on the certificate of title or memorandum	10959
certificate or, in the case of an electronic certificate of title,	10960
an electronic stamp or other notation as specified in rules	10961
adopted by the registrar, and with a stamp on the inspection	10962

certificate for the motor vehicle, if any. The official also shall 10963 indicate, by a stamp or by other means the registrar prescribes, 10964 on the registration certificate issued upon the first registration 10965 of a motor vehicle by or on behalf of the owner the odometer 10966 reading of the motor vehicle as shown in the odometer statement 10967 included in or attached to the certificate of title. Upon each 10968 subsequent registration of the motor vehicle by or on behalf of 10969 the same owner, the official also shall so indicate the odometer 10970 reading of the motor vehicle as shown on the immediately preceding 10971 certificate of registration. 10972

The registrar shall include in the permanent registration10973record of any vehicle required to be inspected under section109743704.14 of the Revised Code the inspection certificate number from10975the inspection certificate that is presented at the time of10976registration of the vehicle as required under this division.10977

(C) In addition, a charge of twenty-five cents shall be made 10978 for each reflectorized safety license plate issued, and a single 10979 charge of twenty-five cents shall be made for each county 10980 identification sticker or each set of county identification 10981 stickers issued, as the case may be, to cover the cost of 10982 producing the license plates and stickers, including material, 10983 manufacturing, and administrative costs. Those fees shall be in 10984 addition to the license tax. If the total cost of producing the 10985 plates is less than twenty-five cents per plate, or if the total 10986 cost of producing the stickers is less than twenty-five cents per 10987 sticker or per set issued, any excess moneys accruing from the 10988 fees shall be distributed in the same manner as provided by 10989 section 4501.04 of the Revised Code for the distribution of 10990 license tax moneys. If the total cost of producing the plates 10991 exceeds twenty-five cents per plate, or if the total cost of 10992 producing the stickers exceeds twenty-five cents per sticker or 10993 per set issued, the difference shall be paid from the license tax 10994 moneys collected pursuant to section 4503.02 of the Revised Code. 10995

(D) Each deputy registrar shall be allowed a fee of two 10996 dollars and seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three 10997 dollars and twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and 10998 three dollars and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, for 10999 each application for registration and registration renewal notice 11000 the deputy registrar receives, which shall be for the purpose of 11001 compensating the deputy registrar for the deputy registrar's 11002 services, and such office and rental expenses, as may be necessary 11003 for the proper discharge of the deputy registrar's duties in the 11004 receiving of applications and renewal notices and the issuing of 11005 registrations. 11006

(E) Upon the certification of the registrar, the countysheriff or local police officials shall recover license plateserroneously or fraudulently issued.

(F) Each deputy registrar, upon receipt of any application 11010 for registration or registration renewal notice, together with the 11011 license fee and any local motor vehicle license tax levied 11012 pursuant to Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, shall transmit that 11013 fee and tax, if any, in the manner provided in this section, 11014 together with the original and duplicate copy of the application, 11015 to the registrar. The registrar, subject to the approval of the 11016 director of public safety, may deposit the funds collected by 11017 those deputies in a local bank or depository to the credit of the 11018 "state of Ohio, bureau of motor vehicles." Where a local bank or 11019 depository has been designated by the registrar, each deputy 11020 registrar shall deposit all moneys collected by the deputy 11021 registrar into that bank or depository not more than one business 11022 day after their collection and shall make reports to the registrar 11023 of the amounts so deposited, together with any other information, 11024 some of which may be prescribed by the treasurer of state, as the 11025 registrar may require and as prescribed by the registrar by rule. 11026

The registrar, within three days after receipt of notification of 11027 the deposit of funds by a deputy registrar in a local bank or 11028 depository, shall draw on that account in favor of the treasurer 11029 of state. The registrar, subject to the approval of the director 11030 and the treasurer of state, may make reasonable rules necessary 11031 for the prompt transmittal of fees and for safeguarding the 11032 interests of the state and of counties, townships, municipal 11033 corporations, and transportation improvement districts levying 11034 local motor vehicle license taxes. The registrar may pay service 11035 charges usually collected by banks and depositories for such 11036 service. If deputy registrars are located in communities where 11037 banking facilities are not available, they shall transmit the fees 11038 forthwith, by money order or otherwise, as the registrar, by rule 11039 approved by the director and the treasurer of state, may 11040 prescribe. The registrar may pay the usual and customary fees for 11041 such service. 11042

(G) This section does not prevent any person from making an 11043 application for a motor vehicle license directly to the registrar 11044 by mail, by electronic means, or in person at any of the 11045 registrar's offices, upon payment of a service fee of two dollars 11046 and seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars 11047 and twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three 11048 dollars and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, for each 11049 application. 11050

(H) No person shall make a false statement as to the district 11051
 of registration in an application required by division (A) of this 11052
 section. Violation of this division is falsification under section 11053
 2921.13 of the Revised Code and punishable as specified in that 11054
 section. 11055

(I)(1) Where applicable, the requirements of division (B) of 11056this section relating to the presentation of an inspection 11057certificate issued under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and 11058

rules adopted under it for a motor vehicle, the refusal of a 11059 license for failure to present an inspection certificate, and the 11060 stamping of the inspection certificate by the official issuing the 11061 certificate of registration apply to the registration of and 11062 issuance of license plates for a motor vehicle under sections 11063 4503.102, 4503.12, 4503.14, 4503.15, 4503.16, 4503.171, 4503.172, 11064 4503.19, 4503.40, 4503.41, 4503.42, 4503.43, 4503.44, 4503.46, 11065 4503.47, and 4503.51 of the Revised Code. 11066

(2)(a) The registrar shall adopt rules ensuring that each 11067 owner registering a motor vehicle in a county where a motor 11068 vehicle inspection and maintenance program is in effect under 11069 section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it 11070 receives information about the requirements established in that 11071 section and those rules and about the need in those counties to 11072 present an inspection certificate with an application for 11073 registration or preregistration. 11074

(b) Upon request, the registrar shall provide the director of 11075 environmental protection, or any person that has been awarded a 11076 contract under division (D) of section 3704.14 of the Revised 11077 11078 Code, an on-line computer data link to registration information for all passenger cars, noncommercial motor vehicles, and 11079 commercial cars that are subject to that section. The registrar 11080 also shall provide to the director of environmental protection a 11081 magnetic data tape containing registration information regarding 11082 passenger cars, noncommercial motor vehicles, and commercial cars 11083 for which a multi-year registration is in effect under section 11084 4503.103 of the Revised Code or rules adopted under it, including, 11085 without limitation, the date of issuance of the multi-year 11086 registration, the registration deadline established under rules 11087 adopted under section 4503.101 of the Revised Code that was 11088 applicable in the year in which the multi-year registration was 11089 issued, and the registration deadline for renewal of the 11090 multi-year registration. 11091 (J) Application for registration under the international 11092 registration plan, as set forth in sections 4503.60 to 4503.66 of 11093 the Revised Code, shall be made to the registrar on forms 11094 furnished by the registrar. In accordance with international 11095 registration plan guidelines and pursuant to rules adopted by the 11096 registrar, the forms shall include the following: 11097 11098

(1) A uniform mileage schedule;

(2) The gross vehicle weight of the vehicle or combined gross 11099 vehicle weight of the combination vehicle as declared by the 11100 registrant; 11101

(3) Any other information the registrar requires by rule. 11102

Sec. 4503.102. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall 11103 adopt rules to establish a centralized system of motor vehicle 11104 registration renewal by mail or by electronic means. Any person 11105 owning a motor vehicle that was registered in the person's name 11106 during the preceding registration year shall renew the 11107 registration of the motor vehicle not more than ninety days prior 11108 to the expiration date of the registration either by mail or by 11109 electronic means through the centralized system of registration 11110 established under this section, or in person at any office of the 11111 registrar or at a deputy registrar's office. 11112

(B)(1) No less than forty-five days prior to the expiration 11113 date of any motor vehicle registration, the registrar shall mail a 11114 renewal notice to the person in whose name the motor vehicle is 11115 registered. The renewal notice shall clearly state that the 11116 registration of the motor vehicle may be renewed by mail or 11117 electronic means through the centralized system of registration or 11118 in person at any office of the registrar or at a deputy 11119 registrar's office and shall be preprinted with information 11120

including, but not limited to, the owner's name and residence 11121 address as shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles, a 11122 brief description of the motor vehicle to be registered, notice of 11123 the license taxes and fees due on the motor vehicle, the toll-free 11124 telephone number of the registrar as required under division 11125 (D)(1) of section 4503.031 of the Revised Code, and any additional 11126 information the registrar may require by rule. The renewal notice 11127 shall be sent by regular mail to the owner's last known address as 11128 shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles. 11129

(2) If the application for renewal of the registration of a 11130 motor vehicle is prohibited from being accepted by the registrar 11131 or a deputy registrar by division (D) of section 2935.27, division 11132 (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of section 4503.13, division 11133 (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or division (B)(1) of section 11134 4521.10 of the Revised Code, the registrar is not required to send 11135 a renewal notice to the vehicle owner or vehicle lessee. 11136

(C) The owner of the motor vehicle shall verify the 11137 information contained in the notice, sign it either manually or by 11138 electronic means, and return it, either by mail or electronic 11139 means, or the owner may take it in person to any office of the 11140 registrar or of a deputy registrar, together with a financial 11141 transaction device number, when permitted by rule of the 11142 registrar, check, or money order in the amount of the registration 11143 taxes and fees payable on the motor vehicle and a mail fee of two 11144 dollars and seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three 11145 dollars and twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and 11146 three dollars and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, plus 11147 postage as indicated on the notice, if the registration is renewed 11148 by mail, and an inspection certificate for the motor vehicle as 11149 provided in section 3704.14 of the Revised Code. If the motor 11150 vehicle owner chooses to renew the motor vehicle registration by 11151 electronic means, the owner shall proceed in accordance with the 11152 rules the registrar adopts.

(D) If all registration and transfer fees for the motor 11154 vehicle for the preceding year or the preceding period of the 11155 current registration year have not been paid, if division (D) of 11156 section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of 11157 section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or 11158 division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code prohibits 11159 acceptance of the renewal notice, or if the owner or lessee does 11160 not have an inspection certificate for the motor vehicle as 11161 provided in section 3704.14 of the Revised Code, if that section 11162 is applicable, the license shall be refused, and the registrar or 11163 deputy registrar shall so notify the owner. This section does not 11164 require the payment of license or registration taxes on a motor 11165 vehicle for any preceding year, or for any preceding period of a 11166 year, if the motor vehicle was not taxable for that preceding year 11167 or period under section 4503.02, 4503.04, 4503.11, 4503.12, or 11168 4503.16 or Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code. 11169

(E)(1) Failure to receive a renewal notice does not relieve a 11170 motor vehicle owner from the responsibility to renew the 11171 registration for the motor vehicle. Any person who has a motor 11172 vehicle registered in this state and who does not receive a 11173 renewal notice as provided in division (B) of this section prior 11174 to the expiration date of the registration shall request an 11175 application for registration from the registrar or a deputy 11176 registrar and sign the application manually or by electronic means 11177 and submit the application and pay any applicable license taxes 11178 and fees to the registrar or deputy registrar. 11179

(2) If the owner of a motor vehicle submits an application 11180 for registration and the registrar is prohibited by division (D) 11181 of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) 11182 of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or 11183 division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code from 11184

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accepting the application, the registrar shall return the 11185 application and the payment to the owner. If the owner of a motor 11186 vehicle submits a registration renewal application to the 11187 registrar by electronic means and the registrar is prohibited from 11188 accepting the application as provided in this division, the 11189 registrar shall notify the owner of this fact and deny the 11190 application and return the payment or give a credit on the 11191 financial transaction device account of the owner in the manner 11192 the registrar prescribes by rule adopted pursuant to division (A) 11193 of this section. 11194

(F) Every deputy registrar shall post in a prominent place at 11195 the deputy's office a notice informing the public of the mail 11196 registration system required by this section and also shall post a 11197 notice that every owner of a motor vehicle and every chauffeur 11198 holding a certificate of registration is required to notify the 11199 registrar in writing of any change of residence within ten days 11200 after the change occurs. The notice shall be in such form as the 11201 registrar prescribes by rule. 11202

(G) The two dollars and seventy-five cents fee collected from 11203 July 1, 2001, through December 31, 2002, the three dollars and 11204 twenty-five cents fee collected from January 1, 2003, through 11205 December 31, 2003, and the three dollars and fifty cents fee 11206 collected after January 1, 2004, plus postage and any financial 11207 transaction device surcharge collected by the registrar for 11208 registration by mail, shall be paid to the credit of the state 11209 bureau of motor vehicles fund established by section 4501.25 of 11210 the Revised Code. 11211

(H) Pursuant to section 113.40 of the Revised Code, the 11212
registrar may implement a program permitting payment of motor 11213
vehicle registration taxes and fees, driver's license and 11214
commercial driver's license fees, and any other taxes, fees, 11215
penalties, or charges imposed or levied by the state by means of a 11216

financial transaction device. The registrar may adopt rules as 11217 necessary for this purpose. 11218 (I) For persons who reside in counties where tailpipe 11219 emissions inspections are required under the motor vehicle 11220 inspection and maintenance program, the notice required by 11221 division (B) of this section shall also include the toll-free 11222 telephone number maintained by the Ohio environmental protection 11223 agency to provide information concerning the locations of 11224 emissions testing centers. 11225

Sec. 4503.11. (A) Except as provided by sections 4503.103, 11226 4503.173, 4503.41, 4503.43, and 4503.46 of the Revised Code, no 11227 person who is the owner or chauffeur of a motor vehicle operated 11228 or driven upon the public roads or highways shall fail to file 11229 annually the application for registration or to pay the tax 11230 therefor. 11231

(B) Except as provided by sections 4503.12 and 4503.16 of the 11232
Revised Code, the taxes payable on all applications made under 11233
sections 4503.10 and 4503.102 of the Revised Code shall be the sum 11234
of the tax due under division (B)(1)(a) or (b) of this section 11235
plus the tax due under division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section: 11236

(1)(a) If the application is made before the second month of 11237 the current registration period to which the motor vehicle is 11238 assigned as provided in section 4503.101 of the Revised Code, the 11239 tax due is the full amount of the tax provided in section 4503.04 11240 of the Revised Code; 11241

(b) If the application is made during or after the second 11242 month of the current registration period to which the motor 11243 vehicle is assigned as provided in section 4503.101 of the Revised 11244 Code, and prior to the beginning of the next such registration 11245 period, the amount of the tax provided in section 4503.04 of the 11246 Revised Code shall be reduced by one-twelfth of the amount of such 11247 tax, rounded upward to the nearest cent, multiplied by the number 11248
of full months that have elapsed in the current registration 11249
period. The resulting amount shall be rounded upward to the next 11250
highest dollar and shall be the amount of tax due. 11251

(2)(a) If the application is made before the sixth month of 11252 the current registration period to which the motor vehicle is 11253 assigned as provided in section 4503.101 of the Revised Code, the 11254 amount of tax due is the full amount of local motor vehicle 11255 license taxes levied under Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code; 11256

(b) If the application is made during or after the sixth 11257
month of the current registration period to which the motor 11258
vehicle is assigned as provided in section 4503.101 of the Revised 11259
Code and prior to the beginning of the next such registration 11260
period, the amount of tax due is one-half of the amount of local 11261
motor vehicle license taxes levied under Chapter 4504. of the 11262
Revised Code. 11263

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 11264 of the fourth degree. 11265

sec. 4503.12. (A) Upon the transfer of ownership of a motor 11266
vehicle, the registration of the motor vehicle expires and the 11267
original owner immediately shall remove the license plates from 11268
the motor vehicle, except that: 11269

(A)(1) If a statutory merger or consolidation results in the 11270 transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle from a constituent 11271 corporation to the surviving corporation, or if the incorporation 11272 of a proprietorship or partnership results in the transfer of 11273 ownership of a motor vehicle from the proprietorship or 11274 partnership to the corporation, the registration shall be 11275 continued upon the filing by the surviving or new corporation, 11276 within thirty days of such transfer, of an application for an 11277 amended certificate of registration, unless such registration is 11278 prohibited by division (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of 11279 section 2937.221, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or 11280 division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code. The 11281 application shall be accompanied by a service fee of two dollars 11282 and seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars 11283 and twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three 11284 dollars and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, a transfer 11285 fee of one dollar, and the original certificate of registration. 11286 Upon a proper filing, the registrar of motor vehicles shall issue 11287 an amended certificate of registration in the name of the new 11288 owner. 11289

(B) (2) If the death of the owner of a motor vehicle results 11290 in the transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle to the surviving 11291 spouse of the owner or if a motor vehicle is owned by two persons 11292 under joint ownership with right of survivorship established under 11293 section 2106.17 of the Revised Code and one of those persons dies, 11294 the registration shall be continued upon the filing by the 11295 surviving spouse of an application for an amended certificate of 11296 registration, unless such registration is prohibited by division 11297 (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division 11298 (A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, 11299 or division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code. The 11300 application shall be accompanied by a service fee of two dollars 11301 and seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars 11302 and twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three 11303 dollars and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, a transfer 11304 fee of one dollar, the original certificate of registration, and, 11305 in relation to a motor vehicle that is owned by two persons under 11306 joint ownership with right of survivorship established under 11307 section 2106.17 of the Revised Code, by a copy of the certificate 11308 of title that specifies that the vehicle is owned under joint 11309 ownership with right of survivorship. Upon a proper filing, the 11310 registrar shall issue an amended certificate of registration in 11311 the name of the surviving spouse.

(C) (3) If the original owner of a motor vehicle that has been 11313 transferred makes application for the registration of another 11314 motor vehicle at any time during the remainder of the registration 11315 period for which the transferred motor vehicle was registered, the 11316 owner, unless such registration is prohibited by division (D) of 11317 section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of 11318 section 4503.13, division (E)(D) of section 4503.234, division (B) 11319 of section 4507.168 4510.22, or division (B)(1) of section 4521.10 11320 of the Revised Code, may file an application for transfer of the 11321 registration and, where applicable, the license plates, 11322 accompanied by a service fee of two dollars and seventy-five cents 11323 commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars and twenty-five cents 11324 commencing on January 1, 2003, and three dollars and fifty cents 11325 commencing on January 1, 2004, a transfer fee of one dollar, and 11326 the original certificate of registration. The transfer of the 11327 registration and, where applicable, the license plates from the 11328 motor vehicle for which they originally were issued to a 11329 succeeding motor vehicle purchased by the same person in whose 11330 name the original registration and license plates were issued 11331 shall be done within a period not to exceed thirty days. During 11332 that thirty-day period, the license plates from the motor vehicle 11333 for which they originally were issued may be displayed on the 11334 succeeding motor vehicle, and the succeeding motor vehicle may be 11335 operated on the public roads and highways in this state. 11336

At the time of application for transfer, the registrar shall 11337 compute and collect the amount of tax due on the succeeding motor 11338 vehicle, based upon the amount that would be due on a new 11339 registration as of the date on which the transfer is made less a 11340 credit for the unused portion of the original registration 11341 beginning on that date. If the credit exceeds the amount of tax 11342 due on the new registration, no refund shall be made. In computing 11343

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the amount of tax due and credits to be allowed under this 11344 division, the provisions of division (B)(1)(a) and (b) of section 11345 4503.11 of the Revised Code shall apply. As to passenger cars, 11346 noncommercial vehicles, motor homes, and motorcycles, transfers 11347 within or between these classes of motor vehicles only shall be 11348 allowed. If the succeeding motor vehicle is of a different class 11349 than the motor vehicle for which the registration originally was 11350 issued, new license plates also shall be issued upon the surrender 11351 of the license plates originally issued and payment of the fees 11352 provided in divisions (C) and (D) of section 4503.10 of the 11353 Revised Code. 11354

(D) (4) The owner of a commercial car having a gross vehicle 11355 weight or combined gross vehicle weight of more than ten thousand 11356 pounds may transfer the registration of that commercial car to 11357 another commercial car the owner owns without transferring 11358 ownership of the first commercial car, unless registration of the 11359 second commercial car is prohibited by division (D) of section 11360 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of section 11361 4503.13, division (B) of section 4507.168 4510.22, or division 11362 (B)(1) of section 4521.10 of the Revised Code. At any time during 11363 the remainder of the registration period for which the first 11364 commercial car was registered, the owner may file an application 11365 for the transfer of the registration and, where applicable, the 11366 license plates, accompanied by a service fee of two dollars and 11367 seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars and 11368 twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three dollars 11369 and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, a transfer fee of 11370 one dollar, and the certificate of registration of the first 11371 commercial car. The amount of any tax due or credit to be allowed 11372 for a transfer of registration under this division shall be 11373 computed in accordance with division $\frac{(C)(A)(3)}{(C)}$ of this section. 11374

No commercial car to which a registration is transferred 11375

under this division shall be operated on a public road or highway 11376
in this state until after the transfer of registration is 11377
completed in accordance with this division. 11378

(E)(5) Upon application to the registrar or a deputy 11379 registrar, a person who owns or leases a motor vehicle may 11380 transfer special license plates assigned to that vehicle to any 11381 other vehicle that the person owns or leases or that is owned or 11382 leased by the person's spouse. The application shall be 11383 accompanied by a service fee of two dollars and seventy-five cents 11384 commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars and twenty-five cents 11385 commencing on January 1, 2003, and three dollars and fifty cents 11386 commencing on January 1, 2004, a transfer fee of one dollar, and 11387 the original certificate of registration. As appropriate, the 11388 application also shall be accompanied by a power of attorney for 11389 the registration of a leased vehicle and a written statement 11390 releasing the special plates to the applicant. Upon a proper 11391 filing, the registrar or deputy registrar shall assign the special 11392 license plates to the motor vehicle owned or leased by the 11393 applicant and issue a new certificate of registration for that 11394 motor vehicle. 11395

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 11396 of the fourth degree. 11397

(C) As used in division (E)(A)(5) of this section, "special 11398 license plates" means either of the following: 11399

(1) Any license plates for which the person to whom the
license plates are issued must pay an additional fee in excess of
the fees prescribed in section 4503.04 of the Revised Code,
Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, and the service fee prescribed
11403
in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code;

(2) License plates issued under section 4503.44 of the 11405Revised Code. 11406

Sec. 4503.182. (A) A purchaser of a motor vehicle, upon 11407 application and proof of purchase of the vehicle, may be issued a 11408 temporary license placard or windshield sticker for the motor 11409 vehicle. 11410

The purchaser of a vehicle applying for a temporary license 11411 placard or windshield sticker under this section shall execute an 11412 affidavit stating that the purchaser has not been issued 11413 previously during the current registration year a license plate 11414 that could legally be transferred to the vehicle. 11415

Placards or windshield stickers shall be issued only for the 11416 applicant's use of the vehicle to enable the applicant to legally 11417 operate the motor vehicle while proper title, license plates, and 11418 a certificate of registration are being obtained, and shall be 11419 displayed on no other motor vehicle. 11420

Placards or windshield stickers issued under this section are 11421 valid for a period of thirty days from date of issuance and are 11422 not transferable or renewable. 11423

The fee for the placards or windshield stickers is two 11424 dollars plus a deputy registrar service fee of two dollars and 11425 seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars and 11426 twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three dollars 11427 and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, for each placard 11428 issued by a deputy registrar. 11429

(B) The registrar of motor vehicles may issue to a motorized 11430 bicycle dealer or a licensed motor vehicle dealer temporary 11431 license placards to be issued to purchasers for use on vehicles 11432 sold by the dealer, in accordance with rules prescribed by the 11433 registrar. The dealer shall notify the registrar, within 11434 forty-eight hours, of the issuance of a placard by electronic 11435 means via computer equipment purchased and maintained by the 11436

The fee for each placard issued by the registrar to a 11438 licensed motor vehicle dealer is two dollars plus a fee of two 11439 dollars and seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three 11440 dollars and twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and 11441 three dollars and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004. 11442

(C) The registrar of motor vehicles, at the registrar's 11443 discretion, may issue a temporary license placard. Such a placard 11444 may be issued in the case of extreme hardship encountered by a 11445 citizen from this state or another state who has attempted to 11446 comply with all registration laws, but for extreme circumstances 11447 is unable to properly register the citizen's vehicle. 11448

(D) The registrar shall adopt rules, in accordance with
 11449
 division (B) of section 111.15 of the Revised Code, to specify the
 procedures for reporting the information from applications for
 11451
 temporary license placards and windshield stickers and for
 providing the information from these applications to law
 11453
 enforcement agencies.

(E) Temporary license placards issued under this section 11455 shall bear a distinctive combination of seven letters, numerals, 11456 or letters and numerals, and shall incorporate a security feature 11457 that, to the greatest degree possible, prevents tampering with any 11458 of the information that is entered upon a placard when it is 11459 issued. 11460

(F) <u>Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty</u> 11461
 of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. Whoever violates division 11462
 (B) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first 11463
 degree. 11464

(G) As used in this section, "motorized bicycle dealer" means 11465 any person engaged in the business of selling at retail, 11466 displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motorized bicycles 11467 who is not subject to section 4503.09 of the Revised Code. 11468

Sec. 4503.19. (A) Upon the filing of an application for 11469 registration and the payment of the tax for registration, the 11470 registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar shall determine 11471 whether the owner previously has been issued license plates for 11472 the motor vehicle described in the application. If no license 11473 plates previously have been issued to the owner for that motor 11474 vehicle, the registrar or deputy registrar shall assign to the 11475 motor vehicle a distinctive number and issue and deliver to the 11476 owner in the manner that the registrar may select a certificate of 11477 registration, in the form that the registrar shall prescribe, and, 11478 except as otherwise provided in this section, two license plates, 11479 duplicates of each other, and a validation sticker, or a 11480 validation sticker alone, to be attached to the number plates as 11481 provided in section 4503.191 of the Revised Code. The registrar or 11482 deputy registrar also shall charge the owner any fees required 11483 under division (C) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code. 11484 Trailers, manufactured homes, mobile homes, semitrailers, the 11485 manufacturer thereof, the dealer, or in transit companies therein, 11486 shall be issued one license plate only and one validation sticker, 11487 or a validation sticker alone, and the license plate and 11488 validation sticker shall be displayed only on the rear of such 11489 vehicles. A commercial tractor that does not receive an 11490 apportioned license plate under the international registration 11491 plan shall be issued two license plates and one validation 11492 sticker, and the validation sticker shall be displayed on the 11493 front of the commercial tractor. An apportioned vehicle receiving 11494 an apportioned license plate under the international registration 11495 plan shall be issued one license plate only and one validation 11496 sticker, or a validation sticker alone; the license plate shall be 11497 displayed only on the front of a semitractor and on the rear of 11498 all other vehicles. School buses shall not be issued license 11499 plates but shall bear identifying numbers in the manner prescribed 11500 by section 4511.764 of the Revised Code. The certificate of 11501 registration and license plates and validation stickers, or 11502 validation stickers alone, shall be issued and delivered to the 11503 owner in person or by mail. Chauffeured limousines shall be issued 11504 license plates, a validation sticker, and a livery sticker as 11505 provided in section 4503.24 of the Revised Code. In the event of 11506 the loss, mutilation, or destruction of any certificate of 11507 registration, or of any license plates or validation stickers, or 11508 if the owner chooses to replace license plates previously issued 11509 for a motor vehicle, or if the registration certificate and 11510 license plates have been impounded as provided by division 11511 (F)(B)(1) of section 4507.02 and division (A)(4) of section 11512 4507.16 of the Revised Code, the owner of a motor vehicle, or 11513 manufacturer or dealer, may obtain from the registrar, or from a 11514 deputy registrar if authorized by the registrar, a duplicate 11515 thereof or new license plates bearing a different number, if the 11516 11517 registrar considers it advisable, upon filing an application prescribed by the registrar, and upon paying a fee of one dollar 11518 for such certificate of registration, a fee of two dollars for 11519 each set of two license plates, or one dollar for each single 11520 license plate or validation sticker. In addition, each applicant 11521 for a replacement certificate of registration, license plate, or 11522 validation sticker shall pay the fees provided in divisions (C) 11523 and (D) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code. 11524

Additionally, the registrar and each deputy registrar who 11525 either issues license plates and a validation sticker for use on 11526 any vehicle other than a commercial tractor, semitrailer, or 11527 apportioned vehicle, or who issues a validation sticker alone for 11528 use on such a vehicle and the owner has changed the owner's county 11529 of residence since the owner last was issued county identification 11530 stickers, also shall issue and deliver to the owner either one or 11531 two county identification stickers, as appropriate, which shall be 11532

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attached to the license plates in a manner prescribed by the11533director of public safety. The county identification stickers11534shall identify prominently by name or number the county in which11535the owner of the vehicle resides at the time of registration.11536

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 11537 misdemeanor. 11538

Sec. 4503.21. (A) No person who is the owner or operator of a 11539 motor vehicle shall fail to display in plain view on the front and 11540 rear of the motor vehicle the distinctive number and registration 11541 mark, including any county identification sticker and any 11542 validation sticker issued under sections 4503.19 and 4503.191 of 11543 the Revised Code, furnished by the director of public safety, 11544 except that a manufacturer of motor vehicles or dealer therein, 11545 the holder of an in transit permit, and the owner or operator of a 11546 motorcycle, motorized bicycle, manufactured home, mobile home, 11547 trailer, or semitrailer shall display on the rear only. A motor 11548 vehicle that is issued two license plates shall display the 11549 validation sticker only on the rear license plate, except that a 11550 commercial tractor that does not receive an apportioned license 11551 plate under the international registration plan shall display the 11552 validation sticker on the front of the commercial tractor. An 11553 apportioned vehicle receiving an apportioned license plate under 11554 the international registration plan shall display the license 11555 plate only on the front of a commercial tractor and on the rear of 11556 all other vehicles. All license plates shall be securely fastened 11557 so as not to swing, and shall not be covered by any material that 11558 obstructs their visibility. 11559

No person to whom a temporary license placard or windshield 11560 sticker has been issued for the use of a motor vehicle under 11561 section 4503.182 of the Revised Code, and no operator of that 11562 motor vehicle, shall fail to display the temporary license placard 11563 in plain view from the rear of the vehicle either in the rear 11564
window or on an external rear surface of the motor vehicle, or 11565
fail to display the windshield sticker in plain view on the rear 11566
window of the motor vehicle. No temporary license placard or 11567
windshield sticker shall be covered by any material that obstructs 11568
its visibility. 11569

(B) Whoever	violates	this	section	is	guilty	of	а	minor	11570
misdem	0.070.07									11571
<u>misaem</u>	<u>eanor.</u>									112/1

Sec. 4503.231. (A) No motor vehicle registered in the name of 11572 a person whose certificate of registration and identification 11573 license plates have been impounded as provided by division 11574 (F)(B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code, shall be 11575 operated or driven on any highway in this state unless it displays 11576 identification restricted license plates which that are a 11577 different color from those regularly issued and carry a special 11578 serial number that may be readily identified by law enforcement 11579 officers. The registrar of motor vehicles shall designate the 11580 color and serial number to be used on such restricted license 11581 plates, which shall remain the same from year to year and shall 11582 not be displayed on any other motor vehicles. 11583

The bureau of motor vehicles shall adopt rules providing for 11584 the decentralization of the issuance of identification restricted 11585 license plates under this section. The rules shall provide for the 11586 issuance of the identification restricted license plates by at 11587 least one agency in each county. 11588

No person operating a motor vehicle displaying restricted11589license plates as described in this division shall knowingly11590disguise or obscure the color of the restricted plate.11591

(B) If a person has been granted limited driving privileges11592with a condition of the privileges being that the person must11593display on the vehicle that is driven under the privileges11594

restricted license plates that are described in this section, all	11595
of the following apply:	11596
(1) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving	11597
privileges is owned by the person's employer and if the person is	11598
required to operate that motor vehicle in the course and scope of	11599
the person's employment, the person may operate that vehicle	11600
without displaying on that vehicle restricted license plates that	11601
are issued under this section if the employer has been notified	11602
that the person has limited driving privileges and of the nature	11603
of the restriction and if the person has proof of the employer's	11604
notification in the person's possession while operating the	11605
employer's vehicle for normal business duties. A motor vehicle	11606
owned by a business that is partly or entirely owned or controlled	11607
by the person with the limited driving privileges is not a motor	11608
vehicle owned by an employer, for purposes of this division.	11609
	11610

(2) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving 11611 privileges is registered in a state other than this state, instead 11612 of displaying on that vehicle restricted license plates that are 11613 issued under this section, the person with the limited driving 11614 privileges shall display on the vehicle a decal, as prescribed by 11615 the registrar of motor vehicles, that states that the vehicle is 11616 subject to limited driving privileges in this state and that 11617 describes the restriction. The decal shall be displayed on the 11618 bottom left corner of the back window of the vehicle or, if there 11619 is no back window, on the bottom left corner of the windshield of 11620 the vehicle. The bureau of motor vehicles shall adopt rules 11621 providing for the decentralization of the issuance of the decals 11622 described in this division, with the rules providing for the 11623 issuance of the decals by at least one agency in each county. 11624

11625

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 11626

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misdemeanor.

11627

Sec. 4503.233.	(A)(1)	As used in this section, "vehicle	11628
owner" means either	of the	following:	11629

(a) The person in whose name is registered, at the time of 11630
 the offense, a vehicle that is subject to an immobilization order 11631
 issued under division (A)(2) of this section; 11632

(b) A person to whom, at the time of the offense, the11633certificate of title to a vehicle has been assigned and who has11634not obtained a certificate of title to the vehicle in that11635person's name but who is deemed by the court as being the owner of11636the vehicle at the time of the offense for which the vehicle is11637subject to an immobilization order issued under division (A)(2) of11638this section.11639

(2) If a court is required to order the immobilization of a 11640 vehicle for a specified period of time pursuant to division (B)(1) 11641 or (2), (C)(1) or (2), or (E)(1) of section 4507.99, pursuant to 11642 division (A)(2)(b),, (6)(b), or (7)(b) of section 4511.99, 11643 pursuant to division (B)(1) or (2) or (C)(1) or (2) of section 11644 4507.361, or pursuant to division (B)(2)(i) or (ii) of section 11645 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.41, 4511.19, 4511.193, or 4511.203 11646 of the Revised Code, the court shall issue an immobilization 11647 order, subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, in 11648 accordance with this division and for the period of time specified 11649 in the particular division section, and the immobilization under 11650 the order shall be in accordance with this section. The court, at 11651 the time of sentencing the offender for the offense relative to 11652 which the immobilization order is issued or as soon thereafter as 11653 is practicable, shall give a copy of the order to the offender or 11654 the offender's counsel and to the vehicle owner or the vehicle 11655 owner's counsel. The court promptly shall send a copy of the order 11656 to the registrar on a form prescribed by the registrar and to the 11657

The order shall indicate the date on which it is issued, 11659 shall identify the vehicle that is subject to the order, and shall 11660

specify all of the following:

(a) The period of the immobilization; 11662

(b) The place at which the court determines that the 11663 immobilization shall be carried out, provided that the court shall 11664 not determine and shall not specify that the immobilization is to 11665 be carried out at any place other than a commercially operated 11666 private storage lot, a place owned by a law enforcement or other 11667 government agency, or a place to which one of the following 11668 applies: 11669

(i) The place is leased by or otherwise under the control of 11670a law enforcement or other government agency. 11671

(ii) The place is owned by the offender, the offender's 11672spouse, or a parent or child of the offender. 11673

(iii) The place is owned by a private person or entity, and, 11674 prior to the issuance of the order, the private entity or person 11675 that owns the place, or the authorized agent of that private 11676 entity or person, has given express written consent for the 11677 immobilization to be carried out at that place. 11678

(iv) The place is a public street or highway on which the 11679vehicle is parked in accordance with the law. 11680

(c) The person or agency designated by the court to execute 11681 the order, which shall be either the law enforcement agency that 11682 employs the law enforcement officer who seized the vehicle, a 11683 bailiff of the court, another person the court determines to be 11684 appropriate to execute the order, or the law enforcement agency 11685 with jurisdiction over the place of residence of the vehicle 11686 owner; 11687

11661

(d) That neither the registrar nor a deputy registrar will be 11688
permitted to accept an application for the license plate 11689
registration of any motor vehicle in the name of the vehicle owner 11690
until the immobilization fee is paid. 11691

(3)(2) The person or agency the court designates to 11692 immobilize the vehicle shall seize or retain that vehicle's 11693 license plates and forward them to the bureau of motor vehicles. 11694

(4)(3) In all cases, the vehicle owner offender shall be 11695 assessed an immobilization fee of one hundred dollars, and the 11696 immobilization fee shall be paid to the registrar before the 11697 vehicle may be released to the vehicle owner offender Neither the 11698 registrar nor a deputy registrar shall accept an application for 11699 the registration of any motor vehicle in the name of the vehicle 11700 owner offender until the immobilization fee is paid. 11701

(5)(4) If the vehicle subject to the order is immobilized 11702
pursuant to the order and is found being operated upon any street 11703
or highway in this state during the immobilization period, it 11704
shall be seized, removed from the street or highway, and 11705
criminally forfeited and disposed of pursuant to section 4503.234 11706
of the Revised Code. 11707

 $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ The registrar shall deposit the immobilization fee 11708 into the law enforcement reimbursement fund created by section 11709 4501.19 of the Revised Code. Money in the fund shall be expended 11710 only as provided in division $(A)\frac{(6)(5)}{(5)}$ of this section. If the 11711 court designated in the order a court bailiff or another 11712 appropriate person other than a law enforcement officer to 11713 immobilize the vehicle, the amount of the fee deposited into the 11714 law enforcement reimbursement fund shall be paid out to the county 11715 treasury if the court that issued the order is a county court, to 11716 the treasury of the municipal corporation served by the court if 11717 the court that issued the order is a mayor's court, or to the city 11718

treasury of the legislative authority of the court, both as 11719 defined in section 1901.03 of the Revised Code, if the court that 11720 issued the order is a municipal court. If the court designated a 11721 law enforcement agency to immobilize the vehicle and if the law 11722 enforcement agency immobilizes the vehicle, the amount of the fee 11723 deposited into the law enforcement reimbursement fund shall be 11724 paid out to the law enforcement agency to reimburse the agency for 11725 the costs it incurs in obtaining immobilization equipment and, if 11726 required, in sending an officer or other person to search for and 11727 locate the vehicle specified in the immobilization order and to 11728 immobilize the vehicle. 11729

In addition to the immobilization fee required to be paid 11730 under division (A)(4)(3) of this section, the vehicle owner 11731 <u>offender</u> may be charged expenses or charges incurred in the 11732 removal and storage of the immobilized vehicle. 11733

(B) If a court issues an immobilization order under division 11734 (A) (2) (1) of this section, the person or agency designated by the 11735 court to execute the immobilization order promptly shall 11736 immobilize or continue the immobilization of the vehicle at the 11737 place specified by the court in the order. The registrar shall not 11738 authorize the release of the vehicle or authorize the issuance of 11739 new identification license plates for the vehicle at the end of 11740 the immobilization period until the immobilization fee has been 11741 paid. 11742

(C) Upon receipt of the license plates for a vehicle under 11743 this section, the registrar shall destroy the license plates. At 11744 the end of the immobilization period and upon the payment of the 11745 immobilization fee that must be paid under this section, the 11746 registrar shall authorize the release of the vehicle and authorize 11747 the issuance, upon the payment of the same fee as is required for 11748 the replacement of lost, mutilated, or destroyed license plates 11749 and certificates of registration, of new license plates and, if 11750

necessary, a new certificate of registration to the vehicle owner 11751 offender for the vehicle in question. 11752 (D)(1) If a court issues an immobilization order under 11753 division (A) of this section, the immobilization period commences 11754 on the day on which the vehicle in question is immobilized. If the 11755 vehicle in question had been seized under section 4507.38 4510.41 11756 or 4511.195 of the Revised Code, the time between the seizure and 11757 the beginning of the immobilization period shall be credited 11758 against the immobilization period specified in the immobilization 11759 order issued under division (A) of this section. No vehicle that 11760 is impounded immobilized under this section is eligible to have 11761 special restricted license plates of the type described in under 11762 section 4503.231 of the Revised Code issued for that vehicle. 11763 11764

(2) If a court issues an immobilization order under division 11765 (A) of this section, if the vehicle subject to the order is 11766 immobilized under the order, and if the vehicle is found being 11767 operated upon any street or highway of this state during the 11768 immobilization period, it shall be seized, removed from the street 11769 or highway, and criminally forfeited, and disposed of pursuant to 11770 section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. No vehicle that is forfeited 11771 under this provision shall be considered contraband for purposes 11772 of section 2933.41, 2933.42, or 2933.43 of the Revised Code, but 11773 shall be held by the law enforcement agency that employs the 11774 officer who seized it for disposal in accordance with section 11775 4503.234 of the Revised Code. 11776

(3) If a court issues an immobilization order under division 11777
 (A) of this section, and if the vehicle is not claimed within 11778
 seven days after the end of the period of immobilization or if the 11779
 vehicle owner offender has not paid the immobilization fee, the 11780
 person or agency that immobilized the vehicle shall send a written 11781
 notice to the vehicle owner offender at the vehicle owner's 11782

offender's last known address informing the vehicle owner offender 11783 of the date on which the period of immobilization ended, that the 11784 vehicle owner offender has twenty days after the date of the 11785 notice to pay the immobilization fee and obtain the release of the 11786 vehicle, and that if the vehicle owner offender does not pay the 11787 fee and obtain the release of the vehicle within that twenty-day 11788 period, the vehicle will be forfeited under section 4503.234 of 11789 the Revised Code to the entity that is entitled to the 11790 immobilization fee. 11791

(4) An owner of a offender whose motor vehicle that is 11792 subject to an immobilization order issued under division (A) of 11793 this section shall not sell the motor vehicle without approval of 11794 the court that issued the order. If such an owner offender wishes 11795 to sell the motor vehicle during the immobilization period, the 11796 owner offender shall apply to the court that issued the 11797 immobilization order for permission to assign the title to the 11798 vehicle. If the court is satisfied that the sale will be in good 11799 faith and not for the purpose of circumventing the provisions of 11800 division (A) (1) of this section, it may certify its consent to 11801 the owner offender and to the registrar. Upon receipt of the 11802 court's consent, the registrar shall enter the court's notice in 11803 the owner's offender's vehicle license plate registration record. 11804

If, during a period of immobilization under an immobilization 11805 order issued under division (A) of this section, the title to the 11806 immobilized motor vehicle is transferred by the foreclosure of a 11807 chattel mortgage, a sale upon execution, the cancellation of a 11808 conditional sales contract, or an order of a court, the involved 11809 court shall notify the registrar of the action, and the registrar 11810 shall enter the court's notice in the owner's offender's vehicle 11811 license plate registration record. 11812

Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring the 11813 registrar or the clerk of the court of common pleas to note upon 11814

the certificate of title records any prohibition regarding the 11815 sale of a motor vehicle. 11816 (5) If the title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an 11817 immobilization order under division (A) of this section is 11818 assigned or transferred without court approval between the time of 11819 arrest of the person who was operating the vehicle at the time of 11820 offender who committed the offense for which such an order is to 11821 be issued and the time of the actual immobilization of the 11822 vehicle, the court shall order that, for a period of two years 11823 from the date of the order, neither the registrar nor any deputy 11824 registrar shall accept an application for the registration of any 11825 motor vehicle in the name of the owner of the offender whose 11826 vehicle that was assigned or transferred without court approval. 11827 The court shall notify the registrar of the order on a form 11828 prescribed by the registrar for that purpose. 11829

(E)(1) The court with jurisdiction over the case, after 11830 notice to all interested parties including lienholders, and after 11831 an opportunity for them to be heard, if the vehicle owner offender 11832 fails to appear in person, without good cause, or if the court 11833 finds that the vehicle owner offender does not intend to seek 11834 release of the vehicle at the end of the period of immobilization 11835 or that the vehicle owner offender is not or will not be able to 11836 pay the expenses and charges incurred in its removal and storage, 11837 may order that title to the vehicle be transferred, in order of 11838 priority, first into the name of the entity entitled to the 11839 immobilization fee under division $(A)\frac{(6)(5)}{(5)}$ of this section, next 11840 into the name of a lienholder, or lastly, into the name of the 11841 owner of the place of storage. 11842

A lienholder that receives title under a court order shall do 11843 so on the condition that it pay any expenses or charges incurred 11844 in the vehicle's removal and storage. If the entity that receives 11845 title to the vehicle is the entity that is entitled to the 11846 immobilization fee under division (A)(6)(5) of this section, it 11847 shall receive title on the condition that it pay any lien on the 11848 vehicle. The court shall not order that title be transferred to 11849 any person or entity other than the owner of the place of storage 11850 if the person or entity refuses to receive the title. Any person 11851 or entity that receives title may either keep title to the vehicle 11852

or may dispose of the vehicle in any legal manner that it 11853 considers appropriate, including assignment of the certificate of 11854 title to the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or a scrap metal 11855 processing facility. The person or entity shall not transfer the 11856 vehicle to the person who is the vehicle's immediate previous 11857 owner. 11858

If the person or entity assigns the motor vehicle to a 11859 salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility, the person or 11860 entity shall send the assigned certificate of title to the motor 11861 vehicle to the clerk of the court of common pleas of the county in 11862 which the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility is 11863 located. The person or entity shall mark the face of the 11864 certificate of title with the words "FOR DESTRUCTION" and shall 11865 deliver a photocopy of the certificate of title to the salvage 11866 dealer or scrap metal processing facility for its records. 11867

(2) Whenever a court issues an order under division (E)(1) of 11868 this section, the court also shall order removal of the license 11869 plates from the vehicle and cause them to be sent to the registrar 11870 if they have not already been sent to the registrar. Thereafter, 11871 no further proceedings shall take place under this section, but 11872 the vehicle owner offender remains liable for payment of the 11873 immobilization fee described in division (A) (4)(3) of this section 11874 if an immobilization order previously had been issued by the 11875 court. 11876

(3) Prior to initiating a proceeding under division (E)(1) of 11877 this section, and upon payment of the fee under division (B) of 11878

section 4505.14 of the Revised Code, any interested party may 11879 cause a search to be made of the public records of the bureau of 11880 motor vehicles or the clerk of the court of common pleas, to 11881 ascertain the identity of any lienholder of the vehicle. The 11882 initiating party shall furnish this information to the clerk of 11883 the court with jurisdiction over the case, and the clerk shall 11884 provide notice to the vehicle owner, the defendant, any 11885 lienholder, and any other interested parties listed by the 11886 initiating party, at the last known address supplied by the 11887 initiating party, by certified mail or, at the option of the 11888 initiating party, by personal service or ordinary mail. 11889

As used in this section, "interested party" includes the 11890 vehicle owner offender, all lienholders, the defendant, the owner 11891 of the place of storage, the person or entity that caused the 11892 vehicle to be removed, and the person or entity, if any, entitled 11893 to the immobilization fee under division $(A)\frac{(6)(5)}{(5)}$ of this 11894 section. 11895

Sec. 4503.234. (A)As used in this section, "vehicle owner"11896means the person in whose name is registered a vehicle that is11897subject to an order of forfeiture issued under this section.11898

(B) If a court is required by section 4503.233, 4503.236, 11899 4507.361, 4507.99, 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.41, 4511.19, 11900 4511.193, or 4511.99 4511.203 of the Revised Code to order the 11901 criminal forfeiture of a vehicle, the order shall be issued and 11902 enforced in accordance with this division, subject to division 11903 (C)(B) of this section and section 4503.235 of the Revised Code. 11904 An order of criminal forfeiture issued under this division shall 11905 authorize an appropriate law enforcement agency to seize the 11906 vehicle ordered criminally forfeited upon the terms and conditions 11907 that the court determines proper. No vehicle ordered criminally 11908 forfeited pursuant to this division shall be considered contraband 11909

for purposes of section 2933.41, 2933.42, or 2933.43 of the 11910 Revised Code, but shall be held by the law enforcement agency that 11911 employs the officer who seized it shall hold the vehicle for 11912 disposal in accordance with this section. A forfeiture order may 11913 be issued only after the vehicle owner offender has been provided 11914 with an opportunity to be heard. The prosecuting attorney shall 11915 give the vehicle owner offender written notice of the possibility 11916 of forfeiture by sending a copy of the relevant uniform traffic 11917 ticket or other written notice to the vehicle owner offender not 11918 less than seven days prior to the date of issuance of the 11919 forfeiture order. A vehicle is subject to an order of criminal 11920 forfeiture pursuant to this division upon the conviction of the 11921 offender of or plea of guilty by the offender to a violation of 11922 division (A) of section 4503.236, division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of 11923 section 4507.02, section 4507.33 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, or 11924 4511.203, or division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, 11925 or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to 11926 11927 division (A) of section 4503.236, division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02, section 4507.33, or division (A) of section 11928 4511.19 of the Revised Code any of those sections or divisions. 11929

 $\frac{(C)(B)}{(B)}(1)$ Prior to the issuance of an order of criminal 11930 forfeiture pursuant to division (B) of this section, the law 11931 enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer who 11932 seized the vehicle shall conduct or cause to be conducted a search 11933 of the appropriate public records that relate to the vehicle and 11934 shall make or cause to be made reasonably diligent inquiries to 11935 identify any lienholder or any person or entity with an ownership 11936 interest in the vehicle. The court that is to issue the forfeiture 11937 order also shall cause a notice of the potential order relative to 11938 the vehicle and of the expected manner of disposition of the 11939 vehicle after its forfeiture to be sent to any lienholder or 11940 person who is known to the court to have any right, title, or 11941 interest in the vehicle. The court shall give the notice by 11942 certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service. 11943

(2) No order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued pursuant 11944 to division (B) of this section if a lienholder or other person 11945 with an ownership interest in the vehicle establishes to the 11946 court, by a preponderance of the evidence after filing a motion 11947 with the court, that the lienholder or other that person neither 11948 knew nor should have known after a reasonable inquiry that the 11949 vehicle would be used or involved, or likely would be used or 11950 involved, in the violation resulting in the issuance of the order 11951 of criminal forfeiture or the violation of the order of 11952 immobilization issued under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, 11953 that the lienholder or other that person did not expressly or 11954 impliedly consent to the use or involvement of the vehicle in that 11955 violation, and that the lien or ownership interest was perfected 11956 pursuant to law prior to the seizure of the vehicle under section 11957 4503.236, 4507.38, or 4510.41, 4511.195, or 4511.203 of the 11958 Revised Code. If the lienholder or holder of the ownership 11959 interest satisfies the court that these criteria have been met, 11960 the court shall preserve the holder's the lienholder's or other 11961 person's lien or interest, and the court either shall return the 11962 vehicle to the holder, the holder's or shall order that the the 11963 holder's proceeds of any sale held pursuant to division $\frac{(D)(C)(2)}{(D)}$ 11964 of this section be paid to the lienholder or holder of the 11965 interest less the costs of seizure, storage, and maintenance of 11966 the vehicle. The court shall not return a vehicle to a lienholder 11967 or a holder of an ownership interest under division (C)(2) of this 11968 section unless the lienholder or holder submits an affidavit to 11969 the court that states that the lienholder or holder will not 11970 return the vehicle to the person from whom the vehicle was seized 11971 pursuant to the order of criminal forfeiture or to any member of 11972 that person's family and will not otherwise knowingly permit that 11973 person or any member of that person's family to obtain possession 11974 of the vehicle. 11975

(3) No order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued pursuant 11976 to division (B) of this section if a person with an interest in 11977 the vehicle establishes to the court, by a preponderance of the 11978 evidence after filing a motion with the court, that the person 11979 neither knew nor should have known after a reasonable inquiry that 11980 the vehicle had been used or was involved in the violation 11981 resulting in the issuance of the order of criminal forfeiture or 11982 the violation of the order of immobilization issued under section 11983 4503.233 of the Revised Code, that the person did not expressly or 11984 impliedly consent to the use or involvement of the vehicle in that 11985 violation, that the interest was perfected in good faith and for 11986 value pursuant to law between the time of the arrest of the 11987 offender and the final disposition of the criminal charge in 11988 question, and that the vehicle was in the possession of the 11989 vehicle owner interest holder at the time of the perfection of the 11990 interest. If the court is satisfied that the interest holder has 11991 met these criteria, the court shall preserve the holder's the 11992 interest holder's interest, and the court either shall return the 11993 vehicle to the interest holder the holder's or order that the the 11994 holder's proceeds of any sale held pursuant to division $\frac{(D)}{(C)}$ of 11995 this section be paid to the holder of the interest less the costs 11996 of seizure, storage, and maintenance of the vehicle. The court 11997 shall not return a vehicle to an interest holder under division 11998 (C)(3) of this section unless the holder submits an affidavit to 11999 the court stating that the holder will not return the vehicle to 12000 the person from whom the holder acquired the holder's the holder's 12001 interest, nor to any member of that person's family, and the 12002 holder will not otherwise knowingly permit that person or any 12003

member of that person's family to obtain possession of the 12004 vehicle. 12005

 $(\mathbf{D})(\mathbf{C})$ A vehicle ordered criminally forfeited to the state 12006 pursuant to division (B) of this section shall be disposed of as 12007

follows:	12008
(1) It shall be given to the law enforcement agency that	12009
employs the law enforcement officer who seized the vehicle, if	12010
that agency desires to have it;	12011
(2) If a vehicle is not disposed of pursuant to division	12012
(D)(C)(1) of this section, the vehicle shall be sold, without	12013
appraisal, if the value of the vehicle is two thousand dollars or	12014
more as determined by publications of the national auto dealer's	12015
association, at a public auction to the highest bidder for cash.	12016
Prior to the sale, the prosecuting attorney in the case shall	12017
cause a notice of the proposed sale to be given in accordance with	12018
law. The court shall cause notice of the sale of the vehicle to be	12019
published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in	12020
which the court is located at least seven days prior to the date	12021
of the sale. The proceeds of a sale under this division or	12022
division $(G)(F)$ of this section shall be applied in the following	12023
order:	12024

(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
12027
arising out of the forfeiture, and if any, the sale.

(b) Second, the remaining proceeds after compliance with 12029 division (D)(C)(2)(a) of this section, shall be applied to the 12030 payment of the value of any lien or ownership interest in the 12031 vehicle preserved under division (C)(B) of this section. 12032

(c) Third, the remaining proceeds, after compliance with 12033 divisions (D)(C)(2)(a) and (b) of this section, shall be applied 12034 to the appropriate funds in accordance with divisions (D)(1)(c) 12035 and (2) of section 2933.43 of the Revised Code, provided that the 12036 total of the amount so deposited under this division shall not 12037 exceed one thousand dollars. The remaining proceeds deposited 12038 under this division shall be used only for the purposes authorized 12039 by those divisions and division (D)(3)(a)(ii) of that section. 12040 (d) Fourth, the remaining proceeds after compliance with 12041 divisions (D)(C)(2)(a) and (b) of this section and after deposit 12042 of a total amount of one thousand dollars under division 12043 $\frac{(D)(C)(2)}{(C)}$ of this section shall be applied so that fifty per 12044 cent of those remaining proceeds is paid into the reparation fund 12045 established by section 2743.191 of the Revised Code, twenty-five 12046 per cent is paid into the drug abuse resistance education programs 12047 fund created by division (H)(F)(2)(e) of section 4511.191 of the 12048 Revised Code and shall be used only for the purposes authorized by 12049 division $\frac{(L)(F)(2)}{(e)}$ of that section, and twenty-five per cent is 12050 applied to the appropriate funds in accordance with division 12051 (D)(1)(c) of section 2933.43 of the Revised Code. The proceeds 12052 deposited into any fund described in section 2933.43 of the 12053 Revised Code shall be used only for the purposes authorized by 12054 division (D)(1)(c), (2), and (3)(a)(ii) of that section. 12055

(E) Notwithstanding (D) Except as provided in division (E) of 12056 section 4511.203 of the Revised Code and notwithstanding any other 12057 provision of law, neither the registrar of motor vehicles nor any 12058 deputy registrar shall accept an application for the registration 12059 of any motor vehicle in the name of any person, or register any 12060 motor vehicle in the name of any person, if both of the following 12061 apply: 12062

(1) Any vehicle registered in the person's name was
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
12066
4511.203 of the Revised Code;

(2) Less than five years have expired since the issuance of 12068
 the most recent order of criminal forfeiture issued in relation to 12069
 a vehicle registered in the person's name. 12070

(F)(E) If a court is required by section 4503.233, 4507.361, 12071 4507.99 4503.236, 4510.10, 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.161, 12072 4510.41, 4511.19, 4511.193, or 4511.99 4511.203 of the Revised 12073 Code to order the criminal forfeiture to the state of a vehicle, 12074 and the title to the motor vehicle is assigned or transferred, and 12075 division $\frac{(C)(B)}{(2)}$ or (3) of this section applies, in addition to 12076 or independent of any other penalty established by law, the court 12077 may fine the offender the value of the vehicle as determined by 12078 publications of the national auto dealer's association. The 12079 proceeds from any fine imposed under this division (F) of this 12080 section shall be distributed in accordance with division (D)(4)12081 (C)(2) of this section. 12082

(G)(F) As used in division (D) of this section and divisions 12083 (D)(1)(c), (D)(2), and (D)(3)(a)(ii) of section 2933.43 of the 12084 Revised Code in relation to proceeds of the sale of a vehicle 12085 under division (D)(C) of this section, "prosecuting attorney" 12086 includes the prosecuting attorney, village solicitor, city 12087 director of law, or similar chief legal officer of a municipal 12088 corporation who prosecutes the case resulting in the conviction or 12089 guilty plea in question. 12090

(G) If the vehicle to be forfeited has an average retail 12091 value of less than two thousand dollars as determined by 12092 publications of the national auto dealer's association, no public 12093 auction is required to be held. In such a case, the court may 12094 direct that the vehicle be disposed of in any manner that it 12095 considers appropriate, including assignment of the certificate of 12096 title to the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or a scrap metal 12097 processing facility. The court shall not transfer the vehicle to 12098 the person who is the vehicle's immediate previous owner. 12099

If the court assigns the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or 12100 scrap metal processing facility and the court is in possession of 12101 the certificate of title to the motor vehicle, it shall send the 12102 assigned certificate of title to the motor vehicle to the clerk of 12103 the court of common pleas of the county in which the salvage 12104 dealer or scrap metal processing facility is located. The court 12105 shall mark the face of the certificate of title with the words 12106 "FOR DESTRUCTION" and shall deliver a photocopy of the certificate 12107 of title to the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility 12108 for its records. 12109

If the court is not in possession of the certificate of title 12110 to the motor vehicle, the court shall issue an order transferring 12111 ownership of the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer or scrap metal 12112 processing facility, send the order to the clerk of the court of 12113 common pleas of the county in which the salvage dealer or scrap 12114 metal processing facility is located, and send a photocopy of the 12115 order to the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility for 12116 its records. The clerk shall make the proper notations or entries 12117 in the clerk's records concerning the disposition of the motor 12118 vehicle. 12119

sec. 4503.236. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle or 12120
permit the operation of a motor vehicle upon any public or private 12121
property used by the public for vehicular travel or parking 12122
knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the motor 12123
vehicle has been ordered immobilized pursuant to an immobilization 12124
order issued under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code. 12125

(B) A motor vehicle that is operated by a person during a 12127
violation of division (A) of this section shall be criminally 12128
forfeited to the state in accordance with the procedures contained 12129
in section 4503.234 of the Revised Code, but such forfeiture is 12130
subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code. 12131

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty12132of a misdemeanor of the second degree.12133

12126

Sec. 4503.28. (A) No person who is a manufacturer of, dealer 12134 in, or distributor of motor vehicles shall fail to file an 12135 application for registration and to pay the tax therefor for the 12136 registration and to apply for and pay the legal fees for as many 12137 certified copies thereof of the registration as the law requires. 12138

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 12139 of the fourth degree. 12140

Sec. 4503.30. (A) Any placards issued by the registrar of 12141 motor vehicles and bearing the distinctive number assigned to a 12142 manufacturer, dealer, or distributor pursuant to section 4503.27 12143 of the Revised Code may be displayed on any motor vehicle, other 12144 than commercial cars, or on any motorized bicycle owned by the 12145 manufacturer, dealer, or distributor, or lawfully in the 12146 possession or control of the manufacturer, or the agent or 12147 employee of the manufacturer, the dealer, or the agent or employee 12148 of the dealer, the distributor, or the agent or employee of the 12149 distributor, and shall be displayed on no other motor vehicle or 12150 motorized bicycle. A placard may be displayed on a motor vehicle, 12151 12152 other than a commercial car, owned by a dealer when the vehicle is in transit from a dealer to a purchaser, when the vehicle is being 12153 demonstrated for sale or lease, or when the vehicle otherwise is 12154 being utilized by the dealer. A vehicle bearing a placard issued 12155 to a dealer under section 4503.27 of the Revised Code may be 12156 operated by the dealer, an agent or employee of the dealer, a 12157 prospective purchaser, or a third party operating the vehicle with 12158 the permission of the dealer. 12159

Such placards may be displayed on commercial cars only when 12160 the cars are in transit from a manufacturer to a dealer, from a 12161 distributor to a dealer or distributor, or from a dealer to a 12162 purchaser, or when the cars are being demonstrated for sale or 12163

lease, and shall not be displayed when the cars are being used for 12164 delivery, hauling, transporting, or other commercial purpose. 12165

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 12166 of the third degree. 12167

Sec. 4503.301. (A) A manufacturer, dealer, or distributor of 12168 motor vehicles may apply for a reasonable number of commercial car 12169 demonstration placards. The application shall show the make of 12170 commercial cars, commercial tractors, trailers, and semitrailers 12171 manufactured, dealt, or distributed in and shall show the taxing 12172 district in which the applicant's place of business is located. 12173

12174

Upon the filing of such application and the payment of an 12175 annual fee of five hundred dollars and appropriate postage as 12176 required by the registrar of motor vehicles, the registrar shall 12177 assign to the applicant a distinctive placard and number. Such 12178 placards shall be known as "commercial car demonstration 12179 placards," and shall expire on a date prescribed by the registrar. 12180 Upon the first application by any person for such placards, the 12181 registrar shall prorate the annual fee in accordance with section 12182 4503.11 of the Revised Code; for all renewals or replacements of 12183 such placards, the registrar shall collect the full amount of the 12184 annual fee. 12185

Commercial car demonstration placards may be displayed on 12186 commercial cars, commercial tractors, trailers and semitrailers 12187 owned by the manufacturer, dealer, or distributor, when those 12188 vehicles are operated by or being demonstrated to a prospective 12189 purchaser. In addition to the purposes permitted by section 12190 4503.30 of the Revised Code, the placards provided for in this 12191 section may be displayed on vehicles operated or used for 12192 delivery, hauling, transporting, or any other lawful purpose. When 12193 such placards are used, the placards provided for in section 12194 4503.30 of the Revised Code need not be displayed.

The operator of any commercial car, commercial tractor, 12196 trailer, or semitrailer displaying the placards provided for in 12197 this section, at all times, shall carry with the operator a letter 12198 from the manufacturer, dealer, or distributor authorizing the use 12199 of such manufacturer's, dealer's, or distributor's commercial car 12200 demonstration placards. 12201

When such placards are used on any commercial car or12202commercial tractor, such power unit shall be considered duly12203registered and licensed for the purposes of section 4503.38 of the12204Revised Code.12205

(B) No manufacturer, dealer, or distributor of motor vehicles 12206
 shall use the commercial car demonstration placard for purposes 12207
 other than those authorized by this section. 12208

(C) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty 12209 of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 12210

sec. 4503.32. (A) No person shall use the license placards 12211
provided for in section 4503.31 of the Revised Code contrary to 12212
said section. 12213

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 12214 of the third degree. 12215

sec. 4503.34. (A) No person who is a drive-away operator or 12216 trailer transporter, or both, engaged in the business of 12217 transporting and delivering new motor vehicles or used motor 12218 vehicles, or both, by means of the full mount method, the saddle 12219 mount method, the tow bar method, the tow-away method, or any 12220 combination thereof, or under their own power, shall fail to file 12221 an application as required by section 4503.33 of the Revised Code, 12222 and to pay the fees therefor and to apply for and pay the legal 12223 fees for as many certified copies thereof as said section 12224

12195

requires.	12225
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor	12226
misdemeanor.	12227
sec. 4503.39. With regard to a motor vehicle leased by or in	12228
the name of a person named in a declaration of forfeiture	12229
suspension order, the registrar of motor vehicles shall adopt	12230
procedures as indicated in division (D) of section 2935.27,	12231
division (A) of section 2937.221, and division (B) of section	12232
4507.168 4510.22 of the Revised Code. The procedures shall	12233
prescribe the information and methodology necessary to implement	12234
those divisions.	12235
Sec. 4503.44. (A) As used in this section and in section	12236
4511.69 of the Revised Code:	12237
(1) "Person with a disability that limits or impairs the	12238
ability to walk" means any person who, as determined by a	12239
physician or chiropractor, meets any of the following criteria:	12240
(a) Cannot walk two hundred feet without stopping to rest;	12241
(b) Cannot walk without the use of, or assistance from, a	12242
brace, cane, crutch, another person, prosthetic device,	12243
wheelchair, or other assistive device;	12244
(c) Is restricted by a lung disease to such an extent that	12245
the person's forced (respiratory) expiratory volume for one	12246
second, when measured by spirometry, is less than one liter, or	12247
the arterial oxygen tension is less than sixty millimeters of	12248
mercury on room air at rest;	12249
(d) Uses portable oxygen;	12250
(e) Has a cardiac condition to the extent that the person's	12251
functional limitations are classified in severity as class III or	12252
class IV according to standards set by the American heart	12253

association;	12254
(f) Is severely limited in the ability to walk due to an	12255
arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic condition;	12256
(g) Is blind.	12257
(2) "Organization" means any private organization or	12258
corporation, or any governmental board, agency, department,	12259
division, or office, that, as part of its business or program,	12260
transports persons with disabilities that limit or impair the	12261
ability to walk on a regular basis in a motor vehicle that has not	12262
been altered for the purpose of providing it with special	12263
equipment for use by handicapped persons. This definition does not	12264
apply to division (J) of this section.	12265

(3) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine 12266 or surgery or osteopathic medicine and surgery under Chapter 4731. 12267 of the Revised Code. 12268

(4) "Chiropractor" means a person licensed to practice 12269 chiropractic under Chapter 4734. of the Revised Code. 12270

(B) Any organization or person with a disability that limits 12271 or impairs the ability to walk may apply to the registrar of motor 12272 vehicles for a removable windshield placard or, if the person owns 12273 or leases a motor vehicle, the person may apply for the 12274 registration of any motor vehicle the person owns or leases. In 12275 addition to one or more sets of license plates or one placard, a 12276 person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to 12277 walk is entitled to one additional placard, but only if the person 12278 applies separately for the additional placard, states the reasons 12279 why the additional placard is needed, and the registrar, in the 12280 registrar's discretion, determines that good and justifiable cause 12281 exists to approve the request for the additional placard. When a 12282 motor vehicle has been altered for the purpose of providing it 12283 with special equipment for a person with a disability that limits 12284

or impairs the ability to walk, but is owned or leased by someone 12285 other than such a person, the owner or lessee may apply to the 12286 registrar or a deputy registrar for registration under this 12287 section. The application for registration of a motor vehicle owned 12288 or leased by a person with a disability that limits or impairs the 12289 ability to walk shall be accompanied by a signed statement from 12290 the applicant's personal physician or chiropractor certifying that 12291 the applicant meets at least one of the criteria contained in 12292 division (A)(1) of this section and that the disability is 12293 expected to continue for more than six consecutive months. The 12294 application for a removable windshield placard made by a person 12295 with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk shall 12296 be accompanied by a prescription from the applicant's personal 12297 physician or chiropractor prescribing such a placard for the 12298 applicant, and by a signed statement certifying that the applicant 12299 meets at least one of the criteria contained in division (A)(1) of 12300 this section. The physician or chiropractor shall state on the 12301 12302 prescription the length of time the physician or chiropractor expects the applicant to have the disability that limits or 12303 impairs the applicant's ability to walk. The application for a 12304 removable windshield placard made by an organization shall be 12305 accompanied by such documentary evidence of regular transport of 12306 persons with disabilities that limit or impair the ability to walk 12307 by the organization as the registrar may require by rule and shall 12308 be completed in accordance with procedures that the registrar may 12309 require by rule. The application for registration of a motor 12310 vehicle that has been altered for the purpose of providing it with 12311 special equipment for a person with a disability that limits or 12312 impairs the ability to walk but is owned by someone other than 12313 such a person shall be accompanied by such documentary evidence of 12314 vehicle alterations as the registrar may require by rule. 12315

12316

(C) When an organization, a person with a disability that 12317

limits or impairs the ability to walk, or a person who does not 12318 have a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk but 12319 owns a motor vehicle that has been altered for the purpose of 12320 providing it with special equipment for a person with a disability 12321 that limits or impairs the ability to walk first submits an 12322 application for registration of a motor vehicle under this section 12323 and every fifth year thereafter, the organization or person shall 12324 submit a signed statement from the applicant's personal physician 12325 or chiropractor, a completed application, and any required 12326 documentary evidence of vehicle alterations as provided in 12327 division (B) of this section, and also a power of attorney from 12328 the owner of the motor vehicle if the applicant leases the 12329 vehicle. Upon submission of these items, the registrar or deputy 12330 registrar shall issue to the applicant appropriate vehicle 12331 registration and a set of license plates and validation stickers, 12332 or validation stickers alone when required by section 4503.191 of 12333 the Revised Code. In addition to the letters and numbers 12334 ordinarily inscribed thereon, the license plates shall be 12335 imprinted with the international symbol of access. The license 12336 plates and validation stickers shall be issued upon payment of the 12337 regular license fee as prescribed under section 4503.04 of the 12338 Revised Code and any motor vehicle tax levied under Chapter 4504. 12339

of the Revised Code, and the payment of a service fee equal to the 12340 amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the 12341 Revised Code. 12342

(D)(1) Upon receipt of a completed and signed application for 12343 a removable windshield placard, a prescription as described in 12344 division (B) of this section, documentary evidence of regular 12345 transport of persons with disabilities that limit or impair the 12346 ability to walk, if required, and payment of a service fee equal 12347 to the amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 12348 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue 12349 to the applicant a removable windshield placard, which shall bear 12350

the date of expiration on both sides of the placard and shall be 12351 valid until expired, revoked, or surrendered. Every removable 12352 windshield placard expires as described in division (D)(2) of this 12353 section, but in no case shall a removable windshield placard be 12354 valid for a period of less than sixty days. Removable windshield 12355 placards shall be renewable upon application as provided in 12356 division (B) of this section, and a service fee equal to the 12357 amount specified in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the 12358 Revised Code shall be charged for the renewal of a removable 12359 windshield placard. The registrar shall provide the application 12360 form and shall determine the information to be included thereon. 12361 The registrar also shall determine the form and size of the 12362 removable windshield placard, the material of which it is to be 12363 made, and any other information to be included thereon, and shall 12364 adopt rules relating to the issuance, expiration, revocation, 12365 surrender, and proper display of such placards. Any placard issued 12366 after October 14, 1999, shall be manufactured in a manner that 12367 allows the expiration date of the placard to be indicated on it 12368 through the punching, drilling, boring, or creation by any other 12369 means of holes in the placard. 12370

(2) At the time a removable windshield placard is issued to a 12371 person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to 12372 walk, the registrar or deputy registrar shall enter into the 12373 records of the bureau of motor vehicles the last date on which the 12374 person will have that disability, as indicated on the accompanying 12375 prescription. Not less than thirty days prior to that date and all 12376 removable windshield placard renewal dates, the bureau shall send 12377 a renewal notice to that person at the person's last known address 12378 as shown in the records of the bureau, informing the person that 12379 the person's removable windshield placard will expire on the 12380 indicated date not to exceed five years from the date of issuance, 12381 and that the person is required to renew the placard by submitting 12382 to the registrar or a deputy registrar another prescription, as 12383 described in division (B) of this section, and by complying with12384the renewal provisions prescribed in division (D)(1) of this12385section. If such a prescription is not received by the registrar12386or a deputy registrar by that date, the placard issued to that12387person expires and no longer is valid, and this fact shall be12388recorded in the records of the bureau.12389

(3) At least once every year, on a date determined by the 12390 registrar, the bureau shall examine the records of the office of 12391 vital statistics, located within the department of health, that 12392 pertain to deceased persons, and also the bureau's records of all 12393 persons who have been issued removable windshield placards and 12394 temporary removable windshield placards. If the records of the 12395 office of vital statistics indicate that a person to whom a 12396 removable windshield placard or temporary removable windshield 12397 placard has been issued is deceased, the bureau shall cancel that 12398 placard, and note the cancellation in its records. 12399

The office of vital statistics shall make available to the 12400 bureau all information necessary to enable the bureau to comply 12401 with division (D)(3) of this section. 12402

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a 12403
 person or organization to apply for a removable windshield placard 12404
 or special license plates if the parking card or special license 12405
 plates issued to the person or organization under prior law have 12406
 not expired or been surrendered or revoked. 12407

(E) Any person with a disability that limits or impairs the 12408 ability to walk may apply to the registrar or a deputy registrar 12409 for a temporary removable windshield placard. The application for 12410 a temporary removable windshield placard shall be accompanied by a 12411 prescription from the applicant's personal physician or 12412 chiropractor prescribing such a placard for the applicant, and by 12413 a signed statement certifying that the applicant meets at least 12414 one of the criteria contained in division (A)(1) of this section 12415

and that the disability is expected to continue for six 12416 consecutive months or less. The physician or chiropractor shall 12417 state on the prescription the length of time the physician or 12418 chiropractor expects the applicant to have the disability that 12419 limits or impairs the applicant's ability to walk, which cannot 12420 exceed six months from the date of the prescription. Upon receipt 12421 of an application for a temporary removable windshield placard, 12422 presentation of the prescription and the signed statement from the 12423 applicant's personal physician or chiropractor, and payment of a 12424 service fee equal to the amount specified in division (D) or (G) 12425 of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code, the registrar or deputy 12426 registrar shall issue to the applicant a temporary removable 12427 windshield placard. The temporary removable windshield placard 12428 shall be of the same size and form as the removable windshield 12429 placard, shall be printed in white on a red-colored background, 12430 and shall bear the word "temporary" in letters of such size as the 12431 registrar shall prescribe. A temporary removable windshield 12432 placard also shall bear the date of expiration on the front and 12433 back of the placard, and shall be valid until expired, 12434 surrendered, or revoked, but in no case shall such a placard be 12435 valid for a period of less than sixty days. The registrar shall 12436 provide the application form and shall determine the information 12437 to be included on it. The registrar also shall determine the 12438 material of which the temporary removable windshield placard is to 12439 be made and any other information to be included on the placard 12440 and shall adopt rules relating to the issuance, expiration, 12441 surrender, revocation, and proper display of those placards. Any 12442 temporary removable windshield placard issued after October 14, 12443 1999, shall be manufactured in a manner that allows for the 12444 expiration date of the placard to be indicated on it through the 12445 punching, drilling, boring, or creation by any other means of 12446 holes in the placard. 12447

(F) If an applicant for a removable windshield placard is a 12448

veteran of the armed forces of the United States whose disability, 12449 as defined in division (A)(1) of this section, is 12450 service-connected, the registrar or deputy registrar, upon receipt 12451 of the application, presentation of a signed statement from the 12452 applicant's personal physician or chiropractor certifying the 12453 applicant's disability, and presentation of such documentary 12454 evidence from the department of veterans affairs that the 12455 disability of the applicant meets at least one of the criteria 12456 identified in division (A)(1) of this section and is 12457 service-connected as the registrar may require by rule, but 12458 without the payment of any service fee, shall issue the applicant 12459 a removable windshield placard that is valid until expired, 12460 surrendered, or revoked. 12461

Upon a conviction of a violation of division (H), (I), or (J) 12462 of this section, the court shall report the conviction, and send 12463 the placard or parking card, if available, to the registrar, who 12464 thereupon shall revoke the privilege of using the placard or 12465 parking card and send notice in writing to the placardholder or 12466 cardholder at that holder's last known address as shown in the 12467 records of the bureau, and the placardholder or cardholder shall 12468 return the placard or card if not previously surrendered to the 12469 court, to the registrar within ten days following mailing of the 12470 notice. 12471

Whenever a person to whom a removable windshield placard or12472parking card has been issued moves to another state, the person12473shall surrender the placard or card to the registrar; and whenever12474an organization to which a placard or card has been issued changes12475its place of operation to another state, the organization shall12476surrender the placard or card to the registrar.12477

(G) Subject to division (F) of section 4511.69 of the Revised 12478
Code, the operator of a motor vehicle displaying a removable 12479
windshield placard, temporary removable windshield placard, 12480

parking card, or the special license plates authorized by this 12481 section is entitled to park the motor vehicle in any special 12482 parking location reserved for persons with disabilities that limit 12483 or impair the ability to walk, also known as handicapped parking 12484 spaces or disability parking spaces. 12485

(H) No person or organization that is not eligible under 12486
division (B) or (E) of this section shall willfully and falsely 12487
represent that the person or organization is so eligible. 12488

No person or organization shall display license plates issued 12489 under this section unless the license plates have been issued for 12490 the vehicle on which they are displayed and are valid. 12491

(I) No person or organization to which a removable windshield 12492placard or temporary removable windshield placard is issued shall 12493do either of the following: 12494

(1) Display or permit the display of the placard on any motor 12495 vehicle when having reasonable cause to believe the motor vehicle 12496 is being used in connection with an activity that does not include 12497 providing transportation for persons with disabilities that limit 12498 or impair the ability to walk; 12499

(2) Refuse to return or surrender the placard, when required. 12500

12501

(J)(1) No person or organization to which a parking card is 12502 issued shall do either of the following: 12503

(a) Display or permit the display of the parking card on any 12504
 motor vehicle when having reasonable cause to believe the motor 12505
 vehicle is being used in connection with an activity that does not 12506
 include providing transportation for a handicapped person; 12507

(b) Refuse to return or surrender the parking card, when 12508 required. 12509

(2) As used in division (J) of this section: 12510

(a) "Handicapped person" means any person who has lost the 12511 use of one or both legs or one or both arms, who is blind, deaf, 12512 or so severely handicapped as to be unable to move about without 12513 the aid of crutches or a wheelchair, or whose mobility is 12514 restricted by a permanent cardiovascular, pulmonary, or other 12515 handicapping condition. 12516

(b) "Organization" means any private organization or 12517 corporation, or any governmental board, agency, department, 12518 division, or office, that, as part of its business or program, 12519 transports handicapped persons on a regular basis in a motor 12520 vehicle that has not been altered for the purposes of providing it 12521 with special equipment for use by handicapped persons. 12522

(K) If a removable windshield placard, temporary removable 12523 windshield placard, or parking card is lost, destroyed, or 12524 mutilated, the placardholder or cardholder may obtain a duplicate 12525 by doing both of the following: 12526

(1) Furnishing suitable proof of the loss, destruction, or 12527 mutilation to the registrar; 12528

(2) Paying a service fee equal to the amount specified in 12529 division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code. 12530

Any placardholder or cardholder who loses a placard or card 12531 and, after obtaining a duplicate, finds the original, immediately 12532 shall surrender the original placard or card to the registrar. 12533

(L) The registrar shall pay all fees received under this 12534 section for the issuance of removable windshield placards or 12535 temporary removable windshield placards or duplicate removable 12536 windshield placards or cards into the state treasury to the credit 12537 of the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created in section 12538 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 12539

(M) For purposes of enforcing this section, every peace 12540

officer is deemed to be an agent of the registrar. Any peace 12541 officer or any authorized employee of the bureau of motor vehicles 12542 who, in the performance of duties authorized by law, becomes aware 12543 of a person whose placard or parking card has been revoked 12544 pursuant to this section, may confiscate that placard or parking 12545 card and return it to the registrar. The registrar shall prescribe 12546 12547 any forms used by law enforcement agencies in administering this section. 12548

No peace officer, law enforcement agency employing a peace 12549 officer, or political subdivision or governmental agency employing 12550 a peace officer, and no employee of the bureau is liable in a 12551 civil action for damages or loss to persons arising out of the 12552 performance of any duty required or authorized by this section. As 12553 used in this division, "peace officer" has the same meaning as in 12554 division (B) of section 2935.01 of the Revised Code. 12555

(N) All applications for registration of motor vehicles, 12556 removable windshield placards, and temporary removable windshield 12557 placards issued under this section, all renewal notices for such 12558 items, and all other publications issued by the bureau that relate 12559 to this section shall set forth the criminal penalties that may be 12560 imposed upon a person who violates any provision relating to 12561 special license plates issued under this section, the parking of 12562 vehicles displaying such license plates, and the issuance, 12563 procurement, use, and display of removable windshield placards and 12564 temporary removable windshield placards issued under this section. 12565

(0) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 12566 of the fourth degree. 12567

Sec. 4503.46. (A) For the purposes of this section, "prisoner 12568 of war" means any regularly appointed, enrolled, enlisted, or 12569 inducted member of the military forces of the United States who 12570 was captured, separated, and incarcerated by an enemy of the 12571

United States at any time, and any regularly appointed, enrolled, 12572 or enlisted member of the military forces of Great Britain, 12573 12574 France, any of the countries that comprised the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, 12575 China, Denmark, Greece, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, 12576 Poland, South Africa, or any of the countries that comprised the 12577 former Yugoslavia who was a citizen of the United States at the 12578 time of such appointment, enrollment, or enlistment, and was 12579 captured, separated, and incarcerated by an enemy of this country 12580 during World War II. 12581

(B) Any person who has been a prisoner of war may apply to 12582 the registrar of motor vehicles for the registration of one 12583 passenger car, noncommercial motor vehicle, or other vehicle of a 12584 class approved by the registrar the person owns or leases. The 12585 application shall be accompanied by written evidence in the form 12586 of a record of separation, a letter from one of the armed forces 12587 of the United States or other country as provided in division (A) 12588 of this section, or other evidence as the registrar may require by 12589 rule, that such a person was a prisoner of war and was honorably 12590 discharged or is presently residing in this state on active duty 12591 with one of the branches of the armed forces of the United States, 12592 or was a prisoner of war and was honorably discharged or received 12593 an equivalent discharge or release from one of the armed forces of 12594 such other country. 12595

Upon receipt of an application for registration of a motor 12596 vehicle under this section, and presentation of satisfactory 12597 evidence of such prisoner-of-war status, the registrar shall issue 12598 to the applicant the appropriate vehicle registration and a set of 12599 license plates. In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily 12600 inscribed thereon, the license plates shall be inscribed with the 12601 words "FORMER POW." The license plates shall be issued without 12602 payment of any registration fee or service fee as required by 12603 division (B) of section 4503.04 and sections 4503.10 and 4503.102 12604 of the Revised Code, and without payment of any applicable county, 12605 township, or municipal motor vehicle tax levied under Chapter 12606 4504. of the Revised Code. 12607

(C) The spouse of a deceased former prisoner of war who has 12608 not remarried, if the deceased person received or was eligible to 12609 receive special license plates issued under division (B) of this 12610 section, may apply to the registrar for the registration of the 12611 spouse's personal motor vehicle without the payment of any fee or 12612 tax as provided by division (B) of this section. The application 12613 for registration shall be accompanied by documentary evidence of 12614 the deceased person's status as a former prisoner of war and by 12615 any other evidence that the registrar requires by rule. 12616

Upon receipt of an application for registration under this 12617 division and presentation of satisfactory evidence as required by 12618 this division and by the registrar, the registrar shall issue to 12619 the spouse the appropriate vehicle registration and a set of 12620 license plates as provided in division (B) of this section. 12621

(D) No person who is not a former prisoner of war or spouse 12622
 of a deceased former prisoner of war who has not remarried shall 12623
 willfully and falsely represent that the person is such a former 12624
 prisoner of war or spouse, for the purpose of obtaining license 12625
 plates under this section. 12626

(E) No person shall own or lease a motor vehicle bearing
 12627
 license plates issued under this section unless the person is
 12628
 eligible to be issued the license plates.
 12629

(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 12630 of the fourth degree. 12631

Sec. 4503.47. (A) Any person who is a volunteer firefighter 12632 may apply to the registrar of motor vehicles for the registration 12633 of one passenger car or other vehicle of a class approved by the 12634 registrar the person owns or leases. The application shall be 12635 accompanied by such written evidence as the registrar may require 12636 by rule, that the person is a volunteer firefighter. 12637

Upon receipt of an application for the registration of a 12638 passenger car or other vehicle of a class approved by the 12639 registrar under this section and presentation of satisfactory 12640 evidence of such volunteer firefighter status, the registrar shall 12641 issue to the applicant the appropriate vehicle registration and a 12642 set of license plates and a validation sticker, or a validation 12643 sticker alone when required by section 4503.191 of the Revised 12644 Code. In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily inscribed 12645 thereon, the license plates shall be inscribed with the letters 12646 "F.D." inside a Maltese cross emblem. The license plates and 12647 validation stickers shall be issued upon payment of the regular 12648 license fees as prescribed under section 4503.04 of the Revised 12649 Code and any local motor vehicle tax levied under Chapter 4504. of 12650 the Revised Code, and upon the payment of an additional fee of ten 12651 dollars for issuance under this section. The fee shall be for the 12652 purpose of compensating the bureau of motor vehicles for 12653 additional services required in the issuing of such license 12654 plates, and shall be transmitted by the registrar to the treasurer 12655 of state for deposit in the state bureau of motor vehicles fund 12656 created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. No person shall 12657 apply for more than one set of volunteer firefighter license 12658 plates annually. 12659

The chief of a fire department or the fire chief shall12660immediately notify the registrar whenever any person under the12661chief's supervision is no longer a volunteer firefighter.12662

Whenever a person is no longer eligible to be issued12663volunteer firefighter license plates, the person shall surrender12664the volunteer firefighter license plates to the bureau in exchange12665

for plates without the "F.D." emblem. A fee of five dollars shall 12666 be charged for the services required in the issuing of replacement 12667 plates when an individual is no longer eligible to be issued 12668 volunteer firefighter license plates. 12669

Application for volunteer firefighter license plates may be12670made, and such license plates and replacement plates shall be12671issued, at any time of year.12672

No person who is not a volunteer firefighter shall willfully 12673 and falsely represent that the person is a volunteer firefighter 12674 for the purpose of obtaining volunteer firefighter license plates 12675 under this section. No person shall own a vehicle bearing such 12676 license plates unless the person is eligible to be issued such 12677 license plates. 12678

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 12679 of the fourth degree. 12680

Sec. 4503.471. (A) Any person who is a member in good 12681 standing of the international association of firefighters may 12682 apply to the registrar of motor vehicles for the registration of 12683 any passenger car, noncommercial vehicle, motor home, or other 12684 vehicle of a class approved by the registrar that the person owns 12685 or leases and the issuance of international association of 12686 firefighters license plates. The application shall be accompanied 12687 by the written evidence that the registrar may require by rule 12688 showing that the person is a member in good standing of the 12689 international association of firefighters. The application for 12690 international association of firefighters license plates may be 12691 combined with a request for a special reserved license plate under 12692 section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the Revised Code. 12693

Upon receipt of an application for registration of a vehicle 12694 under this section and presentation of satisfactory evidence 12695 showing that the person is a member in good standing of the 12696

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international association of firefighters, the registrar shall 12697 issue to the applicant the appropriate vehicle registrations, sets 12698 of license plates and validation stickers, or validation stickers 12699 alone when required by section 4503.191 of the Revised Code. 12700

In addition to the letters and numbers ordinarily inscribed 12701 on the license plates, international association of firefighters 12702 license plates shall be inscribed with a Maltese cross emblem 12703 designed by the international association of firefighters and 12704 approved by the registrar. International association of 12705 firefighters license plates shall bear county identification 12706 stickers that identify the county of registration by name or 12707 number. 12708

The license plates and validation stickers shall be issued 12709 upon payment of the regular license fee as prescribed under 12710 section 4503.04 of the Revised Code, payment of any local motor 12711 vehicle tax levied under Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, and 12712 payment of an additional fee of ten dollars for the purpose of 12713 compensating the bureau of motor vehicles for additional services 12714 required in the issuing of license plates under this section. If 12715 the application for international association of firefighters 12716 license plates is combined with a request for a special reserved 12717 license plate under section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the Revised 12718 Code, the license plate and validation sticker shall be issued 12719 upon payment of the fees and taxes contained in this division and 12720 the additional fee prescribed under section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of 12721 the Revised Code. The registrar shall deposit the additional fee 12722 of ten dollars in the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created 12723 by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 12724

Whenever a person no longer is eligible to be issued12725international association of firefighters license plates, the12726person shall surrender the international association of12727firefighters license plates to the bureau in exchange for license12728

plates without the Maltese cross emblem described in this section. 12729 A fee of five dollars shall be charged for the services required 12730 in the issuing of replacement plates when a person no longer is 12731 eligible to be issued international association of firefighters 12732 license plates. 12733

A person may make application for international association 12734 of firefighters license plates at any time of year, and the 12735 registrar shall issue international association of firefighters 12736 license plates and replacement plates at any time of year. 12737

(B) No person who is not a member in good standing of the 12738 international association of firefighters shall willfully and 12739 falsely represent that the person is a member in good standing of 12740 the international association of firefighters for the purpose of 12741 obtaining international association of firefighters license plates 12742 under this section. No person shall own or lease a vehicle bearing 12743 international association of firefighters license plates unless 12744 the person is eligible to be issued international association of 12745 firefighters license plates. 12746

(C) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty12747of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.12748

sec. 4505.101. (A) The owner of any repair garage or place of 12749 storage in which a motor vehicle with a value of less than two 12750 thousand five hundred dollars has been left unclaimed for fifteen 12751 days or more following completion of the requested repair or the 12752 agreed term of storage may send by certified mail, return receipt 12753 requested, to the last known address of the owner a notice to 12754 remove the motor vehicle. If the motor vehicle remains unclaimed 12755 by the owner for fifteen days after the mailing of the notice, and 12756 the person on whose property the vehicle has been abandoned has 12757 received the signed receipt from the certified mail or has been 12758 notified that the delivery was not possible, the person shall 12759 obtain a certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the person's 12760 name in the manner provided in this section. 12761

The owner of the repair garage or place of storage that 12762 mailed the notice shall execute an affidavit that all of the 12763 requirements of this section necessary to authorize the issuance 12764 of a certificate of title for the motor vehicle have been met. The 12765 affidavit shall set forth the value of the motor vehicle when 12766 unclaimed as determined in accordance with standards fixed by the 12767 registrar of motor vehicles; the length of time that the motor 12768 vehicle has remained unclaimed; the expenses incurred with the 12769 motor vehicle; that a notice to remove the vehicle has been mailed 12770 to the titled owner, if known, by certified mail, return receipt 12771 requested; and that a search of the records of the bureau of motor 12772 vehicles has been made for outstanding liens on the motor vehicle. 12773

No affidavit shall be executed or filed under this section 12774 until after a search of the records of the bureau of motor 12775 vehicles has been made. If the research reveals any outstanding 12776 lien on the motor vehicle, the owner of the repair garage or place 12777 of storage of the motor vehicle shall notify the mortgagee or 12778 lienholder by certified mail, return receipt requested, stating 12779 where the motor vehicle is located and the value of the vehicle. 12780 Unless the mortgagee or lienholder claims the motor vehicle within 12781 fifteen days from the mailing of the notice, the mortgagee's 12782 mortgage or the lienholder's lien shall be invalid. 12783

Upon presentation by the owner of the repair garage or place 12784 of storage of the affidavit, showing compliance with all 12785 requirements of this section to the clerk of courts of the county 12786 in which the repair garage or place of storage is located, the 12787 clerk of courts shall issue a certificate of title, free and clear 12788 of all liens and encumbrances, to the owner of the place of 12789 storage. 12790

The value of the motor vehicle, as determined in accordance 12791

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with standards fixed by the registrar of motor vehicles, less 12792 expenses incurred by the owner of such repair garage or place of 12793 storage, shall be paid to the clerk of courts for deposit into the 12794 county general fund upon receipt of the certificate of title. 12795

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more12796than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or12797both.12798

Sec. 4505.102. (A) If a pawnbroker licensed under Chapter 12799 4727. of the Revised Code makes a loan that is secured by a motor 12800 vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor and has taken possession of 12801 the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor and the 12802 certificate of title to the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard 12803 motor, and the owner of the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard 12804 motor fails to redeem or pay interest on the loan for which the 12805 motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor was pledged within 12806 two months from the date of the loan or the date on which the last 12807 interest payment is due, and the pawnbroker notifies the owner by 12808 mail, with proof of mailing, as required by division (A) of 12809 section 4727.11 of the Revised Code, of the possible forfeiture of 12810 the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor, and the owner 12811 fails to redeem the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor 12812 within the thirty-day period required by that division to be 12813 specified in the notice, the pawnbroker shall proceed to obtain a 12814 certificate of title to the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard 12815 motor in the pawnbroker's name in the manner provided in this 12816 section. 12817

(B) The pawnbroker shall execute an affidavit stating all of 12818the following: 12819

(1) That the pawnbroker is a pawnbroker licensed under 12820Chapter 4727. of the Revised Code; 12821

(2) That the pawnbroker has made a loan to the owner of a 12822

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motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor, and the security for 12823 the loan is the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor; 12824

12825

(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 12830 outboard motor has failed to redeem the pledged motor vehicle, 12831 watercraft, or outboard motor or pay interest on the loan for 12832 which the motor vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor was pledged 12833 within two months from the date of the loan or the date on which 12834 the last interest payment was due; 12835

(5) That the pawnbroker has notified the owner of the motor 12836 vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor by mail, with proof of 12837 mailing, as required by division (A) of section 4727.11 of the 12838 Revised Code, and the owner has failed to redeem the motor 12839 vehicle, watercraft, or outboard motor within the thirty-day 12840 period required by that division to be specified in the notice. 12841

Upon presentation by the pawnbroker of a copy of the 12842 affidavit, a copy of the pawn form, a copy of the proof of 12843 mailing, and the certificate of title to the motor vehicle, 12844 watercraft, or outboard motor, a clerk of a court of common pleas 12845 shall issue, if the record shows no lien or encumbrances exist, a 12846 certificate of title, free and clear of all liens and 12847 encumbrances, to the pawnbroker. 12848

(C) No person shall execute or present the affidavit required 12849 by this section, knowing any entry on the affidavit to be false. 12850

12851

(D) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more 12852 than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or 12853

Sec. 4505.11. (A) Each owner of a motor vehicle and each 12855 person mentioned as owner in the last certificate of title, when 12856 the motor vehicle is dismantled, destroyed, or changed in such 12857 manner that it loses its character as a motor vehicle, or changed 12858 in such manner that it is not the motor vehicle described in the 12859 12860 certificate of title, shall surrender the certificate of title to that motor vehicle to a clerk of a court of common pleas, and the 12861 clerk, with the consent of any holders of any liens noted on the 12862 certificate of title, then shall enter a cancellation upon the 12863 clerk's records and shall notify the registrar of motor vehicles 12864 of the cancellation. 12865

Upon the cancellation of a certificate of title in the manner 12866 prescribed by this section, any clerk and the registrar of motor 12867 vehicles may cancel and destroy all certificates and all 12868 memorandum certificates in that chain of title. 12869

(B) If an Ohio certificate of title or salvage certificate of 12870 title to a motor vehicle is assigned to a salvage dealer, the 12871 dealer is not required to obtain an Ohio certificate of title or a 12872 salvage certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the dealer's 12873 own name if the dealer dismantles or destroys the motor vehicle, 12874 indicates the number of the dealer's motor vehicle salvage 12875 dealer's license on it, marks "FOR DESTRUCTION" across the face of 12876 the certificate of title or salvage certificate of title, and 12877 surrenders the certificate of title or salvage certificate of 12878 title to a clerk of a court of common pleas as provided in 12879 division (A) of this section. If the salvage dealer retains the 12880 motor vehicle for resale, the dealer shall make application for a 12881 salvage certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the dealer's 12882 own name as provided in division (C)(1) of this section. 12883

(C)(1) When an insurance company declares it economically	12885
impractical to repair such a motor vehicle and has paid an agreed	12886
price for the purchase of the motor vehicle to any insured or	12887
claimant owner, the insurance company shall receive the	12888
certificate of title and the motor vehicle and proceed as follows.	12889
Within thirty days, the insurance company shall deliver the	12890
certificate of title to a clerk of a court of common pleas and	12891
shall make application for a salvage certificate of title. The	12892
clerk shall issue the salvage certificate of title on a form,	12893
prescribed by the registrar, that shall be easily distinguishable	12894
from the original certificate of title and shall bear the same	12895
number and information as the original certificate of title.	12896
Except as provided in division $(C)(2)$ of this section, the salvage	12897
certificate of title shall be assigned by the insurance company to	12898
a salvage dealer or any other person for use as evidence of	12899
ownership upon the sale or other disposition of the motor vehicle,	12900
and the salvage certificate of title shall be transferrable to any	12901
other person. The clerk shall charge a fee of four dollars for the	12902
cost of processing each salvage certificate of title.	12903
	12904

(2) If an insurance company considers a motor vehicle as 12905 described in division (C)(1) of this section to be impossible to 12906 restore for highway operation, the insurance company may assign 12907 the certificate of title to the motor vehicle to a salvage dealer 12908 or scrap metal processing facility and send the assigned 12909 certificate of title to the clerk of the court of common pleas of 12910 the county in which the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing 12911 facility is located. The insurance company shall mark the face of 12912 the certificate of title "FOR DESTRUCTION" and shall deliver a 12913 photocopy of the certificate of title to the salvage dealer or 12914 scrap metal processing facility for its records. 12915

(3) If an insurance company declares it economically 12916

impractical to repair a motor vehicle, agrees to pay to the 12917 insured or claimant owner an amount in settlement of a claim 12918 against a policy of motor vehicle insurance covering the motor 12919 vehicle, and agrees to permit the insured or claimant owner to 12920 retain possession of the motor vehicle, the insurance company 12921 shall not pay the insured or claimant owner any amount in 12922 settlement of the insurance claim until the owner obtains a 12923 salvage certificate of title to the vehicle and furnishes a copy 12924 of the salvage certificate of title to the insurance company. 12925

(D) When a self-insured organization, rental or leasing 12926 company, or secured creditor becomes the owner of a motor vehicle 12927 that is burned, damaged, or dismantled and is determined to be 12928 economically impractical to repair, the self-insured organization, 12929 rental or leasing company, or secured creditor shall do one of the 12930 following: 12931

(1) Mark the face of the certificate of title to the motor 12932 vehicle "FOR DESTRUCTION" and surrender the certificate of title 12933 to a clerk of a court of common pleas for cancellation as 12934 described in division (A) of this section. The self-insured 12935 organization, rental or leasing company, or secured creditor then 12936 shall deliver the motor vehicle, together with a photocopy of the 12937 certificate of title, to a salvage dealer or scrap metal 12938 processing facility and shall cause the motor vehicle to be 12939 dismantled, flattened, crushed, or destroyed. 12940

(2) Obtain a salvage certificate of title to the motor 12941 vehicle in the name of the self-insured organization, rental or 12942 leasing company, or secured creditor, as provided in division 12943 (C)(1) of this section, and then sell or otherwise dispose of the 12944 motor vehicle. If the motor vehicle is sold, the self-insured 12945 organization, rental or leasing company, or secured creditor shall 12946 obtain a salvage certificate of title to the motor vehicle in the 12947 name of the purchaser from a clerk of a court of common pleas. 12948

(E) If a motor vehicle titled with a salvage certificate of	12950
title is restored for operation upon the highways, application	12951
shall be made to a clerk of a court of common pleas for a	12952
certificate of title. Upon inspection by the state highway patrol,	12953
which shall include establishing proof of ownership and an	12954
inspection of the motor number and vehicle identification number	12955
of the motor vehicle and of documentation or receipts for the	12956
materials used in restoration by the owner of the motor vehicle	12957
being inspected, which documentation or receipts shall be	12958
presented at the time of inspection, the clerk, upon surrender of	12959
the salvage certificate of title, shall issue a certificate of	12960
title for a fee prescribed by the registrar. The certificate of	12961
title shall be in the same form as the original certificate of	12962
title, shall bear the same number as the salvage certificate of	12963
title and the original certificate of title, and shall bear the	12964
words "REBUILT SALVAGE" in black boldface letters on its face.	12965
Every subsequent certificate of title, memorandum certificate of	12966
title, or duplicate certificate of title issued for the motor	12967
vehicle also shall bear the words "REBUILT SALVAGE" in black	12968
boldface letters on its face. The exact location on the face of	12969
the certificate of title of the words "REBUILT SALVAGE" shall be	12970
determined by the registrar, who shall develop an automated	12971
procedure within the automated title processing system to comply	12972
with this division. The clerk shall use reasonable care in	12973
performing the duties imposed on the clerk by this division in	12974
issuing a certificate of title pursuant to this division, but the	12975
clerk is not liable for any of the clerk's errors or omissions or	12976
those of the clerk's deputies, or the automated title processing	12977
system in the performance of those duties. A fee of fifty dollars	12978
shall be assessed by the state highway patrol for each inspection	12979
made pursuant to this division and shall be deposited into the	12980
state highway safety fund established by section 4501.06 of the	12981

Revised Code.

(F) No person shall operate upon the highways in this state a 12983
motor vehicle, title to which is evidenced by a salvage 12984
certificate of title, except to deliver the motor vehicle pursuant 12985
to an appointment for an inspection under this section. 12986

(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
 12989
 scrap metal.

(H)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, an 12991 owner of a manufactured or mobile home that will be taxed as real 12992 property pursuant to division (B) of section 4503.06 of the 12993 Revised Code shall surrender the certificate of title to the 12994 auditor of the county containing the taxing district in which the 12995 home is located. An owner whose home qualifies for real property 12996 taxation under divisions (B)(1)(a) and (b) of section 4503.06 of 12997 the Revised Code shall surrender the certificate within fifteen 12998 days after the home meets the conditions specified in those 12999 divisions. The auditor shall deliver the certificate of title to 13000 the clerk of the court of common pleas who issued it. 13001

(2) If the certificate of title for a manufactured or mobile 13002 home that is to be taxed as real property is held by a lienholder, 13003 the lienholder shall surrender the certificate of title to the 13004 auditor of the county containing the taxing district in which the 13005 home is located, and the auditor shall deliver the certificate of 13006 title to the clerk of the court of common pleas who issued it. The 13007 lienholder shall surrender the certificate within thirty days 13008 after both of the following have occurred: 13009

(a) The homeowner has provided written notice to the
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 lienholder requesting that the certificate of title be surrendered
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 to the auditor of the county containing the taxing district in
 13012

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
13017
amount of the remaining balance owed to the lienholder.

(3) Upon the delivery of a certificate of title by the county
 13019
 auditor to the clerk, the clerk shall inactivate it and retain it
 13020
 for a period of thirty years.

(4) Upon application by the owner of a manufactured or mobile 13022 home that is taxed as real property pursuant to division (B) of 13023 section 4503.06 of the Revised Code and that no longer satisfies 13024 divisions (B)(1)(a) and (b) or divisions (B)(2)(a) and (b) of that 13025 section, the clerk shall reactivate the record of the certificate 13026 of title that was inactivated under division (H)(3) of this 13027 section and shall issue a new certificate of title, but only if 13028 the application contains or has attached to it all of the 13029 following: 13030

(a) An endorsement of the county treasurer that all real
property taxes charged against the home under Title LVII of the
Revised Code and division (B) of section 4503.06 of the Revised
Code for all preceding tax years have been paid;

(b) An endorsement of the county auditor that the home will 13035 be removed from the real property tax list; 13036

(c) Proof that there are no outstanding mortgages or other 13037 liens on the home or, if there are such mortgages or other liens, 13038 that the mortgagee or lienholder has consented to the reactivation 13039 of the certificate of title. 13040

(I)(1) Whoever violates division (F) of this section shall be13041fined not more than two thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than13042one year, or both.13043

(2) Whoever violates division (G) of this section shall be	13044
fined not more than one thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than	13045
six months, or both.	13046

Sec. 4505.111. (A) Every motor vehicle, other than a motor 13047 vehicle as provided in divisions (C), (D), and (E) of section 13048 4505.11 of the Revised Code, that is assembled from component 13049 parts by a person other than the manufacturer, shall be inspected 13050 by the state highway patrol prior to issuance of title to the 13051 motor vehicle. The inspection shall include establishing proof of 13052 ownership and an inspection of the motor number and vehicle 13053 identification number of the motor vehicle, and any items of 13054 equipment the director of public safety considers advisable and 13055 requires to be inspected by rule. A fee of forty dollars in fiscal 13056 year 1998 and fifty dollars in fiscal year 1999 and thereafter 13057 shall be assessed by the state highway patrol for each inspection 13058 made pursuant to this section, and shall be deposited in the state 13059 highway safety fund established by section 4501.06 of the Revised 13060 Code. 13061

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more13062than two thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than one year, or13063both.13064

sec. 4505.15. (A) Manufacturers and importers shall appoint 13065 and authorize agents who shall sign manufacturer's or importer's 13066 certificates. The registrar of motor vehicles may require that a 13067 certified copy of a list containing the names and the facsimile 13068 signatures of the authorized agents be furnished him the registrar 13069 and be forwarded to each clerk of the court of common pleas in the 13070 respective counties within the state, and the registrar may 13071 prescribe the form of authorization to be used by manufacturers or 13072 importers and the method of certification of the names of said 13073 agents.

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more13075than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or13076both.13077

Sec. 4505.17. (A) Every sheriff, chief of police, constable, 13078 state highway patrol trooper, employee of the state highway 13079 patrol, and designated officer of the department of public safety, 13080 having knowledge of a stolen motor vehicle, immediately shall 13081 furnish the registrar of motor vehicles with full information 13082 concerning such theft. 13083

Whenever the registrar receives a report of the theft or 13084 conversion of a motor vehicle, whether the same has been 13085 registered or not and whether owned in this or any other state, 13086 the registrar shall make a distinctive record thereof, including 13087 the make of the stolen vehicle and its manufacturer's vehicle 13088 identification number. The registrar shall prepare a report 13089 listing motor vehicles stolen and recovered as disclosed by the 13090 reports submitted to the registrar, to be distributed as the 13091 registrar determines advisable. 13092

In the event of the receipt from any clerk of the court of 13093 common pleas of a copy of a certificate of title to such a motor 13094 vehicle, the registrar immediately shall notify the rightful owner 13095 thereof and the clerk who issued such certificate of title, and 13096 if, upon investigation, it appears that such certificate of title 13097 was improperly issued, the registrar immediately shall cancel the 13098 certificate. 13099

In the event of the recovery of a stolen or converted motor 13100 vehicle, the owner immediately shall notify the registrar, who 13101 shall remove the record of the theft or conversion from the 13102 registrar's file. 13103

13129

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more13104than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or13105both.13106

Sec. 4505.18. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 13107

(1) Operate in this state a motor vehicle for which a 13108 certificate of title is required without having that certificate 13109 in accordance with this chapter or, if a physical certificate of 13110 title has not been issued for a motor vehicle, operate the motor 13111 vehicle in this state knowing that the ownership information 13112 relating to the vehicle has not been entered into the automated 13113 title processing system by a clerk of a court of common pleas; 13114

(2) Display or display for sale or sell as a dealer or acting 13115 on behalf of a dealer, a motor vehicle without having obtained a 13116 manufacturer's or importer's certificate, a certificate of title, 13117 or an assignment of a certificate of title for it as provided in 13118 this chapter; 13119

(3) Fail to surrender any certificate of title or any
certificate of registration or license plates upon cancellation of
13121
the same by the registrar of motor vehicles and notice of the
13122
cancellation as prescribed in this chapter;
13123

(4) Fail to surrender the certificate of title to a clerk of 13124
a court of common pleas as provided in this chapter in case of the 13125
destruction or dismantling or change of a motor vehicle in such 13126
respect that it is not the motor vehicle described in the 13127
certificate of title; 13128

(5) Violate any rules adopted pursuant to this chapter;

(6) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and Chapter 13130 4517. of the Revised Code, sell at wholesale a motor vehicle the 13131 ownership of which is not evidenced by an Ohio certificate of 13132 title, or the current certificate of title issued for the motor 13133 vehicle, or the manufacturer's certificate of origin, and all 13134 title assignments that evidence the seller's ownership of the 13135 motor vehicle, and an odometer disclosure statement that complies 13136 with section 4505.06 of the Revised Code and subchapter IV of the 13137 "Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act," 86 Stat. 961 13138 (1972), 15 U.S.C. 1981; 13139

(7) Operate in this state a motor vehicle knowing that the
certificate of title to the vehicle or ownership of the vehicle as
otherwise reflected in the automated title processing system has
13142
been canceled.

(B) This section does not apply to persons engaged in the 13144business of warehousing or transporting motor vehicles for the 13145purpose of salvage disposition. 13146

(C) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more13147than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or13148both.13149

Sec. 4505.19. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 13150

(A)(1) Procure or attempt to procure a certificate of title 13151 or a salvage certificate of title to a motor vehicle, or pass or 13152 attempt to pass a certificate of title, a salvage certificate of 13153 title, or any assignment of a certificate of title or salvage 13154 certificate of title to a motor vehicle, or in any other manner 13155 gain or attempt to gain ownership to a motor vehicle, knowing or 13156 having reason to believe that the motor vehicle or any part of the 13157 motor vehicle has been acquired through commission of a theft 13158 offense as defined in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code; 13159

(B)(2) Purport to sell or transfer a motor vehicle without 13160 delivering to the purchaser or transferee of it a certificate of 13161 title, a salvage certificate of title, or a manufacturer's or 13162 importer's certificate to it, assigned to the purchaser as 13163

13194

provided for in this chapter, except as otherwise provided in this	13164
chapter;	13165
(C)(3) With intent to defraud, possess, sell, offer to sell,	13166
counterfeit, or supply a blank, forged, fictitious, counterfeit,	13167
stolen, or fraudulently or unlawfully obtained certificate of	13168
title, registration, bill of sale, or other instruments of	13169
ownership of a motor vehicle, or conspire to do any of the	13170
foregoing;	13171
(D)(4) Knowingly obtain goods, services, credit, or money by	13172
means of an invalid, fictitious, forged, counterfeit, stolen, or	13173
unlawfully obtained original or duplicate certificate of title,	13174
registration, bill of sale, or other instrument of ownership of a	13175
motor vehicle;	13176
(E)(5) Knowingly obtain goods, services, credit, or money by	13177
means of a certificate of title to a motor vehicle, which is	13178
required to be surrendered to the registrar of motor vehicles or	13179
the clerk of the court of common pleas as provided in this	13180
chapter.	13181
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	13182
than five thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail or	13183
workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year, or	13184
both, or in a state correctional institution not less than one	13185
year nor more than five years.	13186
Sec. 4505.20. (A) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section	13187
4505.18 of the Revised Code or any other provision of this chapter	13188
or Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code, a secured party may	13189
designate any dealer to display, display for sale, or sell a	13190
manufactured or mobile home if the home has come into the	13191
possession of that secured party by a default in the terms of a	13192
security instrument and the certificate of title remains in the	13193

name and possession of the secured party.

(B) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section 4505.18 of the 13195 Revised Code or any other provision of this chapter or Chapter 13196 4517. of the Revised Code, the owner of a recreational vehicle or 13197 a secured party of a recreational vehicle who has come into 13198 possession of the vehicle by a default in the terms of a security 13199 instrument, may designate any dealer to display, display for sale, 13200 or sell the vehicle while the certificate of title remains in the 13201 possession of the owner or secured party. No dealer may display or 13202 offer for sale more than five recreational vehicles at any time 13203 under this division. No dealer may display or offer for sale a 13204 recreational vehicle under this division unless the dealer 13205 maintains insurance or the bond of a surety company authorized to 13206 transact business within this state in an amount sufficient to 13207 satisfy the fair market value of the vehicle. 13208 13209

(C) The registrar of motor vehicles may adopt rules in 13210 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code prescribing the 13211 maximum number of manufactured or mobile homes that have come into 13212 the possession of a secured party by a default in the terms of a 13213 security instrument that any dealer may display or offer for sale 13214 at any time. The registrar may adopt other reasonable rules 13215 regarding the resale of such manufactured homes, mobile homes, and 13216 recreational vehicles that the registrar considers necessary. 13217

(D) The secured party or owner shall provide the dealer with 13219 written authorization to display, display for sale, or sell the 13220 manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle. The 13221 dealer shall show and explain the written authorization to any 13222 prospective purchaser. The written authorization shall contain the 13223 vehicle identification number, make, model, year of manufacture, 13224 and physical description of the manufactured home, mobile home, or 13225 recreational vehicle that is provided to the dealer. 13226

	13227
(E) As used in this section, "dealer" means a new motor	13228
vehicle dealer that is licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised	13229
Code.	13230
(F) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	13231
than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or	13232
both.	13233
Sec. 4505.21. (A) As used in this section:	13234
(1) "Certified receipt of title cancellation" means a form	13235
prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles for use under this	13236
section that shall include all of the following:	13237
(a) The name of the owner who surrenders a certificate of	13238
title to a vehicle intended to be exported;	13239
(b) A description of the motor vehicle that shall include the	13240
year, make, model, style, vehicle identification number, color,	13241
license registration number, and the state of registration;	13242
(c) The destination of the motor vehicle;	13243
(d) Whether the purpose of the export is for sale, lease,	13244
personal use, or other specified use;	13245
(e) Such other information as the registrar determines to be	13246
appropriate.	13247
(2) A "declaration of temporary export" means a form	13248
prescribed by the registrar that includes all of the following:	13249
(a) The items specified in divisions (A)(1)(a) to (e) of this	13250
section;	13251
(b) A statement that the vehicle will not be permanently	13252
located outside of the United States and that the owner intends to	13253
return the vehicle to the United States;	13254

(c) The period of time for which it is anticipated that the 13255motor vehicle will be located outside of the United States. 13256

(3) "Export" means the shipping or transportation of a motor 13257 vehicle from any point inside the United States to a point outside 13258 of the United States. "Export" does not include operating the 13259 motor vehicle by means of its own power or that of a motor vehicle 13260 drawing or towing it unless the purpose of the owner is to avoid 13261 compliance with division (B) or (C) of this section. 13262

(4) "Owner" means the person named on a certificate of title 13263 issued by this state as the owner or assignee of the owner of the 13264 motor vehicle for which the certificate of title has been issued 13265 and includes any person who is lawfully entitled to the issuance 13266 of a new certificate of title to the motor vehicle naming the 13267 person as owner of the vehicle or who is lawfully entitled to 13268 surrender the certificate of title under this section. "Owner" 13269 includes a secured party who exports or permits the export of a 13270 motor vehicle in the exercise of the secured party's rights and 13271 powers under the security agreement. 13272

(B) No owner of a motor vehicle who exports or permits the 13273
export of the motor vehicle for permanent location outside of the 13274
United States shall do any of the following: 13275

(1) Fail to surrender the certificate of title to the motor 13276
vehicle to the registrar prior to the date that the motor vehicle 13277
is delivered to any person for export; 13278

(2) Knowingly fail to surrender the certificate of title to 13279
the motor vehicle to the registrar prior to the date that the 13280
motor vehicle is delivered to any person for export. 13281

(C) No owner of a motor vehicle who exports or permits the 13282
export of the motor vehicle for temporary location outside of the 13283
United States shall do any of the following: 13284

(1) Fail to file a declaration of temporary export with the 13285
 registrar prior to the date that the motor vehicle is delivered to 13286
 any person for export; 13287

(2) Purposely fail to file a declaration of temporary export 13288 with the registrar prior to the date that the motor vehicle is 13289 delivered to any person for export in order to facilitate the 13290 commission of a conspiracy, attempt, complicity, or theft offense 13291 related to the title of a motor vehicle or the proceeds of a motor 13292 vehicle insurance policy. 13293

(D)(1) Proof that the defendant acted in good faith and 13294 surrendered the certificate of title to the registrar within a 13295 reasonable time after delivery of the motor vehicle for export is 13296 an affirmative defense to a prosecution under division (B)(1) of 13297 this section. 13298

(2) Proof that the defendant acted in good faith and filed a 13299 declaration of temporary export with the registrar within a 13300 reasonable time after delivery of the motor vehicle for export is 13301 an affirmative defense to a prosecution under division (C)(1) of 13302 this section. 13303

(E) The registrar shall prescribe forms to be signed by the 13304 owner who surrenders a certificate of title for cancellation under 13305 this section and by all secured parties whose uncanceled security 13306 interests are noted on the certificate. The form shall indicate 13307 the person to whom a certified receipt of title cancellation is to 13308 be delivered and any security interests that are to be noted on 13309 the certified receipt of title cancellation. The registrar shall 13310 inspect the title surrender form and the certificate of title to 13311 determine whether any uncanceled security interests have been 13312 noted on the title under section 4505.13 of the Revised Code and 13313 whether the person exporting the vehicle is the lawful owner. If 13314 the registrar determines that the certificate is in proper order 13315 and that all secured parties having uncanceled security interests 13316 noted on the certificate have consented to the surrender of the 13317 certificate, the registrar shall issue a certified receipt of 13318 title to the owner with such notation of security interests as 13319 shall be requested upon the title surrender form. 13320

(F) The registrar shall record a declaration of temporary 13321
export filed under division (B)(2) of this section and retain it 13322
with the records of the certificate of title until the owner 13323
notifies the registrar, on a form prescribed by the registrar, 13324
that the motor vehicle has been returned to the United States. 13325

(G)(1) Whoever violates division (B)(1) or (C)(1) of this13326section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.13327

(2) Whoever violates division (B)(2) or (C)(2) of this13328section is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree.13329

Sec. 4505.99. (A) Whoever violates division (G) of section133304505.11 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than one13331thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than six months, or both.13332

(B) Whoever violates division (F) of section 4505.11 or 13333 section 4505.111 of the Revised Code shall be fined not more than 13334 two thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or 13335 both. 13336

(C) Whoever violates any provision of sections 4505.01 to
 4505.21 of the Revised Code for which no penalty is otherwise is
 provided in this the section that contains the provision violated
 13339
 shall be fined not more than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not
 13340
 more than ninety days, or both.

(D) Wheever 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
 13343
 than one year, or both, or in a state correctional institution not
 13345

less than one nor more than five years.	13346
(E) Whoever violates division (B)(1) or (C)(1) of section	13347
4505.21 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	13348
first-degree.	13349
(F) Whoever violates division (B)(2) or (C)(2) of section	13350
4505.21 of the Revised Code is guilty of a felony of the fifth	13351
degree.	13352
Sec. 4506.01. As used in this chapter:	13353
(A) "Alcohol concentration" means the concentration of	13354
alcohol in a person's blood, breath, or urine. When expressed as a	13355
percentage, it means grams of alcohol per the following:	13356
(1) One hundred milliliters of <u>whole</u> blood <u>, blood serum, or</u>	13357
blood plasma;	13358
(2) Two hundred ten liters of breath;	13359
(3) One hundred milliliters of urine.	13360
(B) "School bus" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01	13361
of the Revised Code.	13362
(C) "Commercial driver's license" means a license issued in	13363
accordance with this chapter that authorizes an individual to	13364
drive a commercial motor vehicle.	13365
(D) "Commercial driver license information system" means the	13366
information system established pursuant to the requirements of the	13367
"Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986," 100 Stat. 3207-171,	13368
49 U.S.C.A. App. 2701.	13369
(E) Except when used in section 4506.25 of the Revised Code,	13370
"commercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle designed or	13371
used to transport persons or property that meets any of the	13372
following qualifications:	13373
(1) Any combination of vehicles with a combined gross vehicle	13374

weight rating of twenty-six thousand one pounds or more, provided 13375
the gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle or vehicles being 13376
towed is in excess of ten thousand pounds; 13377

(2) Any single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 13378
twenty-six thousand one pounds or more, or any such vehicle towing 13379
a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating that is not in 13380
excess of ten thousand pounds; 13381

(3) Any single vehicle or combination of vehicles that is not 13382
a class A or class B vehicle, but that either is designed to 13383
transport sixteen or more passengers including the driver, or is 13384
placarded for hazardous materials; 13385

(4) Any school bus with a gross vehicle weight rating of less 13386
than twenty-six thousand one pounds that is designed to transport 13387
fewer than sixteen passengers including the driver; 13388

(5) Is transporting hazardous materials for which placarding 13389 is required by regulations adopted under the "Hazardous Materials 13390 Transportation Act," 88 Stat. 2156 (1975), 49 U.S.C.A. 1801, as 13391 amended; 13392

(6) Any single vehicle or combination of vehicles that is 13393 designed to be operated and to travel on a public street or 13394 highway and is considered by the federal highway administration to 13395 be a commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, a 13396 motorized crane, a vehicle whose function is to pump cement, a rig 13397 for drilling wells, and a portable crane. 13398

(F) "Controlled substance" means all of the following: 13399

(1) Any substance classified as a controlled substance under 13400
the "Controlled Substances Act," 80 Stat. 1242 (1970), 21 U.S.C.A. 13401
802(6), as amended; 13402

(2) Any substance included in schedules I through V of 21C.F.R. part 1308, as amended;13404

(3) Any drug of abuse.

(G) "Conviction" means an unvacated adjudication of guilt or 13406 a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply 13407 with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized 13408 administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of bail or 13409 collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, 13410 the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition 13411 of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty 13412 is rebated, suspended, or probated. 13413

(H) "Disqualification" means withdrawal of the privilege to 13414drive a commercial motor vehicle. 13415

(I) "Drive" means to drive, operate, or be in physical 13416control of a motor vehicle. 13417

(J) "Driver" means any person who drives, operates, or is in 13418physical control of a commercial motor vehicle or is required to 13419have a commercial driver's license. 13420

(K) "Driver's license" means a license issued by the bureauof motor vehicles that authorizes an individual to drive.13422

(L) "Drug of abuse" means any controlled substance, dangerous 13423
 drug as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code, or 13424
 over-the-counter medication that, when taken in quantities 13425
 exceeding the recommended dosage, can result in impairment of 13426
 judgment or reflexes. 13427

(M) "Employer" means any person, including the federal 13428
government, any state, and a political subdivision of any state, 13429
that owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a person 13430
to drive such a motor vehicle. 13431

(N) "Endorsement" means an authorization on a person's 13432
 commercial driver's license that is required to permit the person 13433
 to operate a specified type of commercial motor vehicle. 13434

(O) "Felony" means any offense under federal or state law 13435 that is punishable by death or specifically classified as a felony 13436 under the law of this state, regardless of the penalty that may be 13437 imposed. 13438 (P) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction other than 13439 a state. 13440 (Q) "Gross vehicle weight rating" means the value specified 13441 by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single or a 13442 combination vehicle. The gross vehicle weight rating of a 13443 combination vehicle is the gross vehicle weight rating of the 13444 power unit plus the gross vehicle weight rating of each towed 13445 unit. 13446 (R) "Hazardous materials" means materials identified as such 13447 under regulations adopted under the "Hazardous Materials 13448 Transportation Act," 88 Stat. 2156 (1975), 49 U.S.C.A. 1801, as 13449 amended. 13450 (S) "Motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 13451 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 13452 (T) Except when used in sections 4506.25 and 4506.26 of the 13453 Revised Code, "out-of-service order" means a temporary prohibition 13454 against driving a commercial motor vehicle issued under this 13455 chapter or a similar law of another state or of a foreign 13456 jurisdiction. 13457 (U) "Residence" means any person's residence determined in 13458 accordance with standards prescribed in rules adopted by the 13459 registrar. 13460 (V) "Temporary residence" means residence on a temporary 13461 basis as determined by the registrar in accordance with standards 13462

(W) "Serious traffic violation" means a conviction arising 13464

prescribed in rules adopted by the registrar.

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from the operation of a commercial motor vehicle that involves any	13465
of the following:	13466
(1) A single charge of any speed that is in excess of the	13467
posted speed limit by an amount specified by the United States	13468
secretary of transportation and that the director of public safety	13469
designates as such by rule;	13470
(2) Violation of section 4511.20, 4511.201, or 4511.202 of	13471
the Revised Code or any similar ordinance or resolution, or of any	13472
similar law of another state or political subdivision of another	13473
state;	13474
(3) Violation of a law of this state or an ordinance or	13475
resolution relating to traffic control, other than a parking	13476
violation, or of any similar law of another state or political	13477
subdivision of another state, that results in a fatal accident;	13478
(4) Violation of any other law of this state or an ordinance	13479
or resolution relating to traffic control, other than a parking	13480
violation, that is determined to be a serious traffic violation by	13481
the United States secretary of transportation and the director	13482
designates as such by rule.	13483
(X) "State" means a state of the United States and includes	13484
the District of Columbia.	13485
(Y) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle that is	13486
designed to transport any liquid and has a maximum capacity	13487

greater than one hundred nineteen gallons or is designed to 13488 transport gaseous materials and has a water capacity greater than 13489 one thousand pounds within a tank that is either permanently or 13490 temporarily attached to the vehicle or its chassis. "Tank vehicle" 13491 does not include either of the following: 13492

(1) Any portable tank having a rated capacity of less than 13493one thousand gallons; 13494

(2) Tanks used exclusively as a fuel tank for the motor	13495
vehicle to which it is attached.	13496
(Z) "United States" means the fifty states and the District	13497
of Columbia.	13498
(AA) "Vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of	13499
the Revised Code.	13500
(BB) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section	13501
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	13502
(CC) "Portable tank" means a liquid or gaseous packaging	13503
designed primarily to be loaded on or temporarily attached to a	13504
vehicle and equipped with skids, mountings, or accessories to	13505
facilitate handling of the tank by mechanical means.	13506
Sec. 4506.02. (A) Nothing in this chapter applies to any	13507
person when engaged in the operation of any of the following:	13508
(1) A farm truck;	13509
(2) Fire equipment for a fire department, volunteer or	13510
nonvolunteer fire company, fire district, or joint fire district;	13511
(3) A public safety vehicle used to provide transportation or	13512
emergency medical service for ill or injured persons;	13513
(4) A recreational vehicle;	13514
(5) A commercial motor vehicle within the boundaries of an	13515
eligible unit of local government, if the person is employed by	13516
the eligible unit of local government and is operating the	13517
commercial motor vehicle for the purpose of removing snow or ice	13518
from a roadway by plowing, sanding, or salting, but only if either	13519
the employee who holds a commercial driver's license issued under	13520
this chapter and ordinarily operates a commercial motor vehicle	13521
for these purposes is unable to operate the vehicle, or the	13522
employing eligible unit of local government determines that a snow	13523

or ice emergency exists that requires additional assistance; 13524 (6) A vehicle owned by the department of defense and operated 13525 by any member or uniformed employee of the armed forces of the 13526 United States or their reserve components, including the Ohio 13527 national guard. This exception does not apply to United States 13528 reserve technicians. 13529 (7) A commercial motor vehicle that is operated for 13530 nonbusiness purposes. "Operated for nonbusiness purposes" means 13531 that the commercial motor vehicle is not used in commerce as 13532 "commerce" is defined in 49 C.F.R. 383.5, as amended, and is not 13533 regulated by the public utilities commission pursuant to Chapter 13534 4919., 4921., or 4923. of the Revised Code. 13535 (8) A motor vehicle that is designed primarily for the 13536 transportation of goods and not persons, while that motor vehicle 13537 is being used for the occasional transportation of personal 13538 property by individuals not for compensation and not in the 13539 furtherance of a commercial enterprise. 13540 (B) Nothing contained in division (A)(5) of this section 13541 shall be construed as preempting or superseding any law, rule, or 13542 regulation of this state concerning the safe operation of 13543 commercial motor vehicles. 13544 (B)(C) As used in this section: 13545 (1) "Eligible unit of local government" means a village, 13546 township, or county that has a population of not more than three 13547 thousand persons according to the most recent federal census. 13548 (2) "Farm truck" means a truck controlled and operated by a 13549 farmer for use in the transportation to or from a farm, for a 13550 distance of no more than one hundred fifty miles, of products of 13551 the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its 13552 products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the 13553 transportation to the farm, from a distance of no more than one 13554

hundred fifty miles, of supplies for the farm, including tile, 13555 fence, and every other thing or commodity used in agricultural, 13556 floricultural, horticultural, livestock, and poultry production, 13557 and livestock, poultry, and other animals and things used for 13558 breeding, feeding, or other purposes connected with the operation 13559 of the farm, when the truck is operated in accordance with this 13560 division and is not used in the operations of a motor 13561 transportation company or private motor carrier. 13562

(3) "Public safety vehicle" has the same meaning as in13563divisions (E)(1) and (3) of section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.13564

(4) "Recreational vehicle" includes every vehicle that is
defined as a recreational vehicle in section 4501.01 of the
Revised Code and is used exclusively for purposes other than
13567
engaging in business for profit.

Sec. 4506.03. (A) On and after April 1, 1992, the following 13569 shall apply: 13570

(1) No person shall drive a commercial motor vehicle on a 13571 highway in this state unless he the person holds a valid 13572 commercial driver's license with proper endorsements for the motor 13573 vehicle being driven, issued by the registrar of motor vehicles, a 13574 valid examiner's commercial driving permit issued under section 13575 4506.13 of the Revised Code, a valid restricted commercial 13576 driver's license and waiver for farm-related service industries 13577 issued under section 4506.24 of the Revised Code, or a valid 13578 commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit issued by 13579 the registrar and is accompanied by an authorized state driver's 13580 license examiner or tester or a person who has been issued and has 13581 in his the person's immediate possession a current, valid 13582 commercial driver's license with proper endorsements for the motor 13583 vehicle being driven. 13584

(2) No person shall be issued a commercial driver's license 13585

13612

until he the person surrenders to the registrar of motor vehicles 13586 all valid licenses issued to him the person by another 13587 jurisdiction recognized by this state. All surrendered licenses 13588 shall be returned by the registrar to the issuing authority. 13589 (3) No person who has been a resident of this state for 13590 thirty days or longer shall drive a commercial motor vehicle under 13591 the authority of a commercial driver's license issued by another 13592 jurisdiction. 13593 (B) As used in this section and in section 4506.09 of the 13594 Revised Code, "tester" means a person or entity acting pursuant to 13595 a valid agreement entered into under division (B) of section 13596 4506.09 of the Revised Code. 13597 (C) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 13598 of the first degree. 13599 Sec. 4506.04. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 13600 (1) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having in his the 13601 person's possession or otherwise under his the person's control 13602 more than one valid driver's license issued by this state, any 13603 other state, or by a foreign jurisdiction; 13604 (2) Drive a commercial motor vehicle on a highway in this 13605 state in violation of an out-of-service order, while his the 13606 person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked, or canceled, or 13607 while he the person is subject to disqualification; 13608 (3) Drive a motor vehicle on a highway in this state under 13609 authority of a commercial driver's license issued by another state 13610 or a foreign jurisdiction, after having been a resident of this 13611

state for thirty days or longer;

(4) Knowingly give false information in any application or 13613certification required by section 4506.07 of the Revised Code. 13614

(B) The department of public safety shall give every 13615

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13644

conviction occurring out of this state and notice of which is 13616 received after December 31, 1989, full faith and credit and treat 13617 it for sanctioning purposes under this chapter as though the 13618 conviction had occurred in this state. 13619 (C)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this 13620 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 13621 (2) Whoever violates division (A)(4) of this section is 13622 quilty of falsification, a misdemeanor of the first degree. In 13623 addition, the provisions of section 4507.19 of the Revised Code 13624 apply. 13625 **Sec.** 4506.05. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 13626 a person may drive a commercial motor vehicle on a highway in this 13627 state if all of the following conditions are met: 13628 (A) He (1) The person has a valid commercial driver's license 13629 or commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit issued 13630 by any state in accordance with the minimum standards adopted by 13631 the federal highway administration under the "Commercial Motor 13632 Vehicle Safety Act of 1986," 100 Stat. 3207-171, 49 U.S.C.A. App. 13633 for issuance of commercial drivers' licenses; 13634 (B) His (2) The person's commercial driver's license or 13635 permit is not suspended, revoked, or canceled; 13636 (C) He (3) The person is not disqualified from driving a 13637 commercial motor vehicle; 13638 (D) He (4) The person is not subject to an out-of-service 13639 order. 13640 (B) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 13641 of the first degree. 13642 **Sec. 4506.06.** (A) The registrar of motor vehicles, upon 13643

receiving an application for a commercial driver's temporary

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instruction permit, may issue the permit to any person who is at 13645 least eighteen years of age and holds a valid driver's license, 13646 other than a restricted license, issued under Chapter 4507. of the 13647 Revised Code. A commercial driver's temporary instruction permit 13648 shall not be issued for a period exceeding six months and only one 13649 renewal of a permit shall be granted in a two-year period. 13650

The holder of a commercial driver's temporary instruction 13651 permit, unless otherwise disqualified, may drive a commercial 13652 motor vehicle when having the permit in the holder's actual 13653 possession and accompanied by a person who holds a valid 13654 commercial driver's license valid for the type of vehicle being 13655 driven and who occupies a seat beside the permit holder for the 13656 purpose of giving instruction in driving the motor vehicle. 13657

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 13658 of the first degree. 13659

Sec. 4506.10. (A) No person who holds a valid commercial 13660 driver's license shall drive a commercial motor vehicle unless the 13661 person is physically qualified to do so. Each person who drives or 13662 expects to drive a commercial motor vehicle in interstate or 13663 foreign commerce or is otherwise subject to 49 C.F.R. 391, et 13664 seq., as amended, shall certify to the registrar of motor vehicles 13665 at the time of application for a commercial driver's license that 13666 the person is in compliance with these standards. Any person who 13667 is not subject to 49 C.F.R. 391, et seq., as amended, also shall 13668 certify at the time of application that the person is not subject 13669 to these standards. 13670

(B) A person is qualified to drive a class B commercial motor 13671
vehicle with a school bus endorsement, if the person has been 13672
certified as medically qualified in accordance with rules adopted 13673
by the department of education. 13674

(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this section, 13675

any medical examination required by this section shall be 13676 performed only by one of the following: 13677

(a) A person licensed under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code 13678
to practice medicine or surgery or osteopathic medicine and 13679
surgery in this state, or licensed under any similar law of 13680
another state; 13681

(b) A person licensed as a physician assistant under Chapter 13682
4730. of the Revised Code who practices under the supervision and 13683
direction of a physician as required under that chapter and who is 13684
authorized by the supervising physician to perform such a medical 13685
examination; 13686

(c) A person who is a certified nurse practitioner or a 13687
clinical nurse specialist licensed under Chapter 4723. of the 13688
Revised Code who is practicing in accordance with a standard care 13689
arrangement pursuant to section 4723.431 of the Revised Code. 13690

(2) Any part of an examination required by this section that
pertains to visual acuity, field of vision, and the ability to
recognize colors may be performed by a person licensed under
Chapter 4725. of the Revised Code to practice optometry in this
state, or licensed under any similar law of another state.

(D) Whenever good cause appears, the registrar, upon issuing 13696
a commercial driver's license under this chapter, may impose 13697
restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving ability with 13698
respect to the type of motor vehicle or special mechanical control 13699
devices required on a motor vehicle that the licensee may operate, 13700
or such other restrictions applicable to the licensee as the 13701
registrar determines to be necessary. 13702

The registrar may either issue a special restricted license13703or may set forth the restrictions upon the usual license form the13704restrictions imposed.13705

The registrar, upon receiving satisfactory evidence of any 13706

violation of the restrictions of the license, may suspend or	13707
revoke it impose a class D license suspension of the license for	13708
the period of time specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02	13709
of the Revised Code.	13710
The registrar, upon receiving satisfactory evidence that an	13711
applicant or holder of a commercial driver's license has violated	13712
division (A)(4) of section 4506.04 of the Revised Code and	13713
knowingly given false information in any application or	13714
certification required by section 4506.07 of the Revised Code,	13715
shall cancel the commercial driver's license of the person or any	13716
pending application from the person for a commercial driver's	13717
license or class D driver's license for a period of at least sixty	13718
days, during which time no application for a commercial driver's	13719
license or class D driver's license shall be received from the	13720
person.	13721

(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 13722 of the first degree. 13723

Sec. 4506.11. (A) Every commercial driver's license shall be 13724 marked "commercial driver's license" or "CDL" and shall be of such 13725 material and so designed as to prevent its reproduction or 13726 alteration without ready detection, and, to this end, shall be 13727 laminated with a transparent plastic material. The commercial 13728 driver's license for licensees under twenty-one years of age shall 13729 have characteristics prescribed by the registrar of motor vehicles 13730 distinguishing it from that issued to a licensee who is twenty-one 13731 years of age or older. Every commercial driver's license shall 13732 display all of the following information: 13733

- (1) The name and residence address of the licensee; 13734
- (2) A color photograph of the licensee; 13735
- (3) A physical description of the licensee, including sex, 13736

height, weight, and color of eyes and hair;	13737
(4) The licensee's date of birth;	13738
(5) The licensee's social security number if the person has	13739
requested that the number be displayed in accordance with section	13740
4501.31 of the Revised Code or if federal law requires the social	13741
security number to be displayed and any number or other identifier	13742
the director of public safety considers appropriate and	13743
establishes by rules adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised	13744
Code and in compliance with federal law.	13745
(6) The licensee's signature;	13746
(7) The classes of commercial motor vehicles the licensee is	13747
authorized to drive and any endorsements or restrictions relating	13748
to the licensee's driving of those vehicles;	13749
(8) A space marked "blood type" in which the licensee may	13750
specify the licensee's blood type;	13751
(9) The name of this state;	13752
(10) The dates of issuance and of expiration of the license;	13753
(11) If the licensee has certified willingness to make an	13754
anatomical donation under section 2108.04 of the Revised Code, any	13755
symbol chosen by the registrar of motor vehicles to indicate that	13756
the licensee has certified that willingness;	13757
(12) If the licensee has executed a durable power of attorney	13758
for health care or a declaration governing the use or	13759
continuation, or the withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining	13760
treatment and has specified that the licensee wishes the license	13761
to indicate that the licensee has executed either type of	13762
instrument, any symbol chosen by the registrar to indicate that	13763
the licensee has executed either type of instrument;	13764
(13) Any other information the registrar considers advisable	13765

(13) Any other information the registrar considers advisable13765and requires by rule.13766

(B) The registrar may establish and maintain a file of 13767 negatives of photographs taken for the purposes of this section. 13768 (C) Neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall 13769 issue a commercial driver's license to anyone under twenty-one 13770 years of age that does not have the characteristics prescribed by 13771 the registrar distinguishing it from the commercial driver's 13772 license issued to persons who are twenty-one years of age or 13773 older. 13774

(D) Whoever violates division (C) of this section is guilty 13775 of a minor misdemeanor. 13776

sec. 4506.12. (A) Commercial drivers' licenses shall be 13777 issued in the following classes and shall include any endorsements 13778 and restrictions that are applicable. Subject to any such 13779 endorsements and restrictions, the holder of a valid commercial 13780 driver's license may drive all commercial motor vehicles in the 13781 class for which that license is issued and all lesser classes of 13782 vehicles, except that he the holder shall not operate a motorcycle 13783 unless he the holder is licensed to do so under Chapter 4507. of 13784 the Revised Code. 13785

(B) The classes of commercial drivers' licenses and the
 13786
 commercial motor vehicles that they authorize the operation of are
 13787
 as follows:

(1) Class A--any combination of vehicles with a combined
 gross vehicle weight rating of twenty-six thousand one pounds or
 more, if the gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle or
 vehicles being towed is in excess of ten thousand pounds.
 13792

(2) Class B--any single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight 13793
rating of twenty-six thousand one pounds or more or any such 13794
vehicle towing a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating that 13795
is not in excess of ten thousand pounds. 13796

driver.

(3) Class C--any single vehicle, or combination of vehicles, 13797 that is not a class A or class B vehicle, but that either is 13798 designed to transport sixteen or more passengers, including the 13799 driver, or is placarded for hazardous materials and any school bus 13800 with a gross vehicle weight rating of less than twenty-six 13801 thousand one pounds that is designed to transport fewer than 13802 sixteen passengers including the driver. 13803 (C) The following endorsements and restrictions apply to 13804 commercial drivers' licenses: 13805 (1) H--authorizes the driver to drive a vehicle transporting 13806 hazardous materials; 13807 (2) K--restricts the driver to only intrastate operation; 13808 (3) L--restricts the driver to vehicles not equipped with air 13809 brakes; 13810 (4) T--authorizes the driver to drive double and triple 13811 trailers; 13812 (5) P--authorizes the driver to drive vehicles carrying 13813 passengers; 13814 (6) P1--authorizes the driver to drive class A vehicles with 13815 13816 fewer than fifteen passengers and all lesser classes of vehicles without restriction as to the number of passengers; 13817 (7) P2--authorizes the driver to drive class A or B vehicles 13818 with fewer than fifteen passengers and all lesser classes of 13819 vehicles without restriction as to the number of passengers; 13820 (8) P3--restricts the driver to driving class B school buses; 13821 13822 (9) P4--Restricts the driver to driving class C school buses 13823 designed to transport fewer than sixteen passengers including the 13824

13825

(10) Nauthorizes the driver to drive tank vehicles;	13826
(11) Sauthorizes the driver to drive school buses;	13827
(12) Xauthorizes the driver to drive tank vehicles	13828
transporting hazardous materials;	13829
(13) Wrestricts the driver to the operation of commercial	13830
motor vehicles in accordance with a waiver for farm-related	13831
service industries issued under section 4506.24 of the Revised	13832
Code.	13833
(D) No person shall drive any commercial motor vehicle for	13834
which an endorsement is required under this section unless the	13835
proper endorsement appears on the person's commercial driver's	13836
license.	13837
(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	13838
<u>of the first degree.</u>	13839
Sec. 4506.14. (A) Commercial driver's licenses shall expire	13840
as follows:	13841
(1) Except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section,	13842
each such license issued to replace an operator's or chauffeur's	13843
license shall expire on the original expiration date of the	13844
operator's or chauffeur's license and, upon renewal, shall expire	13845
on the licensee's birthday in the fourth year after the date of	13846
issuance.	13847

(2) Except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section, 13848 each such license issued as an original license to a person whose 13849 residence is in this state shall expire on the licensee's birthday 13850 in the fourth year after the date of issuance, and each such 13851 license issued to a person whose temporary residence is in this 13852 state shall expire in accordance with rules adopted by the 13853 registrar of motor vehicles. A license issued to a person with a 13854 temporary residence in this state is nonrenewable, but may be 13855 replaced with a new license within ninety days prior to its 13856 expiration upon the applicant's compliance with all applicable 13857 requirements. 13858

(3) Each such license issued to replace the operator's or 13859
chauffeur's license of a person who is less than twenty-one years 13860
of age, and each such license issued as an original license to a 13861
person who is less than twenty-one years of age, shall expire on 13862
the licensee's twenty-first birthday. 13863

(B) No commercial driver's license shall be issued for a 13864 period longer than four years and ninety days. Except as provided 13865 in section 4507.12 of the Revised Code, the registrar may waive 13866 the examination of any person applying for the renewal of a 13867 commercial driver's license issued under this chapter, provided 13868 that the applicant presents either an unexpired commercial 13869 driver's license or a commercial driver's license that has expired 13870 not more than six months prior to the date of application. 13871

(C) Subject to the requirements of this chapter and except as 13872 provided in division (A)(2) of this section in regard to a person 13873 whose temporary residence is in this state, every commercial 13874 driver's license shall be renewable ninety days before its 13875 expiration upon payment of the fees required by section 4506.08 of 13876 the Revised Code. Each person applying for renewal of a commercial 13877 driver's license shall complete the application form prescribed by 13878 section 4506.07 of the Revised Code and shall provide all 13879 certifications required. If the person wishes to retain an 13880 endorsement authorizing the person to transport hazardous 13881 materials, the person shall take and successfully complete the 13882 written test for the endorsement. 13883

(D) Each person licensed as a driver under this chapter shall
 13884
 notify the registrar of any change in the person's address within
 13885
 ten days following that change. The notification shall be in
 13886
 writing on a form provided by the registrar and shall include the

full name, date of birth, license number, county of residence,	13888
social security number, and new address of the person.	13889
(E) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is quilty	13890
<u>of a minor misdemeanor.</u>	13891
Sec. 4506.15. (A) No person shall do any of the following:	13892
(A)(1) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having a	13893
measurable or detectable amount of alcohol or of a controlled	13894
substance in his <u>the person's</u> blood, breath, or urine;	13895
(B)(2) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having an	13896
alcohol concentration of four-hundredths of one per cent or more;	13897
(C)(3) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while under the	13898
influence of a controlled substance;	13899
$\frac{(D)}{(4)}$ Knowingly leave the scene of an accident involving a	13900
commercial motor vehicle driven by the person;	13901
$\frac{(E)(5)}{(5)}$ Use a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a	13902
felony;	13903
$\frac{(F)(6)}{(6)}$ Refuse to submit to a test under section 4506.17 of	13904
the Revised Code;	13905
(G)(7) Violate an out-of-service order issued under this	13906
chapter;	13907
(H)(8) Violate any prohibition described in divisions	13908
(B)(A)(2) to $(G)(7)$ of this section while transporting hazardous	13909
materials.	13910
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	13911
of the first degree.	13912
Sec. 4506.16. (A) Whoever violates division (A) (1) of section	13913

4506.15 of the Revised Code or a similar law of another state or a 13914 foreign jurisdiction, immediately shall be placed out-of-service 13915 for twenty-four hours, in addition to any disqualification13916required by this section and any other penalty imposed by the13917Revised Code.13918

(B) The registrar of motor vehicles shall disqualify any 13919person from operating a commercial motor vehicle as follows: 13920

(1) Upon Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, upon a 13921 first conviction for a violation of any provision of divisions 13922 (B)(A)(2) to (G)(7) of section 4506.15 of the Revised Code or a 13923 similar law of another state or a foreign jurisdiction, one year, 13924 in addition to any other penalty imposed by the Revised Code; 13925

(2) Upon a first conviction for a violation of division13926(H)(A)(8) of section 4506.15 of the Revised Code or a similar law13927of another state or a foreign jurisdiction, three years, in13928addition to any other penalty imposed by the Revised Code;13929

(3) Upon a second conviction for a violation of any provision 13930 of divisions (B)(A)(2) to (G)(7) of section 4506.15 of the Revised 13931 Code or a similar law of another state or a foreign jurisdiction, 13932 or any combination of such violations arising from two or more 13933 separate incidents, the person shall be disqualified for life or 13934 for any other period of time as determined by the United States 13935 secretary of transportation and designated by the director of 13936 public safety by rule, in addition to any other penalty imposed by 13937 the Revised Code; 13938

(4) Upon conviction of a violation of division (E)(A)(5) of 13939 section 4506.15 of the Revised Code or a similar law of another 13940 state or a foreign jurisdiction in connection with the 13941 manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance 13942 or the possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or 13943 dispense a controlled substance, the person shall be disqualified 13944 for life, in addition to any other penalty imposed by the Revised 13945 Code; 13946 (5) Upon conviction of two serious traffic violations 13947 involving the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by the 13948 person and arising from separate incidents occurring in a 13949 three-year period, the person shall be disqualified for sixty 13950 days, in addition to any other penalty imposed by the Revised 13951 Code; 13952

(6) Upon conviction of three serious traffic violations
13953
involving the operation of a commercial motor vehicle by the
person and arising from separate incidents occurring in a
three-year period, the person shall be disqualified for one
hundred twenty days, in addition to any other penalty imposed by
the Revised Code.

(C) For the purposes of this section, conviction of a 13959violation for which disqualification is required may be evidenced 13960by any of the following: 13961

(1) A judgment entry of a court of competent jurisdiction in 13962this or any other state; 13963

(2) An administrative order of a state agency of this or any 13964other state having statutory jurisdiction over commercial drivers; 13965

(3) A computer record obtained from or through the commercial 13966driver's license information system; 13967

(4) A computer record obtained from or through a state agency 13968
of this or any other state having statutory jurisdiction over 13969
commercial drivers or the records of commercial drivers. 13970

(D) Any record described in division (C) of this section 13971shall be deemed to be self-authenticating when it is received by 13972the bureau of motor vehicles. 13973

(E) When disqualifying a driver, the registrar shall cause 13974the records of the bureau to be updated to reflect that action 13975within ten days after it occurs. 13976

(F) The registrar immediately shall notify a driver who is 13977 finally convicted of any offense described in section 4506.15 of 13978 the Revised Code or division (B)(4), (5), or (6) of this section 13979 and thereby is subject to disqualification, of the offense or 13980 offenses involved, of the length of time for which 13981 disqualification is to be imposed, and that the driver may request 13982 a hearing within thirty days of the mailing of the notice to show 13983 cause why the driver should not be disqualified from operating a 13984 commercial motor vehicle. If a request for such a hearing is not 13985 made within thirty days of the mailing of the notice, the order of 13986 disqualification is final. The registrar may designate hearing 13987 examiners who, after affording all parties reasonable notice, 13988 shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the disqualification 13989 order is supported by reliable evidence. The registrar shall adopt 13990 rules to implement this division. 13991

(G) Any person who is disgualified from operating a 13992 commercial motor vehicle under this section may apply to the 13993 registrar for a driver's license to operate a motor vehicle other 13994 than a commercial motor vehicle, provided the person's commercial 13995 driver's license is not otherwise suspended or revoked. A person 13996 whose commercial driver's license is suspended or revoked shall 13997 not apply to the registrar for or receive a driver's license under 13998 Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period of suspension 13999 or revocation. 14000

sec. 4506.17. (A) Any person who drives a commercial motor 14001
vehicle within this state shall be deemed to have given consent to 14002
a test or tests of the person's whole blood, blood serum or 14003
plasma, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the 14004
person's alcohol concentration or the presence of any controlled 14005
substance. 14006

(B) A test or tests as provided in division (A) of this 14007

having reasonable ground to stop or detain the person and, after 14009 investigating the circumstances surrounding the operation of the 14010 commercial motor vehicle, also having reasonable ground to believe 14011 the person was driving the commercial vehicle while having a 14012 measurable or detectable amount of alcohol or of a controlled 14013 substance in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, 14014 breath, or urine. Any such test shall be given within two hours of 14015 the time of the alleged violation. 14016

(C) A person requested to submit to a test under division (A) 14017 of this section shall be advised by the peace officer requesting 14018 the test that a refusal to submit to the test will result in the 14019 person immediately being placed out-of-service for a period of 14020 twenty-four hours and being disqualified from operating a 14021 commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than one year, 14022 and that the person is required to surrender the person's 14023 commercial driver's license to the peace officer. 14024

(D) If a person refuses to submit to a test after being 14025 warned as provided in division (C) of this section or submits to a 14026 test that discloses the presence of a controlled substance or an 14027 alcohol concentration of four-hundredths of one per cent or more, 14028 the person immediately shall surrender the person's commercial 14029 driver's license to the peace officer. The peace officer shall 14030 forward the license, together with a sworn report, to the 14031 registrar of motor vehicles certifying that the test was requested 14032 pursuant to division (A) of this section and that the person 14033 either refused to submit to testing or submitted to a test that 14034 disclosed the presence of a controlled substance or an alcohol 14035 concentration of four-hundredths of one per cent or more. The form 14036 and contents of the report required by this section shall be 14037 established by the registrar by rule, but shall contain the advice 14038 to be read to the driver and a statement to be signed by the 14039

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driver acknowledging that the driver has been read the advice and 14040 that the form was shown to the driver. 14041 14042 (E) Upon receipt of a sworn report from a peace officer as provided in division (D) of this section, the registrar shall 14043 disqualify the person named in the report from driving a 14044 commercial motor vehicle for the period described below: 14045 (1) Upon a first incident, one year; 14046 (2) Upon an incident of refusal or of a prohibited 14047 concentration of alcohol after one or more previous incidents of 14048 either refusal or of a prohibited concentration of alcohol, the 14049 person shall be disqualified for life or such lesser period as 14050 prescribed by rule by the registrar. 14051 (F) A blood test of a person's whole blood or a person's 14052 blood serum or plasma given under this section shall comply with 14053 the applicable provisions of division (D) of section 4511.19 of 14054 the Revised Code and any physician, registered nurse, or qualified 14055 technician or, chemist, or phlebotomist who withdraws <u>whole</u> blood 14056 or blood serum or plasma from a person under this section, and any 14057 hospital, first-aid station, or clinic, or other facility at which 14058 whole blood or blood serum or plasma is withdrawn from a person 14059 pursuant to this section, is immune from criminal liability, and 14060 from civil liability that is based upon a claim of assault and 14061 battery or based upon any other claim of malpractice, for any act 14062 performed in withdrawing whole blood or blood serum or plasma from 14063 the person. 14064

(G) When a person submits to a test under this section, the 14065 results of the test, at the person's request, shall be made 14066 available to the person, the person's attorney, or the person's 14067 agent, immediately upon completion of the chemical test analysis. 14068 The person also may have an additional test administered by a 14069 physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified technician or, 14070

chemist<u>, or phlebotomist</u> of the person's own choosing as provided 14071 in division (D) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code for tests 14072 administered under that section, and the failure to obtain such a 14073 test has the same effect as in that division. 14074

(H) No person shall refuse to immediately surrender the 14075person's commercial driver's license to a peace officer when 14076required to do so by this section. 14077

(I) A peace officer issuing an out-of-service order or 14078
 receiving a commercial driver's license surrendered under this 14079
 section may remove or arrange for the removal of any commercial 14080
 motor vehicle affected by the issuance of that order or the 14081
 surrender of that license. 14082

(J)(1) Except for civil actions arising out of the operation 14083 of a motor vehicle and civil actions in which the state is a 14084 plaintiff, no peace officer of any law enforcement agency within 14085 this state is liable in compensatory damages in any civil action 14086 that arises under the Revised Code or common law of this state for 14087 an injury, death, or loss to person or property caused in the 14088 performance of official duties under this section and rules 14089 adopted under this section, unless the officer's actions were 14090 manifestly outside the scope of the officer's employment or 14091 official responsibilities, or unless the officer acted with 14092 malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless 14093 manner. 14094

(2) Except for civil actions that arise out of the operation 14095 of a motor vehicle and civil actions in which the state is a 14096 plaintiff, no peace officer of any law enforcement agency within 14097 this state is liable in punitive or exemplary damages in any civil 14098 action that arises under the Revised Code or common law of this 14099 state for any injury, death, or loss to person or property caused 14100 in the performance of official duties under this section of the 14101 Revised Code and rules adopted under this section, unless the 14102 officer's actions were manifestly outside the scope of the 14103 officer's employment or official responsibilities, or unless the 14104 officer acted with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton 14105 or reckless manner. 14106

(K) When disqualifying a driver, the registrar shall cause
 14107
 the records of the bureau of motor vehicles to be updated to
 14108
 reflect the disqualification within ten days after it occurs.
 14109

(L) The registrar immediately shall notify a driver who is 14110 subject to disqualification of the disqualification, of the length 14111 of the disqualification, and that the driver may request a hearing 14112 within thirty days of the mailing of the notice to show cause why 14113 the driver should not be disqualified from operating a commercial 14114 motor vehicle. If a request for such a hearing is not made within 14115 thirty days of the mailing of the notice, the order of 14116 disqualification is final. The registrar may designate hearing 14117 examiners who, after affording all parties reasonable notice, 14118 shall conduct a hearing to determine whether the disqualification 14119 order is supported by reliable evidence. The registrar shall adopt 14120 rules to implement this division. 14121

(M) Any person who is disgualified from operating a 14122 commercial motor vehicle under this section may apply to the 14123 registrar for a driver's license to operate a motor vehicle other 14124 than a commercial motor vehicle, provided the person's commercial 14125 driver's license is not otherwise suspended or revoked. A person 14126 whose commercial driver's license is suspended or revoked shall 14127 not apply to the registrar for or receive a driver's license under 14128 Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period of suspension 14129 or revocation. 14130

(N) Whoever violates division (H) of this section is guilty 14131 of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 14132

Sec. 4506.18. (A) Any driver who holds a commercial driver's 14133

license issued by this state and is convicted in another state or 14134 a foreign jurisdiction of violating any law or ordinance relating 14135 to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, 14136 shall provide written notice of that conviction within thirty days 14137 after the date of conviction to the bureau of motor vehicles and 14138 to his the driver's employer in accordance with the provisions of 14139 49 C.F.R. 383, subpart C, as amended. 14140

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 14141 of the first degree. 14142

sec. 4506.19. (A) The provisions of 49 C.F.R. 383, subpart C, 14143
as amended, shall apply to all commercial drivers or persons who 14144
apply for employment as commercial drivers. No person shall fail 14145
to make a report to his the person's employer as required by this 14146
section. 14147

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 14148 of the first degree. 14149

sec. 4506.20. (A) Each employer shall require every applicant 14150
for employment as a driver of a commercial motor vehicle to 14151
provide the information specified in section 4506.20 of the 14152
Revised Code. 14153

(B) No employer shall knowingly permit or authorize any
 14154
 driver employed by him the employer to drive a commercial motor
 14155
 vehicle during any period in which any of the following apply:
 14156

(1) The driver's commercial driver's license is suspended, 14157revoked, or canceled by any state or a foreign jurisdiction; 14158

(2) The driver has lost his the privilege to drive, or 14159
currently is disqualified from driving, a commercial motor vehicle 14160
in any state or foreign jurisdiction; 14161

(3) The driver is subject to an out-of-service order in any 14162

state or foreign jurisdiction;	14163
(4) The driver has more than one driver's license.	14164
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	14165
<u>of the first degree.</u>	14166
Sec. 4506.99. (A) Whoever violates division (A) of section	14167
4506.03, division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of section 4506.04, division	14168
(A) of section 4506.10, division (H) of section 4506.17, or	14169
section 4506.20 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of	14170
the first degree.	14171
(B) Whoever violates division (A)(4) of section 4506.04 of	14172
the Revised Code is guilty of falsification, a misdemeanor of the	14173
first degree. In addition, the provisions of section 4507.19 of	14174
the Revised Code apply.	14175
(C) Whoever violates division (C) of section 4506.11 or	14176
division (D) of section 4506.14 of the Revised Code is guilty of a	14177
minor misdemeanor.	14178
(D) Whoever violates any provision of sections 4506.03 to	14179
4506.20 of the Revised Code for which no penalty is otherwise <u>is</u>	14180
provided in this <u>the</u> section <u>that contains the provision violated</u>	14181
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	14182
Sec. 4507.02. (A)(1) No person, except those expressly	14183
exempted under sections 4507.03, 4507.04, and 4507.05 of the	14184
Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle upon a highway or	14185
any public or private property used by the public for purposes of	14186
vehicular travel or parking in this state unless the person has a	14187
valid driver's license issued under this chapter or a commercial	14188
driver's license issued under Chapter 4506. of the Revised Code.	14189
(2) No person shall permit the operation of a motor vehicle	14190

upon any public or private property used by the public for 14191

purposes of vehicular travel or parking knowing the operator does 14192 not have a valid driver's license issued to the operator by the 14193 registrar of motor vehicles under this chapter or a valid 14194 commercial driver's license issued under Chapter 4506. of the 14195 Revised Code. <u>Whoever violates this division is guilty of a</u> 14196 <u>misdemeanor of the first degree.</u> 14197

(3) No person, except a person expressly exempted under 14198 sections 4507.03, 4507.04, and 4507.05 of the Revised Code, shall 14199 operate any motorcycle upon a highway or any public or private 14200 property used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel or 14201 parking in this state unless the person has a valid license as a 14202 motorcycle operator, that was issued upon application by the 14203 registrar under this chapter. The license shall be in the form of 14204 an endorsement, as determined by the registrar, upon a driver's or 14205 commercial driver's license, if the person has a valid license to 14206 operate a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle, or in the 14207 form of a restricted license as provided in section 4507.14 of the 14208 Revised Code, if the person does not have a valid license to 14209 operate a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle. 14210

(4)(2) No person shall receive a driver's license, or a 14211 motorcycle operator's endorsement of a driver's or commercial 14212 driver's license, unless and until the person surrenders to the 14213 registrar all valid licenses issued to the person by another 14214 jurisdiction recognized by this state. All surrendered licenses 14215 shall be returned by the registrar to the issuing authority, 14216 together with information that a license is now issued in this 14217 state. No person shall be permitted to have more than one valid 14218 license at any time. 14219

(B)(1) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's
license or permit or nonresident's operating privilege has been
suspended or revoked pursuant to Chapter 4509. of the Revised
Code, shall operate any motor vehicle within this state, or
14220

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knowingly permit any motor vehicle owned by the person to be	14224
operated by another person in the state, during the period of the	14225
suspension or revocation, except as specifically authorized by	14226
Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code. No person shall operate a motor	14227
vehicle within this state, or knowingly permit any motor vehicle	14228
owned by the person to be operated by another person in the state,	14229
during the period in which the person is required by section	14230
4509.45 of the Revised Code to file and maintain proof of	14231
financial responsibility for a violation of section 4509.101 of	14232
the Revised Code, unless proof of financial responsibility is	14233
maintained with respect to that vehicle.	14234
(2) No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon a highway	14235
or any public or private property used by the public for purposes	14236
of vehicular travel or parking in this state in violation of any	14237
restriction of the person's driver's or commercial driver's	14238
license imposed under division (D) of section 4506.10 or section	14239
4507.14 of the Revised Code.	14240
4507.14 of the Revised Code. (C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license	14240 14241
(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license	14241
(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.191, section	14241 14242
(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.191, section 4511.196, or division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code,	14241 14242 14243
(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.191, section 4511.196, or division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle within this state until the person	14241 14242 14243 14244
(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.191, section 4511.196, or division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle within this state until the person has paid the license reinstatement fee required pursuant to	14241 14242 14243 14244 14245
(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.191, section 4511.196, or division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle within this state until the person has paid the license reinstatement fee required pursuant to division (L) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code and the	14241 14242 14243 14244 14245 14246
(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.191, section 4511.196, or division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle within this state until the person has paid the license reinstatement fee required pursuant to division (L) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code and the license or permit has been returned to the person or a new license	14241 14242 14243 14244 14245 14246 14247
(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.191, section 4511.196, or division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle within this state until the person has paid the license reinstatement fee required pursuant to division (L) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code and the license or permit has been returned to the person or a new license or permit has been issued to the person.	14241 14242 14243 14244 14245 14246 14247 14248
(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.191, section 4511.196, or division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle within this state until the person has paid the license reinstatement fee required pursuant to division (L) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code and the license or permit has been returned to the person or a new license or permit has been issued to the person. (D)(1) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's	14241 14242 14243 14244 14245 14246 14247 14248 14249
<pre>(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.191, section 4511.196, or division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle within this state until the person has paid the license reinstatement fee required pursuant to division (L) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code and the license or permit has been returned to the person or a new license or permit has been issued to the person. (D)(1) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been</pre>	14241 14242 14243 14244 14245 14246 14247 14248 14249 14250
(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.191, section 4511.196, or division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle within this state until the person has paid the license reinstatement fee required pursuant to division (L) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code and the license or permit has been returned to the person or a new license or permit has been issued to the person. (D)(1) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended or revoked under any provision of the Revised Code other	14241 14242 14243 14244 14245 14246 14247 14248 14249 14250 14251
(C) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.191, section 4511.196, or division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle within this state until the person has paid the license reinstatement fee required pursuant to division (L) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code and the license or permit has been returned to the person or a new license or permit has been issued to the person. (D)(1) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended or revoked under any provision of the Revised Code other than Chapter 4509, of the Revised Code or under any applicable law	14241 14242 14243 14244 14245 14246 14247 14248 14249 14250 14251 14252

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within one year after the date of the revocation. No person who is	14256
granted occupational driving privileges by any court shall operate	14257
any motor vehicle upon the highways or streets in this state	14258
except in accordance with the terms of the privileges.	14259

(2) No person, whose driver's or commercial driver's license 14260 or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended 14261 under division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall 14262 operate any motor vehicle upon the highways or streets within this 14263 state during the period of suspension. No person who is granted 14264 occupational driving privileges by any court shall operate any 14265 motor vehicle upon the highways or streets in this state except in 14266 accordance with the terms of those privileges. 14267

(E)(1) It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution 14268
brought pursuant to division (B), (C), or (D) of this section that 14269
the alleged offender drove under suspension or in violation of a 14270
restriction because of a substantial emergency, provided that no 14271
other person was reasonably available to drive in response to the 14272
emergency.

(2) It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution brought 14274 pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section that the order of 14275 suspension resulted from the failure of the alleged offender to 14276 respond to a financial responsibility random verification request 14277 under division (A)(3)(c) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code 14278 and that, upon a showing of proof of financial responsibility, the 14279 alleged offender was in compliance with division (A)(1) of section 14280 14281 4509.101 of the Revised Code at the time of the initial financial responsibility random verification request. 14282

(F)(1) If a person is convicted of a violation of division 14283
(B), (C), or (D) of this section 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, or 14284
4510.21 of the Revised Code or if division (F) of section 4507.164 14285
of the Revised Code applies, the trial judge of any court, in 14286
addition to or independent of, any other penalties provided by law 14287

or ordinance, shall impound the identification license plates of 14288 any motor vehicle registered in the name of the person. The court 14289 shall send the impounded license plates to the registrar, who may 14290 retain the license plates until the driver's or commercial 14291 driver's license of the owner has been reinstated or destroy them 14292 pursuant to section 4503.232 of the Revised Code. 14293

If the license plates of a person convicted of a violation of 14294 division (B), (C), or (D) of this section any provision of those 14295 sections have been impounded in accordance with the provisions of 14296 this division, the court shall notify the registrar of that 14297 action. The notice shall contain the name and address of the 14298 driver, the serial number of the driver's driver's or commercial 14299 driver's license, the serial numbers of the license plates of the 14300 motor vehicle, and the length of time for which the license plates 14301 have been impounded. The registrar shall record the data in the 14302 notice as part of the driver's permanent record. 14303

(2) Any motor vehicle owner who has had the license plates of 14304 a motor vehicle impounded pursuant to division $\frac{(F)(B)}{(B)}(1)$ of this 14305 section may apply to the registrar, or to a deputy registrar, for 14306 special license plates which that shall conform to the 14307 requirements of section 4503.231 of the Revised Code. The 14308 registrar or deputy registrar forthwith shall notify the court of 14309 the application and, upon approval of the court, shall issue 14310 special license plates to the applicant. Until the driver's or 14311 commercial driver's license of the owner is reinstated, any new 14312 license plates issued to the owner also shall conform to the 14313 requirements of section 4503.231 of the Revised Code. 14314

The registrar or deputy registrar shall charge the owner of a 14315 vehicle the fees provided in section 4503.19 of the Revised Code 14316 for special license plates that are issued in accordance with this 14317 division, except upon renewal as specified in section 4503.10 of 14318 the Revised Code, when the regular fee as provided in section 14319 4503.04 of the Revised Code shall be charged. The registrar or 14320 deputy registrar shall charge the owner of a vehicle the fees 14321 provided in section 4503.19 of the Revised Code whenever special 14322 license plates are exchanged, by reason of the reinstatement of 14323 the driver's or commercial driver's license of the owner, for 14324 those ordinarily issued. 14325

(3) If an owner wishes to sell a motor vehicle during the 14326 time the special license plates provided under division $\frac{(F)(B)}{(2)}$ 14327 of this section are in use, the owner may apply to the court that 14328 impounded the license plates of the motor vehicle for permission 14329 to transfer title to the motor vehicle. If the court is satisfied 14330 that the sale will be made in good faith and not for the purpose 14331 of circumventing the provisions of this section, it may certify 14332 its consent to the owner and to the registrar of motor vehicles 14333 who shall enter notice of the transfer of the title of the motor 14334 vehicle in the vehicle registration record. 14335

If, during the time the special license plates provided under 14336 division $\frac{F}{B}(2)$ of this section are in use, the title to a 14337 motor vehicle is transferred by the foreclosure of a chattel 14338 mortgage, a sale upon execution, the cancellation of a conditional 14339 sales contract, or by order of a court, the court shall notify the 14340 registrar of the action and the registrar shall enter notice of 14341 the transfer of the title to the motor vehicle in the vehicle 14342 registration record. 14343

(G)(C) This section is not intended to change or modify any 14344 provision of Chapter 4503. of the Revised Code with respect to the 14345 taxation of motor vehicles or the time within which the taxes on 14346 motor vehicles shall be paid. 14347

sec. 4507.023. The registrar of motor vehicles may furnish 14348
the name and social security number of any person whose driver's 14349
license or commercial driver's license has been suspended or 14350

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revoked <u>canceled</u>, or of any person whose certificate of 14351 registration and license plates are subject to impoundment, to the 14352 tax commissioner. The tax commissioner may return to the registrar 14353 the address of any such person as shown on the most recent return 14354 filed by that person under section 5747.08 of the Revised Code. 14355

Sec. 4507.05. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles, or a 14357 deputy registrar, upon receiving an application for a temporary 14358 instruction permit and a temporary instruction permit 14359 identification card for a driver's license from any person who is 14360 at least fifteen years and six months of age, may issue such a 14361 permit and identification card entitling the applicant to drive a 14362 motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle, upon the 14363 highways under the following conditions: 14364

(1) If the permit is issued to a person who is at leastfifteen years and six months of age, but less than sixteen yearsof age:

(a) The permit and identification card are in the holder's 14368immediate possession; 14369

(b) The holder is accompanied by an eligible adult whoactually occupies the seat beside the permit holder;14371

(c) The total number of occupants of the vehicle does not 14372 exceed the total number of occupant restraining devices originally 14373 installed in the motor vehicle by its manufacturer, and each 14374 occupant of the vehicle is wearing all of the available elements 14375 of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device. 14376

(2) If the permit is issued to a person who is at least 14377sixteen years of age: 14378

(a) The permit and identification card are in the holder's 14379immediate possession; 14380

(b) The holder is accompanied by a licensed operator who is 14381 at least twenty-one years of age and is actually occupying a seat 14382 beside the driver; 14383

(c) The total number of occupants of the vehicle does not 14384 exceed the total number of occupant restraining devices originally 14385 installed in the motor vehicle by its manufacturer, and each 14386 occupant of the vehicle is wearing all of the available elements 14387 of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device. 14388

(B) The registrar or a deputy registrar, upon receiving from 14389 any person an application for a temporary instruction permit and 14390 temporary instruction permit identification card to operate a 14391 motorcycle or motorized bicycle, may issue such a permit and 14392 identification card entitling the applicant, while having the 14393 permit and identification card in the applicant's immediate 14394 possession, to drive a motorcycle or motorized bicycle under 14395 restrictions determined by the registrar. A temporary instruction 14396 permit and temporary instruction permit identification card to 14397 operate a motorized bicycle may be issued to a person fourteen or 14398 fifteen years old. 14399

(C) Any permit and identification card issued under this 14400 section shall be issued in the same manner as a driver's license, 14401 upon a form to be furnished by the registrar. A temporary 14402 instruction permit to drive a motor vehicle other than a 14403 commercial motor vehicle shall be valid for a period of one year. 14404

(D) Any person having in the person's possession a valid and 14405 current driver's license or motorcycle operator's license or 14406 endorsement issued to the person by another jurisdiction 14407 recognized by this state is exempt from obtaining a temporary 14408 instruction permit for a driver's license, but shall submit to the 14409 regular examination in obtaining a driver's license or motorcycle 14410 operator's endorsement in this state. 14411

(E) The registrar may adopt rules governing the use of 14412temporary instruction permits and temporary instruction permit 14413identification cards. 14414

(F)(1) No holder of a permit issued under division (A) of 14415
this section shall operate a motor vehicle upon a highway or any 14416
public or private property used by the public for purposes of 14417
vehicular travel or parking in violation of the conditions 14418
established under division (A) of this section. 14419

(2) Except as provided in division (F)(2) of this section, no 14420 holder of a permit that is issued under division (A) of this 14421 section and that is issued on or after the effective date of this 14422 amendment, and who has not attained the age of seventeen years, 14423 shall operate a motor vehicle upon a highway or any public or 14424 private property used by the public for purposes of vehicular 14425 travel or parking between the hours of one a.m. and five a.m. 14426

The holder of a permit issued under division (A) of this 14427 section on or after the effective date of this amendment, who has 14428 not attained the age of seventeen years, may operate a motor 14429 vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by 14430 the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking between the 14431 hours of one a.m. and five a.m. if, at the time of such operation, 14432 the holder is accompanied by the holder's parent, guardian, or 14433 custodian, and the parent, guardian, or custodian holds a current 14434 valid driver's or commercial driver's license issued by this state 14435 and is actually occupying a seat beside the permit holder. 14436

(G)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 14437 contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a 14438 motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the 14439 motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether each 14440 occupant of the motor vehicle is wearing all of the available 14441 elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device as 14442

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required by division (A) of this section, or for the sole purpose 14443 of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons if the requirement in 14444 that division has been or is being violated, or for causing the 14445 arrest of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation 14446 of that requirement. 14447

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 14448 contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a 14449 motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the 14450 motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether a 14451 violation of division (F)(2) of this section has been or is being 14452 committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, 14453 or summons for such a violation or for causing the arrest of or 14454 commencing a prosecution of a person for such violation. 14455

(H) As used in this section:

(1) "Eligible adult" means any of the following: 14457

(a) An instructor of a driver education course approved by 14458
 the department of education or a driver training course approved 14459
 by the department of public safety; 14460

(b) Any of the following persons who holds a current valid 14461 driver's or commercial driver's license issued by this state: 14462

(i) A parent, guardian, or custodian of the permit holder; 14463

(ii) A person twenty-one years of age or older who acts in 14464loco parentis of the permit holder. 14465

(2) "Occupant restraining device" has the same meaning as in 14466 section 4513.263 of the Revised Code. 14467

(I) Whoever violates division (F)(1) or (2) of this section14468is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.14469

Sec. 4507.06. (A)(1) Every application for a driver's license 14470 or motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or duplicate of 14471

any such license or endorsement, shall be made upon the approved 14472 form furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles and shall be 14473 signed by the applicant. 14474 Every application shall state the following: 14475 (a) The applicant's name, date of birth, social security 14476 number if such has been assigned, sex, general description, 14477 including height, weight, color of hair, and eyes, residence 14478 address, including county of residence, duration of residence in 14479 this state, and country of citizenship; 14480 (b) Whether the applicant previously has been licensed as an 14481 operator, chauffeur, driver, commercial driver, or motorcycle 14482 operator and, if so, when, by what state, and whether such license 14483 is suspended or revoked canceled at the present time and, if so, 14484 the date of and reason for the suspension or revocation 14485 cancellation; 14486

(c) Whether the applicant is now or ever has been afflicted 14487 with epilepsy, or whether the applicant now is suffering from any 14488 physical or mental disability or disease and, if so, the nature 14489 and extent of the disability or disease, giving the names and 14490 addresses of physicians then or previously in attendance upon the 14491 applicant; 14492

(d) Whether an applicant for a duplicate driver's license, or 14493 duplicate license containing a motorcycle operator endorsement has 14494 pending a citation for violation of any motor vehicle law or 14495 ordinance, a description of any such citation pending, and the 14496 date of the citation; 14497

(e) Whether the applicant wishes to certify willingness to 14498 make an anatomical gift under section 2108.04 of the Revised Code, 14499 which shall be given no consideration in the issuance of a license 14500 or endorsement; 14501

(f) On and after May 1, 1993, whether <u>Whether</u> the applicant 14502

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has executed a valid durable power of attorney for health care 14503 pursuant to sections 1337.11 to 1337.17 of the Revised Code or has 14504 executed a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the 14505 withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment pursuant 14506 to sections 2133.01 to 2133.15 of the Revised Code and, if the 14507 applicant has executed either type of instrument, whether the 14508 applicant wishes the applicant's license to indicate that the 14509 applicant has executed the instrument. 14510

(2) Every applicant for a driver's license shall be
photographed in color at the time the application for the license
is made. The application shall state any additional information
that the registrar requires.

(B) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with 14515 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall register as an elector 14516 any person who applies for a driver's license or motorcycle 14517 operator's license or endorsement under division (A) of this 14518 section, or for a renewal or duplicate of the license or 14519 endorsement, if the applicant is eligible and wishes to be 14520 registered as an elector. The decision of an applicant whether to 14521 register as an elector shall be given no consideration in the 14522 decision of whether to issue the applicant a license or 14523 endorsement, or a renewal or duplicate. 14524

(C) The registrar or a deputy registrar, in accordance with 14525 section 3503.11 of the Revised Code, shall offer the opportunity 14526 of completing a notice of change of residence or change of name to 14527 any applicant for a driver's license or endorsement under division 14528 (A) of this section, or for a renewal or duplicate of the license 14529 14530 or endorsement, if the applicant is a registered elector who has changed the applicant's residence or name and has not filed such a 14531 notice. 14532

Sec. 4507.071. (A) No driver's license shall be issued to any 14533

person under eighteen years of age, except that a probationary 14534 license may be issued to a person who is at least sixteen years of 14535 age and has held a temporary instruction permit for a period of at 14536 least six months. 14537

(B) No holder of a probationary driver's license issued on or 14538 after the effective date of this section who has not attained the 14539 age of seventeen years shall operate a motor vehicle upon a 14540 highway or any public or private property used by the public for 14541 purposes of vehicular travel or parking between the hours of one 14542 a.m. and five a.m. unless the holder is accompanied by the 14543 holder's parent or guardian. 14544

(C) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of division 14545 (B) of this section if, at the time of the violation, the holder 14546 of the probationary driver's license was traveling to or from the 14547 holder's place of employment or an official function sponsored by 14548 the school the holder attends, or an emergency existed that 14549 required the holder to operate a motor vehicle in violation of 14550 division (B) of this section, or the holder was an emancipated 14551 minor. 14552

(D) No holder of a probationary license shall operate a motor 14553 vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by 14554 the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking unless the 14555 total number of occupants of the vehicle does not exceed the total 14556 number of occupant restraining devices originally installed in the 14557 motor vehicle by its manufacturer, and each occupant of the 14558 vehicle is wearing all of the available elements of a properly 14559 adjusted occupant restraining device. 14560

(E) A restricted license may be issued to a person who is 14561
fourteen or fifteen years of age upon proof of hardship 14562
satisfactory to the registrar of motor vehicles. 14563

(F) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 14564

contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a 14565 motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the 14566 motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether each 14567 occupant of the motor vehicle is wearing all of the available 14568 elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining device as 14569 required by division (D) of this section, or for the sole purpose 14570 of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons if the requirement in 14571 that division has been or is being violated, or for causing the 14572 arrest of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation 14573 of that requirement. 14574

(G) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 14575 contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a 14576 motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the 14577 motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether a 14578 violation of division (B) of this section has been or is being 14579 committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, 14580 or summons for such a violation or for causing the arrest of or 14581 commencing a prosecution of a person for such violation. 14582

(H) As used in this section, "occupant restraining device" 14583 has the same meaning as in section 4513.263 of the Revised Code. 14584

(I) Whoever violates division (B) or (D) of this section is 14585 guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

sec. 4507.08. (A) No probationary license shall be issued to 14587 any person under the age of eighteen who has been adjudicated an 14588 unruly or delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender for 14589 having committed any act that if committed by an adult would be a 14590 drug abuse offense, as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised 14591 Code, a violation of division (B) of section 2917.11, or a 14592 violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, 14593 unless the person has been required by the court to attend a drug 14594 abuse or alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment 14595

14586

program specified by the court and has satisfactorily completed	14596
the program.	14597
(B) No temporary instruction permit or driver's license shall	14598
be issued to any person whose license has been suspended, during	14599
the period for which the license was suspended, nor to any person	14600
whose license has been revoked <u>canceled</u> , under sections 4507.01 to	14601
4507.39 Chapter 4510. or any other provision of the Revised Code ₇	14602
until the expiration of one year after the license was revoked.	14603
	14604
(C) No temporary instruction permit or driver's license shall	14605
be issued to any person whose commercial driver's license is	14606
suspended under section 1905.201, 3123.58, 4507.16, 4507.34,	14607
4507.99, 4511.191, or 4511.196 of the Revised Code Chapter 4510.	14608

or under any other provision of the Revised Code during the period 14609 of the suspension. 14610

No temporary instruction permit or driver's license shall be 14611 issued to any person when issuance is prohibited by division (A) 14612 of section 4507.091 of the Revised Code. 14613

(D) No temporary instruction permit or driver's license shall 14614 be issued to, or retained by, any of the following persons: 14615

(1) Any person who is an alcoholic, or is addicted to the use 14616 of controlled substances to the extent that the use constitutes an 14617 impairment to the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle with 14618 the required degree of safety; 14619

(2) Any person who is under the age of eighteen and has been 14620 adjudicated an unruly or delinquent child or a juvenile traffic 14621 offender for having committed any act that if committed by an 14622 adult would be a drug abuse offense, as defined in section 2925.01 14623 of the Revised Code, a violation of division (B) of section 14624 2917.11, or a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 14625 Revised Code, unless the person has been required by the court to 14626 attend a drug abuse or alcohol abuse education, intervention, or 14627 treatment program specified by the court and has satisfactorily 14628 completed the program; 14629

(3) Any person who, in the opinion of the registrar, is 14630 afflicted with or suffering from a physical or mental disability 14631 or disease that prevents the person from exercising reasonable and 14632 ordinary control over a motor vehicle while operating the vehicle 14633 upon the highways, except that a restricted license effective for 14634 six months may be issued to any person otherwise qualified who is 14635 or has been subject to any condition resulting in episodic 14636 impairment of consciousness or loss of muscular control and whose 14637 condition, in the opinion of the registrar, is dormant or is 14638 sufficiently under medical control that the person is capable of 14639 exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle. A 14640 restricted license effective for six months shall be issued to any 14641 person who is otherwise is qualified and who is subject to any 14642 condition that causes episodic impairment of consciousness or a 14643 loss of muscular control if the person presents a statement from a 14644 licensed physician that the person's condition is under effective 14645 medical control and the period of time for which the control has 14646 been continuously maintained, unless, thereafter, a medical 14647 examination is ordered and, pursuant thereto, cause for denial is 14648 found. 14649

A person to whom a six-month restricted license has been 14650 issued shall give notice of the person's medical condition to the 14651 registrar on forms provided by the registrar and signed by the 14652 licensee's physician. The notice shall be sent to the registrar 14653 six months after the issuance of the license. Subsequent 14654 restricted licenses issued to the same individual shall be 14655 effective for six months. 14656

(4) Any person who is unable to understand highway warnings 14657or traffic signs or directions given in the English language; 14658

(5) Any person making an application whose driver's license 14659 or driving privileges are under <u>cancellation</u>, revocation, or 14660 suspension in the jurisdiction where issued or any other 14661 jurisdiction, until the expiration of one year after the license 14662 was <u>canceled or</u> revoked or until the period of suspension ends. 14663 Any person whose application is denied under this division may 14664 file a petition in the municipal court or county court in whose 14665 jurisdiction the person resides agreeing to pay the cost of the 14666 proceedings and alleging that the conduct involved in the offense 14667 that resulted in suspension, cancellation, or revocation in the 14668 foreign jurisdiction would not have resulted in a suspension, 14669 cancellation, or revocation had the offense occurred in this 14670 state. If the petition is granted, the petitioner shall notify the 14671 registrar by a certified copy of the court's findings and a 14672 license shall not be denied under this division. 14673

(6) Any person who is under a class one or two suspension 14674 imposed for a violation of section 2903.04, 2903.06, or 2903.08 of 14675 the Revised Code or whose driver's or commercial driver's license 14676 or permit has been was permanently revoked prior to the effective 14677 date of this amendment for a substantially equivalent violation 14678 pursuant to division (C) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code; 14679

(7) Any person who is not a resident or temporary resident of 14680 this state. 14681

Sec. 4507.081. (A) Upon the expiration of a restricted 14682 license issued under division (D)(3) of section 4507.08 of the 14683 Revised Code and submission of a statement as provided in division 14684 (C) of this section, the registrar of motor vehicles may issue a 14685 driver's license to the person to whom the restricted license was 14686 issued. A driver's license issued under this section, unless 14687 otherwise revoked suspended or canceled, shall be effective for 14688 14689 one year.

(B) A driver's license issued under this section may be 14690 renewed annually, for no more than three consecutive years, 14691 whenever the person to whom the license has been issued submits to 14692 the registrar, by certified mail and no sooner than thirty days 14693 prior to the expiration date of the license or renewal thereof, a 14694 statement as provided in division (C) of this section. A renewal 14695 of a driver's license, unless the license is otherwise revoked 14696 suspended or canceled, shall be effective for one year following 14697 the expiration date of the license or renewal thereof, and shall 14698 be evidenced by a validation sticker. The renewal validation 14699 sticker shall be in a form prescribed by the registrar and shall 14700 be affixed to the license. 14701

(C) No person may be issued a driver's license under this 14702 section, and no such driver's license may be renewed, unless the 14703 person presents a signed statement from a licensed physician that 14704 the person's condition either is dormant or is under effective 14705 medical control, that the control has been maintained continuously 14706 for at least one year prior to the date on which application for 14707 the license is made, and that, if continued medication is 14708 prescribed to control the condition, the person may be depended 14709 upon to take the medication. 14710

The statement shall be made on a form provided by the 14711 registrar, shall be in not less than duplicate, and shall contain 14712 any other information the registrar considers necessary. The 14713 duplicate copy of the statement may be retained by the person 14714 requesting the license renewal and, when in the person's immediate 14715 possession and used in conjunction with the original license, 14716 shall entitle the person to operate a motor vehicle during a 14717 period of no more than thirty days following the date of 14718 submission of the statement to the registrar, except when the 14719 registrar denies the request for the license renewal and so 14720 notifies the person. 14721 (D) Whenever the registrar receives a statement indicating 14722 that the condition of a person to whom a driver's license has been 14723 issued under this section no longer is dormant or under effective 14724 medical control, the registrar shall revoke cancel the person's 14725 driver's license. 14726

(E) Nothing in this section shall require a person submitting 14727
 a signed statement from a licensed physician to obtain a medical 14728
 examination prior to the submission of the statement. 14729

(F) Any person whose driver's license has been revoked
 <u>canceled</u> under this section may apply for a subsequent restricted
 license according to the provisions of section 4507.08 of the
 Revised Code.

sec. 4507.111. On receipt of a notice pursuant to section 14734 3123.54 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall 14735 comply with sections 3123.52 to 3123.614 of the Revised Code and 14736 any applicable rules adopted under section 3123.63 of the Revised 14737 Code with respect to a any driver's or commercial license or 14738 permit, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, or temporary 14739 instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction 14740 permit issued pursuant to this chapter by this state that is the 14741 subject of the notice. 14742

Sec. 4507.12. (A) Except as provided in division (C) of 14743 section 4507.10 of the Revised Code, each person applying for the 14744 renewal of a driver's license shall submit to a screening of his 14745 <u>the person's</u> vision before the license may be renewed. The vision 14746 screening shall be conducted at the office of the deputy registrar 14747 receiving the application for license renewal. 14748

(B) When the results of a vision screening given under
 division (A) of this section indicate that the vision of the
 person examined meets the standards required for licensing, the
 14749

deputy registrar may renew the person's driver's license at that 14752 time. 14753 (C) When the results of a vision screening given under 14754 division (A) of this section indicate that the vision of the 14755 person screened may not meet the standards required for licensing, 14756 the deputy registrar shall not renew the person's driver's license 14757 at that time but shall refer the person to a driver's license 14758 examiner appointed by the superintendent of the state highway 14759 patrol under section 5503.21 of the Revised Code for a further 14760 examination of his the person's vision. When a person referred to 14761 a driver's license examiner by a deputy registrar does not meet 14762 the vision standards required for licensing, the driver's license 14763 examiner shall retain the person's operator's or chauffeur's 14764 license and shall immediately notify the registrar of motor 14765 vehicles of that fact. No driver's license shall be issued to any 14766 such person, until the person's vision is corrected to meet the 14767 standards required for licensing and the person passes the vision 14768 screening required by this section. Any person who operates a 14769 motor vehicle on a highway, or on any public or private property 14770 used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking, 14771 during the time his the person's driver's license is held by a 14772 driver's license examiner under this division, shall be deemed to 14773 be operating a motor vehicle in violation of division (A) of 14774 section 4507.02 4510.12 of the Revised Code. 14775

(D) The registrar shall adopt rules and shall provide any 14776forms necessary to properly conduct vision screenings at the 14777office of a deputy registrar. 14778

(E) No person conducting vision screenings under this section 14779
shall be personally liable for damages for injury or loss to 14780
persons or property and for death caused by the operation of a 14781
motor vehicle by any person whose driver's license was renewed by 14782
the deputy registrar under division (B) of this section. 14783

Sec. 4507.13. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall issue 14784 a driver's license to every person licensed as an operator of 14785 motor vehicles other than commercial motor vehicles. No person 14786 licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver under Chapter 4506. 14787 of the Revised Code need procure a driver's license, but no person 14788 shall drive any commercial motor vehicle unless licensed as a 14789 commercial motor vehicle driver. 14790

Every driver's license shall display on it the distinguishing 14791 number assigned to the licensee and shall display the licensee's 14792 name and date of birth; the licensee's residence address and 14793 county of residence; a color photograph of the licensee; a brief 14794 description of the licensee for the purpose of identification; a 14795 facsimile of the signature of the licensee as it appears on the 14796 application for the license; a space marked "blood type" in which 14797 a licensee may specify the licensee's blood type; a notation, in a 14798 manner prescribed by the registrar, indicating any condition 14799 described in division (D)(3) of section 4507.08 of the Revised 14800 Code to which the licensee is subject; if the licensee has 14801 executed a durable power of attorney for health care or a 14802 declaration governing the use or continuation, or the withholding 14803 or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment and has specified that 14804 the licensee wishes the license to indicate that the licensee has 14805 executed either type of instrument, any symbol chosen by the 14806 registrar to indicate that the licensee has executed either type 14807 of instrument; and any additional information that the registrar 14808 requires by rule. No license shall display the licensee's social 14809 security number unless the licensee specifically requests that the 14810 licensee's social security number be displayed on the license. If 14811 federal law requires the licensee's social security number to be 14812 displayed on the license, the social security number shall be 14813 displayed on the license notwithstanding this section. 14814 The driver's license for licensees under twenty-one years of 14815 age shall have characteristics prescribed by the registrar 14816 distinguishing it from that issued to a licensee who is twenty-one 14817 years of age or older, except that a driver's license issued to a 14818 person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's 14819 twenty-first birthday shall have the characteristics of a license 14820 issued to a person who is twenty-one years of age or older. 14821

The driver's license issued to a temporary resident shall 14822 contain the word "nonrenewable" and shall have any additional 14823 characteristics prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from 14824 a license issued to a resident. 14825

Every driver's or commercial driver's license displaying a 14826 motorcycle operator's endorsement and every restricted license to 14827 operate a motor vehicle also shall display the designation 14828 "novice," if the endorsement or license is issued to a person who 14829 is eighteen years of age or older and previously has not been 14830 licensed to operate a motorcycle by this state or another 14831 jurisdiction recognized by this state. The "novice" designation 14832 shall be effective for one year after the date of issuance of the 14833 motorcycle operator's endorsement or license. 14834

Each license issued under this section shall be of such 14835 material and so designed as to prevent its reproduction or 14836 alteration without ready detection and, to this end, shall be 14837 laminated with a transparent plastic material. 14838

(B) Except in regard to a driver's license issued to a person 14839 who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's 14840 twenty-first birthday, neither the registrar nor any deputy 14841 registrar shall issue a driver's license to anyone under 14842 twenty-one years of age that does not have the characteristics 14843 prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from the driver's 14844 license issued to persons who are twenty-one years of age or 14845

older.	14846
(C) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty	14847
<u>of a minor misdemeanor.</u>	14848

Sec. 4507.14. The registrar of motor vehicles upon issuing a 14849 driver's license, a motorcycle operator's endorsement, a driver's 14850 license renewal, or the renewal of any other license issued under 14851 this chapter, whenever good cause appears, may impose restrictions 14852 suitable to the licensee's driving ability with respect to the 14853 type of or special mechanical control devices required on a motor 14854 vehicle which that the licensee may operate, or such any other 14855 restrictions applicable to the licensee as that the registrar 14856 determines to be necessary. 14857

When issuing a license to a person with impaired hearing, the14858registrar shall require that a motor vehicle operated by the14859person be equipped with two outside rear vision mirrors, one on14860the left side and the other on the right side.14861

The registrar either may issue a special restricted license 14862 or may set forth such <u>any</u> restrictions <u>applicable to the license</u> 14863 upon the usual license form. 14864

The registrar, upon receiving satisfactory evidence of any14865violation of the restrictions of such any license, after an14866opportunity for a hearing in accordance with Chapter 119. of the14867Revised Code, may suspend the license for a period of six months14868impose upon the offender a class D suspension of the license from14869the range specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the14870Revised Code.14871

Sec. 4507.15. For the purpose of enforcing sections 4507.0114872to 4507.39, inclusive, this chapter and Chapter 4510. of the14873Revised Code, any court of record having criminal jurisdiction14874shall have county-wide jurisdiction within the county in which it14875

is located to hear and finally determine cases arising under such 14876 sections this chapter and Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code. Such 14877 actions An action arising under this section shall be commenced by 14878 the filing of an affidavit, and the right of trial by jury is 14879 preserved, but indictments are not required in misdemeanor cases 14880 arising under such sections this chapter and Chapter 4510. of the 14881 Revised Code. The registrar shall prepare and furnish blanks for 14882 the use of said the court in making reports of said convictions 14883 and bond forfeitures arising under this chapter and Chapter 4510. 14884 of the Revised Code. 14885

Sec. 4507.16. (A)(1) The trial judge of any court of record, 14886 in addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by 14887 law or by ordinance, shall suspend for not less than thirty days 14888 or more than three years or shall revoke the driver's or 14889 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 14890 privilege of any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to 14891 any of the following: 14892

(a) Perjury impose upon any person who is convicted of or14893pleads quilty to perjury or the making of a false affidavit under14894this chapter, or any other law of this state requiring the14895registration of motor vehicles or regulating their operation on14896the highway÷14897

(b) Any crime punishable as a felony under the motor vehicle14898laws of this state or any other felony in the commission of which14899a motor vehicle is used;14900

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(c) Failing to stop and disclose identity at the scene of the14901accident when required by law or ordinance to do so;14902
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(d) Street racing as defined in section 4511.251 of the14903Revised Code or any substantially similar municipal ordinance;14904

(e) Willfully eluding or fleeing a police officer; 14905

(f) Trafficking in cigarettes with the intent to avoid	14906
payment of the cigarette tax under division (A) of section	14907
5743.112 of the Revised Code.	14908

(2) Subject to division (D)(1) of this section, the trial 14909 judge of any court of record, in addition to or independent of all 14910 other penalties provided by law or by ordinance, shall suspend the 14911 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident 14912 operating privilege of any person who is convicted of or pleads 14913 quilty to a violation of section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised 14914 Code. The suspension shall be for the period of time specified in 14915 section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised Code, whichever is 14916 applicable. 14917

(3) If a person is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 14918 violation of section 2907.24 of the Revised Code, an attempt to 14919 commit a violation of that section, or a violation of or an 14920 attempt to commit a violation of a municipal ordinance that is 14921 substantially equivalent to that section and if the person, in 14922 committing or attempting to commit the violation, was in, was on, 14923 or used a motor vehicle, the trial judge of a court of record, in 14924 addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by law 14925 or ordinance, shall suspend for thirty days the person's driver's 14926 14927 or commercial driver's license or permit.

The trial judge of any court of record, in addition to 14928 suspensions or revocations of licenses, permits, or privileges 14929 pursuant to this division and in addition to or independent of all 14930 other penalties provided by law or by ordinance, shall impose a 14931 suspended jail sentence not to exceed six months, if imprisonment 14932 was not imposed for the offense for which the person was 14933 convicted, a class six suspension of the offender's driver's 14934 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 14935 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 14936 from the range specified in division (A)(6) of section 4510.02 of 14937

the Revised Code. No judge shall suspend the first three months of	14938
suspension of an offender's license, permit, or privilege required	14939
by this division.	14940

(4)(B) If the trial judge of any court of record suspends or 14941 revokes the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or 14942 nonresident operating privilege of a person who is convicted of or 14943 pleads guilty to any offense for which such a suspension Θ 14944 revocation of that type is provided by law or ordinance, in 14945 addition to all other penalties provided by law or ordinance, the 14946 judge may issue an order prohibiting the offender from 14947 registering, renewing, or transferring the registration of any 14948 vehicle during the period that the offender's license, permit, or 14949 privilege is suspended or revoked. The court promptly shall send a 14950 copy of the order to the registrar of motor vehicles. 14951

Upon receipt of such an the order from the court, neither the 14952 registrar nor any deputy registrar shall accept any application 14953 for the registration, registration renewal, or transfer of 14954 registration of any motor vehicle owned or leased by the person 14955 named in the order during the period that the person's license, 14956 permit, or privilege is suspended or revoked, unless the registrar 14957 is properly notified by the court that the order of suspension or 14958 revocation has been canceled. When the period of suspension or 14959 revocation expires or the order is canceled, the registrar or 14960 deputy registrar shall accept the application for registration, 14961 registration renewal, or transfer of registration of the person 14962 named in the order. 14963

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the trial 14964 judge of any court of record and the mayor of a mayor's court, in 14965 addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by law 14966 or by ordinance, shall revoke the driver's or commercial driver's 14967 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of any person 14968 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 14969

(A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, of a municipal	14970
ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the	14971
influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of	14972
abuse, or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially	14973
equivalent to division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code	14974
relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of	14975
alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine or suspend the license,	14976
permit, or privilege as follows:	14977

(1) Except when division (B)(2), (3), or (4) of this section 14978 applies and the judge or mayor is required to suspend or revoke 14979 the offender's license or permit pursuant to that division, the 14980 judge or mayor shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial 14981 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege for 14982 not less than six months nor more than three years. 14983

(2) Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, if, within 14984 six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or 14985 pleaded guilty to one violation of division (A) or (B) of section 14986 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to 14987 operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug 14988 of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance 14989 relating to operating a motor vehicle with a prohibited 14990 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 14991 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which the offender was 14992 subject to the sanctions described in division (D) of that 14993 section, section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised Code, former 14994 section 2903.07 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that 14995 is substantially similar to former section 2903.07 of the Revised 14996 Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the offender 14997 was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol 14998 and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or of any 14999 other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation 15000 located in any other state that is substantially similar to 15001

division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the	15002
judge shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's	15003
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege for not less	15004
than one year nor more than five years.	15005

(3) Subject to division (B)(4) of this section, if, within 15006 six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or 15007 pleaded quilty to two violations described in division (B)(2) of 15008 this section, or a statute of the United States or of any other 15009 state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located 15010 in any other state that is substantially similar to division (A) 15011 or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the judge shall 15012 suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or 15013 permit or nonresident operating privilege for not less than one 15014 15015 year nor more than ten years.

(4) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has 15016 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations 15017 described in division (B)(2) of this section, a statute of the 15018 United States or of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a 15019 municipal corporation located in any other state that is 15020 substantially similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of 15021 the Revised Code, or if the offender previously has been convicted 15022 of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 15023 4511.19 of the Revised Code under circumstances in which the 15024 violation was a felony and regardless of when the violation and 15025 the conviction or guilty plea occurred, the judge shall suspend 15026 the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 15027 or nonresident operating privilege for a period of time set by the 15028 court but not less than three years, and the judge may permanently 15029 revoke the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or 15030 permit or nonresident operating privilege. 15031

(5) The filing of an appeal by a person whose driver's or 15032 commercial driver's license is suspended or revoked under division 15033

(B)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section regarding any aspect of	15034
the person's trial or sentence does not stay the operation of the	15035
suspension or revocation.	15036
(C) The trial judge of any court of record or the mayor of a	15037
mayor's court, in addition to or independent of all other	15038
penalties provided by law or by ordinance, may suspend the	15039
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident	15040
operating privilege of any person who violates a requirement or	15041
prohibition of the court imposed under division (F) of this	15042
section or division (C)(1) of section 2951.02 of the Revised Code	15043
as follows:	15044
(1) For not more than one year, upon conviction for a first	15045
violation of the requirement or prohibition;	15046
(2) For not more than five years, upon conviction for a	15047
second or subsequent violation of the requirement or prohibition	15048
during the same period of required use of an ignition interlock	15049
device that is certified pursuant to section 4511.83 of the	15050
Revised Code.	15051
(D)(1) The trial judge of any court of record, in addition to	15052
or independent of all other penalties provided by law or by	15053
ordinance, shall permanently revoke the driver's or commercial	15054
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of	15055
any person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of	15056
section 2903.04 or 2903.06 of the Revised Code in a case in which	15057
division (D) of section 2903.04 or division (B) of section 2903.06	15058
of the Revised Code requires the judge to permanently revoke the	15059
license, permit, or privilege.	15060
(2) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by	15061
the section that establishes the offense and sections 2929.13 and	15062
2929.14 of the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction	15063
imposed for the offense under the section that establishes the	15064

offense or sections 2929.11 to 2929.182 of the Revised Code, the	15065
court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads	15066
guilty to a violation of section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04,	15067
2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14,	15068
2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the	15069
Revised Code either shall revoke or, if it does not revoke, shall	15070
suspend for not less than six months or more than five years, as	15071
specified in the section that establishes the offense, the	15072
person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. If the	15073
person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is	15074
under suspension on the date the court imposes sentence upon the	15075
person, any revocation imposed upon the person that is referred to	15076
in division (D)(2) of this section shall take effect immediately.	15077
If the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	15078
is under suspension on the date the court imposes sentence upon	15079
the person, any period of suspension imposed upon the person that	15080
is referred to in division (D)(2) of this section shall take	15081
effect on the next day immediately following the end of that	15082
period of suspension. If the person is sixteen years of age or	15083
older and is a resident of this state but does not have a current,	15084
valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, the	15085
court shall order the registrar to deny to the person the issuance	15086
of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for six	15087
months beginning on the date the court imposes a sentence upon the	15088
person. If the person has not attained the age of sixteen years on	15089
the date the court sentences the person for the violation, the	15090
period of denial shall commence on the date the person attains the	15091
age of sixteen years.	15092
(E) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the trial	15093

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the trial 15093 judge of any court of record and the mayor of a mayor's court, in 15094 addition to or independent of all other penalties provided by law 15095 or ordinance, shall suspend for not less than sixty days nor more 15096 than two years the driver's or commercial driver's license or 15097

permit or nonresident operating privilege of any person who is	15098
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (B) of	15099
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance	15100
substantially equivalent to that division relating to operating a	15101
vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood,	15102
breath, or urine.	15103
(F)(1) A person is not entitled to request, and a judge or	15104
mayor shall not grant to the person, occupational driving	15105
privileges under division (F) of this section if a person's	15106
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident	15107
operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to division (B) or	15108
(C) of this section or pursuant to division (F) of section	15109
4511.191 of the Revised Code, and the person, within the preceding	15110
seven years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or	15111
more violations of one or more of the following:	15112
(a) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	15113
Code;	15114
(b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	15115
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	15116
and a drug of abuse;	15117
(c) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	15118
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	15119
or urine;	15120
(d) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	15121
the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D)	15122
of that section;	15123
(c) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	15124
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	15125
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	15126
(f) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division	15127
(A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the	15128

Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	15129
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	15130
case in which the jury or judge found that the person was under	15131
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	15132
of_abuse;	15133
(g) A statute of the United States or of any other state or a	15134
municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	15135
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	15136
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	15137
(2) Any other person who is not described in division (F)(1)	15138
of this section and whose driver's or commercial driver's license	15139
or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under any of	15140
those divisions may file a petition that alleges that the	15141
suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to continue	15142
the person's employment. The petition of a person whose license,	15143
permit, or privilege was suspended pursuant to division (F) of	15144
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code shall be filed in the court	15145
specified in division (I)(4) of that section, and the petition of	15146
a person whose license, permit, or privilege was suspended under	15147
division (B) or (C) of this section shall be filed in the	15148
municipal, county, mayor's, or in the case of a minor, juvenile	15149
court that has jurisdiction over the place of arrest. Upon	15150
satisfactory proof that there is reasonable cause to believe that	15151
the suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to	15152
continue the person's employment, the judge of the court or mayor	15153
of the mayor's court may grant the person occupational driving	15154
privileges during the period during which the suspension otherwise	15155
would be imposed, except that the judge or mayor shall not grant	15156
occupational driving privileges for employment as a driver of	15157
commercial motor vehicles to any person who is disqualified from	15158
operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 3123.611 or	15159
4506.16 of the Revised Code or whose commercial driver's license	15160

or commercial driver's temporary intruction permit has been	15161
suspended under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code, and shall not	15162
grant occupational driving privileges during any of the following	15163
periods of time:	15164
(a) The first fifteen days of suspension imposed upon an	15165
offender whose license, permit, or privilege is suspended pursuant	15166
to division (B)(1) of this section or division (F)(1) of section	15167
4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the sixteenth day of	15168
suspension, the court may grant the offender occupational driving	15169
privileges, but the court may provide that the offender shall not	15170
exercise the occupational driving privileges unless the vehicles	15171
the offender operates are equipped with ignition interlock	15172
devices.	15173
(b) The first thirty days of suspension imposed upon an	15174
offender whose license, permit, or privilege is suspended pursuant	15175
to division (B)(2) of this section or division (F)(2) of section	15176
4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the thirty-first day of	15177
suspension, the court may grant the offender occupational driving	15178
privileges, but the court may provide that the offender shall not	15179
exercise the occupational driving privileges unless the vehicles	15180
the offender operates are equipped with ignition interlock	15181
devices.	15182
(c) The first one hundred eighty days of suspension imposed	15183

upon an offender whose license, permit, or privilege is suspended 15184 pursuant to division (B)(3) of this section or division (F)(3) of 15185 15186 section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may grant occupational driving privileges to an offender who receives a 15187 suspension under either of those divisions on or after the one 15188 hundred eighty-first day of the suspension only if division (F) of 15189 this section does not prohibit the judge from granting the 15190 privileges and only if the judge, at the time of granting the 15191 privileges, also issues an order prohibiting the offender, while 15192

15193 exercising the occupational driving privileges during the period commencing with the one hundred eighty first day of suspension and 15194 ending with the first year of suspension, from operating any motor 15195 vehicle unless it is equipped with a certified ignition interlock 15196 device. After the first year of the suspension, the court may 15197 authorize the offender to continue exercising the occupational 15198 driving privileges in vehicles that are not equipped with ignition 15199 interlock devices. If the offender does not petition for 15200 occupational driving privileges until after the first year of 15201 suspension and if division (F) of this section does not prohibit 15202 the judge from granting the privileges, the judge may grant the 15203 offender occupational driving privileges without requiring the use 15204 of a certified ignition interlock device. 15205 (d) The first three years of suspension imposed upon an 15206 offender whose license, permit, or privilege is suspended pursuant 15207 to division (B)(4) of this section or division (F)(4) of section 15208 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may grant occupational 15209 driving privileges to an offender who receives a suspension under 15210 either of those divisions after the first three years of 15211 suspension only if division (F) of this section does not prohibit 15212 the judge from granting the privileges and only if the judge, at 15213 the time of granting the privileges, also issues an order 15214

prohibiting the offender from operating any motor vehicle, for the15215period of suspension following the first three years of15216suspension, unless the motor vehicle is equipped with a certified15217ignition interlock device.15218

(G) If a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (E) of this section, and the person, within the preceding seven years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations identified in division (F)(1) of this section, the person is not entitled to request, and the judge or mayor shall

not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges under	15225
this division. Any other person whose driver's or commercial	15226
driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been	15227
suspended under division (E) of this section may file a petition	15228
that alleges that the suspension would seriously affect the	15229
person's ability to continue the person's employment. The petition	15230
shall be filed in the municipal, county, or mayor's court that has	15231
jurisdiction over the place of arrest. Upon satisfactory proof	15232
that there is reasonable cause to believe that the suspension	15233
would seriously affect the person's ability to continue the	15234
person's employment, the judge of the court or mayor of the	15235
mayor's court may grant the person occupational driving privileges	15236
during the period during which the suspension otherwise would be	15237
imposed, except that the judge or mayor shall not grant	15238
occupational driving privileges for employment as a driver of	15239
commercial motor vehicles to any person who is disqualified from	15240
operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 4506.16 of the	15241
Revised Code, and shall not grant occupational driving privileges	15242
during the first sixty days of suspension imposed upon an offender	15243
whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	15244
nonresident operating privilege is suspended pursuant to division	15245
(E) of this section.	15246
(H)(1) After a driver's or commercial driver's license or	15247
permit has been suspended or revoked pursuant to this section, the	15248
judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court that suspended or	15249
revoked the license or permit shall cause the offender to deliver	15250
the license or permit to the court. The judge, mayor, or clerk of	15251
the court or mayor's court, if the license or permit has been	15252
suspended or revoked in connection with any of the offenses listed	15253
in this section, forthwith shall forward it to the registrar with	15254
notice of the action of the court.	15255

(2) Suspension of a commercial driver's license under this 15256

section shall be concurrent with any period of disqualification	15257
under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code or any	15258
period of suspension under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code. No	15259
person who is disqualified for life from holding a commercial	15260
driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code shall	15261
be issued a driver's license under this chapter during the period	15262
for which the commercial driver's license was suspended under this	15263
section, and no person whose commercial driver's license is	15264
suspended under this section shall be issued a driver's license	15265
under this chapter during the period of the suspension.	15266
(I) No judge shall suspend the first thirty days of	15267
suspension of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	15268
or a nonresident operating privilege required under division (A)	15269
of this section, no judge or mayor shall suspend the first six	15270
months of suspension required under division (B)(1) of this	15271
section, no judge shall suspend the first year of suspension	15272
required under division (B)(2) of this section, no judge shall	15273
suspend the first year of suspension required under division	15274
(B)(3) of this section, no judge shall suspend the first three	15275
years of suspension required under division (B)(4) of this	15276
section, no judge or mayor shall suspend the revocation required	15277
by division (D) of this section, and no judge or mayor shall	15278
suspend the first sixty days of suspension required under division	15279
(E) of this section, except that the court shall credit any period	15280
of suspension imposed pursuant to section 4511.191 or 4511.196 of	15281
the Revised Code against any time of suspension imposed pursuant	15282
to division (B) or (E) of this section as described in division	15283
(J) of this section.	15284
(J) The judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court	15285

(J) The judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court15285shall credit any time during which an offender was subject to an15286administrative suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial15287driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege15288

imposed pursuant to division (E) or (F) of section 4511.191 or a	15289
suspension imposed by a judge, referee, or mayor pursuant to	15290
division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4511.196 of the Revised Code	15291
against the time to be served under a related suspension imposed	15292
pursuant to this section.	15293
(K) The judge or mayor shall notify the bureau of any	15294
determinations made, and of any suspensions or revocations	15295
imposed, pursuant to division (B) of this section.	15296
(L)(1) If a court issues an ignition interlock order under	15297
division (F) of this section, the order shall authorize the	15298
offender during the specified period to operate a motor vehicle	15299
only if it is equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.	15300
The court shall provide the offender with a copy of an ignition	15301
interlock order issued under division (F) of this section, and the	15302
copy of the order shall be used by the offender in lieu of an Ohio	15303
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit until the	15304
registrar or a deputy registrar issues the offender a restricted	15305
license.	15306
An order issued under division (F) of this section does not	15307
An order issued under division (F) of this section does not authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to	15307 15308
authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to	15308
authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's driver's or	15308 15309
authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended or revoked	15308 15309 15310
authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended or revoked under any other provision of law.	15308 15309 15310 15311
authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended or revoked under any other provision of law. (2) The offender may present the ignition interlock order to	15308 15309 15310 15311 15312
authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended or revoked under any other provision of law. (2) The offender may present the ignition interlock order to the registrar or to a deputy registrar. Upon presentation of the	15308 15309 15310 15311 15312 15313
authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended or revoked under any other provision of law. (2) The offender may present the ignition interlock order to the registrar or to a deputy registrar. Upon presentation of the order to the registrar or a deputy registrar, the registrar or	15308 15309 15310 15311 15312 15313 15314
authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended or revoked under any other provision of law. (2) The offender may present the ignition interlock order to the registrar or to a deputy registrar. Upon presentation of the order to the registrar or a deputy registrar, the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue the offender a restricted license. A	15308 15309 15310 15311 15312 15313 15314 15315
<pre>authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended or revoked under any other provision of law. (2) The offender may present the ignition interlock order to the registrar or to a deputy registrar. Upon presentation of the order to the registrar or a deputy registrar, the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue the offender a restricted license. A restricted license issued under this division shall be identical</pre>	15308 15309 15310 15311 15312 15313 15314 15315 15316
authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended or revoked under any other provision of law. (2) The offender may present the ignition interlock order to the registrar or to a deputy registrar. Upon presentation of the order to the registrar or a deputy registrar, the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue the offender a restricted license. A restricted license issued under this division shall be identical to an Ohio driver's license, except that it shall have printed on	15308 15309 15310 15311 15312 15313 15314 15315 15316 15317

device, and except that the date of commencement and the date of	15321
termination of the period shall be indicated conspicuously upon	15322
the face of the license.	15323
(3) As used in this section:	15324
(a) "Ignition interlock device" has the same meaning as in	15325
section 4511.83 of the Revised Code.	15326
(b) "Certified ignition interlock device" means an ignition	15327
interlock device that is certified pursuant to section 4511.83 of	15328
the Revised Code.	15329

sec. 4507.164. (A) Except as provided in divisions (C) to (E) 15331 of this section, when the license of any person is suspended or 15332 revoked pursuant to any provision of the Revised Code other than 15333 division (B)(G) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised Code and 15334 other than section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of 15335 <u>a municipal OVI ordinance</u>, the trial judge may impound the 15336 identification license plates of any motor vehicle registered in 15337 the name of the person. 15338

(B)(1) When the license of any person is suspended or revoked 15339 pursuant to division (B)(1)(G)(1)(a) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of 15340 the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the Revised 15341 Code for a municipal OVI offense when the suspension is equivalent 15342 in length to the suspension under division (G) of section 4511.19 15343 of the Revised Code that is specified in this division, the trial 15344 judge of the court of record or the mayor of the mayor's court 15345 that suspended or revoked the license may impound the 15346 identification license plates of any motor vehicle registered in 15347 the name of the person. 15348

(2) When the license of any person is suspended or revoked 15349 pursuant to division (B)(2)(G)(1)(b) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of 15350 the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the Revised 15351

Code for a municipal OVI offense when the suspension is equivalent 15352 in length to the suspension under division (G) of section 4511.19 15353 of the Revised Code that is specified in this division, the trial 15354 judge of the court of record that suspended or revoked the license 15355 shall order the impoundment of the identification license plates 15356 of the motor vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the 15357 offense and the immobilization of that vehicle in accordance with 15358 section 4503.233 and division (A)(2),, (6), or (7)(G)(1)(b) of 15359 section 4511.99 4511.19 or division (B)(2)(i) or (ii)(a) of 15360 section 4511.193 of the Revised Code and may impound the 15361 identification license plates of any other motor vehicle 15362 registered in the name of the person whose license is suspended or 15363 revoked. 15364

(3) When the license of any person is suspended or revoked 15365 pursuant to division $\frac{(B)(3)(G)(1)(c)}{(d)}$, or $\frac{(4)(e)}{(e)}$ of section 15366 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 15367 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a municipal OVI offense when the 15368 suspension is equivalent in length to the suspension under 15369 division (G) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that is 15370 specified in this division, the trial judge of the court of record 15371 that suspended or revoked the license shall order the criminal 15372 forfeiture to the state of the motor vehicle the offender was 15373 operating at the time of the offense in accordance with section 15374 4503.234 and division (A)(3) or (4)(G)(1)(c), (d), or (8)(e) of 15375 section 4511.99 4511.19 or division (B)(2)(b)(iii) of section 15376 4511.193 of the Revised Code and may impound the identification 15377 license plates of any other motor vehicle registered in the name 15378 of the person whose license is suspended or revoked. 15379

(C)(1) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15380 violation of division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 4510.14 of the 15381 Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and 15382 division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4507.99 4510.14 or division 15383

(C)(1) or (2) of section 4507.36 4510.161 of the Revised Code 15384 applies, the trial judge of the court of record or the mayor of 15385 the mayor's court that imposes sentence shall order the 15386 immobilization of the vehicle the person was operating at the time 15387 of the offense and the impoundment of its identification license 15388 plates in accordance with section 4503.233 and division (B)(1) or 15389 (2) of section 4507.99 4510.14 or division (C)(1) or (2) of 15390 section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code and may impound the 15391 identification license plates of any other vehicle registered in 15392 the name of that person. 15393

(2) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15394 violation of division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 4510.14 of the 15395 Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and 15396 division (B)(3) of section 4507.99 4510.14 or division (C)(3) of 15397 section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code applies, the trial 15398 judge of the court of record that imposes sentence shall order the 15399 criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the person was 15400 operating at the time of the offense in accordance with section 15401 4503.234 and division (B)(3) of section 4507.99 4510.14 or 15402 division (C)(3) of section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code 15403 and may impound the identification license plates of any other 15404 vehicle registered in the name of that person. 15405

(D)(1) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15406 violation of division $\frac{(B)(1)(A)}{(A)}$ of section $\frac{4507.02}{4510.16}$ of the 15407 Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and 15408 division $\frac{(C)(1)(B)(2)}{(B)(2)}$ or $\frac{(2)(3)}{(2)}$ of section $\frac{4507.99}{4510.16}$ or 15409 division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised 15410 Code applies, the trial judge of the court of record or the mayor 15411 of the mayor's court that imposes sentence shall order the 15412 immobilization of the vehicle the person was operating at the time 15413 of the offense and the impoundment of its identification license 15414 plates in accordance with section 4503.233 and division 15415 $\frac{(C)(1)(B)(2)}{(B)(2)} \text{ or } \frac{(2)(3)}{(2)} \text{ of section } \frac{4507.99}{4510.16} \text{ or division}$ $(B)(1) \text{ or } (2) \text{ of section } \frac{4507.361}{4510.161} \text{ of the Revised Code and}$ 15417may impound the identification license plates of any other vehicle 15418
registered in the name of that person. 15419

(2) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15420 violation of division (B)(1)(A) of section 4507.02 4510.16 of the 15421 Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and 15422 division (C)(3)(B)(4) of section 4507.99 4510.16 or division 15423 (B)(3) of section 4507.361 4510.161 of the Revised Code applies, 15424 the trial judge of the court of record that imposes sentence shall 15425 order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the 15426 person was operating at the time of the offense in accordance with 15427 section 4503.234 and division $\frac{(C)(3)(B)(4)}{(B)(4)}$ of section 4507.99 15428 <u>4510.16</u> or division (B)(3) of section <u>4507.361</u> <u>4510.161</u> of the 15429 Revised Code and may impound the identification license plates of 15430 any other vehicle registered in the name of that person. 15431

(E)(1) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15432 violation of section 4507.33 4511.203 of the Revised Code and the 15433 person is sentenced pursuant to division $\frac{(E)(C)}{(1)}$ or (2) of 15434 section 4507.99 4511.203 of the Revised Code, the trial judge of 15435 the court of record or the mayor of the mayor's court that imposes 15436 sentence shall order the immobilization of the vehicle that was 15437 involved in the commission of the offense and the impoundment of 15438 its identification license plates in accordance with division 15439 (E)(C)(1) or (2) of section 4507.99 4511.203 and section 4503.233 15440 of the Revised Code and may impound the identification license 15441 plates of any other vehicle registered in the name of that person. 15442

(2) When a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 15443 violation of section 4507.33 4511.203 of the Revised Code and the 15444 person is sentenced pursuant to division (E)(2)(C)(3) of section 15445 4507.99 4511.203 of the Revised Code, the trial judge of the court 15446 of record or the mayor of the mayor's court that imposes sentence 15447

shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle15448that was involved in the commission of the offense in accordance15449with division (E)(2)(C)(3) of section 4507.99 4511.203 and section154504503.234 of the Revised Code and may impound the identification15451license plates of any other vehicle registered in the name of that15452person.15453

(F) Except as provided in section 4503.233 or 4503.234 of the 15454
Revised Code, when the certificate of registration, the 15455
identification license plates, or both have been impounded, 15456
division (F)(B) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code is 15457
applicable. 15458

(G) As used in this section, "municipal OVI offense" has the 15459 same meaning as in section 4511.181 of the Revised Code. 15460

Sec. 4507.17. Any person whose license is suspended or15461revoked under sections 4507.01 to 4507.39, inclusive, of the15462Revised Code, canceled is not entitled to apply for or receive a15463new license during the effective dates of such the suspension or15464revocation cancellation.15465

sec. 4507.19. The registrar of motor vehicles may suspend or 15466
cancel any driver's license upon determination that such license 15467
was obtained unlawfully, was issued in error, or has been altered 15468
or willfully destroyed. 15469

Sec. 4507.20. The registrar of motor vehicles, upon 15470 determination that any person has more than seven points charged 15471 against him under section 4507.021 of the Revised Code, and is not 15472 subject to the provisions of section 4507.022 of the Revised Code, 15473 or, having when the registrar has good cause to believe that the 15474 holder of a driver's or commercial driver's license is incompetent 15475 or otherwise not qualified to be licensed, shall upon written 15476 notice of at least five thirty days sent to the licensee's last 15477 known address, require him the licensee to submit to a driver's 15478 license examination or, a physical examination, or both, or a 15479 commercial driver's license examination. Upon the conclusion of 15480 the examination, the registrar may suspend or revoke the license 15481 of the person, or may permit him the licensee to retain the 15482 license, or may issue him the licensee a restricted license. 15483 Refusal or neglect of the licensee to submit to the examination is 15484 ground for suspension or revocation of his the licensee's license. 15485

sec. 4507.21. (A) Each applicant for a driver's license shall 15486
file an application in the office of the registrar of motor 15487
vehicles or of a deputy registrar. 15488

(B)(1) Each person under eighteen years of age applying for a 15489
 driver's license issued in this state shall present satisfactory 15490
 evidence of having successfully completed any one of the 15491
 following: 15492

(a) A driver education course approved by the statedepartment of education.15493

(b) A driver training course approved by the director of 15495public safety. 15496

(c) A driver training course comparable to a driver education 15497 or driver training course described in division (B)(1)(a) or (b) 15498 of this section and administered by a branch of the armed forces 15499 of the United States and completed by the applicant while residing 15500 outside this state for the purpose of being with or near any 15501 person serving in the armed forces of the United States. 15502

15503

(2) Each person under eighteen years of age applying for a 15504
driver's license also shall present, on a form prescribed by the 15505
registrar, an affidavit signed by an eligible adult attesting that 15506
the person has acquired at least fifty hours of actual driving 15507

experience, with at least ten of those hours being at night. 15508

(C) If the registrar or deputy registrar determines that the 15509 applicant is entitled to the driver's license, it shall be issued. 15510 If the application shows that the applicant's license has been 15511 previously revoked canceled or suspended, the deputy registrar 15512 shall forward the application to the registrar, who shall 15513 determine whether the license shall be granted. 15514

(D) All applications shall be filed in duplicate, and the 15515 deputy registrar issuing the license shall immediately forward to 15516 the office of the registrar the original copy of the application, 15517 together with the duplicate copy of the certificate, if issued. 15518 The registrar shall prescribe rules as to the manner in which the 15519 deputy registrar files and maintains the applications and other 15520 records. The registrar shall file every application for a driver's 15521 or commercial driver's license and index them by name and number, 15522 and shall maintain a suitable record of all licenses issued, all 15523 convictions and bond forfeitures, all applications for licenses 15524 denied, and all licenses which that have been suspended or revoked 15525 <u>canceled</u>. 15526

(E) For purposes of section 2313.06 of the Revised Code, the 15527 registrar shall maintain accurate and current lists of the 15528 residents of each county who are eighteen years of age or older, 15529 have been issued, on and after January 1, 1984, driver's or 15530 commercial driver's licenses that are valid and current, and would 15531 be electors if they were registered to vote, regardless of whether 15532 they actually are registered to vote. The lists shall contain the 15533 names, addresses, dates of birth, duration of residence in this 15534 15535 state, citizenship status, and social security numbers, if the numbers are available, of the licensees, and may contain any other 15536 information that the registrar considers suitable. 15537

(F) Each person under eighteen years of age applying for a 15538 motorcycle operator's endorsement or a restricted license enabling 15539

the applicant to operate a motorcycle shall present satisfactory 15540 evidence of having completed the courses of instruction in the 15541 motorcycle safety and education program described in section 15542 4508.08 of the Revised Code or a comparable course of instruction 15543 administered by a branch of the armed forces of the United States 15544 and completed by the applicant while residing outside this state 15545 for the purpose of being with or near any person serving in the 15546 armed forces of the United States. If the registrar or deputy 15547 registrar then determines that the applicant is entitled to the 15548 endorsement or restricted license, it shall be issued. 15549 (G) No person shall knowingly make a false statement in an 15550 affidavit presented in accordance with division (B)(2) of this 15551 section. 15552 (H) As used in this section, "eligible adult" means any of 15553 the following persons: 15554 (1) A parent, guardian, or custodian of the applicant; 15555 (2) A person over the age of twenty-one who acts in loco 15556 parentis of the applicant and who maintains proof of financial 15557 responsibility with respect to the operation of a motor vehicle 15558 owned by the applicant or with respect to the applicant's 15559 operation of any motor vehicle. 15560 (I) Whoever violates division (G) of this section is quilty 15561 of a minor misdemeanor and shall be fined one hundred dollars. 15562 Sec. 4507.30. No person shall do any of the following: 15563

(A) Display, or cause or permit to be displayed, or possess 15564 any identification card, driver's or commercial driver's license, 15565 temporary instruction permit, or commercial driver's license 15566 temporary instruction permit knowing the same to be fictitious, or 15567 to have been canceled, revoked, suspended, or altered; 15568

(B) Lend to a person not entitled thereto, or knowingly 15569

be false or fictitious.

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permit him a person not entitled thereto to use any identification 15570 card, driver's or commercial driver's license, temporary 15571 instruction permit, or commercial driver's license temporary 15572 instruction permit issued to the person so lending or permitting 15573 the use thereof; 15574 (C) Display, or represent as one's own, any identification 15575 card, driver's or commercial driver's license, temporary 15576 instruction permit, or commercial driver's license temporary 15577 instruction permit not issued to the person so displaying the 15578 same; 15579 (D) Fail to surrender to the registrar of motor vehicles, 15580 upon his the registrar's demand, any identification card, driver's 15581 or commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or 15582 commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit which 15583 that has been suspended, or canceled, or revoked; 15584 (E) In any application for an identification card, driver's 15585 or commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or 15586 commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit, or any 15587 renewal or duplicate thereof, knowingly conceal a material fact, 15588 or present any physician's statement required under section 15589 4507.08 or 4507.081 of the Revised Code when knowing the same to 15590

(F) Whoever violates any division of this section is guilty15592of a misdemeanor of the first degree.15593

Sec. 4507.31. (A) No person shall cause or knowingly permit 15594 any minor under eighteen to drive a motor vehicle upon a highway 15595 as an operator, unless such the minor has first obtained a license 15596 or permit to drive a motor vehicle under sections 4507.01 to 15597 4507.39, inclusive, of the Revised Code this chapter. 15598

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 15599

of the first degree.

Sec. 4507.321. (A)Notwithstanding the definition of15601"chauffeur" in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, no person15602shall employ τ any minor for the purpose of operating a taxicab τ 15603any minor under eighteen years of age.15604

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 15605 of the first degree. 15606

Sec. 4507.35. (A) The operator of a motor vehicle shall 15607 display his the operator's driver's license, or furnish 15608 satisfactory proof that he the operator has such a driver's 15609 license, upon demand of any peace officer or of any person damaged 15610 or injured in any collision in which such the licensee may be 15611 involved. When a demand is properly made and the operator has his 15612 the operator's driver's license on or about his the operator's 15613 person, he the operator shall not refuse to display said the 15614 license. Failure A person's failure to furnish satisfactory 15615 evidence that such the person is licensed under sections 4507.01 15616 to 4507.30 of the Revised Code this chapter when such the person 15617 does not have his the person's license on or about his the 15618 person's person shall be prima-facie evidence of his the person's 15619 not having obtained such <u>a driver's</u> license. 15620

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 15621 of the first degree. 15622

Sec. 4507.36. (A)No person shall knowingly make a false15623statement to any matter or thing required by sections 4507.01 to156244507.39, inclusive, of the Revised Code this chapter.15625

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 15626 of the first degree. 15627

Sec. 4507.45. If a person's driver's license, commercial 15628 driver's license, or nonresident operating privilege is suspended, 15629 disqualified, or revoked canceled for an indefinite period of time 15630 or for a period of at least ninety days, and if at the end of the 15631 period of suspension, disqualification, or revocation cancellation 15632 the person is eligible to have the license or privilege 15633 reinstated, the registrar of motor vehicles shall collect a 15634 reinstatement fee of thirty dollars when the person requests 15635 reinstatement. However, the registrar shall not collect the fee 15636 prescribed by this section if a different driver's license, 15637 commercial driver's license, or nonresident operating privilege 15638 reinstatement fee is prescribed by law. 15639

Sec. 4507.50. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy 15640 registrar, upon receipt of an application filed in compliance with 15641 section 4507.51 of the Revised Code by any person who is a 15642 resident or a temporary resident of this state and, except as 15643 otherwise provided in this section, is not licensed as an operator 15644 of a motor vehicle in this state or another licensing 15645 jurisdiction, and, except as provided in division (B) of this 15646 section, upon receipt of a fee of three dollars and fifty cents, 15647 shall issue an identification card to that person. 15648

Any person who is a resident or temporary resident of this 15649 state whose Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license has been 15650 suspended or revoked canceled, upon application in compliance with 15651 section 4507.51 of the Revised Code and, except as provided in 15652 division (B) of this section, payment of a fee of three dollars 15653 and fifty cents, may be issued a temporary identification card. 15654 The temporary identification card shall be identical to an 15655 identification card, except that it shall be printed on its face 15656 with a statement that the card is valid during the effective dates 15657 of the suspension or revocation cancellation of the cardholder's 15658

license, or until the birthday of the cardholder in the fourth 15659
year after the date on which it is issued, whichever is shorter. 15660
The cardholder shall surrender the identification card to the 15661
registrar or any deputy registrar before the cardholder's driver's 15662
or commercial driver's license is restored or reissued. 15663

Except as provided in division (B) of this section, the 15664 deputy registrar shall be allowed a fee of two dollars and 15665 seventy-five cents commencing on July 1, 2001, three dollars and 15666 twenty-five cents commencing on January 1, 2003, and three dollars 15667 and fifty cents commencing on January 1, 2004, for each 15668 identification card issued under this section. The fee allowed to 15669 the deputy registrar shall be in addition to the fee for issuing 15670 an identification card. 15671

Neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall charge a 15672 fee in excess of one dollar and fifty cents for laminating an 15673 identification card or temporary identification card. A deputy 15674 registrar laminating such a card shall retain the entire amount of 15675 the fee charged for lamination, less the actual cost to the 15676 registrar of the laminating materials used for that lamination, as 15677 specified in the contract executed by the bureau for the 15678 laminating materials and laminating equipment. The deputy 15679 registrar shall forward the amount of the cost of the laminating 15680 materials to the registrar for deposit as provided in this 15681 section. 15682

The fee collected for issuing an identification card under 15683 this section, except the fee allowed to the deputy registrar, 15684 shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the state 15685 bureau of motor vehicles fund created in section 4501.25 of the 15686 Revised Code. 15687

(B) A disabled veteran who has a service-connected disability 15688
 rated at one hundred per cent by the veterans' administration may 15689
 apply to the registrar or a deputy registrar for the issuance to 15690

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that veteran of an identification card or a temporary15691identification card under this section without payment of any fee15692prescribed in division (A) of this section, including any15693lamination fee.15694

If the identification card or temporary identification card 15695 of a disabled veteran described in this division is laminated by a 15696 deputy registrar who is acting as a deputy registrar pursuant to a 15697 contract with the registrar that is in effect on the effective 15698 date of this amendment, the disabled veteran shall pay the deputy 15699 registrar the lamination fee prescribed in division (A) of this 15700 section. If the identification card or temporary identification 15701 card is laminated by a deputy registrar who is acting as a deputy 15702 registrar pursuant to a contract with the registrar that is 15703 executed after July 29, 1998, the disabled veteran is not required 15704 to pay the deputy registrar the lamination fee prescribed in 15705 division (A) of this section. 15706

A disabled veteran whose identification card or temporary 15707 identification card is laminated by the registrar is not required 15708 to pay the registrar any lamination fee. 15709

An application made under division (A) of this section shall 15710 be accompanied by such documentary evidence of disability as the 15711 registrar may require by rule. 15712

Sec. 4507.52. (A) Each identification card issued by the 15713 registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar shall display a 15714 distinguishing number assigned to the cardholder, and shall 15715 display the following inscription: 15716

"STATE OF OHIO IDENTIFICATION CARD

This card is not valid for the purpose of operating a motor 15718 vehicle. It is provided solely for the purpose of establishing the 15719 identity of the bearer described on the card, who currently is not 15720 licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the state of Ohio." 15721

The identification card shall display substantially the same 15722 information as contained in the application and as described in 15723 division (A)(1) of section 4507.51 of the Revised Code, but shall 15724 not display the cardholder's social security number unless the 15725 cardholder specifically requests that the cardholder's social 15726 security number be displayed on the card. If federal law requires 15727 the cardholder's social security number to be displayed on the 15728 identification card, the social security number shall be displayed 15729 on the card notwithstanding this section. The identification card 15730 also shall display the color photograph of the cardholder. If the 15731 cardholder has executed a durable power of attorney for health 15732 care or a declaration governing the use or continuation, or the 15733 withholding or withdrawal, of life-sustaining treatment and has 15734 specified that the cardholder wishes the identification card to 15735 indicate that the cardholder has executed either type of 15736 instrument, the card also shall display any symbol chosen by the 15737 registrar to indicate that the cardholder has executed either type 15738 of instrument. The card shall be sealed in transparent plastic or 15739 similar material and shall be so designed as to prevent its 15740 reproduction or alteration without ready detection. 15741

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The identification card for persons under twenty-one years of 15743 age shall have characteristics prescribed by the registrar 15744 distinguishing it from that issued to a person who is twenty-one 15745 years of age or older, except that an identification card issued 15746 to a person who applies no more than thirty days before the 15747 applicant's twenty-first birthday shall have the characteristics 15748 of an identification card issued to a person who is twenty-one 15749 years of age or older. 15750

Every identification card issued to a resident of this state15751shall expire, unless canceled or surrendered earlier, on the15752birthday of the cardholder in the fourth year after the date on15753

which it is issued. Every identification card issued to a 15754 temporary resident shall expire in accordance with rules adopted 15755 by the registrar and is nonrenewable, but may be replaced with a 15756 new identification card upon the applicant's compliance with all 15757 applicable requirements. A cardholder may renew the cardholder's 15758 identification card within ninety days prior to the day on which 15759 it expires by filing an application and paying the prescribed fee 15760 in accordance with section 4507.50 of the Revised Code. 15761

If a cardholder applies for a driver's or commercial driver's 15762 license in this state or another licensing jurisdiction, the 15763 cardholder shall surrender the cardholder's identification card to 15764 the registrar or any deputy registrar before the license is 15765 issued. 15766

(B) If a card is lost, destroyed, or mutilated, the person to 15767 whom the card was issued may obtain a duplicate by doing both of 15768 the following: 15769

(A)(1) Furnishing suitable proof of the loss, destruction, or 15770 mutilation to the registrar or a deputy registrar; 15771

(B)(2) Filing an application and presenting documentary 15772 evidence under section 4507.51 of the Revised Code. 15773

Any person who loses a card and, after obtaining a duplicate, 15774 finds the original, immediately shall surrender the original to 15775 the registrar or a deputy registrar. 15776

A cardholder may obtain a replacement identification card 15777 that reflects any change of the cardholder's name by furnishing 15778 suitable proof of the change to the registrar or a deputy 15779 registrar and surrendering the cardholder's existing card. 15780

When a cardholder applies for a duplicate or obtains a 15781 replacement identification card, the cardholder shall pay a fee of 15782 two dollars and fifty cents. A deputy registrar shall be allowed 15783 an additional fee of two dollars and seventy-five cents commencing 15784

on July 1, 2001, three dollars and twenty-five cents commencing on 15785 January 1, 2003, and three dollars and fifty cents commencing on 15786 January 1, 2004, for issuing a duplicate or replacement 15787 identification card. A disabled veteran who is a cardholder and 15788 has a service-connected disability rated at one hundred per cent 15789 by the veterans' administration may apply to the registrar or a 15790 deputy registrar for the issuance of a duplicate or replacement 15791 identification card without payment of any fee prescribed in this 15792 section, and without payment of any lamination fee if the disabled 15793 veteran would not be required to pay a lamination fee in 15794 connection with the issuance of an identification card or 15795 temporary identification card as provided in division (B) of 15796 section 4507.50 of the Revised Code. 15797 A duplicate or replacement identification card shall expire 15798 on the same date as the card it replaces. 15799 (C) The registrar shall cancel any card upon determining that 15800 the card was obtained unlawfully, issued in error, or was altered. 15801 The registrar also shall cancel any card that is surrendered to 15802 the registrar or to a deputy registrar after the holder has 15803 obtained a duplicate, replacement, or driver's or commercial 15804 driver's license. 15805 (D)(1) No agent of the state or its political subdivisions 15806 shall condition the granting of any benefit, service, right, or 15807 privilege upon the possession by any person of an identification 15808 card. Nothing in this section shall preclude any publicly operated 15809 or franchised transit system from using an identification card for 15810

(2) No person shall be required to apply for, carry, or 15813 possess an identification card. 15814

the purpose of granting benefits or services of the system.

(C)(E) Except in regard to an identification card issued to a 15815

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person who applies no more than thirty days before the applicant's 15816 twenty-first birthday, neither the registrar nor any deputy 15817 registrar shall issue an identification card to a person under 15818 twenty-one years of age that does not have the characteristics 15819 prescribed by the registrar distinguishing it from the 15820 identification card issued to persons who are twenty-one years of 15821 age or older. 15822

(F) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is guilty 15823 of a minor misdemeanor. 15824

Sec. 4507.99. (A) Wheever violates division (B)(2) or (D)(1) 15825 of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of driving under 15826 suspension or revocation or in violation of license restrictions, 15827 a misdemeanor of the first degree. Whoever violates division (C) 15828 of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code is guilty of driving 15829 without paying a license reinstatement fee, a misdemeanor of the 15830 first degree. Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of 15831 section 4507.162 of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to or 15832 independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend 15833 for a period not to exceed one year the driver's or commercial 15834 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of 15835 any person who pleads guilty to or is convicted of a violation of 15836 division (B)(2), (C), or (D)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised 15837 Code. 15838

(B) Whoever violates division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of15839the Revised Code is guilty of driving under OMVI suspension or15840revocation and shall be punished as provided in division (B)(1),15841(2), or (3) and divisions (B)(4) to (8) of this section.15842

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) or (3) of 15843
this section, driving under OMVI suspension or revocation is a 15844
misdemeanor of the first degree, and the court shall sentence the 15845
offender to a term of imprisonment of not less than three 15846

consecutive days and may sentence the offender pursuant to section 15847 2929.21 of the Revised Code to a longer term of imprisonment. As 15848 an alternative to the term of imprisonment required to be imposed 15849 by this division, but subject to division (B)(6) of this section, 15850 the court may sentence the offender to a term of not less than 15851 thirty consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest 15852 as defined in division (A)(4) of section 2929.23 of the Revised 15853 Code. The period of electronically monitored house arrest shall 15854 not exceed six months. In addition, the court shall impose upon 15855 the offender a fine of not less than two hundred fifty and not 15856 more than one thousand dollars. 15857 Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating 15858 at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or 15859 in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or 15860 independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the 15861 offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, 15862 shall order the immobilization for thirty days of the vehicle the 15863 offender was operating at the time of the offense and the 15864 impoundment for thirty days of the identification license plates 15865 of that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment 15866 shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 15867 of the Revised Code. 15868 (2) If, within five years of the offense, the offender has 15869 been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one violation of division 15870 (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal 15871 ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division, 15872 driving under OMVI suspension or revocation is a misdemeanor, and 15873 the court shall sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment of 15874 not less than ten consecutive days and may sentence the offender 15875 to a longer definite term of imprisonment of not more than one 15876

year. As an alternative to the term of imprisonment required to be 15877 imposed by this division, but subject to division (B)(6) of this 15878

section, the court may sentence the offender to a term of not less 1	5879
than ninety consecutive days of electronically monitored house 1	5880
arrest as defined in division (A)(4) of section 2929.23 of the 1	5881
Revised Code. The period of electronically monitored house arrest 1	5882
shall not exceed one year. In addition, the court shall impose 1	5883
upon the offender a fine of not less than five hundred and not 1	5884
more than two thousand five hundred dollars. 1	5885
Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating 1	5886
at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or 1	5887
in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or 1	5888
independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the 1	5889
offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, 1	5890
shall order the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle the 1	5891
offender was operating at the time of the offense and the 1	5892
impoundment for sixty days of the identification license plates of 1	5893
that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment shall 1	5894
be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the 1	5895
Revised Code. 1	5896
(3) If, within five years of the offense, the offender has 1	5897

been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more violations of 15898 division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a 15899 municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that 15900 division, driving under OMVI suspension or revocation is guilty of 15901 a misdemeanor. The court shall sentence the offender to a term of 15902 imprisonment of not less than thirty consecutive days and may 15903 sentence the offender to a longer definite term of imprisonment of 15904 not more than one year. The court shall not sentence the offender 15905 to a term of electronically monitored house arrest as defined in 15906 division (A)(4) of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. In 15907 addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not 15908 less than five hundred and not more than two thousand five hundred 15909 dollars. 15910

at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or	15912
in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or	15913
independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the	15914
offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code,	15915
shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle	15916
the offender was operating at the time of the offense. The order	15917
of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance	15918
with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	15919
If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for	15920
criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred	15921
and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	15922
applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty	15923
established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	15924
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	15925
dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under	15926
this division shall be distributed in accordance with division	15927
(D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	15928
(4) In addition to or independent of all other penalties	15929
provided by law or ordinance, the trial judge of any court of	15930
record or the mayor of a mayor's court shall suspend for a period	15931
not to exceed one year the driver's or commercial driver's license	15932
or permit or nonresident operating privilege of an offender who is	15933
sentenced under division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.	15934
(5) Fifty per cent of any fine imposed by a court under	15935
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section shall be deposited	15936
into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or	15937
municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the	15938
control of that court, as created by the county or municipal	15939
corporation pursuant to division (N) of section 4511.191 of the	15940

Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating

corporation pursuant to division (N) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code.

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(6) No court shall impose the alternative sentence of not	15942
less than thirty consecutive days of electronically monitored	15943
house arrest permitted to be imposed by division (B)(1) of this	15944
section or the alternative sentence of a term of not less than	15945
ninety consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest	15946
permitted to be imposed by division (B)(2) of this section, unless	15947
within sixty days of the date of sentencing, the court issues a	15948
written finding, entered into the record, that, due to the	15949
unavailability of space at the incarceration facility where the	15950
offender is required to serve the term of imprisonment imposed	15951
upon the offender, the offender will not be able to begin serving	15952
that term of imprisonment within the sixty-day period following	15953
the date of sentencing. If the court issues such a finding, the	15954
court may impose the alternative sentence comprised of or	15955
including electronically monitored house arrest permitted to be	15956
imposed by division (B)(1) or (2) of this section.	15957

(7) An offender sentenced under this section to a period of 15958 electronically monitored house arrest shall be permitted work 15959 release during such period. The duration of the work release shall 15960 not exceed the time necessary each day for the offender to commute 15961 to and from the place of employment and the offender's home or 15962 other place specified by the sentencing court and the time 15963 actually spent under employment.

(8) Suspension of a commercial driver's license under this 15965 section shall be concurrent with any period of disqualification 15966 under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code or any 15967 period of suspension under section 3123.58 of the Revised Code. No 15968 person who is disqualified for life from holding a commercial 15969 driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code shall 15970 be issued a driver's license under this chapter during the period 15971 for which the commercial driver's license was suspended under this 15972 section, and no person whose commercial driver's license is 15973

suspended under this section shall be issued a driver's license	15974
under this chapter during the period of the suspension.	15975
(C) Whoever violates division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of	15976
the Revised Code is guilty of driving under financial	15977
responsibility law suspension or revocation and shall be punished	15978
as provided in division (C)(1), (2), or (3) and division (C)(4) of	15979
this section.	15980
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) or (3) of	15981
this section, driving under financial responsibility law	15982
suspension or revocation is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	15983
Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating	15984
at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or	15985
in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or	15986
independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the	15987
offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code,	15988
shall order the immobilization for thirty days of the vehicle the	15989
offender was operating at the time of the offense and the	15990
impoundment for thirty days of the identification license plates	15991
of that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment	15992
shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233	15993
of the Revised Code.	15994
(2) If, within five years of the offense, the offender has	15995
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of division	15996
(B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal	15997
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division,	15998
driving under financial responsibility law suspension or	15999
revocation is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	16000
Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating	16001
at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or	16002

in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or 16003 independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the 16004

offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code,	16005
shall order the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle the	16006
offender was operating at the time of the offense and the	16007
impoundment for sixty days of the identification license plates of	16008
that vehicle. The order for immobilization and impoundment shall	16009
be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the	16010
Revised Code.	16011
(3) If, within five years of the offense, the offender has	16012

been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more violations of division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that division, driving under financial responsibility law suspension or revocation is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating 16018 at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or 16019 in the name of another person, the court, in addition to or 16020 independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the 16021 offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, 16022 shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle 16023 the offender was operating at the time of the offense. The order 16024 of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance 16025 with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. 16026

If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for 16027 criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred 16028 and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code 16029 applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty 16030 established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of 16031 the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto 16032 dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under 16033 this division shall be distributed in accordance with division 16034 (D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. 16035

(4) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of section 16036

4507.162 of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to or	16037
independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend	16038
for a period not to exceed one year the driver's or commercial	16039
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege of	16040
an offender who is sentenced under division (C)(1), (2), or (3) of	16041
this section.	16042
(5) The court shall not release a vehicle from the	16043
immobilization ordered under division (C)(1) or (2) of this	16044
section unless the court is presented with current proof of	16045
financial responsibility with respect to that vehicle.	16046
(D) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (3) of section	16047
4507.02 of the Revised Code by operating a motor vehicle when the	16048
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license has been	16049
expired for no more than six months is guilty of a minor	16050
misdemeanor. Whoever violates division (B) of section 4507.13 or	16051
division (C) of section 4507.52 of the Revised Code is guilty of a	16052
minor misdemeanor.	16053
minor misdemeanor. (E) Whoever violates section 4507.33 of the Revised Code is	16053 16054
(E) Whoever violates section 4507.33 of the Revised Code is	16054
(E) Whoever violates section 4507.33 of the Revised Code is guilty of permitting the operation of a vehicle by a person with	16054 16055
(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	16054 16055 16056
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<pre>(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.</pre>	16054 16055 16056 16057 16058 16059 16060 16061 16062 16063
(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 section, permitting the operation of a vehicle by a person with no legal right to operate a vehicle is a misdemeanor of the first degree. In addition to or independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, the court shall order the immobilization for thirty days of the vehicle involved in the offense and the	16054 16055 16056 16057 16058 16059 16060 16061 16062 16063 16064
(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 section, permitting the operation of a vehicle by a person with no legal right to operate a vehicle is a misdemeanor of the first degree. In addition to or independent of any other sentence that it imposes upon the offender and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, the court shall order the immobilization for thirty days of the vehicle involved in the offense and the impoundment for thirty days of the identification license plates	16054 16055 16056 16057 16058 16059 16060 16061 16062 16063 16064 16065

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(2) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	16069
pleaded guilty to one or more violations of section 4507.33 of the	16070
Revised Code, permitting the operation of a vehicle by a person	16071
with no legal right to operate a vehicle is a misdemeanor of the	16072
first degree. In addition to or independent of any other sentence	16073
that it imposes upon the offender and subject to section 4503.235	16074
of the Revised Code, the court shall order the criminal forfeiture	16075
to the state of the vehicle involved in the offense. The order of	16076
criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance	16077
with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	16078

If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for 16079 criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred 16080 and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code 16081 applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty 16082 established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of 16083 the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto 16084 dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under 16085 this division shall be distributed in accordance with division 16086 (D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. 16087

(F) Whoever violates division (F)(1) or (2) of section 16088
4507.05, or division (B) or (D) of section 4507.071 of the Revised 16089
Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 16090

(G) Whoever violates division (G) of section 4507.21 of the16091Revised Code shall be fined one hundred dollars.16092

(H) Except as provided in divisions (A) to (E) of this
section and unless Unless another penalty is provided by the
section that contains the provision violated or otherwise is
provided by the laws of this state, whoever violates any provision
of sections 4507.01 to 4507.081 or 4507.10 to 4507.37 of the
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(I) Whenever a person is found guilty of a violation of 16099

section 4507.32 of the Revised Code, the trial judge of any court	16100
of record, in addition to or independent of all other penalties	16101
provided by law or ordinance, may suspend for any period of time	16102
not exceeding three years or revoke the license of any person,	16103
partnership, association, or corporation, issued under section	16104
4511.763 of the Revised Code.	16105

(J) (B) Whenever a person is found guilty of a violation of a 16106 traffic offense specified in Traffic Rule 13(B) that requires the 16107 person's appearance in court, the court shall require the person 16108 to verify the existence at the time of the offense of proof of 16109 financial responsibility covering the person's operation of the 16110 motor vehicle, or the motor vehicle if registered in the person's 16111 name, and notify the registrar pursuant to division (D) of section 16112 4509.101 of the Revised Code if the person fails to verify the 16113 existence of such proof of financial responsibility. 16114

Sec. 4508.03. (A) No driver training school shall be 16115
established nor any such existing school continued unless the 16116
school applies for and obtains from the director of public safety 16117
a license in the manner and form prescribed by the director. 16118

The rules shall state the requirements for a school license, 16119 including requirements concerning location, equipment, courses of 16120 instruction, instructors, previous records of the school and 16121 instructors, financial statements, schedule of fees and charges, 16122 character and reputation of the operators, insurance in such the 16123 sum and with such those provisions as the director considers 16124 necessary to protect adequately the interests of the public, and 16125 such any other matters as the director may prescribe for the 16126 protection of the public. The rules also shall require financial 16127 responsibility information as part of the driver education 16128 curriculum. 16129

(B) Any school that offers a driver training program for 16130

disabled persons shall provide specially trained instructors for 16131 the driver training of such persons. No school shall operate a 16132 driver training program for disabled persons after June 30, 1978, 16133 unless it has been licensed for such operation by the director. No 16134 person shall act as a specially trained instructor in a driver 16135 training program for disabled persons operated by a school after 16136 June 30, 1978, unless that person has been licensed by the 16137 director. 16138

(C) The director shall certify instructors to teach driver
 16139
 training to disabled persons in accordance with training program
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 requirements established by the department of public safety.
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(D) No person shall operate a driver training school unless16142the person has a valid license issued by the director under this16143section.16144

(E) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is guilty16145of operating a driver training school without a valid license, a16146minor misdemeanor. On a second or subsequent offense within two16147years after the first offense, the person is guilty of a16148misdemeanor of the fourth degree.16149

Sec. 4508.04. (A) No person shall act as a driver training 16150 instructor and on and after June 30, 1978, no person shall act as 16151 a driver training instructor for disabled persons unless such 16152 person applies for and obtains from the director of public safety 16153 a license in the manner and form prescribed by the director. The 16154 director shall provide by rule for instructors' license 16155 requirements including moral character, physical condition, 16156 knowledge of the courses of instruction, motor vehicle laws and 16157 safety principles, previous personal and employment records, and 16158 such other matters as the director may prescribe for the 16159 protection of the public. Driver training instructors for disabled 16160 persons shall meet such additional requirements and receive such 16161

additional classroom and practical instruction as the director	16162
shall prescribe by rule.	16163
(B)(1) No license shall be issued under this section to a	16164
person if, within ten years of the date of application for the	16165
license, the person has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a	16166
felony under the laws of this state or the comparable laws of	16167
another jurisdiction.	16168
(2) No license shall be issued under this section to a person	16169
if, within five years of the date of application for the license,	16170
the person has pleaded guilty to or been convicted of a	16171
misdemeanor of the first or second degree that is reasonably	16172
related to the person's fitness to be issued such a license.	16173
(C) No person shall knowingly make a false statement on a	16174
license application submitted under this section.	16175
(D)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	16176
guilty of acting as a driver training instructor without a valid	16177
license, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	16178
(2) Whoever violates division (C) of this section may be	16179
charged with falsification under section 2921.13 of the Revised	16180
<u>Code.</u>	16181
Sec. 4508.06. (A) The director of public safety may refuse to	16182
issue, or may suspend or revoke, a license in any case where in	16183
which the director finds the applicant or licensee has violated	16184
any of the provisions of this chapter, or <u>any of</u> the regulations	16185
adopted by the director. A <u>No person whose license has been</u>	16186
suspended or revoked license <u>under this section</u> shall be returned	16187
fail to return the license to the director by the licensee .	16188

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty16189of failing to return a suspended or revoked license, a minor16190misdemeanor or, on a second or subsequent offense within two years16191

after the first offense, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 16192

Sec. 4508.091. (A) No person who operates a driver training	16193
school shall use or cause to be used in the operation of the	16194
driving school and upon any public property or private property	16195
used for vehicular traffic any vehicle that does not meet the	16196
minimum standards that are established by the director of public	16197
safety and that are applicable to vehicles used in the operation	16198
of a driving school.	16199

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of using an16200unsafe vehicle at a driving school, a minor misdemeanor or, on a16201second or subsequent offense within two years after the first16202offense, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.16203

Sec. 4509.02. As used in sections 4509.31 4509.291 to 16204 4509.67, inclusive, of the Revised Code: 16205

(A) "Judgment" means any judgment which has become final by 16206 expiration without appeal of the time within which an appeal might 16207 have been perfected, or by final affirmation on appeal, rendered 16208 by a court of competent jurisdiction of any state or of the United 16209 States, upon a cause of action arising out of the ownership, 16210 maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle for damages, including 16211 damages for care and loss of services because of bodily injury to 16212 or death of any person, or for damages because of injury to or 16213 destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, or 16214 upon a cause of action on an agreement of settlement for such 16215 damages. 16216

(B) "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the 16217United States, the District of Columbia, or any province of the 16218Dominion of Canada. 16219

Sec. 4509.101. (A)(1) No person shall operate, or permit the 16220

operation of, a motor vehicle in this state, unless proof of 16221 financial responsibility is maintained continuously throughout the 16222 registration period with respect to that vehicle, or, in the case 16223 of a driver who is not the owner, with respect to that driver's 16224 operation of that vehicle. 16225

(2) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of this section shall be 16226subject to the following civil penalties: 16227

(a) Suspension of the person's operating privileges Subject 16228 to divisions (A)(2)(b) and (c) of this section, a class E 16229 suspension of the person's driver's license, commercial driver's 16230 license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 16231 nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified 16232 in division (B)(5) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code and 16233 impoundment of the person's license until the person complies with 16234 division (A)(5) of this section. The suspension shall be for a 16235 period of not less than ninety days except that if,. The court may 16236 grant limited driving privileges to the person only if the person 16237 presents proof of financial responsibility and has complied with 16238 division (A)(5) of this section. 16239

(b) If, within five years of the violation, the person's 16240 operating privileges are again suspended and the person's license 16241 again is impounded one or more times for a violation of division 16242 (A)(1) of this section, <u>a class C suspension of the person's</u> 16243 driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 16244 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating 16245 privilege for the period of time specified in division (B)(3) of 16246 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited 16247 driving privileges to the person only if the person presents proof 16248 of financial responsibility and has complied with division (A)(5) 16249 of this section, and no court may grant limited driving privileges 16250 for the first fifteen days of the suspension shall be for a period 16251 of not less than one year. Except as provided by section 4509.105 16252

of the Revised Code, the suspension is not subject to revocation, 16253 suspension, or occupational or other limited operating privileges. 16254 (b)(c) If, within five years of the violation, the person's 16255 operating privileges are suspended and the person's license is 16256 impounded two or more times for a violation of division (A)(1) of 16257 this section, a class B suspension of the person's driver's 16258 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 16259 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 16260 for the period of time specified in division (B)(2) of section 16261 4510.02 of the Revised Code. No court may grant limited driving 16262 privileges during the suspension. 16263

(d) In addition to the suspension of an owner's license under 16264 division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the suspension of 16265 the rights of the owner to register the motor vehicle and the 16266 impoundment of the owner's certificate of registration and license 16267 plates until the owner complies with division (A)(5) of this 16268 section. 16269

(3) A person to whom this state has issued a certificate of 16270 registration for a motor vehicle or a license to operate a motor 16271 vehicle or who is determined to have operated any motor vehicle or 16272 permitted the operation in this state of a motor vehicle owned by 16273 the person shall be required to verify the existence of proof of 16274 financial responsibility covering the operation of the motor 16275 vehicle or the person's operation of the motor vehicle under any 16276 of the following circumstances: 16277

(a) The person or a motor vehicle owned by the person is 16278 involved in a traffic accident that requires the filing of an 16279 accident report under section 4509.06 of the Revised Code. 16280

(b) The person receives a traffic ticket indicating that 16281 proof of the maintenance of financial responsibility was not 16282 produced upon the request of a peace officer or state highway 16283

patrol trooper made in accordance with division (D)(2) of this 16284 section. 16285 (c) Whenever, in accordance with rules adopted by the 16286 registrar, the person is randomly selected by the registrar and 16287 requested to provide such verification. 16288 (4) An order of the registrar that suspends and impounds a 16289 license or registration, or both, shall state the date on or 16290 before which the person is required to surrender the person's 16291 license or certificate of registration and license plates. The 16292 person is deemed to have surrendered the license or certificate of 16293 registration and license plates, in compliance with the order, if 16294 the person does either of the following: 16295

(a) On or before the date specified in the order, personally 16296
 delivers the license or certificate of registration and license 16297
 plates, or causes the delivery of the items, to the registrar; 16298

(b) Mails the license or certificate of registration and 16299
license plates to the registrar in an envelope or container 16300
bearing a postmark showing a date no later than the date specified 16301
in the order. 16302

(5) Except as provided in division (A)(6) of this section, 16303 the registrar shall not restore any operating privileges or 16304 registration rights suspended under this section, return any 16305 license, certificate of registration, or license plates impounded 16306 under this section, or reissue license plates under section 16307 4503.232 of the Revised Code, if the registrar destroyed the 16308 impounded license plates under that section, or reissue a license 16309 under section 4507.54 4510.52 of the Revised Code, if the 16310 registrar destroyed the suspended license under that section, 16311 unless the rights are not subject to suspension or revocation 16312 under any other law and unless the person, in addition to 16313 complying with all other conditions required by law for 16314

reinstatement of the operating privileges or registration rights, 16315 complies with all of the following: 16316 (a) Pays a financial responsibility reinstatement fee of 16317 seventy-five dollars for the first violation of division (A)(1) of 16318 this section, two hundred fifty dollars for a second violation of 16319 that division, and five hundred dollars for a third or subsequent 16320 violation of that division; 16321 (b) If the person has not voluntarily surrendered the 16322 license, certificate, or license plates in compliance with the 16323 order, pays a financial responsibility nonvoluntary compliance fee 16324 in an amount, not to exceed fifty dollars, determined by the 16325 registrar; 16326 (c) Files and continuously maintains proof of financial 16327 responsibility under sections 4509.44 to 4509.65 of the Revised 16328 Code. 16329 (6) If the registrar issues an order under division (A)(2) of 16330 this section resulting from the failure of a person to respond to 16331 a financial responsibility random verification request under 16332 division (A)(3)(c) of this section and the person successfully 16333 maintains an affirmative defense to a violation of section $\frac{4507.02}{100}$ 16334 4510.16 of the Revised Code or is determined by the registrar or a 16335 deputy registrar to have been in compliance with division (A)(1)16336 of this section at the time of the initial financial 16337 responsibility random verification request, the registrar shall do 16338 both of the following: 16339

(a) Terminate the order of suspension or impoundment; 16340

(b) Restore the operating privileges and registration rights 16341
of the person without payment of the fees established in divisions 16342
(A)(5)(a) and (b) of this section and without a requirement to 16343
file proof of financial responsibility. 16344

(B)(1) Every party required to file an accident report under 16345

involved, required under division $(A)(2)\frac{(b)}{(d)}$ of this section, of 16353 the certificate of registration and license plates of any owner 16354 who has violated division (A)(1) of this section; 16355

(b) Order the suspension required under division (A)(2)(a), 16356
(b), or (c) of this section of the license of any operator or 16357
owner who has violated division (A)(1) of this section; 16358

(c) Record the name and address of the person whose 16359 certificate of registration and license plates have been impounded 16360 or are under an order of impoundment, or whose license has been 16361 suspended or is under an order of suspension; the serial number of 16362 the person's license; the serial numbers of the person's 16363 certificate of registration and license plates; and the person's 16364 social security account number, if assigned, or, where the motor 16365 vehicle is used for hire or principally in connection with any 16366 established business, the person's federal taxpayer identification 16367 number. The information shall be recorded in such a manner that it 16368 becomes a part of the person's permanent record, and assists the 16369 registrar in monitoring compliance with the orders of suspension 16370 or impoundment. 16371

(d) Send written notification to every person to whom the
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order pertains, at the person's last known address as shown on the
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records of the bureau. The person, within ten days after the date
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of the mailing of the notification, shall surrender to the
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registrar, in a manner set forth in division (A)(4) of this

section, any certificate of registration and registration plates 16377 under an order of impoundment, or any license under an order of 16378 suspension. 16379

(2) The registrar shall issue any order under division (B)(1) 16380 of this section without a hearing. Any person adversely affected 16381 by the order, within ten days after the issuance of the order, may 16382 request an administrative hearing before the registrar, who shall 16383 provide the person with an opportunity for a hearing in accordance 16384 with this paragraph. A request for a hearing does not operate as a 16385 suspension of the order. The scope of the hearing shall be limited 16386 to whether the person in fact demonstrated to the registrar proof 16387 of financial responsibility in accordance with this section. The 16388 registrar shall determine the date, time, and place of any 16389 hearing, provided that the hearing shall be held, and an order 16390 issued or findings made, within thirty days after the registrar 16391 receives a request for a hearing. If requested by the person in 16392 writing, the registrar may designate as the place of hearing the 16393 county seat of the county in which the person resides or a place 16394 within fifty miles of the person's residence. The person shall pay 16395 the cost of the hearing before the registrar, if the registrar's 16396 order of suspension or impoundment is upheld. 16397

(C) Any order of suspension or impoundment issued under this 16398 section or division (B) of section 4509.37 of the Revised Code may 16399 be terminated at any time if the registrar determines upon a 16400 showing of proof of financial responsibility that the operator or 16401 owner of the motor vehicle was in compliance with division (A)(1)16402 of this section at the time of the traffic offense, motor vehicle 16403 inspection, or accident that resulted in the order against the 16404 person. A determination may be made without a hearing. This 16405 division does not apply unless the person shows good cause for the 16406 person's failure to present satisfactory proof of financial 16407 responsibility to the registrar prior to the issuance of the 16408 order.

(D)(1) For the purpose of enforcing this section, every peace 16410 officer is deemed an agent of the registrar. 16411

(a) Except as provided in division (D)(1)(b) of this section, 16412 any peace officer who, in the performance of the peace officer's 16413 duties as authorized by law, becomes aware of a person whose 16414 license is under an order of suspension, or whose certificate of 16415 registration and license plates are under an order of impoundment, 16416 pursuant to this section, may confiscate the license, certificate 16417 of registration, and license plates, and return them to the 16418 registrar. 16419

(b) Any peace officer who, in the performance of the peace 16420 officer's duties as authorized by law, becomes aware of a person 16421 whose license is under an order of suspension, or whose 16422 certificate of registration and license plates are under an order 16423 of impoundment resulting from failure to respond to a financial 16424 responsibility random verification, shall not, for that reason, 16425 arrest the owner or operator or seize the vehicle or license 16426 plates. Instead, the peace officer shall issue a citation for a 16427 violation of division (B)(1) of section 4507.02 4510.16 of the 16428 Revised Code specifying the circumstances as failure to respond to 16429 a financial responsibility random verification. 16430

(2) A peace officer shall request the owner or operator of a 16431 motor vehicle to produce proof of financial responsibility in a 16432 manner described in division (G) of this section at the time the 16433 peace officer acts to enforce the traffic laws of this state and 16434 during motor vehicle inspections conducted pursuant to section 16435 4513.02 of the Revised Code. 16436

(3) A peace officer shall indicate on every traffic ticket
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 whether the person receiving the traffic ticket produced proof of
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 the maintenance of financial responsibility in response to the
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officer's request under division (D)(2) of this section. The peace 16440 officer shall inform every person who receives a traffic ticket 16441 and who has failed to produce proof of the maintenance of 16442 financial responsibility that the person must submit proof to the 16443 traffic violations bureau with any payment of a fine and costs for 16444 the ticketed violation or, if the person is to appear in court for 16445 the violation, the person must submit proof to the court. 16446

(4)(a) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the 16447 maintenance of financial responsibility appears in court for a 16448 ticketed violation, the court may permit the defendant to present 16449 evidence of proof of financial responsibility to the court at such 16450 time and in such manner as the court determines to be necessary or 16451 appropriate. The clerk of courts shall provide the registrar with 16452 the identity of any person who fails to submit proof of the 16453 maintenance of financial responsibility pursuant to division 16454 (D)(3) of this section. 16455

(b) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the 16456
maintenance of financial responsibility also fails to submit that 16457
proof to the traffic violations bureau with payment of a fine and 16458
costs for the ticketed violation, the traffic violations bureau 16459
shall notify the registrar of the identity of that person. 16460

(5)(a) Upon receiving notice from a clerk of courts or 16461 traffic violations bureau pursuant to division (D)(4) of this 16462 section, the registrar shall order the suspension of the license 16463 of the person required under division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of 16464 this section and the impoundment of the person's certificate of 16465 registration and license plates required under division 16466 (A)(2) (b)(d) of this section, effective thirty days after the date 16467 of the mailing of notification. The registrar also shall notify 16468 the person that the person must present the registrar with proof 16469 of financial responsibility in accordance with this section, 16470 surrender to the registrar the person's certificate of 16471

registration, license plates, and license, or submit a statement 16472 subject to section 2921.13 of the Revised Code that the person did 16473 not operate or permit the operation of the motor vehicle at the 16474 time of the offense. Notification shall be in writing and shall be 16475 sent to the person at the person's last known address as shown on 16476 the records of the bureau of motor vehicles. The person, within 16477 fifteen days after the date of the mailing of notification, shall 16478 present proof of financial responsibility, surrender the 16479 certificate of registration, license plates, and license to the 16480 16481 registrar in a manner set forth in division (A)(4) of this section, or submit the statement required under this section 16482 together with other information the person considers appropriate. 16483

If the registrar does not receive proof or the person does 16484 not surrender the certificate of registration, license plates, and 16485 license, in accordance with this division, the registrar shall 16486 permit the order for the suspension of the license of the person 16487 and the impoundment of the person's certificate of registration 16488 and license plates to take effect. 16489

(b) In the case of a person who presents, within the
fifteen-day period, documents to show proof of financial
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responsibility, the registrar shall terminate the order of
suspension and the impoundment of the registration and license
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
last known address as shown on the records of the bureau.

(c) Any person adversely affected by the order of the
registrar under division (D)(5)(a) or (b) of this section, within
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ten days after the issuance of the order, may request an
administrative hearing before the registrar, who shall provide the
person with an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with this
paragraph. A request for a hearing does not operate as a
suspension of the order. The scope of the hearing shall be limited

to whether the person in fact demonstrated to the registrar proof 16504 of financial responsibility in accordance with this section. The 16505 registrar shall determine the date, time, and place of any 16506 hearing; provided, that the hearing shall be held, and an order 16507 issued or findings made, within thirty days after the registrar 16508 receives a request for a hearing. If requested by the person in 16509 writing, the registrar may designate as the place of hearing the 16510 county seat of the county in which the person resides or a place 16511 within fifty miles of the person's residence. Such person shall 16512 pay the cost of the hearing before the registrar, if the 16513 registrar's order of suspension or impoundment under division 16514 (D)(5)(a) or (b) of this section is upheld. 16515

(6) A peace officer may charge an owner or operator of a 16516 motor vehicle with a violation of division (B)(1) of section 16517 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code when the owner or operator 16518 fails to show proof of the maintenance of financial responsibility 16519 pursuant to a peace officer's request under division (D)(2) of 16520 this section, if a check of the owner or operator's driving record 16521 indicates that the owner or operator, at the time of the operation 16522 of the motor vehicle, is required to file and maintain proof of 16523 financial responsibility under section 4509.45 of the Revised Code 16524 for a previous violation of this chapter. 16525

(7) Any forms used by law enforcement agencies inadministering this section shall be prescribed, supplied, and paid16527for by the registrar.

(8) No peace officer, law enforcement agency employing a 16529
peace officer, or political subdivision or governmental agency 16530
that employs a peace officer shall be liable in a civil action for 16531
damages or loss to persons arising out of the performance of any 16532
duty required or authorized by this section. 16533

(9) As used in this division and divisions (E) and (G) of 16534 this section, "peace officer" has the meaning set forth in section 16535

2935.01 of the Revised Code.

(E) All fees, except court costs, collected under this 16537 section shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the 16538 financial responsibility compliance fund. The financial 16539 responsibility compliance fund shall be used exclusively to cover 16540 costs incurred by the bureau in the administration of this section 16541 and sections 4503.20, 4507.212, and 4509.81 of the Revised Code, 16542 and by any law enforcement agency employing any peace officer who 16543 returns any license, certificate of registration, and license 16544 plates to the registrar pursuant to division (C) of this section, 16545 except that the director of budget and management may transfer 16546 excess money from the financial responsibility compliance fund to 16547 the state bureau of motor vehicles fund if the registrar 16548 determines that the amount of money in the financial 16549 responsibility compliance fund exceeds the amount required to 16550 cover such costs incurred by the bureau or a law enforcement 16551

agency and requests the director to make the transfer. 16552

All investment earnings of the financial responsibility 16553 compliance fund shall be credited to the fund. 16554

(F) Chapter 119. of the Revised Code applies to this section 16555only to the extent that any provision in that chapter is not 16556clearly inconsistent with this section. 16557

(G)(1) The registrar, court, traffic violations bureau, or 16558 peace officer may require proof of financial responsibility to be 16559 demonstrated by use of a standard form prescribed by the 16560 registrar. If the use of a standard form is not required, a person 16561 may demonstrate proof of financial responsibility under this 16562 section by presenting to the traffic violations bureau, court, 16563 registrar, or peace officer any of the following documents or a 16564 copy of the documents: 16565

(a) A financial responsibility identification card as 16566

16536

provided in section 4509.104 of the Revised Code;

(b) A certificate of proof of financial responsibility on a 16568
form provided and approved by the registrar for the filing of an 16569
accident report required to be filed under section 4509.06 of the 16570
Revised Code; 16571

(c) A policy of liability insurance, a declaration page of a 16572
policy of liability insurance, or liability bond, if the policy or 16573
bond complies with section 4509.20 or sections 4509.49 to 4509.61 16574
of the Revised Code; 16575

(d) A bond or certification of the issuance of a bond asprovided in section 4509.59 of the Revised Code;16577

(e) A certificate of deposit of money or securities asprovided in section 4509.62 of the Revised Code;16579

(f) A certificate of self-insurance as provided in section 16580
4509.72 of the Revised Code. 16581

(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
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(4)(a) A finding by the registrar or court that a person is
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 covered by proof of financial responsibility in the form of an
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 insurance policy or surety bond is not binding upon the named
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insurer or surety or any of its officers, employees, agents, or 16597 representatives and has no legal effect except for the purpose of 16598 administering this section. 16599 (b) The preparation and delivery of a financial 16600 responsibility identification card or any other document 16601 authorized to be used as proof of financial responsibility under 16602 this division does not do any of the following: 16603 (i) Create any liability or estoppel against an insurer or 16604 16605 surety, or any of its officers, employees, agents, or representatives; 16606 (ii) Constitute an admission of the existence of, or of any 16607

liability or coverage under, any policy or bond; 16607

(iii) Waive any defenses or counterclaims available to an 16609 insurer, surety, agent, employee, or representative in an action 16610 commenced by an insured or third-party claimant upon a cause of 16611 action alleged to have arisen under an insurance policy or surety 16612 bond or by reason of the preparation and delivery of a document 16613 for use as proof of financial responsibility. 16614

(c) Whenever it is determined by a final judgment in a 16615 judicial proceeding that an insurer or surety, which has been 16616 named on a document accepted by a court or the registrar as proof 16617 of financial responsibility covering the operation of a motor 16618 vehicle at the time of an accident or offense, is not liable to 16619 pay a judgment for injuries or damages resulting from such 16620 operation, the registrar, notwithstanding any previous contrary 16621 finding, shall forthwith suspend the operating privileges and 16622 registration rights of the person against whom the judgment was 16623 rendered as provided in division (A)(2) of this section. 16624

(H) In order for any document described in division (G)(1)(b) 16625
of this section to be used for the demonstration of proof of 16626
financial responsibility under this section, the document shall 16627

state the name of the insured or obligor, the name of the insurer 16628 or surety company, and the effective and expiration dates of the 16629 financial responsibility, and designate by explicit description or 16630 by appropriate reference all motor vehicles covered which may 16631 include a reference to fleet insurance coverage. 16632

(I) For purposes of this section, "owner" does not include a 16633 licensed motor vehicle leasing dealer as defined in section 16634 4517.01 of the Revised Code, but does include a motor vehicle 16635 renting dealer as defined in section 4549.65 of the Revised Code. 16636 Nothing in this section or in section 4509.51 of the Revised Code 16637 shall be construed to prohibit a motor vehicle renting dealer from 16638 entering into a contractual agreement with a person whereby the 16639 person renting the motor vehicle agrees to be solely responsible 16640 for maintaining proof of financial responsibility, in accordance 16641 with this section, with respect to the operation, maintenance, or 16642 use of the motor vehicle during the period of the motor vehicle's 16643 rental. 16644

(J) The purpose of this section is to require the maintenance 16645 of proof of financial responsibility with respect to the operation 16646 of motor vehicles on the highways of this state, so as to minimize 16647 those situations in which persons are not compensated for injuries 16648 and damages sustained in motor vehicle accidents. The general 16649 assembly finds that this section contains reasonable civil 16650 penalties and procedures for achieving this purpose. 16651

16652

(K) Nothing in this section shall be construed to be subject 16653 to section 4509.78 of the Revised Code. 16654

(L) The registrar shall adopt rules in accordance with 16655 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are necessary to administer 16656 and enforce this section. The rules shall include procedures for 16657 the surrender of license plates upon failure to maintain proof of 16658 financial responsibility and provisions relating to reinstatement 16659

of registration rights, acceptable forms of proof of financial 16660 responsibility, and verification of the existence of financial 16661

responsibility during the period of registration. 16662

Sec. 4509.17. Except as provided in sections 4509.01 to 16663 4509.78 of the Revised Code, upon failure of any person to request 16664 a hearing as provided for in section 4509.13 of the Revised Code, 16665 or to deposit the security required under section 4509.12 of the 16666 Revised Code within thirty days after the registrar of motor 16667 vehicles has sent the notice provided for in section 4509.13 of 16668 the Revised Code, the registrar shall suspend the license of such 16669 impose a class F suspension of the person's driver's license, 16670 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 16671 probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for the 16672 period of time specified in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of 16673 the Revised Code on the person and the registrations of all motor 16674 vehicles owned by such the person. If the person is a nonresident, 16675 the suspension shall include the privilege of operating any motor 16676 vehicle within this state or permitting the operation within this 16677 state of any motor vehicle owned by the nonresident. 16678

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Sec. 4509.24. (A) The persons involved in or affected by a 16680 motor vehicle accident may at any time enter into a written 16681 agreement for the payment of an agreed amount with respect to all 16682 claims for bodily injury to or death of any person or property 16683 damage arising from the accident which may provide for payment in 16684 installments. A signed copy of the agreement may be filed with the 16685 registrar of motor vehicles. 16686

(B) The registrar, upon filing of any such written agreement, 16687
shall not require the deposit of security by any party to the 16688
agreement for the benefit or protection of any party to the 16689
agreement. The registrar shall modify appropriately any prior 16690

order of suspension with reference to such persons, or if security 16691 has been deposited, the registrar immediately shall return to the 16692 depositor or the depositor's personal representative any deposit 16693 for the benefit or protection of any party to the agreement. 16694

(C) If the registrar receives satisfactory evidence that any 16695 person obliged to make payment under any such agreement has 16696 defaulted in payment, the registrar shall issue an order of impose 16697 <u>a class F</u> suspension with respect to that of the offender's 16698 driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 16699 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating 16700 privilege for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of 16701 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on the person as provided in 16702 section 4509.17 of the Revised Code. Such an order of suspension 16703 remains in effect until any of the following occurs: 16704

(1) Security is deposited by the person to whom the
 16705
 suspension applies in such amount as the registrar may then
 16706
 determine;

(2) The registrar receives satisfactory evidence that the 16708entire obligation has been paid or released; 16709

(3) A period of two years has elapsed following the breach of 16710
 agreement and satisfactory evidence is filed with the registrar 16711
 that no action has been instituted on the agreement during that 16712
 period. 16713

sec. 4509.291. (A) When a nonresident's operating privilege 16714 is suspended pursuant to section 4509.101, 4509.17, or 4509.24 of 16715 the Revised Code for a violation of any provision of sections 16716 4509.01 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code, the registrar 16717 of motor vehicles shall transmit a certified copy of the record of 16718 such action to the official in charge of the issuance of licenses 16719 and registration certificates in the state in which such 16720 nonresident resides, if the law of such other state provides for 16721

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action in relation thereto similar to the provision set forth in 16722 division (B) of this section. 16723 (B) Upon receipt of a certification that the operating 16724 privilege of a resident of this state has been suspended or 16725 revoked in any other state pursuant to a law providing for its 16726 suspension or revocation for failure to deposit security for the 16727 payment of judgments arising out of a motor vehicle accident or 16728 failure to give proof of financial responsibility, under 16729 circumstances which would require the registrar to suspend a 16730 nonresident's operating privilege had the accident occurred in 16731 this state, the registrar shall suspend the license impose a class 16732 F suspension of the person's driver's license, commercial driver's 16733 license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 16734 nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified 16735 in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on the 16736 person and all registrations of such resident. Such suspension 16737 shall continue until such resident furnishes evidence of his the 16738 person's compliance with the law of such other state relating to 16739 the deposit of such security or to the giving of proof of 16740 financial responsibility. 16741

Sec. 4509.33. If a nonresident by final order or judgment of 16742 a court of record or mayor's court is convicted of, or forfeits 16743 bail or collateral deposited to secure an appearance for trial 16744 for, any offense enumerated in section 4507.16 of the Revised Code 16745 for which the suspension of a license is provided, the registrar 16746 of motor vehicles shall suspend or revoke impose a suspension of 16747 the privilege of the nonresident to operate a motor vehicle for 16748 the same period for which suspension or revocation of <u>a</u> license by 16749 a court of record is authorized by <u>the applicable</u> section 4507.16 16750 of the Revised Code. The suspension or revocation shall remain in 16751 effect until the expiration of the period so ordered and 16752 thereafter until the nonresident gives and thereafter maintains 16753 proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section 16754 4509.45 of the Revised Code. 16755 The registrar shall also suspend the privilege of the use in 16756 this state of every motor vehicle owned by the nonresident, except 16757 that the registrar shall not suspend the privilege if the owner 16758 has given or immediately gives and thereafter maintains proof of 16759 financial responsibility with respect to all motor vehicles owned 16760 by the nonresident. The registrar shall restore such privilege of 16761 a nonresident owner when the owner gives and thereafter maintains 16762 proof of financial responsibility in accordance with section 16763 4509.45 of the Revised Code. 16764

Sec. 4509.34. (A) The suspension or revocation of a license 16765 referred to in sections section 4509.291 and 4509.31 of the 16766 Revised Code shall remain in effect and the registrar of motor 16767 vehicles shall not issue to any person whose license is so 16768 suspended or revoked any new or renewal license until permitted 16769 under the motor vehicle laws, and not then until such person gives 16770 and thereafter maintains proof of financial responsibility in 16771 accordance with section 4509.45 of the Revised Code. 16772

(B) The suspension of registration referred to in such 16773 sections shall remain in effect and the registrar shall not 16774 register or reregister in the name of any person whose 16775 registration is so suspended as owner of any motor vehicle, nor 16776 return or re-issue license plates for such vehicle, until such 16777 person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial 16778 responsibility in accordance with section 4509.45 of the Revised 16779 Code. 16780

sec. 4509.35. Whenever any person fails within thirty days to 16781
satisfy a judgment rendered within this state, upon the written 16782
request of the judgment creditor or his the judgment creditor's 16783

attorney, the clerk of the court which rendered the judgment, or 16784 the judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court if the court 16785 has no clerk, immediately shall forward a certified copy of the 16786 judgment to the registrar of motor vehicles. 16787

Whenever any nonresident has been convicted of the offenses 16788 enumerated in section 4507.16 an offense for which the court is 16789 required to impose a license suspension under any provision of the 16790 Revised Code or has forfeited bail given to secure his the 16791 nonresident's appearance for trial upon a charge of any offense 16792 enumerated in that section for which the court is required to 16793 impose a license suspension under any provision of the Revised 16794 <u>Code</u>, the clerk of every court of record and the mayor of every 16795 mayor's court immediately shall forward to the registrar a 16796 certified copy or transcript of the conviction or order forfeiture 16797 of bail. 16798

Sec. 4509.37. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles upon 16799 receipt of a certified copy of a judgment, shall forthwith suspend 16800 impose a class F suspension for the period of time specified in 16801 division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code of the 16802 license and registration and any nonresident's operating privilege 16803 of any person against whom such judgment was rendered, except as 16804 provided in sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of the Revised Code. 16805

Such certified copy of a judgment shall include the last16806known address, the social security number, if known, and the16807operator's license number, of the judgment debtor.16808

(B) The registrar shall also impose the civil penalties
specified in division (A)(2) of section 4509.101 of the Revised
Code unless either of the following applies:
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(1) The judgment debtor presents proof of financial
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 responsibility to the registrar proving that the judgment debtor
 16813
 was covered, at the time of the motor vehicle accident out of
 16814

which the cause of action arose, by proof of financial 16815 responsibility in compliance with section 4509.101 of the Revised 16816 Code. 16817

(2) The judgment debtor proves to the registrar that the 16818 judgment debtor's registration and license have been previously 16819 suspended under section 4509.101 of the Revised Code by reason of 16820 the judgment debtor's failure to prove that the judgment debtor 16821 was covered, at the time of the motor vehicle accident out of 16822 which the cause of action arose, by proof of financial 16823 responsibility. 16824

Sec. 4509.40. Any license, registration, and nonresident's 16825 operating privilege suspended The registrar of motor vehicles 16826 shall impose a class F suspension of the person's driver's 16827 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 16828 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 16829 for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of section 16830 4510.02 of the Revised Code for nonpayment of a judgment shall 16831 remain so suspended for a period of seven years from the effective 16832 date of suspension, and while such order is in force no license, 16833 registration, or permit to operate a motor vehicle shall be issued 16834 in the name of such person, including any such person not 16835 previously licensed. The registrar shall vacate the order of 16836 suspension upon proof that such judgment is stayed, or satisfied 16837 in full or to the extent provided in section 4509.41 of the 16838 Revised Code, subject to the exemptions stated in sections 16839 4509.37, 4509.38, 4509.39, and 4509.42 of the Revised Code, and 16840 upon such person's filing with the registrar of motor vehicles 16841 evidence of financial responsibility in accordance with section 16842 4509.45 of the Revised Code. 16843

sec. 4509.42. (A) A judgment debtor upon due notice to the 16844 judgment creditor may apply to the court in which the judgment was 16845

rendered for the privilege of paying the judgment in installments 16846 and the court, in its discretion and without prejudice to any 16847 other legal remedies which the judgment creditor has, may order 16848 and fix the amounts and times of payment of the installments. 16849

(B) The registrar of motor vehicles shall not suspend for 16850 nonpayment of a judgment, a license, registration, or 16851 nonresident's operating privilege, and shall restore the license, 16852 registration, or nonresident's operating privilege suspended for 16853 nonpayment, when the judgment debtor gives proof of financial 16854 responsibility and maintains it in accordance with section 4509.45 16855 of the Revised Code, and obtains an order permitting the payment 16856 of the judgment in installments, and while the payment of any 16857 installment is not in default. 16858

(C) If the judgment debtor fails to pay any installment as 16859 specified by such order, then upon notice of default the registrar 16860 shall forthwith suspend impose a class F suspension of the 16861 license, registration, or nonresident's operating privilege of the 16862 judgment debtor until such judgment is satisfied as specified in 16863 division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 16864

 sec. 4509.45. (A)
 Proof of financial responsibility when
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 required under section 4507.022, 4509.101, 4509.32, 4509.33,
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 4509.34, 4509.38, 4509.40, 4509.42, or 4509.44, or 4510.038
 of the

 Revised Code may be given by filing any of the following:
 16868

(A)(1) A financial responsibility identification card as 16869 provided in section 4509.104 of the Revised Code; 16870

(B)(2)A certificate of insurance as provided in section168714509.46 or 4509.47 of the Revised Code;16872

 (C)(3)
 A bond as provided in section 4509.59 of the Revised
 16873

 Code;
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(D)(4) A certificate of deposit of money or securities as 16875

provided in section 4509.62 of the Revised Code;	16876
$\frac{(E)(5)}{(5)}$ A certificate of self-insurance, as provided in	16877
section 4509.72 of the Revised Code, supplemented by an agreement	16878
by the self-insurer that, with respect to accidents occurring	16879
while the certificate is in force, he <u>the self-insurer</u> will pay	16880
the same amounts that an insurer would have been obligated to pay	16881
under an owner's motor vehicle liability policy if it had issued	16882
such a policy to the self-insurer.	16883
Such proof (B) Proof under division (A) of this section shall	16884
be filed and maintained for five years from the date of <u>the</u>	16885
registrar's imposition of a class A, B, or C suspension of	16886
operating privileges by the registrar of motor vehicles <u>and shall</u>	16887
be filed and maintained for three years from the date of the	16888
registrar's imposition of a class D, E, or F suspension of	16889
operating privileges.	16890
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Sec. 4509.74. (A) No person shall fail to report a motor	16891
vehicle accident as required under the laws of this state.	16892
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor	16893
misdemeanor.	16894
Sec. 4509.77. (A) No person shall willfully fail to return a	16895
license or registration as required in section 4509.69 of the	16896
Revised Code.	16897
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	16898
than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than thirty	16899
<u>days, or both.</u>	16900
Sec. 4509.78. (A) No person shall violate section 4509.01 to	16901

Sec. 4509.78. (A) No person shall violate section 4509.01 to 16901 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code for which no penalty is 16902 otherwise provided. 16903

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more 16904

<u>than</u>	five	hundred	<u>dollars,</u>	imprisoned	not	more	than	<u>ninety</u>	<u>days,</u>	-	16905
<u>or bo</u>	oth.									-	16906

Sec. 4509.79. (A) As used in this section, "ridesharing 16907 arrangement" means the transportation of persons in a motor 16908 vehicle where such transportation is incidental to another purpose 16909 of a volunteer driver and includes ridesharing arrangements known 16910 as carpools, vanpools, and buspools. 16911

(B) Every owner registering as a passenger car a motor
vehicle designed and used for carrying more than nine but not more
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than fifteen passengers or registering a bus under division (H)(8)
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of section 4503.04 of the Revised Code shall have in effect,
whenever the motor vehicle is used in a ridesharing arrangement, a
policy of liability insurance with respect to the motor vehicle in
amounts and coverage no less than:

(1) One hundred thousand dollars because of bodily injury to 16919or death of one person in any one accident; 16920

(2) Three hundred thousand dollars because of bodily injury 16921to or death of two or more persons in any one accident; 16922

(3) Fifty thousand dollars because of injury to property of 16923others in any one accident. 16924

(C) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more16925than five thousand dollars.16926

Sec. 4509.80. (A) Every owner registering a chauffeured16927limousine shall furnish and maintain proof of financial16928responsibility with respect to the limousine by filing with the16929registrar of motor vehicles any of the following:16930

(1) A certificate of insurance as provided in section 4509.46 16931or 4509.47 of the Revised Code; 16932

(2) A policy of liability insurance, a declaration page of a 16933

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policy of liability insurance, or liability bond, if the policy or 16934 bond provides coverage in accordance with division (B) of this 16935 section and otherwise complies with sections 4509.49 to 4509.61 of 16936 the Revised Code, and if the policy or bond provides that such 16937 policy or bond shall not be canceled or terminated prior to not 16938 less than ten days after a written notice of cancellation or 16939 termination is filed with the registrar; 16940

(3) A bond or certification of the issuance of a bond if the 16941 bond provides coverage in the amount of three hundred thousand 16942 dollars and otherwise complies with section 4509.59 of the Revised 16943 Code; 16944

(4) A certificate of deposit of money or securities if the 16945 certificate of deposit provides coverage in the amount of three 16946 hundred thousand dollars and otherwise complies with section 16947 4509.62 of the Revised Code; 16948

(5) A certificate of self-insurance as provided in section 16949 4509.72 of the Revised Code. 16950

(B) As used in this section and section 4509.81 of the 16951 16952 Revised Code, "proof of financial responsibility" means proof of ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of 16953 accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such 16954 proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 16955 chauffeured limousine in the amount of one hundred thousand 16956 dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any 16957 one accident, three hundred thousand dollars because of bodily 16958 injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and 16959 fifty thousand dollars because of injury to property of others in 16960 any one accident. 16961

(C) Upon the request of a law enforcement officer, the 16962 operator of any chauffeured limousine shall produce proof of 16963 compliance with this section. The law enforcement officer 16964

requires.

requesting such proof shall notify the registrar of any violation 16965 of this section. The notice to the registrar shall be on a form 16966 prescribed by the registrar and supplied by the registrar at the 16967 registrar's expense, and shall include the license plate number of 16968 the chauffeured limousine and any other information the registrar 16969

(D) The owner, or his the owner's designee, shall provide 16971 written notice to the registrar of cancellation or termination of 16972 the coverage required by this section not less than ten days prior 16973 to the effective date of cancellation, and, on or before the 16974 effective date of cancellation, shall voluntarily surrender the 16975 livery license plate sticker for the vehicle or vehicles for which 16976 the cancellation is effective. If the livery license plate sticker 16977 is timely and voluntarily surrendered, the registrar shall, upon 16978 the filing of proof of financial responsibility as required by 16979 this section, reinstate the livery registration of the vehicle and 16980 issue a current livery license plate sticker for the vehicle. 16981

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(E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 16983 of the first degree. 16984

sec. 4509.81. (A) Upon receipt of a notification of violation 16985 as provided in division (C) of section 4509.80 of the Revised 16986 Code; upon failure of a timely surrender of the livery license 16987 plate sticker as required by division (D) of section 4509.80 of 16988 the Revised Code; or if the registrar of motor vehicles, upon 16989 receipt of notification from an insurer of the imminent 16990 cancellation or termination of coverage required by section 16991 4509.80 of the Revised Code, fails to receive evidence of a 16992 continuation or substitution of coverage prior to the cancellation 16993 or termination date, the registrar shall order the immediate 16994 suspension of the rights of the owner of the chauffeured limousine 16995

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described in the notice to register the limousine and the 16996 impoundment of the certificate of registration and registration 16997 plates for the limousine. The registrar shall notify the owner 16998 that the owner must surrender the certificate of registration and 16999 registration plates to the registrar. The notification shall be in 17000 writing and sent to the owner at the owner's last known address as 17001 shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles. Proceedings 17002 under this section are deemed special, summary statutory 17003 proceedings. 17004

(B) The order of suspension and impoundment of a registration 17005 shall state the date on or before which the owner of the 17006 chauffeured limousine involved is required to surrender the 17007 certificate of registration and registration plates to the 17008 registrar. The owner shall be deemed to have surrendered the 17009 certificate of registration and registration plates if the owner 17010 causes the items to be delivered to the registrar on or before the 17011 date specified in the order or mails the items to the registrar in 17012 an envelope or container bearing a postmark showing a date no 17013 later than the date specified in the order. 17014

(C) The registrar shall not restore any registration rights 17015 suspended under this section, return any certificate of 17016 registration or registration plates impounded under this section, 17017 or reissue registration plates under section 4503.232 of the 17018 Revised Code, if the registrar destroyed the impounded 17019 registration plates under that section, unless those rights are 17020 not subject to suspension or revocation under any other law and 17021 unless the owner complies with both of the following: 17022

(1) Pays a financial responsibility reinstatement fee of 17023
thirty dollars. The reinstatement fee may be increased, upon 17024
approval of the controlling board, up to an amount not exceeding 17025
fifty dollars. 17026

(2) Files and maintains proof of financial responsibility 17027

under section 4509.80 of the Revised Code.

(D) Any owner adversely affected by the order of the 17029 registrar under this section may, within ten days after the 17030 issuance of the order, request an administrative hearing before 17031 the registrar, who shall provide the owner with an opportunity for 17032 a hearing in accordance with this division. A request for a 17033 hearing does not operate as a suspension of the order unless the 17034 owner establishes to the satisfaction of the registrar that the 17035 operation of the owner's chauffeured limousine will be covered by 17036 proof of financial responsibility during the pendency of the 17037 appeal. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to whether the 17038 owner in fact demonstrated to the registrar proof of financial 17039 responsibility in accordance with section 4509.80 of the Revised 17040 Code. The registrar shall determine the date, time, and place of 17041 any hearing, provided that the hearing shall be held and an order 17042 issued or findings made within thirty days after the registrar 17043 17044 receives a request for a hearing. If requested by the owner in writing, the registrar may designate as the place of hearing the 17045 county seat of the county in which the owner resides or a place 17046 within fifty miles of the owner's residence. The owner shall pay 17047 the cost of the hearing before the registrar, if the registrar's 17048 order of suspension or impoundment is upheld. 17049

(E) Any order of suspension or impoundment issued under this 17050 section may be terminated at any time if the registrar determines 17051 upon a showing of proof of financial responsibility that the owner 17052 of the limousine was in compliance with section 4509.80 of the 17053 Revised Code at the time of the incident that resulted in the 17054 order against the owner. Such a determination may be made without 17055 a hearing.

(F) All fees collected under this section shall be paid into 17057
 the state treasury to the credit of the financial responsibility 17058
 compliance fund created by section 4509.101 of the Revised Code. 17059

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(G) Chapter 119. of the Revised Code applies to this section	17060
only to the extent that any provision in that chapter is not	17061
clearly inconsistent with this section.	17062
(H)(1) Proof of financial responsibility may be demonstrated	17063
by any of the methods authorized in section 4509.80 of the Revised	17064
Code.	17065
(2) Divisions (G)(4)(a) and (b) of section 4509.101 of the	17066
Revised Code apply to any finding by the registrar under this	17067
section that an owner is covered by proof of financial	17068
responsibility.	17069
Sec. 4510.01. As used in this title and in Title XXIX of the	17070
	17070
Revised Code:	17071
(A) "Cancel" or "cancellation" means the annulment or	17072
termination by the bureau of motor vehicles of a driver's license,	17073
commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit,	17074
probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege because	17075
it was obtained unlawfully, issued in error, altered, or willfully	17076
destroyed, or because the holder no longer is entitled to the	17077
<u>license, permit, or privilege.</u>	17078
(B) "Drug abuse offense" has the same meaning as in section	17079
2925.01 of the Revised Code.	17080
(C) "Ignition interlock device" means a device approved by	17081
the director of public safety that connects a breath analyzer to a	17082
motor vehicle's ignition system, that is constantly available to	17083
monitor the concentration by weight of alcohol in the breath of	17084
any person attempting to start that motor vehicle by using its	17085
ignition system, and that deters starting the motor vehicle by use	17086
of its ignition system unless the person attempting to start the	17087
vehicle provides an appropriate breath sample for the device and	17088
the device determines that the concentration by weight of alcohol	17089

in the person's breath is below a preset level.	17090
(D) "Immobilizing or disabling device" means a device	17091
approved by the director of public safety that may be ordered by a	17092
court to be used by an offender as a condition of limited driving	17093
privileges. "Immobilizing or disabling device" includes an	17094
ignition interlock device, and any prototype device that is used	17095
according to protocols designed to ensure efficient and effective	17096
monitoring of limited driving privileges granted by a court to an	17097
<u>offender.</u>	17098
(E) "Moving violation" means any violation of any statute or	17099
ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, or	17100
trackless trolleys on the highways or streets. "Moving violation"	17101
does not include a violation of section 4513.263 of the Revised	17102
Code or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, a	17103
violation of any statute or ordinance regulating pedestrians or	17104
the parking of vehicles, vehicle size or load limitations, vehicle	17105
fitness requirements, or vehicle registration.	17106
(F) "Municipal OVI ordinance" and "municipal OVI offense"	17107
have the same meanings as in section 4511.181 of the Revised Code.	17108
(G) "Prototype device" means any testing device to monitor	17109
limited driving privileges that has not yet been approved or	17110
disapproved by the director of public safety.	17111
(H) "Suspend" or "suspension" means the permanent or	17112
temporary withdrawal, by action of a court or the bureau of motor	17113
vehicles, of a driver's license, commercial driver's license,	17114
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	17115
operating privilege for the period of the suspension or the	17116
permanent or temporary withdrawal of the privilege to obtain a	17117
license, permit, or privilege of that type for the period of the	17118
suspension.	17119

Sec. 4510.02. (A) When a court elects or is required to	17120
suspend the driver's license, commercial driver's license,	17121
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	17122
operating privilege of any offender from a specified suspension	17123
class, for each of the following suspension classes, the court	17124
shall impose a definite period of suspension from the range	17125
specified for the suspension class:	17126
(1) For a class one suspension, a definite period for the	17127
life of the person subject to the suspension;	17128
(2) For a class two suspension, a definite period of three	17129
years to life;	17130
(3) For a class three suspension, a definite period of two to	17131
ten years;	17132
(4) For a class four suspension, a definite period of one to	17133
five years;	17134
(5) For a class five suspension, a definite period of six	17135
months to three years;	17136
(6) For a class six suspension, a definite period of three	17137
months to two years;	17138
(7) For a class seven suspension, a definite period not to	17139
exceed one year.	17140
(B) When the bureau of motor vehicles elects or is required	17141
to suspend the driver's license, commercial driver's license,	17142
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	17143
operating privilege of any person from a specified suspension	17144
class, for each of the following suspension classes, the period of	17145
suspension shall be as follows:	17146
(1) For a class A suspension, three years;	17147
(2) For a class B suspension, two years;	17148

(3) For a class C suspension, one year;	17149
(4) For a class D suspension, six months;	17150
(5) For a class E suspension, three months;	17151
(6) For a class F suspension, until conditions are met.	17152
(C) The court may require a person to successfully complete a	17153
remedial driving course as a condition for the return of full	17154
driving privileges after a suspension period imposed from any	17155
range in division (A) of this section or otherwise imposed by the	17156
court pursuant to any other provision of law ends.	17157
(D) When a court or the bureau suspends the driver's license,	17158
commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit,	17159
probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege of any	17160
offender or person pursuant to any provision of law that does not	17161
provide for the suspension to be from a class set forth in	17162
division (A) or (B) of this section, except as otherwise provided	17163

in the provision that authorizes or requires the suspension, the 17164 suspension shall be subject to and governed by this chapter. 17165 17166

Sec. 4510.021. (A)(1) Unless expressly prohibited by section	17167
2919.22, section 4510.13, or any other section of the Revised	17168
Code, a court may grant limited driving privileges for any purpose	17169
described in division (A)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of this section	17170
during any suspension imposed by the court. In granting the	17171
privileges, the court shall specify the purposes, times, and	17172
places of the privileges and may impose any other reasonable	17173
conditions on the person's driving of a motor vehicle. The	17174
privileges shall be for any of the following limited purposes:	17175
(a) Occupational, educational, vocational, or medical	17176
purposes;	17177

(b) Taking the driver's or commercial driver's license 17178

examination;	17179
(c) Attending court-ordered treatment.	17180
(B) Unless expressly authorized by a section of the Revised	17181
Code, a court may not grant limited driving privileges during any	17182
suspension imposed by the bureau of motor vehicles. To obtain	17183
limited driving privileges during a suspension imposed by the	17184
bureau, a petition may be filed in a court of record in the county	17185
in which the person under suspension resides. A person who is not	17186
a resident of this state shall file any petition for privileges in	17187
the Franklin county municipal court, or, if the person is a minor,	17188
in the Franklin county juvenile court. If a court grants limited	17189
driving privileges as described in this division, the privileges	17190
shall be for any of the limited purposes identified in division	17191
(A) of this section.	17192
(C) When the use of an immobilizing or disabling device is	17193
not otherwise required by law, the court, as a condition of	17194
granting limited driving privileges, may require that the person's	17195
vehicle be equipped with an immobilizing or disabling device,	17196
except as provided in division (C) of section 4510.43 of the	17197
Revised Code. When the use of restricted license plates issued	17198
under section 4503.231 of the Revised Code is not otherwise	17199
required by law, the court, as a condition of granting limited	17200
driving privileges, may require that the person's vehicle be	17201
equipped with restricted license plates of that nature, except as	17202
provided in division (B) of that section.	17203
(D) When the court grants limited driving privileges under	17204
section 4510.31 of the Revised Code or any other provision of law	17205
during the suspension of the temporary instruction permit or	17206
probationary driver's license of a person who is under eighteen	17207
years of age, the court may include as a purpose of the privilege	17208
the person's practicing of driving with the person's parent,	17209
guardian, or other custodian during the period of the suspension.	17210

If the court grants limited driving privileges for this purpose,	17211
the court, in addition to all other conditions it imposes, shall	17212
impose as a condition that the person exercise the privilege only	17213
when a parent, guardian, or custodian of the person who holds a	17214
current valid driver's or commercial driver's license issued by	17215
this state actually occupies the seat beside the person in the	17216
vehicle the person is operating.	17217
(E) Before granting limited driving privileges under this	17218
section, the court shall require the offender to provide proof of	17219
financial responsibility pursuant to section 4509.45 of the	17220
Revised Code.	17221
Sec. 4510.03. (A) Every county court judge, mayor of a	17222
mayor's court, and clerk of a court of record shall keep a full	17223
record of every case in which a person is charged with any	17224
violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to 4511.771 or	17225
4513.01 to 4513.36 of the Revised Code or of any other law or	17226
ordinance regulating the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and	17227
trackless trolleys on highways or streets.	17228
(B) If a person is convicted of or forfeits bail in relation	17229
to a violation of any section listed in division (A) of this	17230
section or a violation of any other law or ordinance regulating	17231
the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on	17232
highways or streets, the county court judge, mayor of a mayor's	17233
court, or clerk, within ten days after the conviction or bail	17234
forfeiture, shall prepare and immediately forward to the bureau of	17235
motor vehicles an abstract, certified by the preparer to be true	17236
and correct, of the court record covering the case in which the	17237
person was convicted or forfeited bail. Every court of record also	17238
shall forward to the bureau of motor vehicles an abstract of the	17239
court record as described in division (C) of this section upon the	17240
conviction of any person of aggravated vehicular homicide or	17241

vehicular homicide or of a felony in the commission of which a	17242
vehicle was used.	17243
<u>(C) Each abstract required by this section shall be made upon</u>	17244
a form approved and furnished by the bureau and shall include the	17245
name and address of the person charged, the number of the person's	17246
driver's or commercial driver's license, probationary driver's	17247
license, or temporary instruction permit, the registration number	17248
of the vehicle involved, the nature of the offense, the date of	17249
the offense, the date of hearing, the plea, the judgment, or	17250
whether bail was forfeited, and the amount of the fine or	17251
forfeiture.	17252
Sec. 4510.031. (A) A United States district court that has	17253
jurisdiction within this state may utilize the provisions of	17254
section 4510.03 of the Revised Code in regard to any case in which	17255
a person is charged with any violation of any provision of	17256
sections 4511.01 to 4511.771 or 4513.01 to 4513.36 of the Revised	17257
Code or of any other law or ordinance regulating the operation of	17258
vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on highways or	17259
streets located on federal property within this state. The court	17260
also may forward to the bureau an abstract upon the conviction of	17261
any person of aggravated vehicular homicide or vehicular homicide	17262
or of a felony in the commission of which a vehicle was used.	17263
(B) If a United States district court acts under this	17264
section, it shall follow the procedures established in section	17265
4510.03 of the Revised Code.	17266
(C) The bureau of motor vehicles shall accept and process an	17267
abstract received from a United States district court under this	17268
section in the same manner as it accepts and processes an abstract	17269
received from a county court judge, mayor of a mayor's court, or	17270
<u>clerk of a court of record.</u>	17271

Sec. 4510.032. (A) If a person is charged with a violation of	17272
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a violation of any	17273
municipal OVI ordinance; if that charge is dismissed or reduced;	17274
if the person is convicted of or forfeits bail in relation to a	17275
violation of any other section of the Revised Code or of any	17276
ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars,	17277
and trackless trolleys on highways and streets but that does not	17278
relate to operating a vehicle while under the influence of	17279
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or to operating	17280
a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole	17281
blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine; and if the	17282
violation of which the person was convicted or in relation to	17283
which the person forfeited bail arose out of the same facts and	17284
circumstances and the same act as did the charge that was	17285
dismissed or reduced, the abstract prepared under section 4510.03	17286
of the Revised Code also shall set forth the charge that was	17287
dismissed or reduced, indicate that it was dismissed or reduced,	17288
and indicate that the violation resulting in the conviction or	17289
bail forfeiture arose out of the same facts and circumstances and	17290
the same act as did the charge that was dismissed or reduced.	17291
(B) If a charge against a person of a violation of division	17292
(A) of section 4510.11, division (A) of section 4510.14, or	17293
division (A) of section 4510.16 of the Revised Code or any	17294
municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of	17295
those divisions is dismissed or reduced and if the person is	17296
convicted of or forfeits bail in relation to a violation of any	17297
other section of the Revised Code or any other ordinance that	17298
regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless	17299
trolleys on highways and streets that arose out of the same facts	17300
and circumstances as did the charge that was dismissed or reduced,	17301
the abstract also shall set forth the charge that was dismissed or	17302

reduced, indicate that it was dismissed or reduced, and indicate 17303

that the violation resulting in the conviction or bail forfeiture	17304
arose out of the same facts and circumstances and the same act as	17305
did the charge that was dismissed or reduced.	17306
(C)(1) If a child has been adjudicated an unruly or	17307
delinguent child or a juvenile traffic offender for having	17308
committed any act that if committed by an adult would be a drug	17309
abuse offense or any violation of division (B) of section 2917.11	17310
or of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the court shall notify	17311
the bureau, by means of an abstract of the court record as	17312
described in divisions (B) and (C) of section 4510.03 of the	17313
Revised Code, within ten days after the adjudication.	17314
(2) If a court requires a child to attend a drug abuse or	17315
alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program, the	17316
abstract required by division (C)(1) of this section and forwarded	17317
to the bureau also shall include the name and address of the	17318
operator of the program and the date that the child entered the	17319
program. If the child satisfactorily completes the program, the	17320
court, immediately upon receipt of the information, shall send to	17321
the bureau an updated abstract that also shall contain the date on	17322
which the child satisfactorily completed the program.	17323
Sec. 4510.034. (A) Division (B) of this section applies in	17324
relation to persons who are convicted of or plead quilty to any of	17325
the following:	17326
(1) A violation of division (A) of section 4510.11, division	17327
(A) of section 4510.14, or division (A) of section 4510.16 of the	17328
Revised Code;	17329
(2) A violation of a municipal ordinance substantially	17330
equivalent to any division set forth in division (A)(1) of this	17331
section;	17332

(3) A violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 17333

Revised Code or a violation of section 4511.203 of the Revised	17334
<u>Code;</u>	17335
(4) A violation of a municipal OVI ordinance.	17336
(B) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to any	17337
violation set forth in division (A) of this section and if	17338
division (D) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code prohibits the	17339
registrar of motor vehicles and all deputy registrars from	17340
accepting an application for the registration of, or registering,	17341
any motor vehicle in the name of that person, the abstract	17342
prepared pursuant to section 4510.03, 4510.031, or 4510.032 of the	17343
Revised Code shall specifically set forth these facts and clearly	17344
indicate the date on which the order of criminal forfeiture was	17345
issued or would have been issued but for the operation of section	17346
4503.234 of the Revised Code. If the registrar receives an	17347
abstract containing this information relating to a person, the	17348
registrar, in accordance with sections 4503.12 and 4503.234 of the	17349
Revised Code, shall take all necessary measures to prevent the	17350
registrar's office or any deputy registrar from accepting from the	17351
person, for the period of time ending five years after the date on	17352
which the order was issued or would have been issued and as	17353
described in section 4503.234 of the Revised Code, any new	17354
application for the registration of any motor vehicle in the name	17355
of the person.	17356

Sec. 4510.035. The purposeful failure or refusal of any17357person to comply with any provision of section 4510.03, 4510.032,173584510.034, 4510.036, or 4510.037 of the Revised Code constitutes17359misconduct in office and is a ground for removal of the person17360from the office.17361

sec. 4510.036. (A) The bureau of motor vehicles shall record 17362 within ten days, after receipt, and shall keep at its main office, 17363

all abstracts received under this section or section 4510.03,	17364
4510.031, 4510.032, or 4510.034 of the Revised Code and shall	17365
maintain records of convictions and bond forfeitures for any	17366
violation of a state law or a municipal ordinance regulating the	17367
operation of vehicles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys on	17368
highways and streets, except a violation related to parking a	17369
motor vehicle.	17370
(B) Every court of record or mayor's court before which a	17371
person is charged with a violation for which points are chargeable	17372
by this section shall assess and transcribe to the abstract of	17373
conviction that is furnished by the bureau to the court the number	17374
of points chargeable by this section in the correct space assigned	17375
on the reporting form. A United States district court that has	17376
jurisdiction within this state and before which a person is	17377
charged with a violation for which points are chargeable by this	17378
section may assess and transcribe to the abstract of conviction	17379
report that is furnished by the bureau the number of points	17380
chargeable by this section in the correct space assigned on the	17381
reporting form. If the federal court so assesses and transcribes	17382
the points chargeable for the offense and furnishes the report to	17383
the bureau, the bureau shall record the points in the same manner	17384
as those assessed and transcribed by a court of record or mayor's	17385
<u>court.</u>	17386
(C) A court shall assess the following points for an offense	17387
based on the following formula:	17388
(1) Aggravated vehicular homicide, vehicular homicide,	17389
vehicular manslaughter, aggravated vehicular assault, or vehicular	17390
assault when the offense involves the operation of a vehicle,	17391
streetcar, or trackless trolley on a highway or street	17392
<u>6 points</u>	17393
(2) A violation of section 2921.331 of the Revised Code or	17394
any ordinance prohibiting the willful fleeing or eluding of a law	17395

enforcement officer 6 points	17396
(3) A violation of section 4549.02 or 4549.021 of the Revised	17397
<u>Code or any ordinance requiring the driver of a vehicle to stop</u>	17398
and disclose identity at the scene of an accident6	17399
points	17400
(4) A violation of section 4511.251 of the Revised Code or	17401
any ordinance prohibiting street racing 6 points	17402
(5) A violation of section 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, or	17403
4510.21 of the Revised Code or any ordinance prohibiting the	17404
operation of a motor vehicle while the driver's or commercial	17405
driver's license is under suspension 6 points	17406
(6) A violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the	17407
Revised Code, any ordinance prohibiting the operation of a vehicle	17408
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a	17409
combination of them, or any ordinance substantially equivalent to	17410
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code prohibiting	17411
the operation of a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of	17412
alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or	17413
<u>urine 6 points</u>	17414
(7) A violation of section 2913.03 of the Revised Code that	17415
does not involve an aircraft or motorboat or any ordinance	17416
prohibiting the operation of a vehicle without the consent of the	17417
<u>owner 6 points</u>	17418
(8) Any offense under the motor vehicle laws of this state	17419
that is a felony, or any other felony in the commission of which a	17420
motor vehicle was used 6 points	17421
(9) A violation of division (B) of section 4511.19 of the	17422
Revised Code or any ordinance substantially equivalent to that	17423
division prohibiting the operation of a vehicle with a prohibited	17424
concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or	17425
<u>plasma, breath, or urine 4 points</u>	17426

(10) A violation of section 4511.20 of the Revised Code or	17427
any ordinance prohibiting the operation of a motor vehicle in	17428
willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property	17429
4 points	17430
(11) A violation of any law or ordinance pertaining to speed:	17431
	17432
(a) Notwithstanding divisions (C)(11)(b) and (c) of this	17433
section, when the speed exceeds the lawful speed limit by thirty	17434
<u>miles per hour or more 4 points</u>	17435
(b) When the speed exceeds the lawful speed limit of	17436
fifty-five miles per hour or more by more than ten miles per hour	17437
2 points	17438
(c) When the speed exceeds the lawful speed limit of less	17439
than fifty-five miles per hour by more than five miles per hour	17440
<u>2 points</u>	17441
(d) When the speed does not exceed the amounts set forth in	17442
divisions (C)(11)(a), (b), or (c) of this section0	17443
points	17444
(12) Operating a motor vehicle in violation of a restriction	17445
imposed by the registrar 2 points	17446
(13) All other moving violations reported under this section	17447
2 points	17448
(D) Upon receiving notification from the proper court,	17449
including a United States district court that has jurisdiction	17450
within this state, the bureau shall delete any points entered for	17451
a bond forfeiture if the driver is acquitted of the offense for	17452
which bond was posted.	17453
(E) If a person is convicted of or forfeits bail for two or	17454
more offenses arising out of the same facts and points are	17455
chargeable for each of the offenses, points shall be charged for	17456

only the conviction or bond forfeiture for which the greater	17457
number of points is chargeable, and, if the number of points	17458
chargeable for each offense is equal, only one offense shall be	17459
recorded, and points shall be charged only for that offense.	17460

Sec. 4510.037. (A) When the registrar of motor vehicles 17461 determines that the total points charged against any person under 17462 section 4510.036 of the Revised Code exceed five, the registrar 17463 shall send a warning letter to the person at the person's last 17464 known address by regular mail. The warning letter shall list the 17465 reported violations that are the basis of the points charged, list 17466 the number of points charged for each violation, and outline the 17467 suspension provisions of this section. 17468

(B) When the registrar determines that the total points 17469 charged against any person under section 4510.036 of the Revised 17470 Code within any two-year period beginning on the date of the first 17471 conviction within the two-year period is equal to twelve or more, 17472 the registrar shall send a written notice to the person at the 17473 person's last known address by regular mail. The notice shall list 17474 the reported violations that are the basis of the points charged, 17475 list the number of points charged for each violation, and state 17476 that, because the total number of points charged against the 17477 person within the applicable two-year period is equal to twelve or 17478 more, the registrar is imposing a class D suspension of the 17479 person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or 17480 nonresident operating privileges for the period of time specified 17481 in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The 17482 notice also shall state that the suspension is effective on the 17483 twentieth day after the mailing of the notice, unless the person 17484 files a petition appealing the determination and suspension in the 17485 municipal court, county court, or, if the person is under the age 17486 of eighteen, the juvenile division of the court of common pleas in 17487 whose jurisdiction the person resides or, if the person is not a 17488

resident of this state, in the Franklin county municipal court or	17489
juvenile division of the Franklin county court of common pleas. By	17490
filing the appeal of the determination and suspension, the person	17491
agrees to pay the cost of the proceedings in the appeal of the	17492
determination and suspension and alleges that the person can show	17493
cause why the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or	17494
permit or nonresident operating privileges should not be	17495
suspended.	17496
(C) Any person against whom more than five but less than	17497
twelve points have been charged under section 4510.036 of the	17498
Revised Code, for the purpose of obtaining a credit of two points	17499
against the total points charged against the person under that	17500
section, may enroll in a course of remedial driving instruction	17501
that is approved by the director of public safety. The person may	17502
enroll only one time in a course of remedial driving instruction	17503
for that purpose. Upon the person's completion of an approved	17504
course of remedial driving instruction, the registrar shall deduct	17505
two points from the total number of points charged against the	17506
person under section 4510.036 of the Revised Code. The registrar	17507
shall not deduct any points for a person who completes an approved	17508
course of remedial driving instruction pursuant to a judge's order	17509
under section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	17510
(D) When a judge of a court of record suspends a person's	17511
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident	17512
operating privilege and charges points against the person under	17513
section 4510.036 of the Revised Code for the offense that resulted	17514
in the suspension, the registrar shall credit that period of	17515
suspension against the time of any subsequent suspension imposed	17516

under this section for which those points were used to impose the17517subsequent suspension. When a United States district court that17518has jurisdiction within this state suspends a person's driver's or17519commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating17520

privileges pursuant to the "Assimilative Crimes Act," 102 Stat.	17521
4381 (1988), 18 U.S.C.A. 13, as amended, the district court	17522
prepares an abstract pursuant to section 4510.031 of the Revised	17523
Code, and the district court charges points against the person	17524
under section 4510.036 of the Revised Code for the offense that	17525
resulted in the suspension, the registrar shall credit the period	17526
of suspension imposed by the district court against the time of	17527
any subsequent suspension imposed under this section for which the	17528
points were used to impose the subsequent suspension.	17529
(E) The registrar, upon the written request of a licensee who	17530
files a petition under division (B) of this section, shall furnish	17531
the licensee a certified copy of the registrar's record of the	17532
convictions and bond forfeitures of the person. This record shall	17533
include the name, address, and date of birth of the licensee; the	17534
name of the court in which each conviction or bail forfeiture took	17535
place; the nature of the offense that was the basis of the	17536
conviction or bond forfeiture; and any other information that the	17537
registrar considers necessary. If the record indicates that twelve	17538
points or more have been charged against the person within a	17539
two-year period, it is prima-facie evidence that the person is a	17540
repeat traffic offender, and the registrar shall suspend the	17541
person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	17542
nonresident operating privilege pursuant to division (B) of this	17543
section.	17544
In hearing the petition and determining whether the person	17545
filing the petition has shown cause why the person's driver's or	17546
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	17547
privilege should not be suspended, the court shall decide the	17548
issue on the record certified by the registrar and any additional	17549
relevant, competent, and material evidence that either the	17550
registrar or the person whose license is sought to be suspended	17551
submits.	17552

(F) If a petition is filed under division (B) of this section	17553
in a county court, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which	17554
the case is pending shall represent the registrar in the	17555
proceedings, except that, if the petitioner resides in a municipal	17556
corporation within the jurisdiction of the county court, the city	17557
director of law, village solicitor, or other chief legal officer	17558
of the municipal corporation shall represent the registrar in the	17559
proceedings. If a petition is filed under division (B) of this	17560
section in a municipal court, the registrar shall be represented	17561
in the resulting proceedings as provided in section 1901.34 of the	17562
Revised Code.	17563
(G) If the court determines from the evidence submitted that	17564
a person who filed a petition under division (B) of this section	17565
has failed to show cause why the person's driver's or commercial	17566
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privileges	17567
should not be suspended, the court shall assess against the person	17568
the cost of the proceedings in the appeal of the determination and	17569
suspension and shall impose the applicable suspension under this	17570
section or suspend all or a portion of the suspension and impose	17571
any conditions or probation upon the person that the court	17572
considers proper. If the court determines from the evidence	17573
submitted that a person who filed a petition under division (B) of	17574
this section has shown cause why the person's driver's or	17575
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	17576
privileges should not be suspended, the costs of the appeal	17577
proceeding shall be paid out of the county treasury of the county	17578
in which the proceedings were held.	17579
(H) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	17580
or permit or nonresident operating privileges are suspended under	17581
this section is not entitled to apply for or receive a new	17582
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or to request or	17583
	1

be granted nonresident operating privileges during the effective

period of the suspension.

		17585

(I) Upon the termination of any suspension or other penalty	17586
imposed under this section involving the surrender of license or	17587
permit and upon the request of the person whose license or permit	17588
was suspended or surrendered, the registrar shall return the	17589
license or permit to the person upon determining that the person	17590
has complied with all provisions of section 4510.038 of the	17591
Revised Code or, if the registrar destroyed the license or permit	17592
pursuant to section 4510.52 of the Revised Code, shall reissue the	17593
person's license or permit.	17594
(J) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	17595
or permit or nonresident operating privileges are suspended as a	17596

repeat traffic offender under this section and who, during the17597suspension, operates any motor vehicle upon any public roads and17598highways is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, and the17599court shall sentence the offender to a minimum term of three days17600in jail. No court shall suspend the first three days of jail time17601imposed pursuant to this division.17602

(K) The registrar, in accordance with specific statutory17603authority, may suspend the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on17604the public roads and highways of this state that is granted to17605nonresidents by section 4507.04 of the Revised Code.17606

Sec. 4507.022 4510.038. Any person whose driver's or 17607 commercial driver's license or permit is suspended, or who is put 17608 on probation or granted limited or occupational driving 17609 privileges, under section 4507.021 or division (E) of section 17610 4507.16 4510.037, under division (H) of section 4511.19, or under 17611 section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal 17612 ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division (B) of 17613 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code₇ is not eligible to retain the 17614 person's license, or to have the person's driving privileges 17615

reinstated, until each of the following has occurred:

(A) The person successfully completes a course of remedial 17617 driving instruction approved by the director of public safety-17618 provided the person commences taking the course after the person's 17619 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended 17620 under section 4507.021 or division (E) of section 4507.16 of the 17621 Revised Code. A minimum of twenty-five per cent of the number of 17622 hours of instruction included in the course shall be devoted to 17623 instruction on driver attitude. 17624

The course also shall devote a number of hours to instruction 17625 in the area of alcohol and drugs and the operation of motor 17626 vehicles. The instruction shall include, but not be limited to, a 17627 review of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle 17628 while under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or both a combination 17629 of them, the dangers of operating a motor vehicle while under the 17630 influence of alcohol, drugs, or both a combination of them, and 17631 other information relating to the operation of motor vehicles and 17632 the consumption of alcoholic beverages and use of drugs. The 17633 director, in consultation with the director of alcohol and drug 17634 addiction services, shall prescribe the content of the 17635 instruction. The number of hours devoted to the area of alcohol 17636 and drugs and the operation of motor vehicles shall comprise a 17637 minimum of twenty-five per cent of the number of hours of 17638 instruction included in the course. 17639

(B) The person is examined in the manner provided for in 17640
 section 4507.20 of the Revised Code, and found by the registrar of 17641
 motor vehicles to be qualified to operate a motor vehicle; 17642

(C) The person gives and maintains proof of financial 17643responsibility, in accordance with section 4509.45 of the Revised 17644Code. 17645

<u>sec. 4510.04.</u> It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution 17646

brought under section 4510.11, 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4510.21 of the	17647
Revised Code or under any substantially equivalent municipal	17648
ordinance that the alleged offender drove under suspension,	17649
without a valid permit or driver's or commercial driver's license,	17650
or in violation of a restriction because of a substantial	17651
emergency, and because no other person was reasonably available to	17652
drive in response to the emergency.	17653
It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution brought under	17654
section 4510.16 of the Revised Code that the order of suspension	17655
resulted from the failure of the alleged offender to respond to a	17656
financial responsibility random verification request under	17657
division (A)(3)(c) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code and	17658
that, at the time of the initial financial responsibility random	17659
verification request, the alleged offender was in compliance with	17660
division (A)(1) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code as shown	17661
by proof of financial responsibility that was in effect at the	17662
time of that request.	17663

Sec. 4507.1611 4510.05. Except as may otherwise be provided 17664 17665 in section 4510.07 or in any other provision of the Revised Code, whenever an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 17666 violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar 17667 to a provision of the Revised Code, and a court is permitted or 17668 required to suspend or revoke a person's driver's or commercial 17669 driver's license or permit for a violation of that provision, a 17670 court, in addition to any other penalties it is authorized by law 17671 to impose upon the offender, may suspend the offender's driver's 17672 or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 17673 privileges for the period of time the court determines 17674 appropriate, or may revoke the license or permit, but in no case 17675 shall the period of suspension imposed for the violation of the 17676 municipal ordinance shall not exceed the period of suspension that 17677 is permitted or required to be imposed for the violation of the 17678

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provision of the Revised Code to which the municipal ordinance is 17679 substantially similar. 17680

Sec. 4507.1610 4510.06. If a United States district court 17681 whose jurisdiction lies within this state suspends, revokes, <u>or</u> 17682 cancels, or forfeits the driver's or commercial driver's license 17683 or, permit, or nonresident operating privileges of any person 17684 pursuant to the "Assimilative Crimes Act," 102 Stat. 4381 (1988), 17685 18 U.S.C.A. 13, as amended, that suspension, revocation, or 17686 cancellation, or forfeiture is deemed to operate in the same 17687 17688 manner and to have the same effect throughout this state as if it were imposed under the laws of this state by a judge of a court of 17689 record of this state. In such a that type of case, if the United 17690 States district court observes the procedures prescribed by the 17691 Revised Code and utilizes the forms prescribed by the registrar of 17692 motor vehicles, the bureau of motor vehicles shall make the 17693 appropriate notation or record and shall take any other action 17694 that is prescribed or permitted by the Revised Code. 17695

sec. 4507.1613 4510.07. The court imposing a sentence upon an 17696 offender for any violation of a municipal ordinance that is 17697 substantially equivalent to a violation of section 2903.06 or 17698 2907.24 of the Revised Code or for any violation of a municipal 17699 OVI ordinance also shall impose a suspension of the offender's 17700 driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 17701 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating 17702 privilege from the range specified in division (B) of section 17703 4510.02 of the Revised Code that is equivalent in length to the 17704 suspension required for a violation of section 2903.06 or 2907.24 17705 or division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 17706 under similar circumstances. 17707

Sec. 4510.10. (A) As used in this section, "reinstatement 17708

fees" means the fees that are required under section 4507.1612,	17709
<u>4507.45, 4509.101, 4509.81, 4511.191, 4511.951, or any other</u>	17710
provision of the Revised Code, or under a schedule established by	17711
the bureau of motor vehicles, in order to reinstate a driver's or	17712
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	17713
privilege of an offender under a suspension.	17714
(B) When a municipal court or county court determines in a	17715
pending case involving an offender that the offender cannot	17716
reasonably pay reinstatement fees due and owing by the offender	17717
relative to a suspension that has been or that will be imposed in	17718
the case, then the court, by order, may undertake either of the	17719
following, in order of preference:	17720
(1) Establish a reasonable payment plan of not less than	17721
fifty dollars per month, to be paid by the offender to the bureau	17722
of motor vehicles in all succeeding months until all reinstatement	17723
fees required of the offender are paid in full;	17724
fees required of the offender are paid in full; (2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement	17724 17725
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement	17725
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this	17725 17726
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating	17725 17726 17727
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating privileges, permit the offender to operate a motor vehicle, as	17725 17726 17727 17728
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating privileges, permit the offender to operate a motor vehicle, as authorized by the court, until a future date upon which date all	17725 17726 17727 17728 17729
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating privileges, permit the offender to operate a motor vehicle, as authorized by the court, until a future date upon which date all reinstatement fees must be paid in full. A payment extension	17725 17726 17727 17728 17729 17730
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating privileges, permit the offender to operate a motor vehicle, as authorized by the court, until a future date upon which date all reinstatement fees must be paid in full. A payment extension granted under this division shall not exceed one hundred eighty	17725 17726 17727 17728 17729 17730 17731
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating privileges, permit the offender to operate a motor vehicle, as authorized by the court, until a future date upon which date all reinstatement fees must be paid in full. A payment extension granted under this division shall not exceed one hundred eighty days, and any operating privileges granted under this division	17725 17726 17727 17728 17729 17730 17731 17732
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating privileges, permit the offender to operate a motor vehicle, as authorized by the court, until a future date upon which date all reinstatement fees must be paid in full. A payment extension granted under this division shall not exceed one hundred eighty days, and any operating privileges granted under this division shall be solely for the purpose of permitting the offender	17725 17726 17727 17728 17729 17730 17731 17732 17733
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating privileges, permit the offender to operate a motor vehicle, as authorized by the court, until a future date upon which date all reinstatement fees must be paid in full. A payment extension granted under this division shall not exceed one hundred eighty days, and any operating privileges granted under this division shall be solely for the purpose of permitting the offender occupational or "family necessity" privileges in order to enable	17725 17726 17727 17728 17729 17730 17731 17732 17733 17733
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating privileges, permit the offender to operate a motor vehicle, as authorized by the court, until a future date upon which date all reinstatement fees must be paid in full. A payment extension granted under this division shall not exceed one hundred eighty days, and any operating privileges granted under this division shall be solely for the purpose of permitting the offender occupational or "family necessity" privileges in order to enable the offender to reasonably acquire the delinquent reinstatement	17725 17726 17727 17728 17729 17730 17731 17732 17733 17734 17735
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating privileges, permit the offender to operate a motor vehicle, as authorized by the court, until a future date upon which date all reinstatement fees must be paid in full. A payment extension granted under this division shall not exceed one hundred eighty days, and any operating privileges granted under this division shall be solely for the purpose of permitting the offender occupational or "family necessity" privileges in order to enable the offender to reasonably acquire the delinquent reinstatement fees due and owing.	17725 17726 17727 17728 17729 17730 17731 17732 17733 17734 17735 17736
(2) If the offender, but for the payment of the reinstatement fees, otherwise would be entitled to operate a vehicle in this state or to obtain reinstatement of the offender's operating privileges, permit the offender to operate a motor vehicle, as authorized by the court, until a future date upon which date all reinstatement fees must be paid in full. A payment extension granted under this division shall not exceed one hundred eighty days, and any operating privileges granted under this division shall be solely for the purpose of permitting the offender occupational or "family necessity" privileges in order to enable the offender to reasonably acquire the delinquent reinstatement fees due and owing. (C) If a municipal court or county court, by order,	17725 17726 17727 17728 17729 17730 17731 17732 17733 17734 17735 17736 17736

and may amend the order as justice requires, provided that the	17741
amended order also shall be an order that is permitted under	17742
division (B)(1) or (2) of this section.	17743
(D) If a court enters an order of the type described in	17744
division (B)(1), (B)(2), or (C) of this section, during the	17745
pendency of the order, the offender in relation to whom it applies	17746
is not subject to prosecution for failing to pay the reinstatement	17747
fees covered by the order.	17748

Sec. 4510.11. (A) No person whose driver's or commercial 17749 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has 17750 been suspended under any provision of the Revised Code, other than 17751 Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code, or under any applicable law in 17752 any other jurisdiction in which the person's license or permit was 17753 issued shall operate any motor vehicle upon the public roads and 17754 highways or upon any public or private property used by the public 17755 for purposes of vehicular travel or parking within this state 17756 during the period of suspension unless the person is granted 17757 limited driving privileges and is operating the vehicle in 17758 accordance with the terms of the limited driving privileges. 17759

(B) No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon a highway17761or any public or private property used by the public for purposes17762of vehicular travel or parking in this state in violation of any17763restriction of the person's driver's or commercial driver's17764license or permit imposed under division (D) of section 4506.10 or17765under section 4507.14 of the Revised Code.17766

(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is quilty of driving17767under suspension or in violation of a license restriction, a17768misdemeanor of the first degree. The court shall impose upon the17769offender a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's17770license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction17771

permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege	17772
from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of	17773
the Revised Code.	17774
(2) Except as provided in division (C)(3) or (4) of this	17775
section, the court, in addition to any other penalty that it	17776
imposes on the offender and if the vehicle is registered in the	17777
offender's name, shall order the immobilization of the vehicle	17778
involved in the offense for thirty days in accordance with section	17779
4503.233 of the Revised Code and the impoundment of that vehicle's	17780
license plates for thirty days.	17781
(3) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	17782
pleaded guilty to one violation of this section or of a	17783
substantially similar municipal ordinance, the court, in addition	17784
to any other sentence that it imposes on the offender and if the	17785
vehicle is registered in the offender's name, shall order the	17786
immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense for sixty	17787
days in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised Code and	17788
the impoundment of that vehicle's license plates for sixty days.	17789
(4) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	17790
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or of a	17791
substantially similar municipal ordinance, the court, in addition	17792
to any other sentence that it imposes on the offender and if the	17793
vehicle is registered in the offender's name, shall order the	17794
criminal forfeiture of the vehicle involved in the offense to the	17795
state.	17796
(D) Any order for immobilization and impoundment under this	17797
section shall be issued and enforced under section 4503.233 of the	17798
Revised Code. The court shall not release a vehicle from	17799
immobilization ordered under this section unless the court is	17800
presented with current proof of financial responsibility with	17801
respect to that vehicle.	17802

(E) Any order of criminal forfeiture under this section shall	17803
be issued and enforced under section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	17804
<u>Upon receipt of the copy of the order from the court, neither the</u>	17805
registrar of motor vehicles nor a deputy registrar shall accept	17806
any application for the registration or transfer of registration	17807
of any motor vehicle owned or leased by the person named in the	17808
declaration of forfeiture. The period of registration denial shall	17809
be five years after the date of the order, unless, during that	17810
period, the court having jurisdiction of the offense that led to	17811
the order terminates the forfeiture and notifies the registrar of	17812
the termination. The registrar then shall take necessary measures	17813
to permit the person to register a vehicle owned or leased by the	17814
person or to transfer registration of the vehicle.	17815

Sec. 4510.12. (A)(1) No person, except those expressly	17817
exempted under sections 4507.03, 4507.04, and 4507.05 of the	17818
Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle upon a public road	17819
or highway or any public or private property used by the public	17820
for purposes of vehicular travel or parking in this state unless	17821
the person has a valid driver's license issued under Chapter 4507.	17822
of the Revised Code or a commercial driver's license issued under	17823
Chapter 4506. of the Revised Code.	17824

(2) No person, except a person expressly exempted under 17825 sections 4507.03, 4507.04, and 4507.05 of the Revised Code, shall 17826 operate any motorcycle upon a public road or highway or any public 17827 or private property used by the public for purposes of vehicular 17828 travel or parking in this state unless the person has a valid 17829 license as a motorcycle operator that was issued upon application 17830 by the registrar of motor vehicles under Chapter 4507. of the 17831 Revised Code. The license shall be in the form of an endorsement, 17832 as determined by the registrar, upon a driver's or commercial 17833

driver's license, if the person has a valid license to operate a	17834
motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle, or in the form of a	17835
restricted license as provided in section 4507.14 of the Revised	17836
<u>Code, if the person does not have a valid license to operate a</u>	17837
motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle.	17838
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of operating a	17839
motor vehicle without a valid license and shall be punished as	17840
<u>follows:</u>	17841
(1) If the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license	17842
or permit was expired at the time of the offense for no more than	17843
six months, subject to divisions (B)(3) to (5) of this section,	17844
<u>the offense is a minor misdemeanor.</u>	17845
(2) If the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license	17846
or permit was expired at the time of the offense for more than six	17847
months, subject to divisions (B)(3) to (5) of this section, the	17848
offense is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	17849
(3) If the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded	17850
guilty to one violation of this section or a substantially	17851
equivalent municipal ordinance within the past three years, the	17852
offense is a misdemeanor of the third degree.	17853
(4) If the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded	17854
guilty to two violations of this section or a substantially	17855
equivalent municipal ordinance within the past three years, the	17856
offense is a misdemeanor of the second degree.	17857
(5) If the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded	17858
guilty to three or more violations of this section or a	17859
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance within the past three	17860
years, the offense is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	17861
(C) The court shall not impose a license suspension for a	17862
first violation of this section or if more than three years have	17863
passed since the offender's last violation of this section or a	17864

substantially	equivalent	municipal	ordinance.

(D) If the offender was convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	17866
or more violations of this section or a substantially equivalent	17867
municipal ordinance within the past three years, and if the	17868
offender's license was expired for more than six months at the	17869
time of the offense, the court shall impose a class seven	17870
suspension of the offender's driver license, commercial driver's	17871
license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or	17872
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	17873
division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	17874

Sec. 4510.13. (A)(1) Divisions (A)(2) to (7) of this section 17875 apply to a judge or mayor regarding the suspension of, or the 17876 grant of limited driving privileges during, a suspension of an 17877 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or 17878 nonresident operating privilege imposed under division (G) or (H) 17879 of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (B) or (C) 17880 of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07 17881 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a violation of a municipal 17882 OVI ordinance. 17883

(2) No judge or mayor shall suspend the following portions of 17884 the suspension of an offender's driver's or commercial driver's 17885 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege imposed under 17886 division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or 17887 under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a 17888 violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, provided that division 17889 (A)(2) of this section does not limit a court or mayor in 17890 crediting any period of suspension imposed pursuant to division 17891 (B) or (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code against any 17892 time of judicial suspension imposed pursuant to section 4511.19 or 17893 4510.07 of the Revised Code, as described in divisions (B)(2) and 17894 (C)(2) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code: 17895

(a) The first six months of a suspension imposed under	17896
division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a	17897
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	17898
Revised Code;	17899
(b) The first year of a suspension imposed under division	17900
(G)(1)(b) or (c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a	17901
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	17902
Revised Code;	17903
(c) The first three years of a suspension imposed under	17904
division (G)(1)(d) or (e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code	17905
or of a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07	17906
of the Revised Code;	17907
(d) The first sixty days of a suspension imposed under	17908
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a	17909
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	17910
Revised Code.	17911
(3) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges	17912
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or	17913
permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under	17914
division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under	17915
division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under	17916
section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a municipal OVI conviction	17917
if the offender, within the preceding six years, has been	17918
convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of one	17919
or more of the Revised Code sections, municipal ordinances,	17920
statutes of the United States or another state, or municipal	17921
ordinances of a municipal corporation of another state that are	17922
identified in divisions (G)(2)(b) to (h) of section 2919.22 of the	17923
Revised Code.	17924
Additionally, no judge or mayor shall grant limited driving	17925
privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's	17926

license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been	17927
suspended under division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised	17928
Code if the offender, within the preceding six years, has refused	17929
three previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the	17930
person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine to	17931
determine its alcohol content.	17932
(4) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges	17933
for employment as a driver of commercial motor vehicles to an	17934
offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	17935
or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under	17936
division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under	17937
division (B) or (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or	17938
under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a municipal OVI	17939
conviction if the offender is disqualified from operating a	17940
commercial motor vehicle, or whose license or permit has been	17941
suspended, under section 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code.	17942
<u>(5) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges</u>	17943
(5) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or	17943 17944
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or	17944
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under	17944 17945
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under	17944 17945 17946
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under	17944 17945 17946 17947
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a	17944 17945 17946 17947 17948
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance during any of the following periods of time:	17944 17945 17946 17947 17948 17949 17950
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance during any of the following periods of time: (a) The first fifteen days of a suspension imposed under	17944 17945 17946 17947 17948 17949 17950 17951
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance during any of the following periods of time: (a) The first fifteen days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	17944 17945 17946 17947 17948 17949 17950 17951 17952
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance during any of the following periods of time: (a) The first fifteen days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	17944 17945 17946 17947 17948 17949 17950 17951 17952 17953
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance during any of the following periods of time: (a) The first fifteen days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(a)	17944 17945 17946 17947 17948 17949 17950 17951 17952 17953 17954
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance during any of the following periods of time: (a) The first fifteen days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(a) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the sixteenth	17944 17945 17946 17947 17948 17949 17950 17951 17952 17953 17954 17955
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under section (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance during any of the following periods of time: (a) The first fifteen days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(a) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the sixteenth day of the suspension, the court may grant limited driving	17944 17945 17946 17947 17948 17949 17950 17951 17952 17953 17954 17955 17956
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance during any of the following periods of time: (a) The first fifteen days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(a) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the sixteenth	17944 17945 17946 17947 17948 17949 17950 17951 17952 17953 17954 17955

are equipped with immobilizing or disabling devices that monitor	17959						
the offender's alcohol consumption or any other type of	17960						
immobilizing or disabling devices, except as provided in division							
(C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code.							
(b) The first thirty days of a suspension imposed under	17963						
division (G)(1)(b) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	17964						
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	17965						
<u>Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(b)</u>	17966						
of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the	17967						
thirty-first day of suspension, the court may grant limited	17968						
driving privileges, but the court may require that the offender	17969						
shall not exercise the privileges unless the vehicles the offender	17970						
operates are equipped with immobilizing or disabling devices that	17971						
monitor the offender's alcohol consumption or any other type of	17972						
immobilizing or disabling devices, except as provided in division	17973						
(C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code.							
(c) The first sixty days of a suspension imposed under	17975						
(c) The first sixty days of a suspension imposed under division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	17975 17976						
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	17976						
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the							
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code.	17976 17977 17978						
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code. (d) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed	17976 17977 17978 17979						
<pre>division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code.</pre>	17976 17977 17978 17979 17980						
<pre>division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code. (d) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of</pre>	17976 17977 17978 17979 17980 17981						
<pre>division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code.</pre>	17976 17977 17978 17979 17980						
<pre>division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code. (d) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of</pre>	17976 17977 17978 17979 17980 17981						
<pre>division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code. (d) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division</pre>	17976 17977 17978 17979 17980 17981 17982						
<pre>division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code. (d) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(c) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may</pre>	17976 17977 17978 17979 17980 17981 17982 17983						
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code. (d) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(c) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may grant limited driving privileges on or after the one hundred	17976 17977 17978 17979 17980 17981 17982 17983 17984						
<pre>division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code. (d) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(c) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may grant limited driving privileges on or after the one hundred eighty-first day of the suspension only if the judge, at the time</pre>	17976 17977 17978 17979 17980 17981 17982 17983 17984 17985						
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code. (d) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(c) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may grant limited driving privileges on or after the one hundred eighty-first day of the suspension only if the judge, at the time of granting the privileges, also issues an order prohibiting the	17976 17977 17978 17979 17980 17981 17982 17983 17984 17985 17986						
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code. (d) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed under division (G)(1)(c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(c) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may grant limited driving privileges on or after the one hundred eighty-first day of the suspension only if the judge, at the time of granting the privileges, also issues an order prohibiting the offender, while exercising the privileges during the period	17976 17977 17978 17979 17980 17981 17982 17983 17984 17985 17986 17987						

device that monitors the offender's alcohol consumption. After the	17991
first year of the suspension, the court may authorize the offender	17992
to continue exercising the privileges in vehicles that are not	17993
equipped with immobilizing or disabling devices that monitor the	17994
offender's alcohol consumption, except as provided in division (C)	17995
of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code. If the offender does not	17996
petition for limited driving privileges until after the first year	17997
of suspension, the judge may grant limited driving privileges	17998
without requiring the use of an immobilizing or disabling device	17999
that monitors the offender's alcohol consumption.	18000
	18001
<u>(e) The first three years of a suspension imposed under</u>	18002
division (G)(1)(d) or (e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code	18003
or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of	18004
the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division	18005
(C)(1)(d) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The judge may	18006
grant limited driving privileges after the first three years of	18007
suspension only if the judge, at the time of granting the	18008
privileges, also issues an order prohibiting the offender from	18009
operating any motor vehicle, for the period of suspension	18010
following the first three years of suspension, unless the motor	18011
vehicle is equipped with an immobilizing or disabling device that	18012
monitors the offender's alcohol consumption, except as provided in	18013
division (C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code.	18014
<u>(6) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges</u>	18015
	18015
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or	
permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under	18017
division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code during any of	18018
the following periods of time:	18019
(a) The first thirty days of suspension imposed under	18020
division (B)(1)(a) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	18021

(b) The first ninety days of suspension imposed under 18022

division (B)(1)(b) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	18023					
(c) The first year of suspension imposed under division	18024					
(B)(1)(c) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	18025					
(d) The first three years of suspension imposed under	18026					
division (B)(1)(d) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code.	18027					
(7) In any case in which a judge or mayor grants limited	18028					
driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial	18029					
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has	18030					
been suspended under division (G) of section 4511.19 of the	18031					
Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a	18032					
municipal OVI conviction, the judge or mayor shall impose as a	18033					
condition of the privileges that the offender must display on the	18034					
vehicle that is driven subject to the privileges restricted	18035					
license plates that are issued under section 4503.231 of the	18036					
Revised Code, except as provided in division (B) of that section.						
neviber coue, encept up provider in arvibion (b) of that beectom.	18037					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	18038					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	18038					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended	18038 18039					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or	18038 18039 18040					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a	18038 18039 18040 18041					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance may file a petition for limited driving	18038 18039 18040 18041 18042					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance may file a petition for limited driving privileges during the suspension. The person shall file the	18038 18039 18040 18041 18042 18043					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance may file a petition for limited driving privileges during the suspension. The person shall file the petition in the court that has jurisdiction over the place of	18038 18039 18040 18041 18042 18043 18044					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance may file a petition for limited driving privileges during the suspension. The person shall file the petition in the court that has jurisdiction over the place of arrest. Subject to division (A) of this section, the court may	18038 18039 18040 18041 18042 18043 18044 18045					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance may file a petition for limited driving privileges during the suspension. The person shall file the petition in the court that has jurisdiction over the place of arrest. Subject to division (A) of this section, the court may grant the person limited driving privileges during the period	18038 18039 18040 18041 18042 18043 18044 18045 18046					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance may file a petition for limited driving privileges during the suspension. The person shall file the petition in the court that has jurisdiction over the place of arrest. Subject to division (A) of this section, the court may grant the person limited driving privileges during the period during which the suspension otherwise would be imposed. However,	18038 18039 18040 18041 18042 18043 18044 18045 18046 18047					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance may file a petition for limited driving privileges during the suspension. The person shall file the petition in the court that has jurisdiction over the place of arrest. Subject to division (A) of this section, the court may grant the person limited driving privileges during the period during which the suspension otherwise would be imposed. However, the court shall not grant the privileges for employment as a	18038 18039 18040 18041 18042 18043 18044 18045 18046 18047 18048					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance may file a petition for limited driving privileges during the suspension. The person shall file the petition in the court that has jurisdiction over the place of arrest. Subject to division (A) of this section, the court may grant the person limited driving privileges during the period during which the suspension otherwise would be imposed. However, the court shall not grant the privileges for employment as a driver of a commercial motor vehicle to any person who is	18038 18039 18040 18041 18042 18043 18044 18045 18046 18047 18048 18049					
(B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance may file a petition for limited driving privileges during the suspension. The person shall file the petition in the court that has jurisdiction over the place of arrest. Subject to division (A) of this section, the court may grant the person limited driving privileges during the period during which the suspension otherwise would be imposed. However, the court shall not grant the privileges for employment as a driver of a commercial motor vehicle to any person who is disgualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under	18038 18039 18040 18041 18042 18043 18044 18045 18046 18047 18048 18049 18050					

(C)(1) After a driver's or commercial driver's license or 18053

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permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended	18054
pursuant to section 2903.06, 2903.08, 2907.24, 2921.331, 4511.19,	18055
<u>4511.251, 4549.02, 4549.021, or 5743.99 of the Revised Code, any</u>	18056
provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised Code, or section 4510.07	18057
of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance,	18058
the judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court that	18059
suspended the license, permit, or privilege shall cause the	18060
offender to deliver to the court the license or permit. The judge,	18061
mayor, or clerk of the court or mayor's court shall forward to the	18062
registrar the license or permit together with notice of the action	18063
of the court.	18064
(2) A suspension of a commercial driver's license under any	18065
section or chapter identified in division (C)(1) of this section	18066
shall be concurrent with any period of suspension or	18067
disqualification under section 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the Revised	18068
Code. No person who is disqualified for life from holding a	18069
commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised	18070
Code shall be issued a driver's license under this chapter during	18071
the period for which the commercial driver's license was suspended	18072
under this section, and no person whose commercial driver's	18073
license is suspended under any section or chapter identified in	18074
division (C)(1) of this section shall be issued a driver's license	18075
under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period of the	18076
suspension.	18077
(3) No judge or mayor shall suspend any class one suspension,	18078
or any portion of any class one suspension, required by section	18079
2903.04 or 2903.06 of the Revised Code. No judge or mayor shall	18080
suspend the first thirty days of any class two, class three, class	18081

<u>2903.06 or 2903.08 of the Revised Code.</u>

(D) The judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court 18084 shall credit any time during which an offender was subject to an 18085

four, class five, or class six suspension imposed under section

administrative suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial	18086
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege	18087
imposed pursuant to section 4511.191 or 4511.192 of the Revised	18088
<u>Code or a suspension imposed by a judge, referee, or mayor</u>	18089
pursuant to division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4511.196 of the	18090
Revised Code against the time to be served under a related	18091
suspension imposed pursuant to any section or chapter identified	18092
in division (C)(1) of this chapter.	18093
(E) The judge or mayor shall notify the bureau of motor	18094
vehicles of any determinations made pursuant to this section and	18095
of any suspension imposed pursuant to any section or chapter	18096
identified in division (C)(1) of this section.	18097
(F)(1) If a court issues an immobilizing or disabling device	18098
order under section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, the order shall	18099
authorize the offender during the specified period to operate a	18100
motor vehicle only if it is equipped with an immobilizing or	18101
disabling device, except as provided in division (C) of that	18102
section. The court shall provide the offender with a copy of an	18103
immobilizing or disabling device order issued under section	18104
4510.43 of the Revised Code, and the offender shall use the copy	18105
<u>of the order in lieu of an Ohio driver's or commercial driver's</u>	18106
license or permit until the registrar or a deputy registrar issues	18107
the offender a restricted license.	18108
An order issued under section 4510.43 of the Revised Code	18109
does not authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been	18110
issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's	18111
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended	18112
<u>under any other provision of law.</u>	18113
(2) An offender may present an immobilizing or disabling	18114
device order to the registrar or to a deputy registrar. Upon	18115
presentation of the order to the registrar or a deputy registrar,	18116
the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue the offender a	18117

restricted license. A restricted license issued under this	18118
division shall be identical to an Ohio driver's license, except	18119
that it shall have printed on its face a statement that the	18120
offender is prohibited during the period specified in the court	18121
order from operating any motor vehicle that is not equipped with	18122
an immobilizing or disabling device. The date of commencement and	18123
the date of termination of the period of suspension shall be	18124
indicated conspicuously upon the face of the license.	18125
Sec. 4510.14. (A) No person whose driver's or commercial	18126
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has	18127
been suspended under section 4511.19. 4511.191, or 4511.196 of the	18128
Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a	18129
conviction of a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance shall	18130
operate any motor vehicle upon the public roads or highways within	18131
this state during the period of the suspension.	18132
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of driving under	18133
OVI suspension. The court shall sentence the offender under	18134
Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code, subject to the differences	18135
authorized or required by this section.	18136
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) or (3) of	18137
this section, driving under OVI suspension is a misdemeanor of the	18138
first degree. The court shall sentence the offender to all of the	18139
<u>following:</u>	18140
(a) A mandatory jail term of three consecutive days. The	18141
three-day term shall be imposed, unless, subject to division (C)	18142
of this section, the court instead imposes a sentence of not less	18143
than thirty consecutive days of electronically monitored house	18144
arrest. A period of electronically monitored house arrest imposed	18145
under this division shall not exceed six months. If the court	18146
imposes a mandatory three-day jail term under this division, the	18147
court may impose a jail term in addition to that term, provided	18148

that in no case shall the cumulative jail term imposed for the	18149
offense exceed six months.	18150
(b) A fine of not less than two hundred fifty and not more	18151
than one thousand dollars;	18152
(c) A license suspension under division (E) of this section;	18153
(d) If the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of	18154
the offense is registered in the offender's name, immobilization	18155
for thirty days of the offender's vehicle and impoundment for	18156
thirty days of the identification license plates of that vehicle.	18157
The order for immobilization and impoundment shall be issued and	18158
enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.	18159
(2) If, within six years of the offense, the offender	18160
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	18161
violation of this section or one equivalent offense, driving under	18162
OVI suspension is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The court	18163
shall sentence the offender to all of the following:	18164
(a) A mandatory jail term of ten consecutive days.	18165
Notwithstanding the terms of imprisonment provided in Chapter	18166
2929. of the Revised Code, the court may sentence the offender to	18167
a longer jail term of not more than one year. The ten-day	18168
mandatory jail term shall be imposed unless, subject to division	18169
(C) of this section, the court instead imposes a sentence of not	18170
less than ninety consecutive days of electronically monitored	18171
house arrest. The period of electronically monitored house arrest	18172
shall not exceed one year.	18173
(b) Notwithstanding the fines provided for in Chapter 2929.	18174
of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than five hundred and not	18175
more than two thousand five hundred dollars;	18176
(c) A license suspension under division (E) of this section;	18177
(d) If the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of	18178

the offense is registered in the offender's name, immobilization	18179
of the offender's vehicle for sixty days and the impoundment for	18180
sixty days of the identification license plates of that vehicle.	18181
The order for immobilization and impoundment shall be issued and	18182
enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.	18183
(3) If, within six years of the offense, the offender	18184
previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to two or more	18185
violations of this section or two or more equivalent offenses,	18186
driving under OVI suspension is a misdemeanor. The court shall	18187
sentence the offender to all of the following:	18188
(a) A mandatory jail term of thirty consecutive days.	18189
Notwithstanding the terms of imprisonment provided in Chapter	18190
2929. of the Revised Code, the court may sentence the offender to	18191
a longer jail term of not more than one year. The court shall not	18192
sentence the offender to a term of electronically monitored house	18193
arrest in lieu of the mandatory portion of the jail term.	18194
(b) Notwithstanding the fines set forth in Chapter 2929. of	18195
the Revised Code, a fine of not less than five hundred and not	18196
more than two thousand five hundred dollars;	18197
(c) A license suspension under division (E) of this section;	18198
(d) If the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of	18199
the offense is registered in the offender's name, criminal	18200
forfeiture to the state of the offender's vehicle. The order of	18201
criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance	18202
with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. If title to a motor	18203
vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal forfeiture under	18204
this division is assigned or transferred and division (B)(2) or	18205
(3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code applies, the court may	18206
fine the offender the value of the vehicle as determined by	18207
publications of the national auto dealer's association. The	18208
proceeds from any fine so imposed shall be distributed in	18209

accordance with division (C)(2) of section 4503.234 of the Revised	18210
<u>Code.</u>	18211
(C) No court shall impose an alternative sentence of	18212
electronically monitored house arrest under division (B)(1) or (2)	18213
of this section unless, within sixty days of the date of	18214
sentencing, the court issues a written finding on the record that,	18215
due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender	18216
is required to serve the jail term imposed, the offender will not	18217
be able to begin serving that term within the sixty-day period	18218
following the date of sentencing.	18219
An offender sentenced under this section to a period of	18220
electronically monitored house arrest shall be permitted work	18221
release during that period.	18222
(D) Fifty per cent of any fine imposed by a court under	18223
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section shall be deposited	18224
into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or	18225
municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the	18226
control of that court, as created by the county or municipal	18227
corporation pursuant to division (H) of section 4511.191 of the	18228
Revised Code.	18229
(E) In addition to or independent of all other penalties	18230
provided by law or ordinance, the trial judge of any court of	18231
record or the mayor of a mayor's court shall impose on an offender	18232
who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this	18233
section a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's or	18234
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	18235
privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section	18236
4510.02 of the Revised Code.	18237
When permitted as specified in section 4510.021 of the	18238
Revised Code, if the court grants limited driving privileges	18239
during a suspension imposed under this section, the privileges	18240

shall be granted on the additional condition that the offender	18241						
must display restricted license plates, issued under section	18242						
4503.231 of the Revised Code, on the vehicle driven subject to the	18243						
privileges, except as provided in division (B) of that section.							
<u>A suspension of a commercial driver's license under this</u>	18245						
section shall be concurrent with any period of suspension or	18246						
disqualification under section 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the Revised	18247						
Code. No person who is disqualified for life from holding a	18248						
commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised	18249						
Code shall be issued a driver's license under Chapter 4507. of the	18250						
Revised Code during the period for which the commercial driver's	18251						
license was suspended under this section, and no person whose	18252						
commercial driver's license is suspended under this section shall	18253						
be issued a driver's license under Chapter 4507. of the Revised	18254						
Code during the period of the suspension.	18255						
(F) As used in this section:	18256						
(1) "Electronically monitored house arrest" has the same	18257						
meaning as in section 2929.23 of the Revised Code.	18258						
(2) "Equivalent offense" means any of the following:	18259						
(a) A violation of a municipal ordinance, law of another	18260						
state, or law of the United States that is substantially	18261						
equivalent to division (A) of this section;	18262						
(b) A violation of a former law of this state that was	18263						
substantially equivalent to division (A) of this section.	18264						
(3) "Jail" has the same meaning as in section 2929.01 of the	18265						
Revised Code.	18266						
(4) "Mandatory jail term" means the mandatory term in jail of	18267						
three, ten, or thirty consecutive days that must be imposed under	18268						
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section upon an offender	18269						
convicted of a violation of division (A) of this section and in	18270						

relation to which all of the following apply:					
(a) Except as specifically authorized under this section, the	18272				
term must be served in a jail.					
(b) Except as specifically authorized under this section, the	18274				
term cannot be suspended, reduced, or otherwise modified pursuant	18275				
to section 2929.51, 2951.02, or any other provision of the Revised	18276				
Code.	18277				

sec. 4507.34 4510.15. Whenever a person is found quilty of 18278 reckless operation of a motor vehicle under the laws of this state 18279 or under any ordinance of any political subdivision of this state, 18280 of operating a motor vehicle in violation of such laws or 18281 ordinances, relating to reckless operation, the trial court of any 18282 court of record may, in addition to or independent of all other 18283 penalties provided by law, suspend for any period of time or 18284 revoke the may impose a class five suspension of the offender's 18285 driver's license or commercial driver's license of any person so 18286 convicted or pleading guilty to such offenses for any period that 18287 it determines, not to exceed one year or permit or nonresident 18288 operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(5) of 18289 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 18290

Suspension of a commercial driver's license under this 18291 section shall be concurrent with any period of suspension 18292 disqualification under section 3123.611 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the 18293 Revised Code or period of suspension under section 3123.58 of the 18294 Revised Code. No person who is disgualified for life from holding 18295 a commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised 18296 Code shall be issued a driver's license under this chapter Chapter 18297 4507. of the Revised Code during the period for which the 18298 commercial driver's license was suspended under this section, and 18299 no person whose commercial driver's license is suspended under 18300 this section shall be issued a driver's license under this chapter 18301

<u>Chapter</u>	4507.	of	the	Revised	Code	during	the	period	of	the	18302
suspensi	.on.										18303

Sec. 4510.16. (A) No person, whose driver's or commercial	18304
driver's license or temporary instruction permit or nonresident's	18305
operating privilege has been suspended or canceled pursuant to	18306
Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code, shall operate any motor vehicle	18307
within this state, or knowingly permit any motor vehicle owned by	18308
the person to be operated by another person in the state, during	18309
the period of the suspension or cancellation, except as	18310
specifically authorized by Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code. No	18311
person shall operate a motor vehicle within this state, or	18312
knowingly permit any motor vehicle owned by the person to be	18313
operated by another person in the state, during the period in	18314
which the person is required by section 4509.45 of the Revised	18315
Code to file and maintain proof of financial responsibility for a	18316
violation of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code, unless proof of	18317
financial responsibility is maintained with respect to that	18318
vehicle.	18319
(B)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of driving	18320
under financial responsibility law suspension or cancellation, a	18321
misdemeanor of the first degree. The court shall impose a class	18322
seven suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's	18323
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege for the	18324
period of time specified in division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of	18325
the Revised Code.	18326

(2) If the vehicle is registered in the offender's name, the18327court, in addition to or independent of any other sentence that it18328imposes upon the offender, shall do one of the following:18329

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2)(b) or (c)18330of this section, order the immobilization for thirty days of the18331vehicle involved in the offense and the impoundment for thirty18332

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days of the license plates of that vehicle;	18333
(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	18334
pleaded guilty to one violation of this section or a substantially	18335
similar municipal ordinance, order the immobilization for sixty	18336
days of the vehicle involved in the offense and impoundment for	18337
sixty days of the license plates of that vehicle;	18338
(c) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	18339
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or a	18340
substantially similar municipal ordinance, order the criminal	18341
forfeiture to the state of the vehicle involved in the offense. If	18342
title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal	18343
forfeiture under this division is assigned or transferred and	18344
division (B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	18345
applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty	18346
established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	18347
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	18348
dealers association. The proceeds from any fine so imposed shall	18349
be distributed in accordance with division (C)(2) of that section.	18350
(C) Any order for immobilization and impoundment under this	18351
section shall be issued and enforced in accordance with sections	18352
4503.233 and 4507.02 of the Revised Code, as applicable. Any order	18353
of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance	18354
with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. The court shall not	18355
release a vehicle from immobilization orders under this section	18356

unless the court is presented with current proof of financial responsibility with respect to that vehicle.

Sec. 4507.361 4510.161. (A) The requirements and sanctions 18359 imposed by divisions (B) and (C) of this section are an adjunct to 18360 and derive from the state's exclusive authority over the 18361 registration and titling of motor vehicles and do not comprise a 18362 part of the criminal sentence to be imposed upon a person who 18363

violates a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to 18364 <u>section 4510.14 or to</u> division (B)(1) or (D)(2)(A) of section 18365 <u>4507.02</u> <u>4510.16</u> of the Revised Code. 18366

(B) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 18367 municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division 18368 (B)(1)(A) of section 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code, the 18369 court, in addition to and independent of any sentence that it 18370 imposes upon the offender for the offense, regardless of whether 18371 \underline{if} the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the 18372 offense is registered in his the offender's name or in the name of 18373 another person, and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised 18374 Code, shall do whichever of the following is applicable: 18375

(1) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18376 offender has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 18377 violation of <u>division (A) of section 4510.16 or former</u> division 18378 (B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal 18379 ordinance that is substantially equivalent to that either 18380 division, the court shall order the immobilization for thirty days 18381 of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the 18382 offense and the impoundment for thirty days of the identification 18383 license plates of that vehicle. 18384

(2) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18385 offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation 18386 of division (A) of section 4510.16 or former division (B)(1) of 18387 section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that 18388 is substantially equivalent to that either division, the court 18389 shall order the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle the 18390 offender was operating at the time of the offense and the 18391 impoundment for sixty days of the identification license plates of 18392 that vehicle. 18393

(3) If, within five years of the current offense, the18394offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more18395

violations of <u>division (A) of section 4510.16 or former</u> division
(B)(1) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal
ordinance that is substantially equivalent to <u>that either</u>
division, the court shall order the criminal forfeiture to the
state of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the
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offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and
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enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.

(C) If a person is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 18403 municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to division 18404 (D)(2) of section 4507.02 4510.14 of the Revised Code, the court, 18405 in addition to and independent of any sentence that it imposes 18406 upon the offender for the offense, regardless of whether if the 18407 vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is 18408 registered in his the offender's name or in the name of another 18409 person, and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall 18410 do whichever of the following is applicable: 18411

(1) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18412 offender has not been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 18413 violation of section 4510.14 or former division (D)(2) of section 18414 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is 18415 substantially equivalent to that <u>section or former</u> division, the 18416 court shall order the immobilization for thirty days of the 18417 vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense and 18418 the impoundment for thirty days of the identification license 18419 plates of that vehicle. 18420

(2) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18421 offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation 18422 of <u>section 4510.14 or former</u> division (D)(2) of section 4507.02 of 18423 the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially 18424 equivalent to that <u>section or former</u> division, the court shall 18425 order the immobilization for sixty days of the vehicle the 18426 offender was operating at the time of the offense and the 18427

impoundment for sixty days of the identification license plates of 18428 that vehicle. 18429 (3) If, within five years of the current offense, the 18430 offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more 18431 violations of section 4510.14 or former division (D)(2) of section 18432 4507.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is 18433 substantially equivalent to that section or former division, the 18434 court shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the 18435 vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense. 18436 (D) An order of criminal forfeiture issued pursuant to this 18437 section shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 18438 4503.234 of the Revised Code. An order for the immobilization and 18439 18440 impoundment of a vehicle that issued pursuant to this section shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 18441 of the Revised Code. 18442

Sec. 4507.169 4510.17. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles 18443 shall suspend for the period of time specified in this division 18444 the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of, or deny 18445 for such period of time the issuance of a driver's or commercial 18446 driver's license or permit to, impose a class D suspension of the 18447 person's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 18448 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating 18449 privilege for the period of time specified in division (B)(4) of 18450 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any person who is a 18451 resident of this state and is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 18452 violation of a statute of any other state or any federal statute 18453 that is substantially similar to section 2925.02, 2925.03, 18454 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 18455 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 18456 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from a court, court 18457 clerk, or other official of any other state or from any federal 18458

authority that a resident of this state was convicted of or 18459 pleaded quilty to an offense described in this division, the 18460 registrar shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the 18461 person, at the person's last known address as shown in the records 18462 of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the person of the 18463 suspension or denial, that the suspension or denial will take 18464 effect twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, if 18465 the person wishes to appeal the suspension or denial, the person 18466 must file a notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of 18467 the notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the person 18468 requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not more 18469 than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the notice of 18470 appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the 18471 operation of the suspension or denial that must be imposed 18472 pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing shall be 18473 limited to whether the person actually was convicted of or pleaded 18474 guilty to the offense for which the suspension or denial is to be 18475 18476 imposed.

The period of suspension or denial the registrar is required 18477 to impose under this division shall end either on the last day of 18478 any period of the class D suspension period or of the suspension 18479 of the person's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the 18480 state or federal court located in the other state, or the date six 18481 months and twenty-one days from the date of the notice sent by the 18482 registrar to the person under this division, whichever is earlier. 18483

The registrar shall subscribe to or otherwise participate in 18484 any information system or register, or enter into reciprocal and 18485 mutual agreements with other states and federal authorities, in 18486 order to facilitate the exchange of information with other states 18487 and the United States government regarding persons who plead 18488 guilty to or are convicted of offenses described in this division 18489 and therefore are subject to the suspension or denial described in 18490

imposed.

this division.	18491
(B) The registrar shall suspend for the period of time	18492
specified in this division the driver's or commercial driver's	18493
license or permit of, or deny for such period of time the issuance	18494
of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to, impose	18495
a class D suspension of the person's driver's license, commercial	18496
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary	18497
license, or nonresident operating privilege for the period of time	18498
specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised	18499
Code on any person who is a resident of this state and is	18500
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of a statute of any	18501
other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation	18502
located in any other state that is substantially similar to	18503
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from	18504
another state made pursuant to section 4507.60 4510.61 of the	18505
Revised Code indicating that a resident of this state was	18506
convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense described in this	18507
division, the registrar shall send a notice by regular first class	18508
mail to the person, at the person's last known address as shown in	18509
the records of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the person	18510
of the suspension or denial , that the suspension or denial will	18511
take effect twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that,	18512
if the person wishes to appeal the suspension or denial , the	18513
person must file a notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the	18514
date of the notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the	18515
person requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing	18516
not more than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the	18517
notice of appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay	18518
the operation of the suspension or denial that must be imposed	18519
pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing shall be	18520
limited to whether the person actually was convicted of or pleaded	18521
guilty to the offense for which the suspension or denial is to be	18522

The period of suspension or denial the registrar is required 18524 to impose under this division shall end either on the last day of 18525 any period of the class D suspension period or of the suspension 18526 of the person's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the 18527 state or federal court located in the other state, or the date six 18528 months and twenty one days from the date of the notice sent by the 18529 registrar to the person under this division, whichever is earlier. 18530

(C) The registrar shall suspend for the period of time 18531 specified in this division the driver's or commercial driver's 18532 license or permit of, or deny for such period of time the issuance 18533 of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to, impose 18534 a class D suspension of the child's driver's license, commercial 18535 driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or nonresident 18536 operating privilege for the period of time specified in division 18537 (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any child who is 18538 a resident of this state and is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 18539 violation of a statute of any other state or any federal statute 18540 that is substantially similar to section 2925.02, 2925.03, 18541 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 18542 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 18543 of the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from a court, court 18544 clerk, or other official of any other state or from any federal 18545 authority that a child who is a resident of this state was 18546 convicted of or pleaded guilty to an offense described in this 18547 division, the registrar shall send a notice by regular first class 18548 mail to the child, at the child's last known address as shown in 18549 the records of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the child 18550 of the suspension or denial, that the suspension or denial will 18551 take effect twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, 18552 if the child wishes to appeal the suspension or denial, the child 18553 must file a notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of 18554 the notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the child 18555

requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not more 18556 than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the notice of 18557 appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the 18558 operation of the suspension or denial that must be imposed 18559 pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing shall be 18560 limited to whether the child actually was convicted of or pleaded 18561 guilty to the offense for which the suspension or denial is to be 18562 imposed. 18563

The period of suspension the registrar is required to impose 18564 under this division shall end either on the last day of any period 18565 of the class D suspension period or of the suspension of the 18566 child's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or 18567 federal court located in the other state, or the date six months 18568 and twenty-one days from the date of the notice sent by the 18569 registrar to the child under this division, whichever is earlier. 18570 If the child is a resident of this state who is sixteen years of 18571 age or older and does not have a current, valid Ohio driver's or 18572 commercial driver's license or permit, the notice shall inform the 18573 child that the child will be denied issuance of a driver's or 18574 commercial driver's license or permit for six months beginning on 18575 the date of the notice. If the child has not attained the age of 18576 sixteen years on the date of the notice, the notice shall inform 18577 the child that the period of denial of six months shall commence 18578 on the date the child attains the age of sixteen years. 18579

The registrar shall subscribe to or otherwise participate in 18580 any information system or register, or enter into reciprocal and 18581 mutual agreements with other states and federal authorities, in 18582 order to facilitate the exchange of information with other states 18583 and the United States government regarding children who are 18584 residents of this state and plead guilty to or are convicted of 18585 offenses described in this division and therefore are subject to 18586 the suspension or denial described in this division. 18587

(D) The registrar shall suspend for the period of time 18588 specified in this division the driver's or commercial driver's 18589 license or permit of, or deny for such period of time the issuance 18590 of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to, impose 18591 a class D suspension of the child's driver's license, commercial 18592 driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 18593 license, or nonresident operating privilege for the period of time 18594 specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 18595 Code on any child who is a resident of this state and is convicted 18596 of or pleads quilty to a violation of a statute of any other state 18597 or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any 18598 other state that is substantially similar to section 4511.19 of 18599 the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from another state made 18600 pursuant to section 4507.60 4510.61 of the Revised Code indicating 18601 that a child who is a resident of this state was convicted of or 18602 pleaded guilty to an offense described in this division, the 18603 registrar shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the 18604 child, at the child's last known address as shown in the records 18605 of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the child of the 18606 suspension or denial, that the suspension or denial will take 18607 effect twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, if 18608 the child wishes to appeal the suspension or denial, the child 18609 must file a notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of 18610 the notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the child 18611 requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not more 18612 than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the notice of 18613 appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the 18614 operation of the suspension or denial that must be imposed 18615 pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing shall be 18616 limited to whether the child actually was convicted of or pleaded 18617 guilty to the offense for which the suspension or denial is to be 18618 imposed. 18619

The period of suspension the registrar is required to impose 18620 under this division shall end either on the last day of any period 18621 of the class D suspension period or of the suspension of the 18622 child's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or 18623 federal court located in the other state, or the date six months 18624 and twenty one days from the date of the notice sent by the 18625 registrar to the child under this division, whichever is earlier. 18626 If the child is a resident of this state who is sixteen years of 18627 age or older and does not have a current, valid Ohio driver's or 18628 commercial driver's license or permit, the notice shall inform the 18629 child that the child will be denied issuance of a driver's or 18630 commercial driver's license or permit for six months beginning on 18631 the date of the notice. If the child has not attained the age of 18632 sixteen years on the date of the notice, the notice shall inform 18633 the child that the period of denial of six months shall commence 18634 on the date the child attains the age of sixteen years. 18635

(E) Any person whose license or permit has been suspended 18636 pursuant to division (B) or (D) of this section may file a 18637 petition in the municipal or county court, or in case the person 18638 is under eighteen years of age, the juvenile court, in whose 18639 jurisdiction the person resides, agreeing to pay the cost of the 18640 proceedings and alleging that the suspension would seriously 18641 affect the person's ability to continue the person's employment. 18642 Upon satisfactory proof that there is reasonable cause to believe 18643 that the suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to 18644 continue the person's employment, the judge may grant the person 18645 occupational limited driving privileges during the period during 18646 which the suspension otherwise would be imposed, except that the 18647 judge shall not grant occupational limited driving privileges for 18648 employment as a driver of a commercial motor vehicle to any person 18649 who would be disqualified from operating a commercial motor 18650 vehicle under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code if the violation 18651 of time:

abuse;

18653 (1) The first fifteen days of the suspension, if the person 18654 has not been convicted within five six years of the date of the 18655 offense giving rise to the suspension under this section of a 18656 violation of any of the following: 18657 (a) Section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, of a municipal 18658 ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the 18659 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 18660 18661 (b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a motor 18662 vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, 18663 breath, or urine; 18664 (c) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which 18665 the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D) 18666 of that section; 18667 (d) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of 18668 section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that 18669 is substantially similar to either of those divisions; 18670 (e) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division 18671 (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former as it existed prior to March 18672 23, 2000 section 2903.07 of the Revised Code, or a municipal 18673

ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those divisions 18674 or that former section, in a case in which the jury or judge found 18675 that the person was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of 18676 abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse. 18677

had occurred in this state, or during any of the following periods

(2) The first thirty days of the suspension, if the person 18678 has been convicted one time within five six years of the date of 18679 the offense giving rise to the suspension under this section of 18680 any violation identified in division (E)(1) of this section. 18681

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(3) The first one hundred eighty days of the suspension, if 18682
 the person has been convicted two times within five six years of 18683
 the date of the offense giving rise to the suspension under this 18684
 section of any violation identified in division (E)(1) of this 18685
 section. 18686

(4) No occupational limited driving privileges may be granted 18687 if the person has been convicted three or more times within five 18688 years of the date of the offense giving rise to the suspension 18689 under this section of any violation identified in division (E)(1) 18690 of this section. 18691

If a person petitions for occupational limited driving 18692 privileges under division (E) of this section, the registrar shall 18693 be represented by the county prosecutor of the county in which the 18694 person resides if the petition is filed in a juvenile court or 18695 county court, except that if the person resides within a city or 18696 village that is located within the jurisdiction of the county in 18697 which the petition is filed, the city director of law or village 18698 solicitor of that city or village shall represent the registrar. 18699 If the petition is filed in a municipal court, the registrar shall 18700 be represented as provided in section 1901.34 of the Revised Code. 18701

In granting occupational limited driving privileges under 18702 division (E) of this section, the court may impose any condition 18703 it considers reasonable and necessary to limit the use of a 18704 vehicle by the person. The court shall deliver to the person a 18705 permit card, in a form to be prescribed by the court, setting 18706 forth the time, place, and other conditions limiting the person's 18707 use of a motor vehicle. The grant of occupational limited driving 18708 privileges shall be conditioned upon the person's having the 18709 permit in the person's possession at all times during which the 18710 person is operating a vehicle. 18711

A person granted occupational <u>limited</u> driving privileges who 18712

operates a vehicle for other than occupational <u>limited</u> purposes, 18713 in violation of any condition imposed by the court or without 18714 having the permit in the person's possession, is guilty of a 18715 violation of division (D)(1) of section 4507.02 <u>4510.11</u> of the 18716 Revised Code. 18717

(F) As used in divisions (C) and (D) of this section: 18718

(1) "Child" means a person who is under the age of eighteen 18719 years, except that any person who violates a statute or ordinance 18720 described in division (C) or (D) of this section prior to 18721 attaining eighteen years of age shall be deemed a "child" 18722 irrespective of the person's age at the time the complaint or 18723 other equivalent document is filed in the other state or a 18724 hearing, trial, or other proceeding is held in the other state on 18725 the complaint or other equivalent document, and irrespective of 18726 the person's age when the period of license suspension or denial 18727 prescribed in division (C) or (D) of this section is imposed. 18728

(2) "Is convicted of or pleads guilty to" means, as it 18729 relates to a child who is a resident of this state, that in a 18730 proceeding conducted in a state or federal court located in 18731 another state for a violation of a statute or ordinance described 18732 in division (C) or (D) of this section, the result of the 18733 proceeding is any of the following: 18734

(a) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the court, 18735
the child is adjudicated to be or admits to being a delinquent 18736
child or a juvenile traffic offender for a violation described in 18737
division (C) or (D) of this section that would be a crime if 18738
committed by an adult; 18739

(b) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the court, 18740
the child is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation 18741
described in division (C) or (D) of this section; 18742

(c) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the court, 18743

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irrespective of the terminology utilized in those laws, the result 18744
of the court's proceedings is the functional equivalent of 18745
division (F)(2)(a) or (b) of this section. 18746

Sec. 4510.21. (A) No person whose driver's license, 18747 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or 18748 nonresident's operating privilege has been suspended shall operate 18749 any motor vehicle upon a public road or highway or any public or 18750 private property after the suspension has expired unless the 18751 person has complied with all license reinstatement requirements 18752 imposed by the court, the bureau of motor vehicles, or another 18753 provision of the Revised Code. 18754

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of failure to18755reinstate a license, a misdemeanor of the first degree. The court18756may impose upon the offender a class seven suspension of the18757offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,18758temporary instruction permit, probationary driver's license, or18759nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in18760division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.18761

Sec. 4507.168 4510.22. (A) If a person who has a current 18762 valid Ohio driver's or, commercial driver's license, or temporary 18763 instruction permit is charged with a violation of any provision in 18764 sections 4511.01 to 4511.76, section 4511.84, any provision in 18765 sections 4513.01 to 4513.65, or any provision in sections 4549.01 18766 to 4549.65 of the Revised Code that is classified as a misdemeanor 18767 of the first, second, third, or fourth degree or with a violation 18768 of any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance that is 18769 substantially comparable to any provision of any of these sections 18770 and if the person either fails to appear in court at the required 18771 time and place to answer the charge or pleads quilty to or is 18772 found quilty of the violation and fails within the time allowed by 18773 the court to pay the fine imposed by the court, the court shall 18774 declare the forfeiture suspension of the person's license. Thirty 18775 days after the declaration of forfeiture, the court shall inform 18776 the registrar of motor vehicles of the forfeiture declaration by 18777 entering information relative to the forfeiture declaration on a 18778 form approved and furnished by the registrar and sending the form 18779 to the registrar. The court also shall forward the person's 18780 license, if it is in the possession of the court, to the 18781 registrar. The 18782

The registrar shall suspend impose a class F suspension of 18783 the person's driver's or commercial driver's license, or temporary 18784 instruction permit for the period of time specified in division 18785 (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any person who is 18786 named in a declaration received by the registrar under this 18787 section. The registrar shall send written notification of the 18788 suspension to the person of the suspension at the person's last 18789 known address $_{\tau}$ and, if the person is in possession of the license, 18790 order the person to surrender the person's driver's or commercial 18791 driver's license or permit to the registrar within forty-eight 18792 hours. No 18793

No valid driver's or commercial driver's license shall be 18794 granted to the person after the suspension, unless the court 18795 having jurisdiction of the offense that led to the suspension 18796 orders that the forfeiture suspension be terminated. The court 18797 shall so order the termination of the suspension if the person-18798 after having failed to appear in court at the required time and 18799 place to answer the charge or after having pleaded guilty to or 18800 been found guilty of the violation and having failed within the 18801 time allowed by the court to pay the fine imposed by the court, 18802 thereafter appears to answer the charge and pays any fine imposed 18803 by the court or pays the fine originally imposed by the court. The 18804 court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the 18805 forfeiture suspension by entering information relative to the 18806

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termination on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and 18807 sending the form to the registrar. The court also shall charge and 18808 collect from the person shall pay to the bureau of motor vehicles 18809 a fifteen-dollar processing fee to cover the costs of the bureau 18810 of motor vehicles in administering this section. The clerk of the 18811 court shall transmit monthly all such processing fees to the 18812 registrar for shall deposit the fee into the state bureau of motor 18813 vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code. 18814

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(B) In addition to suspending the driver's or commercial 18816 driver's license or permit of the person named in a declaration of 18817 forfeiture suspension, the registrar, upon receipt from the court 18818 of the copy of the declaration of forfeiture suspension, shall 18819 take any measures that may be necessary to ensure that neither the 18820 registrar nor any deputy registrar accepts any application for the 18821 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 18822 owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of 18823 forfeiture. However, for a motor vehicle leased by a person named 18824 in a declaration of forfeiture, the registrar shall not implement 18825 the preceding sentence until the registrar adopts procedures for 18826 that implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised Code. The 18827 period of denial of registration or transfer shall continue until 18828 such time as the court having jurisdiction of the offense that led 18829 to the suspension of the person's driver's or commercial driver's 18830 license orders the forfeiture suspension to be terminated. Upon 18831 receipt by the registrar of an order terminating the forfeiture 18832 suspension, the registrar also shall take any measures that may be 18833 necessary to permit the person to register a motor vehicle owned 18834 or leased by the person or to transfer the registration of such a 18835 motor vehicle, if the person later makes application to take such 18836 action and otherwise is eligible to register the motor vehicle or 18837 to transfer its registration. 18838

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The registrar shall not be required to give effect to any 18839 declaration of forfeiture suspension or order terminating a 18840 forfeiture suspension provided by a court under this section 18841 unless the information contained in the declaration or order is 18842 transmitted to the registrar by means of an electronic transfer 18843 system. 18844

(C) The period of license suspension imposed pursuant to 18845 division (A) of this section is independent of any other period of 18846 license suspension that the court having jurisdiction over the 18847 offense may impose, and the period of license suspension imposed 18848 pursuant to that division and the period of denial relating to the 18849 issuance or transfer of a certificate of registration for a motor 18850 vehicle imposed pursuant to this division (B) of this section 18851 remains in effect until the person pays any fine imposed by the 18852 court relative to the offense. 18853

Sec. 4507.161 4510.23. When any person having a driver's or 18854 commercial driver's license is adjudicated incompetent for the 18855 purpose of holding the license, as provided in section 5122.301 of 18856 the Revised Code, the probate judge shall order the license of 18857 such the person delivered to the court. The court shall forward 18858 such the license with notice of such the adjudication to the 18859 registrar of motor vehicles. The registrar of motor vehicles shall 18860 suspend such license impose a class F suspension of the person's 18861 driver's or commercial driver's license for the period of time 18862 specified in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 18863 Code. The suspension shall remain in effect until receipt of 18864 written notice by the head of the hospital, or other agency which 18865 has or had custody of such person, that such person's mental 18866 illness is not an impairment to such person's ability to operate a 18867 motor vehicle, or upon receipt of notice from the adjudicating 18868 court that such person has been restored to competency by court 18869 decree.

sec. 4507.162 4510.31. (A)(1) Except as provided in division 18871
(C) of this section, the registrar of motor vehicles shall suspend 18872
the probationary driver's license, restricted license, or 18873
temporary instruction permit issued to any person when the person 18874
has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated in 18875
juvenile court of having committed, prior to the person's 18876
eighteenth birthday, any of the following: 18877

(1)(a) Three separate violations of section 2903.06, 2903.08, 18878 2921.331, 4511.12, 4511.13, 4511.15, 4511.191, 4511.192, 4511.20, 18879 4511.201, 4511.202, 4511.21, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25 to 4511.48, 18880 4511.57 to 4511.65, 4511.75, 4549.02, 4549.021, or 4549.03 of the 18881 Revised Code, section 4510.14 of the Revised Code involving a 18882 suspension imposed under section 4511.191 or 4511.196 of the 18883 <u>Revised Code</u>, section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in 18884 which the person would have been subject to the sanctions 18885 described in division (D) of that section had the person been 18886 convicted of the violation of that section, former section 2903.07 18887 of the Revised Code, or any municipal ordinances similarly 18888 relating to the offenses referred to in those sections; 18889

(2)(b) One violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 18890 or a substantially similar municipal ordinance; 18891

(3)(c)Two separate violations of any of the Revised Code18892sections referred to in division (A)(1)(a) of this section, or any18893municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those18894sections.18895

(2) Any person whose license or permit is suspended under18896division (A)(1)(a), (2)(b), or (3)(c) of this section shall mail18897or deliver the person's probationary driver's license, restricted18898license, or temporary instruction permit to the registrar within18899fourteen days of notification of the suspension. The registrar18900

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shall retain the license or permit during the period of the 18901 suspension. A suspension pursuant to division (A)(1)(a) of this 18902 section shall remain in effect until one year has elapsed since 18903 the date of suspension of the probationary driver's license, 18904 restricted license, or temporary instruction permit be a class C 18905 <u>suspension</u>, a suspension pursuant to division $(A)\frac{(2)(1)(b)}{(b)}$ of this 18906 section shall remain in effect until six months have elapsed since 18907 the date of the suspension be a class D suspension, and a 18908 suspension pursuant to division $(A)\frac{(3)(1)(c)}{(1)(c)}$ of this section shall 18909 remain in effect until ninety days have elapsed since the date of 18910 the suspension be a class E suspension, all for the periods of 18911 time specified in division (B) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 18912 <u>Code</u>. If the person's probationary driver's license, restricted 18913 license, or temporary instruction permit is under suspension on 18914 the date the court imposes sentence upon the person for a 18915 violation described in division $(A)\frac{(2)(1)(b)}{(2)(1)(b)}$ of this section, the 18916 suspension shall take effect on the next day immediately following 18917 the end of that period of suspension. If the person is sixteen 18918 years of age or older and pleads guilty to or is convicted of a 18919 violation described in division $(A)\frac{(2)(1)(b)}{(2)(1)(b)}$ of this section and 18920 the person does not have a current, valid probationary driver's 18921 license, restricted license, or temporary instruction permit, the 18922 registrar shall deny the issuance to the person of a probationary 18923 driver's license, restricted license, driver's license, commercial 18924 driver's license, or temporary instruction permit, as the case may 18925 be, for six months beginning on the date the court imposes 18926 sentence upon the person for the violation. If the person has not 18927 attained the age of sixteen years on the date the court imposes 18928 sentence upon the person for the violation, the period of denial 18929 shall commence on the date the person attains the age of sixteen 18930 18931 years.

(B) The registrar also shall suspend <u>impose a class D</u> 18932 <u>suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(4) of</u> 18933

section 4510.02 of the Revised Code of the temporary instruction 18934 permit or probationary driver's license of any person under the 18935 age of eighteen who has been adjudicated an unruly child, 18936 delinquent <u>child</u>, or a juvenile traffic offender for having 18937 committed any act that if committed by an adult would be a drug 18938 abuse offense as defined in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code, 18939 or a violation of division (B) of section 2917.11 of the Revised 18940 Code until the person reaches the age of eighteen years or 18941 attends. The registrar, in the registrar's discretion, may 18942 terminate the suspension if the child, at the discretion of the 18943 court, attends and satisfactorily completes a drug abuse or 18944 alcohol abuse education, intervention, or treatment program 18945 specified by the court. Any person whose temporary instruction 18946 permit or probationary driver's license is suspended under this 18947 division shall mail or deliver the person's permit or license to 18948 the registrar within fourteen days of notification of the 18949 suspension. The registrar shall retain the permit or license 18950 during the period of the suspension. 18951 (C)(1) A person is not entitled to request, and a court shall 18952 not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges under 18953 division (C) of this section if a person is convicted of, pleads 18954 guilty to, or is adjudicated in juvenile court of having committed 18955 a third violation of section 4511.12, 4511.13, 4511.15, 4511.20 to 18956 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26 to 4511.48, 4511.57 to 4511.65, or 18957 4511.75 of the Revised Code or any similar municipal ordinances, 18958 18959

and the person, within the preceding seven years, has been 18959 convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or adjudicated in juvenile court 18960 of having committed three or more violations of one or more of the 18961 following: 18962

(a) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised18963Code;18964

(b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle 18965

while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	18966
and a drug of abuse;	18967
(c) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	18968
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	18969
or urine;	18970
(d) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	18971
the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D)	18972
of that section;	18973
(e) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	18974
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	18975
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	18976
(f) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division	18977
(A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the	18978
Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	18979
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	18980
case in which the jury or judge found that the person was under	18981
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	18982
of abuse.	18983
(2) For Except as provided in division (C)(3) of this	18984
<u>section, for</u> any other person who is not described in division	18985
(C)(1) of this section and who is convicted of, pleads guilty to,	18986
or is adjudicated in juvenile court of having committed a <u>second</u>	18987
<u>or</u> third violation of section 4511.12, 4511.13, 4511.15, 4511.20	18988
to 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26 to 4511.48, 4511.57 to 4511.65, or	18989
4511.75 of the Revised Code or any similar municipal ordinances	18990
and whose license or permit is suspended under division (A)(1)(a)	18991
or (c) of this section, the court in which the second or third	18992
conviction, finding, plea, or adjudication <u>resulting in the</u>	18993
suspension was made, upon petition of the person, may grant the	18994
person occupational <u>limited</u> driving privileges <u>during the period</u>	18995
during which the suspension otherwise would be imposed under	18996

division (A)(1)(a) or (c) of this section if the court finds that 18997 the person will reach the person's eighteenth birthday before the 18998 period of suspension required to be imposed under division (A)(1) 18999 of this section expires and further finds reasonable cause to 19000 believe that the suspension, if continued beyond the person's 19001 eighteenth birthday, will seriously affect the person's ability to 19002 continue in employment, educational training, vocational training, 19003 or treatment. The occupational driving privileges granted under 19004 this division shall be effective on the person's eighteenth 19005 birthday and during the period following such birthday for which 19006 the suspension otherwise would be imposed. In granting 19007 occupational the limited driving privileges, the court shall 19008 specify the purposes, times, and places at which the person may 19009 drive of the privileges and may impose any other conditions upon 19010 the person's use of <u>driving</u> a motor vehicle that the court 19011 considers reasonable and necessary. 19012

A court that grants occupational limited driving privileges 19013 to a person under this division shall retain the person's 19014 probationary driver's license, restricted license, or temporary 19015 instruction permit during the period the license or permit is 19016 suspended and also during the period for which occupational 19017 limited driving privileges are granted, and shall deliver to the 19018 person a permit card, in a form to be prescribed by the court, 19019 setting forth the date on which the occupational limited driving 19020 privileges will become effective, the purposes for which the 19021 person may drive, the times and places at which the person may 19022 drive, and any other conditions imposed upon the person's use of a 19023 motor vehicle. 19024

The court immediately shall notify the registrar, in writing,19025of a grant of occupational limited driving privileges under this19026division. The notification shall specify the date on which the19027occupational limited driving privileges will become effective, the19028

described in this division from the court.

purposes for which the person may drive, the times and places at 19029 which the person may drive, and any other conditions imposed upon 19030 the person's use of a motor vehicle. The registrar shall not 19031 suspend the probationary driver's license, restricted license, or 19032 temporary instruction permit of any person pursuant to division 19033 (A) of this section during any period for which the person has 19034 been granted occupational <u>limited</u> driving privileges as provided 19035 in this division, if the registrar has received the notification 19036

(2) Except as provided in division (C)(3) of this section, in 19038 any case in which the temporary instruction permit or probationary 19039 driver's license of a person under eighteen years of age has been 19040 suspended under division (A) or (B) of this section or any other 19041 provision of law, the court may grant the person limited driving 19042 privileges for the purpose of the person's practicing of driving 19043 with the person's parent, quardian, or other custodian during the 19044 period of the suspension. Any grant of limited driving privileges 19045 under this division shall comply with division (D) of section 19046 4510.021 of the Revised Code. 19047

(3) A court shall not grant limited driving privileges to a 19048 person identified in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section if the 19049 person, within the preceding six years, has been convicted of, 19050 pleaded quilty to, or adjudicated in juvenile court of having 19051 committed three or more violations of one or more of the divisions 19052 or sections set forth in divisions (G)(2)(b) to (q) of section 19053 2919.22 of the Revised Code. 19054

(D) If a person who has been granted occupational limited 19055 driving privileges under division (C) of this section is convicted 19056 of, pleads quilty to, or is adjudicated in juvenile court of 19057 having committed, a violation of section 4507.02 Chapter 4510. of 19058 the Revised Code, or a fourth or subsequent violation of any of 19059 the other sections of the Revised Code listed in division 19060

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(A)(1)(a) of this section or any similar municipal ordinance 19061 during the period for which the person was granted occupational 19062 limited driving privileges, the court that granted the 19063 occupational limited driving privileges shall revoke them and 19064 cancel suspend the person's permit card. The court or the clerk of 19065 the court immediately shall forward the person's probationary 19066 driver's license, restricted license, or temporary instruction 19067 permit together with written notification of the court's action to 19068 the registrar. Upon receipt of the license or permit and 19069 notification, the registrar shall suspend impose a class C 19070 suspension of the person's probationary driver's license, 19071 restricted license, or temporary instruction permit for a the 19072 period of one year time specified in division (B)(3) of section 19073 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The registrar shall retain the 19074 license or permit during the period of suspension, and no further 19075 occupational limited driving privileges shall be granted during 19076 that period. 19077

(E) No application for a driver's or commercial driver's 19078
license shall be received from any person whose probationary 19079
driver's license, restricted license, or temporary instruction 19080
permit has been suspended under this section until each of the 19081
following has occurred: 19082

(1) The suspension period has expired; 19083

(2) A temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's 19084license temporary instruction permit has been issued; 19085

(3) The person successfully completes a juvenile driver
 improvement program approved by the registrar under division (F)
 of this section 4510.311 of the Revised Code;
 19088

(4) The applicant has submitted to the examination for a 19089
driver's license as provided for in section 4507.11 or a 19090
commercial driver's license as provided in Chapter 4506. of the 19091

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(F) The registrar shall establish standards for juvenile	19093
driver improvement programs and shall approve any such programs	19094
that meet the established standards. The standards established by	19095
the registrar shall require a minimum of five hours of classroom	19096
instruction, with at least three hours devoted to driver skill	19097
requirements and two hours devoted to juvenile driver information	19098
related to the driving records of drivers under the age of	19099
eighteen, driver perceptions, and the value of the traffic laws.	19100
The standards also shall require a person whose probationary	19101
driver's license was suspended under this section to undertake and	19102
pass, as successful completion of an approved juvenile driver	19103
improvement program, the driver's license examination that a	19104
person who holds a temporary instruction permit is required to	19105
undertake and pass in order to be issued a probationary driver's	19106
license. The person shall pay the applicable fee that is required	19107
to accompany an application for a driver's license as prescribed	19108
in division (E) of section 4507.23 of the Revised Code. The	19109
registrar shall prescribe the requirements for the curriculum to	19110
be provided as well as other program directives. Only those	19111
programs approved by the registrar shall be acceptable for	19112
reinstatement of the driving privileges of a person whose	19113
probationary driver's license was suspended under this section.	19114

Sec. 4510.311. The registrar of motor vehicles shall 19115 establish standards for juvenile driver improvement programs and 19116 shall approve any programs that meet the established standards. 19117 The standards established by the registrar shall require a minimum 19118 of five hours of classroom instruction, with at least three hours 19119 devoted to driver skill requirements and two hours devoted to 19120 juvenile driver information related to the driving records of 19121 drivers under eighteen years of age, driver perceptions, and the 19122 value of the traffic laws. The standards also shall require a 19123

person whose probationary driver's license was suspended under	19124
section 4510.31 of the Revised Code to undertake and pass, as	19125
successful completion of an approved juvenile driver improvement	19126
program, the driver's license examination that a person who holds	19127
a temporary instruction permit is required to undertake and pass	19128
in order to be issued a probationary driver's license. The person	19129
shall pay the applicable fee that is required to accompany an	19130
application for a driver's license as prescribed in division (E)	19131
of section 4507.23 of the Revised Code. The registrar shall	19132
prescribe the requirements for the curriculum to be provided as	19133
well as other program directives. Only those programs approved by	19134
the registrar shall be acceptable for reinstatement of the driving	19135
privileges of a person whose probationary driver's license was	19136
suspended under section 4510.31 of the Revised Code.	19137

Sec. 4507.061 4510.32. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles 19138 shall record within ten days of receipt and keep at the main 19139 office of the bureau of motor vehicles all information provided to 19140 the registrar by the superintendent of a school district in 19141 accordance with division (B) of section 3321.13 of the Revised 19142 Code. 19143

(B) Whenever the registrar receives a notice under division 19144 (B) of section 3321.13 of the Revised Code, the registrar shall 19145 suspend impose a class F suspension of the temporary instruction 19146 permit or driver's license of the person who is the subject of the 19147 notice for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of 19148 section 4510.02 of the Revised Code, or, if the person has not 19149 been issued such a temporary instruction permit or driver's 19150 license, the registrar shall deny to the person the issuance of a 19151 temporary instruction permit or driver's license. The requirements 19152 of the second paragraph of section 119.06 of the Revised Code do 19153 not apply to a suspension of a person's temporary instruction 19154 permit or driver's license or a denial of a person's opportunity 19155

to obtain a temporary instruction permit or driver's license by 19156 the registrar under this division. 19157 (C) Upon suspending the temporary instruction permit or 19158 driver's license of any person or denying any person the 19159 opportunity to be issued such a license or permit as provided in 19160 division (B) of this section, the registrar immediately shall 19161 notify the person in writing of the suspension or denial and 19162 inform the person that the person may petition for a hearing as 19163 provided in division (E) of this section. 19164 (D) Any person whose permit or license is suspended under 19165

this section shall mail or deliver the person's permit or license 19166 to the registrar of motor vehicles within twenty days of 19167 notification of the suspension; however, the person's permit or 19168 license and the person's driving privileges shall be suspended 19169 immediately upon receipt of the notification. The registrar may 19170 retain the permit or license during the period of the suspension 19171 or the registrar may destroy it under section 4507.54 4510.52 of 19172 the Revised Code. Any such suspension of a person's permit or 19173 license or denial of a person's opportunity to obtain a permit or 19174 license under this section shall remain in effect until the person 19175 attains eighteen years of age or until it is terminated prior to 19176 the child's attainment of that age pursuant to division (F) of 19177 this section. 19178

(E) Any person whose temporary instruction permit or driver's 19179 license has been suspended, or whose opportunity to obtain such a 19180 permit or license has been denied pursuant to this section, may 19181 file a petition in the juvenile court in whose jurisdiction the 19182 person resides alleging error in the action taken by the registrar 19183 of motor vehicles under division (B) of this section or alleging 19184 one or more of the matters within the scope of the hearing, as 19185 described in this division, or both. The petitioner shall notify 19186 the registrar and the superintendent of the school district who 19187 gave the notice to the registrar and juvenile judge under division 19188 (B) of section 3321.13 of the Revised Code of the filing of the 19189 petition and send them copies of the petition. The scope of the 19190 hearing is limited to the issues of whether the notice given by 19191 the superintendent to the registrar was in error and whether the 19192 suspension or denial of driving privileges will result in 19193 substantial hardship to the petitioner. 19194

The registrar shall furnish the court a copy of the record 19195 created in accordance with division (A) of this section. The 19196 registrar and the superintendent shall furnish the court with any 19197 other relevant information required by the court. 19198

In hearing the matter and determining whether the petitioner 19199 has shown that the petitioner's temporary instruction permit or 19200 driver's license should not be suspended or that the petitioner's 19201 opportunity to obtain such a permit or license should not be 19202 denied, the court shall decide the issue upon the information 19203 furnished by the registrar and the superintendent and any such 19204 additional evidence that the registrar, the superintendent, or the 19205 petitioner submits. 19206

If the court finds from the evidence submitted that the 19207 petitioner has failed to show error in the action taken by the 19208 registrar under division (B) of this section and has failed to 19209 prove any of the matters within the scope of the hearing, then the 19210 court may assess the cost of the proceeding against the petitioner 19211 and shall uphold the suspension of the petitioner's permit or 19212 license or the denial of the petitioner's opportunity to obtain a 19213 permit or license. If the court finds that the petitioner has 19214 shown error in the action taken by the registrar under division 19215 (B) of this section or has proved one or more of the matters 19216 within the scope of the hearing, or both, the cost of the 19217 proceeding shall be paid out of the county treasury of the county 19218 in which the proceedings were held, and the suspension of the 19219 petitioner's permit or license or the denial of the person's19220opportunity to obtain a permit or license shall be terminated.19221

(F) The registrar shall cancel the record created under this 19222 section of any person who is the subject of a notice given under 19223 division (B) of section 3321.13 of the Revised Code and shall 19224 terminate the suspension of the person's permit or license or the 19225 denial of the person's opportunity to obtain a permit or license, 19226 if any of the following applies: 19227

(1) The person is at least eighteen years of age. 19228

(2) The person provides evidence, as the registrar shall
 19229
 require by rule, of receipt of a high school diploma or a general
 19230
 educational development certificate of high school equivalence.
 19231

(3) The superintendent of a school district informs the
registrar that the notification of withdrawal, habitual absence
without legitimate excuse, suspension, or expulsion concerning the
19234
person was in error.

(4) The suspension or denial was imposed subsequent to a 19236 notification given under division (B)(3) or (4) of section 3321.13 19237 of the Revised Code, and the superintendent of a school district 19238 informs the registrar that the person in question has satisfied 19239 any terms or conditions established by the school as necessary to 19240 terminate the suspension or denial of driving privileges. 19241

(5) The suspension or denial was imposed subsequent to a 19242 notification given under division (B)(1) of section 3321.13 of the 19243 Revised Code, and the superintendent of a school district informs 19244 the registrar that the person in question is now attending school 19245 or enrolled in and attending an approved program to obtain a 19246 diploma or its equivalent to the satisfaction of the school 19247 superintendent.

(6) The suspension or denial was imposed subsequent to a 19249notification given under division (B)(2) of section 3321.13 of the 19250

Revised Code, the person has completed at least one semester or 19251 term of school after the one in which the notification was given, 19252 the person requests the superintendent of the school district to 19253 notify the registrar that the person no longer is habitually 19254 absent without legitimate excuse, the superintendent determines 19255 that the person has not been absent from school without legitimate 19256 excuse in the current semester or term, as determined under that 19257 division, for more than ten consecutive school days or for more 19258 than fifteen total school days, and the superintendent informs the 19259 19260 registrar of that fact. If a person described in division (F)(6)of this section requests the superintendent of the school district 19261 to notify the registrar that the person no longer is habitually 19262 absent without legitimate excuse and the superintendent makes the 19263 determination described in this division, the superintendent shall 19264 provide the information described in division (F)(6) of this 19265 section to the registrar within five days after receiving the 19266 19267 request.

(7) The suspension or denial was imposed subsequent to a 19268 notification given under division (B)(2) of section 3321.13 of the 19269 Revised Code, and the superintendent of a school district informs 19270 the registrar that the person in question has received an age and 19271 schooling certificate in accordance with section 3331.01 of the 19272 Revised Code. 19273

(8) The person filed a petition in court under division (E) 19274 of this section and the court found that the person showed error 19275 in the action taken by the registrar under division (B) of this 19276 section or proved one or more of the matters within the scope of 19277 the hearing on the petition, as set forth in division (E) of this 19278 section, or both. 19279

At the end of the suspension period under this section and 19280 upon the request of the person whose temporary instruction permit 19281 or driver's license was suspended, the registrar shall return the 19282 driver's license or permit to the person or reissue the person's 19283

license or permit under section 4507.54 4510.52 of the Revised 19284 Code, if the registrar destroyed the suspended license or permit 19285 under that section. 19286

sec. 4507.163 4510.33. (A) Any No person of insufficient age 19287 to purchase intoxicating liquor or beer who, contrary to division 19288 (A) or (C) of section 4507.30 of the Revised Code, displays shall 19289 display as proof that the person is of sufficient age to purchase 19290 intoxicating liquor or beer, a driver's or commercial driver's 19291 license, knowing the same to be fictitious, altered, or not the 19292 person's own, shall thereby forfeit the driving privileges 19293 authorized by. The registrar of motor vehicles shall impose a 19294 class C suspension of the person's own driver's license, 19295 probationary driver's license, commercial driver's license, 19296 temporary instruction permit, or commercial driver's license 19297 temporary instruction permit and be denied the issuance or 19298 reissuance of any such license or permit by the registrar of motor 19299 vehicles for one year beginning with the date on which 19300 notification of such forfeiture and denial is mailed to the person 19301 by the registrar for the period of time specified in division 19302 (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code upon the offender 19303 and shall not issue or reissue a license or permit of that type to 19304 the offender during the suspension period. 19305

(B) In any prosecution, or in any proceeding before the 19306 liquor control commission, in which the defense authorized by 19307 section 4301.639 of the Revised Code is sustained, the clerk of 19308 the court in which the prosecution was had, or the clerk of the 19309 liquor control commission, shall certify to the registrar the 19310 facts ascertainable from the clerk's records evidencing violation 19311 of division (A) or (C) of section 4507.30 of the Revised Code by a 19312 person of insufficient age to purchase intoxicating liquor or 19313 beer, including in the certification the person's name and 19314 residence address.

(C) The registrar, upon receipt of the certification, shall 19316 suspend the person's license or permit to drive subject to review 19317 as provided in this section, and shall mail to the person, at the 19318 person's last known address, a notice of the suspension and of the 19319 hearing provided in division (D) of this section. 19320

(D) Any person whose license or permit to drive has been 19321 suspended under this section, within twenty days of the mailing of 19322 the notice provided above, may file a petition in the municipal 19323 court or county court, or in case the person is under the age of 19324 eighteen years, in the juvenile court, in whose jurisdiction the 19325 person resides, agreeing to pay the cost of the proceedings, and 19326 alleging error by the registrar in the suspension of the license 19327 or permit to drive, or in one or more of the matters within the 19328 scope of the hearing as provided in this section, or both. The 19329 petitioner shall notify the registrar of the filing of the 19330 petition and send the registrar a copy thereof. The scope of the 19331 hearing shall be limited to whether a court of record did in fact 19332 find that the petitioner displayed, or, if the original 19333 proceedings were before the liquor control commission, whether the 19334 petitioner did in fact display, as proof that the person was of 19335 sufficient age to purchase intoxicating liquor or beer, a driver's 19336 or commercial driver's license knowing the same to be fictitious, 19337 altered, or not the person's own, and whether the person was at 19338 that time of insufficient age legally to make a purchase of 19339 intoxicating liquor or beer. 19340

(E) In any hearing authorized by this section, the registrar 19341shall be represented by the prosecuting attorney of the county 19342where the petitioner resides. 19343

(F) If the court finds from the evidence submitted that the 19344person has failed to show error in the action by the registrar or 19345in one or more of the matters within the scope of the hearing as 19346

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limited in division (D) of this section, or both, the court shall 19347 assess the cost of the proceeding against the person and shall 19348 impose the suspension provided in divisions (A) and (C) of this 19349 section. If the court finds that the person has shown error in the 19350 action taken by the registrar, or in one or more of the matters 19351 within the scope of the hearing as limited in division (B) of this 19352 section, or both, the cost of the proceeding shall be paid out of 19353 the county treasury of the county in which the proceedings were 19354 held, and the suspension provided in divisions (A) and (C) of this 19355 section shall not be imposed. The court shall inform the registrar 19356 in writing of the action taken. 19357

Sec. 4507.167 4510.34. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles 19358 shall revoke impose a class F suspension for the period of time 19359 specified in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 19360 <u>Code of</u> the probationary motorized bicycle license issued to any 19361 person when the person has been convicted of, pleaded no contest 19362 to and been found guilty of, or pleaded guilty to, in any court of 19363 competent jurisdiction, or has been adjudicated in juvenile court 19364 of having committed, a violation of division (A) or (D) of section 19365 4511.521 of the Revised Code, or of any other section of the 19366 Revised Code or similar municipal ordinance for which points are 19367 chargeable under section 4507.021 4510.036 of the Revised Code. 19368

(B) Any person whose license is revoked suspended under this 19369
section shall mail or deliver his the person's probationary 19370
motorized bicycle license to the registrar within fourteen days of 19371
notification of such revocation the suspension. The registrar 19372
shall retain such the license during the period of revocation. Any 19373
such revocation shall remain in effect until the person reaches 19374
sixteen years of age suspension.

(C) No application for a motorized bicycle license or 19376probationary motorized bicycle license shall be received from any 19377

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person whose probationary motorized bicycle license has been19378revoked suspended under this section until the person reaches19379sixteen years of age.19380

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Sec. 4507.38 4510.41. (A) As used in this section: 19381
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(1) "Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a 19382
violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or 19383
section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, 19384
or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any 19385
of those Revised Code provisions sections, and whose arrest 19386
results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this 19387
section.

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

(a) The person in whose name is registered, at the time of 19390
 the seizure, a vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this 19391
 section; 19392

(b) A person to whom the certificate of title to a vehicle 19393
that is seized under division (B) of this section has been 19394
assigned and who has not obtained a certificate of title to the 19395
vehicle in that person's name, but who is deemed by the court as 19396
being the owner of the vehicle at the time the vehicle was seized 19397
under division (B) of this section. 19398

(3) "Interested party" includes the owner of a vehicle seized 19399
under this section, all lienholders of such a vehicle, the 19400
arrested person, the owner of the place of storage at which a 19401
vehicle seized under this section is stored, and the person or 19402
entity that caused the vehicle to be removed. 19403

(B)(1) If a person is arrested for a violation of division 19404
(B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 19405
4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance 19406
that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code 19407

provisions sections, the arresting officer or another officer of 19408 the law enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer, in 19409 addition to any action that the arresting officer is required or 19410 authorized to take by any other provision of law, shall seize the 19411 vehicle that the person was operating at the time of, or that was 19412 involved in, the alleged offense if the vehicle is registered in 19413 the arrested person's name and its license plates. Except as 19414 otherwise provided in this division, the officer shall seize the 19415 vehicle and its license plates regardless of whether the vehicle 19416 is registered in the name of the arrested person or in the name of 19417 another person or entity. This section does not apply to or affect 19418 any rented or leased vehicle that is being rented or leased for a 19419 period of thirty days or less, except that a A law enforcement 19420 agency that employs a law enforcement officer who makes an arrest 19421 of a type that is described in <u>this</u> division (B)(1) of this 19422 section and that involves a rented or leased vehicle of this type 19423 that is being rented or leased for a period of thirty days or less 19424 shall notify, within twenty-four hours after the officer makes the 19425 arrest, the lessor or owner of the vehicle regarding the 19426 circumstances of the arrest and the location at which the vehicle 19427 may be picked up. At the time of the seizure of the vehicle, the 19428 law enforcement officer who made the arrest shall give the 19429 arrested person written notice that the vehicle and its license 19430 plates have been seized; that the vehicle either will be kept by 19431 the officer's law enforcement agency or will be immobilized at 19432 least until the person's initial appearance on the charge of the 19433 offense for which the arrest was made; that, at the initial 19434 appearance, the court in certain circumstances may order that the 19435 vehicle and license plates be released to the vehicle owner 19436 arrested person until the disposition of that charge; that, if the 19437 arrested person is convicted of that charge, the court generally 19438

must order the immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment

of its license plates or the forfeiture of the vehicle; and that τ

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$rac{\mathrm{if}}{\mathrm{f}}$ the arrested person $rac{\mathrm{is}}{\mathrm{ot}}$ or the vehicle owner, the arrested	19441
person immediately should inform the vehicle owner that the	19442
vehicle and its license plates have been seized and that the	19443
vehicle owner may be able to obtain their release at the initial	19444
appearance or thereafter may be charged expenses or charges	19445
incurred under this section and section 4503.233 of the Revised	19446
Code for the removal and storage of the vehicle.	19447

(2) The arresting officer or a law enforcement officer of the 19448 agency that employs the arresting officer shall give written 19449 notice of the seizure to the court that will conduct the initial 19450 appearance of the arrested person the arrested person on the 19451 charges arising out of the arrest. The notice shall be given when 19452 the charges are filed against the arrested person. Upon receipt of 19453 the notice, the court promptly shall determine whether the 19454 arrested person is the vehicle owner and whether there are any 19455 liens recorded on the certificate of title to the vehicle. If the 19456 court determines that the arrested person is not the vehicle 19457 owner, it promptly shall send by regular mail written notice of 19458 the seizure of the motor vehicle to the vehicle's 19459 registered owner and to all lienholders recorded on the 19460 certificate of title. The written notice to the vehicle owner and 19461 lienholders shall contain all of the information required by 19462 division (B)(1) of this section to be in a notice to be given to 19463 the arrested person and also shall specify the date, time, and 19464 place of the arrested person's initial appearance the arrested 19465 person. The notice also shall inform the vehicle owner that if 19466 title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal 19467 forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred and 19468 division (B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code 19469 applies, the court may fine the arrested person the value of the 19470 vehicle. The notice to the vehicle owner also shall state that if 19471 the vehicle is immobilized under division (A) of section 4503.233 19472 of the Revised Code, seven days after the end of the period of 19473 owner a notice, informing the owner that if the owner does not19475obtain the release of the vehicle is not obtained in accordance19476with division (D)(3) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, the19477vehicle shall be forfeited. The notice also shall inform the19478vehicle owner that the owner may be charged expenses or charges19479incurred under this section and section 4503.233 of the Revised19480Code for the removal and storage of the vehicle.19481

The written notice that is given or delivered to the vehicle 19482 owner arrested person also shall state that if the arrested person 19483 pleads guilty to or is convicted of or pleads guilty to the 19484 offense for which the arrested person was arrested and the court 19485 issues an immobilization and impoundment order relative to that 19486 vehicle, division (D)(4) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code 19487 prohibits the vehicle from being sold during the period of 19488 immobilization without the prior approval of the court. 19489

(3) At or before the initial appearance, the vehicle owner 19490 may file a motion requesting the court to order that the vehicle 19491 and its license plates be released to the vehicle owner. Except as 19492 provided in this division and subject to the payment of expenses 19493 or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle, the 19494 court, in its discretion, then may issue an order releasing the 19495 vehicle and its license plates to the vehicle owner. Such an order 19496 may be conditioned upon such terms as the court determines 19497 appropriate, including the posting of a bond in an amount 19498 determined by the court. If the arrested person is not the vehicle 19499 owner and if the vehicle owner is not present at the arrested 19500 person's initial appearance, and if the court believes that the 19501 vehicle owner was not provided with adequate notice of the initial 19502 appearance, the court, in its discretion, may allow the vehicle 19503 owner to file a motion within seven days of the initial 19504 appearance. If the court allows the vehicle owner to file such a 19505 motion after the initial appearance, the extension of time granted 19506 by the court does not extend the time within which the initial 19507 appearance is to be conducted. If the court issues an order for 19508 the release of the vehicle and its license plates, a copy of the 19509 order shall be made available to the vehicle owner. If the vehicle 19510 owner presents a copy of the order to the law enforcement agency 19511 that employs the law enforcement officer who arrested the arrested 19512 person who was operating the vehicle, the law enforcement agency 19513 promptly shall release the vehicle and its license plates to the 19514 vehicle owner upon payment by the vehicle owner of any expenses or 19515 charges incurred in the removal or storage of the vehicle. 19516

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(4) A vehicle seized under division (B)(1) of this section 19518 either shall be towed to a place specified by the law enforcement 19519 agency that employs the arresting officer to be safely kept by the 19520 agency at that place for the time and in the manner specified in 19521 this section or shall be otherwise immobilized for the time and in 19522 the manner specified in this section. A law enforcement officer of 19523 that agency shall remove the identification license plates of the 19524 vehicle, and they shall be safely kept by the agency for the time 19525 and in the manner specified in this section. No vehicle that is 19526 seized and either towed or immobilized pursuant to this division 19527 shall be considered contraband for purposes of section 2933.41, 19528 2933.42, or 2933.43 of the Revised Code. The vehicle shall not be 19529 immobilized at any place other than a commercially operated 19530 private storage lot, a place owned by a law enforcement or other 19531 government agency, or a place to which one of the following 19532 applies: 19533

(a) The place is leased by or otherwise under the control of 19534a law enforcement or other government agency. 19535

(b) The place is owned by the arrested person, the arrested 19536 person's spouse, or a parent or child of the arrested person. 19537

(c) The place is owned by a private person or entity, and, 19538 prior to the immobilization, the private entity or person that 19539 owns the place, or the authorized agent of that private entity or 19540 person, has given express written consent for the immobilization 19541 to be carried out at that place. 19542

(d) The place is a public street or highway on which the 19543vehicle is parked in accordance with the law. 19544

(C)(1) A vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this 19545 section shall be safely kept at the place to which it is towed or 19546 otherwise moved by the law enforcement agency that employs the 19547 arresting officer until the initial appearance of the arrested 19548 person relative to the charge the arrested person in question. The 19549 license plates of the vehicle that are removed pursuant to 19550 division (B) of this section shall be safely kept by the law 19551 enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer until at 19552 least the initial appearance of the arrested person relative to 19553 the charge in question. 19554

(2)(a) the owner's the owner the owner the owner's the owner 19555 the owner's the owner's the arrested person the vehicle owner's 19556 the owner's the owner's the arrested person the court also shall 19557 notify the arrested person, and the movant if the movant is not 19558 the arrested person, that if title to a motor vehicle that is 19559 subject to an order for criminal forfeiture under this section is 19560 assigned or transferred and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 19561 4503.234 of the Revised Code applies, the court may fine the 19562 offender the value of the vehicle. the owner's At the initial 19563 appearance or not less than seven days prior to the date of final 19564 disposition, the court shall notify the arrested person that, if 19565 title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for criminal 19566 forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred and 19567 division (B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code 19568 applies, the court may fine the arrested person the value of the 19569 vehicle. If, at the initial appearance, the arrested person pleads 19570 quilty to the violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 19571 19572 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially 19573 equivalent to any of those Revised Code provisions sections or 19574 pleads no contest to and is convicted of the violation, the court 19575 shall impose sentence upon the arrested person as provided by law 19576 or ordinance; the court, except as provided in this division and 19577 subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the 19578 immobilization of the vehicle the arrested person was operating at 19579 the time of, or that was involved in, the offense if registered in 19580 the arrested person's name and the impoundment of its license 19581 plates under section 4503.233 and section 4507.361 or 4507.99 19582 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.161, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code or the 19583 criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle if registered in 19584 the arrested person's name under section 4503.234 and section 19585 4507.361 or 4507.99 4510.14, 4510.16, 4510.161, or 4511.203 of the 19586 Revised Code, whichever is applicable; and the vehicle and its 19587 identification license plates shall not be returned or released to 19588 the vehicle owner arrested person. If the arrested person is not 19589 the vehicle owner and the vehicle owner the owner's is not present 19590 at the arrested person's initial appearance and if the court 19591 believes that the vehicle owner was not provided adequate notice 19592 of the initial appearance, the court, in its discretion, may 19593 refrain for a period of time not exceeding seven days from 19594 ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of 19595 its license plates or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle so 19596 that the vehicle owner the owner's may appear before the court to 19597 present evidence as to why the court should not order the 19598 immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license 19599 plates or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle. If the court 19600 refrains from ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the 19601 impoundment of its license plates or the criminal forfeiture of 19602

the vehicle, section 4503.235 of the Revised Code applies relative	19603
to the order of immobilization and impoundment or the order of	19604
forfeiture.	19605
(b) If, at any time, the charge that the arrested person	19606
violated division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section	19607
4507.33 <u>4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203</u> of the Revised Code, or a	19608
municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of	19609
those Revised Code provisions <u>sections</u> is dismissed for any	19610
reason, the court shall order that the vehicle seized at the time	19611
of the arrest and its license plates immediately be released to	19612
the vehicle owner subject to the payment of expenses or the	19613
owner's charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle	19614
person.	19615

(D) If a vehicle is and its license plates are seized under 19616 division (B) of this section the arrested person and it is are not 19617 returned or released to the vehicle owner the owner's arrested 19618 person pursuant to division (C) of this section, the vehicle and 19619 its license plates shall be retained until the final disposition 19620 of the charge in question. Upon the final disposition of that 19621 charge, the court shall do whichever of the following is 19622 applicable: 19623

(1) If the arrested person is convicted of or pleads guilty 19624 to the violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 19625 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised 19626 Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to 19627 any of those Revised Code provisions sections, the court shall 19628 impose sentence upon the arrested person as provided by law or 19629 ordinance and, subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, 19630 shall order the immobilization of the vehicle the arrested person 19631 was operating at the time of, or that was involved in, the offense 19632 if it is registered in the arrested person's name and the 19633 impoundment of its license plates under section 4503.233 and 19634 vehicle if it is registered in the arrested person's name under 19637
section 4503.234 and section 4507.361 or 4507.99 4510.14, 4510.16, 19638
4510.161, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, whichever is 19639
applicable. 19640

(2) If the arrested person is found not guilty of the 19641 violation of division (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or 19642 section 4507.33 4510.14, 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, 19643 or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any 19644 of those Revised Code provisions sections, the court shall order 19645 that the vehicle and its license plates immediately be released to 19646 the vehicle owner upon the payment of any expenses or the owner's 19647 charges incurred in its removal and storage arrested person. 19648

(3) If the charge that the arrested person violated division 19649 (B)(1) or (D)(2) of section 4507.02 or section 4507.33 4510.14, 19650 4510.16, or 4511.203 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance 19651 that is substantially equivalent to any of those Revised Code 19652 provisions sections is dismissed for any reason, the court shall 19653 order that the vehicle and its license plates immediately be 19654 released to the vehicle owner upon the payment of any expenses or 19655 the owner's charges incurred in its removal and storage arrested 19656 person. 19657

the arrested person the owner's the owner's the arrested 19658 person 19659

(4) If the impoundment of the vehicle was not authorized19660under this section, the court shall order that the vehicle and its19661license plates be returned immediately to the arrested person or,19662if the arrested person is not the vehicle owner, to the vehicle19663owner and shall order that the state or political subdivision of19664the law enforcement agency served by the law enforcement officer19665who seized the vehicle pay all expenses and charges incurred in19666

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its removal and storage.

(E) If a vehicle is seized under division (B) of this 19668 section, the time between the seizure of the vehicle and either 19669 its release to the vehicle owner the owner's arrested person 19670 pursuant to division (C) of this section or the issuance of an 19671 order of immobilization of the vehicle under section 4503.233 of 19672 the Revised Code shall be credited against the period of 19673 immobilization ordered by the court. 19674

(F)(1) The vehicle owner Except as provided in division 19675 (D)(4) of this section, the arrested person may be charged 19676 expenses or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the 19677 immobilized vehicle. The court with jurisdiction over the case, 19678 after notice to all interested parties, including lienholders, and 19679 after an opportunity for them to be heard, if the vehicle owner 19680 fails to appear in person, without good cause, or if the court 19681 finds that the vehicle owner arrested person does not intend to 19682 seek release of the vehicle at the end of the period of 19683 immobilization under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code or that 19684 the vehicle owner arrested person is not or will not be able to 19685 pay the expenses and charges incurred in its removal and storage, 19686 may order that title to the vehicle be transferred, in order of 19687 priority, first into the name of the person or entity that removed 19688 it, next into the name of a lienholder, or lastly into the name of 19689 the owner of the place of storage. 19690

Any lienholder that receives title under a court order shall 19691 do so on the condition that it pay any expenses or charges 19692 incurred in the vehicle's removal and storage. If the person or 19693 entity that receives title to the vehicle is the person or entity 19694 that removed it, the person or entity shall receive title on the 19695 condition that it pay any lien on the vehicle. The court shall not 19696 order that title be transferred to any person or entity other than 19697 the owner of the place of storage if the person or entity refuses 19698

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to receive the title. Any person or entity that receives title 19699 either may keep title to the vehicle or may dispose of the vehicle 19700 in any legal manner that it considers appropriate, including 19701 assignment of the certificate of title to the motor vehicle to a 19702 salvage dealer or a scrap metal processing facility. The person or 19703 entity shall not transfer the vehicle to the person who is the 19704 vehicle's immediate previous owner. 19705

If the person or entity that receives title assigns the motor 19706 vehicle to a salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility, 19707 the person or entity shall send the assigned certificate of title 19708 to the motor vehicle to the clerk of the court of common pleas of 19709 the county in which the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing 19710 facility is located. The person or entity shall mark the face of 19711 the certificate of title with the words "FOR DESTRUCTION" and 19712 shall deliver a photocopy of the certificate of title to the 19713 salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility for its records. 19714

(2) Whenever a court issues an order under division (F)(1) of 19715 this section, the court also shall order removal of the license 19716 plates from the vehicle and cause them to be sent to the registrar 19717 if they have not already been sent to the registrar. Thereafter, 19718 no further proceedings shall take place under this section or 19719 under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code. 19720

(3) Prior to initiating a proceeding under division (F)(1) of 19721 this section, and upon payment of the fee under division (B) of 19722 section 4505.14, any interested party may cause a search to be 19723 made of the public records of the bureau of motor vehicles or the 19724 clerk of the court of common pleas, to ascertain the identity of 19725 any lienholder of the vehicle. The initiating party shall furnish 19726 this information to the clerk of the court with jurisdiction over 19727 the case, and the clerk shall provide notice to the vehicle owner, 19728 the defendant arrested person, any lienholder, and any other 19729 interested parties listed by the initiating party, at the last 19730

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known address supplied by the initiating party, by certified mail, 19731 or, at the option of the initiating party, by personal service or 19732 ordinary mail. 19733

the offender

sec. 4510.43. (A)(1) The director of public safety, upon 19735 consultation with the director of health and in accordance with 19736 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall certify immobilizing and 19737 disabling devices and shall publish and make available to the 19738 courts, without charge, a list of approved devices together with 19739 information about the manufacturers of the devices and where they 19740 may be obtained. The manufacturer of an immobilizing or disabling 19741 device shall pay the cost of obtaining the certification of the 19742 device to the director of public safety, and the director shall 19743 deposit the payment in the drivers' treatment and intervention 19744 fund established by sections 4511.19 and 4511.191 of the Revised 19745 <u>Code.</u> 19746

(2) The director of public safety, in accordance with Chapter 19747 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt and publish rules setting 19748 forth the requirements for obtaining the certification of an 19749 immobilizing or disabling device. The director of public safety 19750 shall not certify an immobilizing or disabling device under this 19751 section unless it meets the requirements specified and published 19752 by the director in the rules adopted pursuant to this division. A 19753 certified device may consist of an ignition interlock device, an 19754 ignition blocking device initiated by time or magnetic or 19755 electronic encoding, an activity monitor, or any other device that 19756 reasonably assures compliance with an order granting limited 19757 driving privileges. 19758

The requirements for an immobilizing or disabling device that19759is an ignition interlock device shall include provisions for19760setting a minimum and maximum calibration range and shall include,19761

but shall not be limited to, specifications that the device	19762
complies with all of the following:	19763
(a) It does not impede the safe operation of the vehicle.	19764
(b) It has features that make circumvention difficult and	19765
that do not interfere with the normal use of the vehicle.	19766
(c) It correlates well with established measures of alcohol	19767
impairment.	19768
(d) It works accurately and reliably in an unsupervised environment.	19769 19770
(e) It is resistant to tampering and shows evidence of	19771
tampering if tampering is attempted.	19772
(f) It is difficult to circumvent and requires premeditation	19773
<u>to do so.</u>	19774
(g) It minimizes inconvenience to a sober user.	19775
(h) It requires a proper, deep-lung breath sample or other	19776
accurate measure of the concentration by weight of alcohol in the	19777
breath.	19778
(i) It operates reliably over the range of automobile	19779
environments.	19780
(j) It is made by a manufacturer who is covered by product	19781
<u>liability insurance.</u>	19782
(3) The director of public safety may adopt, in whole or in	19783
part, the guidelines, rules, regulations, studies, or independent	19784
laboratory tests performed and relied upon by other states, or	19785
their agencies or commissions, in the certification or approval of	19786
immobilizing or disabling devices.	19787
(4) The director of public safety shall adopt rules in	19788
accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for the design of	19789
a warning label that shall be affixed to each immobilizing or	19790

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disabling device upon installation. The label shall contain a	19791
warning that any person tampering, circumventing, or otherwise	19792
misusing the device is subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both	19793
and may be subject to civil liability.	19794
(B) A court considering the use of a prototype device in a	19795
pilot program shall advise the director of public safety, thirty	19796
days before the use, of the prototype device and its protocol,	19797
methodology, manufacturer, and licensor, lessor, other agent, or	19798
owner, and the length of the court's pilot program. A prototype	19799
device shall not be used for a violation of section 4510.14 or	19800
4511.19 of the Revised Code, a violation of a municipal OVI	19801
ordinance, or in relation to a suspension imposed under section	19802
4511.191 of the Revised Code. A court that uses a prototype device	19803
in a pilot program, periodically during the existence of the	19804
program and within fourteen days after termination of the program,	19805
shall report in writing to the director of public safety regarding	19806
the effectiveness of the prototype device and the program.	19807
	19808
(C) If a person has been granted limited driving privileges	19809
with a condition of the privileges being that the motor vehicle	19810
that is operated under the privileges must be equipped with an	19811
immobilizing or disabling device, all of the following apply:	19812
(1) If a motor vehicle to be driven under the limited driving	19813
privileges is owned by the person's employer and if the person is	19814
required to operate that motor vehicle in the course and scope of	19815
the offender's employment, the person may operate that vehicle	19816
without the installation of an immobilizing or disabling device,	19817
provided that the employer has been notified that the person has	19818
limited driving privileges and of the nature of the restriction	19819
and that the person has proof of the employer's notification in	19820
the person's possession while operating the employer's vehicle for	19821

normal business duties. A motor vehicle owned by a business that

is partly or entirely owned or controlled by a person with limited	19823
driving privileges is not a motor vehicle owned by an employer,	19824
for purposes of this division.	19825
(2) If the motor vehicle to be driven under the limited	19826
driving privileges is registered in a state other than this state,	19827
instead of installing on that vehicle an immobilizing or disabling	19828
device, the person with the limited driving privileges shall	19829
display on the vehicle a decal, as prescribed by the registrar of	19830
motor vehicles, that states that the vehicle is subject to limited	19831
driving privileges in this state and that describes the	19832
restriction. The decal shall be displayed on the bottom left	19833
corner of the back window of the vehicle or, if there is no back	19834
window, on the bottom left corner of the windshield of the	19835
vehicle.	19836

Sec. 4510.44. (A)(1) No offender with limited driving 19837 privileges, during any period that the offender is required to 19838 operate only a motor vehicle equipped with an immobilizing or 19839 disabling device, shall request or permit any other person to 19840 breathe into the device if it is an ignition interlock device or 19841 another type of device that monitors the concentration of alcohol 19842 in a person's breath or to otherwise start the motor vehicle 19843 equipped with the device, for the purpose of providing the 19844 offender with an operable motor vehicle. 19845

(2)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(2)(b) of this 19846 section, no person shall breathe into an immobilizing or disabling 19847 device that is an ignition interlock device or another type of 19848 device that monitors the concentration of alcohol in a person's 19849 breath or otherwise start a motor vehicle equipped with an 19850 immobilizing or disabling device, for the purpose of providing an 19851 operable motor vehicle to an offender with limited driving 19852 privileges who is permitted to operate only a motor vehicle 19853

equipped with an immobilizing or disabling device.	19854
(b) Division (A)(2)(a) of this section does not apply to a	19855
person in the following circumstances:	19856
(i) The person is an offender with limited driving	19857
privileges.	19858
(ii) The person breathes into an immobilizing or disabling	19859
device that is an ignition interlock device or another type of	19860
device that monitors the concentration of alcohol in a person's	19861
breath or otherwise starts a motor vehicle equipped with an	19862
immobilizing or disabling device.	19863
(iii) The person breathes into the device or starts the	19864
vehicle for the purpose of providing the person with an operable	19865
motor vehicle.	19866
(3) No unauthorized person shall tamper with or circumvent	19867
the operation of an immobilizing or disabling device.	19868
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of an	19869
immobilizing or disabling device violation, a misdemeanor of the	19870
<u>first degree.</u>	19871

Sec. 4507.54 4510.52. (A) Upon the receipt of any driver's 19872

 license or commercial driver's license or permit that has been
 19873

 suspended, revoked, or canceled, or forfeited under any provision
 19874

 of law, and notwithstanding any other provision of law that
 19875

 requires the registrar of motor vehicles to retain the license or
 19876

 permit, the registrar may destroy the license or permit.
 19877

(B) If, as authorized by division (A) of this section, the 19878
registrar destroys a license or permit that has been suspended, 19879
revoked, or canceled, or forfeited, he the registrar shall reissue 19880
or authorize the reissuance of a new license or permit to the 19881
person to whom the destroyed license or permit orginally 19882
originally was issued upon payment of a fee in the same amount as 19883

the fee specified in division (C) of section 4507.23 of the 19884 Revised Code for a duplicate license or permit and upon payment of 19885 a service fee in the same amount as specified in division (D) of 19886 section 4503.10 of the Revised Code if issued by a deputy 19887 registrar or in division (G) of that section if issued by the 19888 registrar. 19889

This division applies only if the driver's license or 19890 commercial driver's license or permit that was destroyed would 19891 have been valid at the time the person applies for the duplicate 19892 license or permit. A duplicate driver's license or commercial 19893 driver's license or permit issued under this section shall bear 19894 the same expiration date that appeared on the license or permit it 19895 replaces. 19896

sec. 4507.55 4510.53. (A) Upon the receipt of any driver's or 19897 commercial driver's license or permit that has been revoked or 19898 suspended under section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code, 19899 the registrar of motor vehicles, notwithstanding any other 19900 provision of law that purports to require him the registrar to 19901 retain the license or permit, may destroy the license or permit. 19902

(B)(1) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, if a 19903 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit that has been 19904 suspended under section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code is 19905 delivered to the registrar and if the registrar destroys the 19906 license or permit under authority of division (A) of this section, 19907 the registrar shall reissue or authorize the reissuance of a 19908 driver's or commercial driver's license to the person, free of 19909 payment of any type of fee or charge, if either of the following 19910 applies: 19911

(a) The person appeals the suspension of the license or 19912 permit at his or within thirty days of the person's initial 19913 appearance, pursuant to division (H) of section 4511.191 4511.197 19914

of the Revised Code, the judge of the court of record or the mayor 19915 of the mayor's court who conducts the initial appearance 19916 terminates the suspension, and the judge or mayor does not suspend 19917 the license or permit under section 4511.196 of the Revised Code; 19918

(b) The person appeals the suspension of the license or 19919 permit at his or within thirty days of the person's initial 19920 appearance, pursuant to division (H) of section 4511.191 4511.197 19921 of the Revised Code, the judge of the court of record or the mayor 19922 of the mayor's court who conducts the initial appearance does not 19923 terminate the suspension, the person appeals the judge's or 19924 mayor's decision not to terminate the suspension that is made at 19925 the initial appearance, and upon appeal of the decision, the 19926 suspension is terminated. 19927

(2) Division (B)(1) of this section applies only if the
driver's or commercial driver's license that was destroyed would
have been valid at the time in question, if it had not been
destroyed as permitted by division (A) of this section.

(C) A driver's or commercial commercial driver's license or 19932
permit issued to a person pursuant to division (B)(1) of this 19933
section shall bear the same expiration date as the expiration date 19934
that appeared on the license it replaces. 19935

Sec. 4510.54. (A) A person whose driver's or commercial 19936 driver's license has been suspended for life under a class one 19937 suspension or as otherwise provided by law or has been suspended 19938 for a period in excess of fifteen years under a class two 19939 suspension may file a motion with the sentencing court for 19940 modification or termination of the suspension. A motion under this 19941 division may be heard only once. The person filing the motion 19942 shall demonstrate all of the following: 19943

(1) At least fifteen years have elapsed since the suspension 19944 began. 19945

Page 640

(2) For the past fifteen years, the person has not been found	19946
guilty of any felony, any offense involving a moving violation	19947
<u>under federal law, the law of this state, or the law of any of its</u>	19948
political subdivisions, or any violation of a suspension under	19949
this chapter or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance.	19950
	19951
(3) The person has proof of financial responsibility, a	19952
policy of liability insurance in effect that meets the minimum	19953
standard set forth in section 4509.51 of the Revised Code, or	19954
proof, to the satisfaction of the registrar of motor vehicles,	19955
that the person is able to respond in damages in an amount at	19956
least equal to the minimum amounts specified in that section.	19957
(4) If the suspension was imposed because the person was	19958
under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or combination of	19959
them at the time of the offense or because at the time of the	19960
offense the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath,	19961
or urine contained at least the concentration of alcohol specified	19962
<u>in division (A)(2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 4511.19 of the</u>	19963
Revised Code, the person also shall demonstrate all of the	19964
following:	19965
(a) The person successfully completed an alcohol, drug, or	19966
alcohol and drug treatment program.	19967
(b) The person has not abused alcohol or other drugs for a	19968
period satisfactory to the court.	19969
(c) For the past fifteen years, the person has not been found	19970
guilty of any alcohol-related or drug-related offense.	19971
(B) Upon receipt of a motion for modification or termination	19972
of the suspension under this section, the court may schedule a	19973
hearing on the motion. If scheduled, the hearing shall be	19974
conducted in open court within ninety days after the date on which	19975
the motion is filed.	19976

(C) The court shall notify the person whose license was	19977
suspended and the prosecuting attorney of the date, time, and	19978
location of the hearing. Upon receipt of the notice from the	19979
court, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or the	19980
victim's representative of the date, time, and location of the	19981
hearing.	19982
(D) At any hearing under this section, the person who seeks	19983
modification or termination of the suspension has the burden to	19984
demonstrate, under oath, that the person meets the requirements of	19985
division (A) of this section. At the hearing, the court shall	19986
afford the offender or the offender's counsel an opportunity to	19987
present oral or written information relevant to the motion. The	19988
court shall afford a similar opportunity to provide relevant	19989
information to the prosecuting attorney and the victim or victim's	19990
representative.	19991
Before ruling on the motion, the court shall take into	19992
account the person's driving record, the nature of the offense	19993
that led to the suspension, and the impact of the offense on any	19994
victim. In addition, if the offender is eligible for modification	19995
or termination of the suspension under division (A)(2) of this	19996
section, the court shall consider whether the person committed any	19997
other offense while under suspension and determine whether the	19998
offense is relevant to a determination under this section. The	19999
court may modify or terminate the suspension subject to any	20000
considerations it considers proper if it finds that allowing the	20001
person to drive is not likely to present a danger to the public.	20002
After the court makes a ruling on a motion filed under this	20003
section, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim or the	20004
victim's representative of the court's ruling.	20005
<u>(E) If a court modifies a person's license suspension under</u>	20006

(E) If a court modifies a person's ficense suspension under20006this section and the person subsequently is found guilty of any20007moving violation or of any substantially equivalent municipal20008

20018

ordinance that carries as a possible penalty the suspension of a	20009
person's driver's or commercial driver's license, the court may	20010
reimpose the class one or other lifetime suspension, or the class	20011
two suspension, whichever is applicable.	20012

sec. 4507.604510.61The driver license compact is hereby20013enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions20014legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:20015ARTICLE I20016

Findings and Declaration of Policy 20017

(a) The party states find that:

(1) The safety of their streets and highways is materially 20019
affected by the degree of compliance with state and local 20020
ordinances relating to the operation of motor vehicles. 20021

(2) Violation of such a law or ordinance is evidence that the 20022violator engages in conduct which is likely to endanger the safety 20023of persons and property. 20024

(3) The continuance in force of a license to drive is 20025
 predicated upon compliance with laws and ordinances relating to 20026
 the operation of motor vehicles, in whichever jurisdiction the 20027
 vehicle is operated. 20028

(b) It is the policy of each of the party states to: 20029

(1) Promote compliance with the laws, ordinances, and
 administrative rules and regulations relating to the operation of
 20030
 motor vehicles by their operators in each of the jurisdictions
 20032
 where such operators drive motor vehicles.

(2) Make the reciprocal recognition of licenses to drive and 20034 eligibility therefor more just and equitable by considering the 20035 over-all compliance with motor vehicle laws, ordinances, and 20036 administrative rules and regulations as a condition precedent to 20037 the continuance or issuance of any license by reason of which the 20038

any of the party states.

Definitions 20042

As used in this compact:

(a) "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the 20044 United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of 20045 Puerto Rico. 20046

ARTICLE II

(b) "Home state" means the state that has issued and has the 20047 power to suspend or revoke the use of the license or permit to 20048 operate a motor vehicle. 20049

(c) "Conviction" means a conviction of any offense related to 20050 the use or operation of a motor vehicle that is prohibited by 20051 state law, municipal ordinance, or administrative rule or 20052 regulation; or a forfeiture of bail, bond, or other security 20053 deposited to secure appearance by a person charged with having 20054 committed any such offense, and which conviction or forfeiture is 20055 required to be reported to the licensing authority. 20056

> ARTICLE III 20057

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Reports of Conviction
                                                 20058
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The licensing authority of a party state shall report each 20059 conviction of a person from another party state occurring within 20060 its jurisdiction to the licensing authority of the home state of 20061 the licensee. Such report shall clearly identify the person 20062 convicted; describe the violation specifying the section of the 20063 statute, code, or ordinance violated; identify the court in which 20064 action was taken; indicate whether a plea of guilty or not guilty 20065 was entered, or the security; and shall include any special 20066 findings made in connection therewith. 20067

> ARTICLE IV 20068

Effect of Conviction

20043

20069

(a) The licensing authority in the home state, for the 20070 purpose of suspension, revocation, or limitation of the license to 20071 operate a motor vehicle, shall give the same effect to the conduct 20072 reported, pursuant to Article III of this compact, as it would if 20073 such conduct had occurred in the home state, in the case of 20074 convictions for: 20075

(1) Manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from the 20076 operation of a motor vehicle; 20077

(2) Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of 20078 intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug, or under the influence of 20079 any other drug to a degree that renders the driver incapable of 20080 safely driving a motor vehicle; 20081

(3) Any felony in the commission of which a motor vehicle is 20082 used; 20083

(4) Failure to stop and render aid in the event of a motor 20084 vehicle accident resulting in the death or personal injury of 20085 another. 20086

(b) As to other convictions, reported pursuant to Article 20087 III, the licensing authority in the home state shall give such 20088 effect to conduct as is provided by the laws of the home state. 20089

(c) If the laws of a party state do not provide for offenses 20090 or violations denominated or described in precisely the words 20091 employed in subdivision (a) of this Article, such party state 20092 shall construe the denominations and descriptions appearing in 20093 subdivision (a) hereof as being applicable to and identifying 20094 those offenses or violations of a substantially similar nature, 20095 and the laws of such party state shall contain such provisions as 20096 may be necessary to ensure that full force and effect is given to 20097 this Article. 20098

ARTICLE V 20099

Applications for New Licenses 20100

Upon application for a license to drive, the licensing 20101 authority in a party state shall ascertain whether the applicant 20102 has ever held, or is the holder of, a license to drive issued by 20103 any other party state. The licensing authority in the state where 20104 application is made shall not issue a license to drive to the 20105 applicant if: 20106

(1) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has 20107 been suspended by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation and 20108 if such suspension period has not terminated. 20109

(2) The applicant has held such a license, but the same has 20110 been revoked by reason, in whole or in part, of a violation; and 20111 if such revocation has not terminated, except that after the 20112 expiration of one year from the date the license was revoked, such 20113 person may make application for a new license if permitted by law. 20114 The licensing authority may refuse to issue a license to any such 20115 applicant if, after investigation, the licensing authority 20116 determines that it will not be safe to grant to such person the 20117 privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the public highways. 20118

(3) The applicant is the holder of a license to drive issued 20119 by another party state and currently in force unless the applicant 20120 surrenders such license. 20121

> ARTICLE VI 20122

Applicability of Other Laws 20123

Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, 20124 nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the right of 20125 any party state to apply any of its other laws relating to 20126 licenses to drive to any person or circumstance, nor to invalidate 20127 or prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative 20128 arrangement between a party state and a nonparty state. 20129 ARTICLE VII 20130

Compact Administrator and Interchange of Information 20131

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 123 As Passed by the Senate

20153

(a) The head of the licensing authority of each party state
20132
shall be the administrator of this compact for his state. The
20133
administrators, acting jointly, shall have the power to formulate
20134
all necessary and proper procedures for the exchange of
20135
information under this compact.

(b) The administrator of each party state shall furnish to 20137
 the administrator of each other party state any information or 20138
 documents reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of 20139
 this compact. 20140

ARTICLE VIII 20141

Entry Into Force and Withdrawal 20142

(a) This compact shall enter into force and become effective 20143as to any state when it has enacted the same into law. 20144

(b) Any party state may withdraw from this compact by 20145 enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal 20146 shall take effect until six months after the executive head of the 20147 withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the 20148 executive heads of all other party states. No withdrawal shall 20149 affect the validity or applicability by the licensing authorities 20150 of states remaining party to the compact of any report of 20151 conviction occurring prior to the withdrawal. 20152

ARTICLE IX

Construction and Severability 20154

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate 20155 the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be 20156 severable; and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of 20157 this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any 20158 party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof 20159 to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held 20160 invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the 20161 applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or 20162 circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall 20163 be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, 20164 the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the 20165 remaining states and in full force and effect as to the state 20166 affected as to all severable matters. 20167

Sec. 4507.61 4510.62. (A) "Executive head" as used in article 20168 VIII (b) of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 of 20169 the Revised Code with reference to this state means the governor. 20170 20171

(B) "Licensing authority" as used in Articles III, IV, V, and 20172
VII of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 of the 20173
Revised Code with reference to this state means the bureau of 20174
motor vehicles within the department of public safety. 20175

Sec. 4507.62 4510.63. Pursuant to Article VII of the compact 20176
set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 of the Revised Code the 20177
bureau of motor vehicles shall furnish to the appropriate 20178
authorities of any other party state any information or documents 20179
reasonably necessary to facilitate the administration of Articles 20180
III, IV, and V of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 20181
of the Revised Code. 20182

Sec. 4507.63 4510.64. The compact administrator provided for 20183 in Article VII of the compact set forth in section 4507.60 4510.61 20184 of the Revised Code is not entitled to any additional compensation 20185 because of his services for serving as administrator of the 20186 compact, but shall be reimbursed for travel and other necessary 20187 expenses incurred in the performance of his official duties 20188 thereunder as provided by law for other state officers.

sec. 4511.95 4510.71. The nonresident violator compact, 20190
hereinafter called "the compact," is hereby enacted into law and 20191

cheered into with all other jurisdictions regarily joining cherein	20172
in the form substantially as follows:	20193
"NONRESIDENT VIOLATOR COMPACT	20194
Article I	20195
Findings, Declaration of Policy and Purpose	20196
(A) The party jurisdictions find that:	20197
(1) In most instances, a motorist who is cited for a traffic	20198
violation in a jurisdiction other than his home jurisdiction:	20199
(a) Must post collateral or bond to secure appearance for	20200
trial at a later date; or	20201
(b) If unable to post collateral or bond, is taken into	20202
custody until the collateral or bond is posted; or	20203
(c) Is taken directly to court for his trial to be held.	20204
(2) In some instances, the motorist's driver's license may be	20205
deposited as collateral to be returned after he has complied with	20206
the terms of the citation.	20207
(3) The purpose of the practices described in divisions	20208
(A)(1) and (2) of this article is to ensure compliance with the	20209
terms of a traffic citation by the motorist who, if permitted to	20210
continue on his way after receiving the traffic citation, could	20211
return to his home jurisdiction and disregard his duty under the	20212
terms of the traffic citation.	20213
(4) A motorist receiving a traffic citation in his home	20214
jurisdiction is permitted, except for certain violations, to	20215
accept the citation from the officer at the scene of the violation	20216
and to immediately continue on his way after promising or being	20217
instructed to comply with the terms of the citation.	20218
(5) The practice described in division (A)(1) of this article	20219
causes unnecessary inconvenience and, at times, a hardship for the	20220
motorist who is unable at the time to post collateral, furnish a	20221

entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein

20192

bond, stand trial, or pay the fine, and thus is compelled to 20222 remain in custody until some arrangement can be made. 20223 (6) The deposit of a driver's license as a bail bond, as 20224 described in division (A)(2) of this article, is viewed with 20225 disfavor. 20226 (7) The practices described herein consume an undue amount of 20227 law enforcement time. 20228 (B) It is the policy of the party jurisdictions to: 20229 (1) Seek compliance with the laws, ordinances, and 20230 administrative rules and regulations relating to the operation of 20231 motor vehicles in each of the jurisdictions; 20232 (2) Allow motorists to accept a traffic citation for certain 20233 violations and proceed on their way without delay whether or not 20234 the motorist is a resident of the jurisdiction in which the 20235 citation was issued; 20236 (3) Extend cooperation to its fullest extent among the 20237 jurisdictions for obtaining compliance with the terms of a traffic 20238 citation issued in one jurisdiction to a resident of another 20239 jurisdiction; 20240 (4) Maximize effective utilization of law enforcement 20241 personnel and assist court systems in the efficient disposition of 20242 traffic violations. 20243 (C) The purpose of this compact is to: 20244 (1) Provide a means through which the party jurisdictions may 20245 participate in a reciprocal program to effectuate the policies 20246 enumerated in division (B) of this article in a uniform and 20247 orderly manner; 20248 (2) Provide for the fair and impartial treatment of traffic 20249

violators operating within party jurisdictions in recognition of 20250 the motorist's right of due process and the sovereign status of a 20251

20252 party jurisdiction. Article II Definitions 20253 (A) In the nonresident violator compact, the following words 20254 have the meaning indicated, unless the context requires otherwise. 20255 (B)(1) "Citation" means any summons, ticket, or other 20256 official document issued by a police officer for a traffic 20257 violation containing an order which requires the motorist to 20258 20259 respond. (2) "Collateral" means any cash or other security deposited 20260 to secure an appearance for trial, following the issuance by a 20261 police officer of a citation for a traffic violation. 20262 (3) "Court" means a court of law or traffic tribunal. 20263 (4) "Driver's license" means any license or privilege to (5) "Home jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction that issued 20267 20268 (6) "Issuing jurisdiction" means the jurisdiction in which (7) "Jurisdiction" means a state, territory, or possession of 20271 (8) "Motorist" means a driver of a motor vehicle operating in (9) "Personal recognizance" means an agreement by a motorist 20276 (10) "Police officer" means any individual authorized by the 20279

20264 operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of the home 20265 jurisdiction. 20266

the driver's license of the traffic violator.

20269 the traffic citation was issued to the motorist. 20270

the United States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth 20272 of Puerto Rico. 20273

20274 a party jurisdiction other than the home jurisdiction. 20275

made at the time of issuance of the traffic citation that he will 20277 comply with the terms of that traffic citation. 20278

party jurisdiction to issue a citation for a traffic violation. 20280

transmitted.

20310

(11) "Terms of the citation" means those options expressly	20281
stated upon the citation.	20282
Article III	20283
Procedure for Issuing Jurisdiction	20284
(A) When issuing a citation for a traffic violation, a police	20285
officer shall issue the citation to a motorist who possesses a	20286
driver's license issued by a party jurisdiction and shall not,	20287
subject to the exceptions noted in division (B) of this article,	20288
require the motorist to post collateral to secure appearance, if	20289
the officer receives the motorist's signed, personal recognizance	20290
that he or she will comply with the terms of the citation.	20291
	20292
(B) Personal recognizance is acceptable only if not	20293
prohibited by law. If mandatory appearance is required, it must	20294
take place immediately following issuance of the citation.	20295
(C) Upon failure of a motorist to comply with the terms of a	20296
traffic citation, the appropriate official shall report the	20297
failure to comply to the licensing authority of the jurisdiction	20298
in which the traffic citation was issued. The report shall be made	20299
in accordance with procedures specified by the issuing	20300
jurisdiction and shall contain information as specified in the	20301
compact manual as minimum requirements for effective processing by	20302
the home jurisdiction.	20303
(D) Upon receipt of the report, the licensing authority of	20304
the issuing jurisdiction shall transmit to the licensing authority	20305
in the home jurisdiction of the motorist the information in a form	20306
and content as contained in the compact manual.	20307
(E) The licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction may	20308
not suspend the privilege of a motorist for whom a report has been	20309

(F) The licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction shall 20311

not transmit a report on any violation if the date of transmission 20312 is more than six months after the date on which the traffic 20313 citation was issued. 20314 (G) The licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction shall 20315 not transmit a report on any violation where the date of issuance 20316 of the citation predates the most recent of the effective dates of 20317 entry for the two jurisdictions affected. 20318 Article IV Procedures for Home Jurisdiction 20319 (A) Upon receipt of a report of a failure to comply from the 20320 licensing authority of the issuing jurisdiction, the licensing 20321 authority of the home jurisdiction shall notify the motorist and 20322 initiate a suspension action, in accordance with the home 20323 jurisdiction's procedures, to suspend the motorist's driver's 20324 license until satisfactory evidence of compliance with the terms 20325 of the traffic citation has been furnished to the home 20326 jurisdiction licensing authority. Due process safeguards will be 20327 accorded. 20328 (B) The licensing authority of the home jurisdiction shall 20329 maintain a record of actions taken and make reports to issuing 20330 jurisdictions as provided in the compact manual. 20331 Article V Applicability of Other Laws 20332 Except as expressly required by provisions of this compact, 20333 nothing contained herein shall be construed to affect the right of 20334 any party jurisdiction to apply any of its other laws relating to 20335 licenses to drive to any person or circumstance, or to invalidate 20336

or prevent any driver license agreement or other cooperative 20337 arrangement between a party jurisdiction and nonparty 20338 jurisdiction. 20339

Article VI Compact Administrator Procedures 20340

(A) For the purpose of administering the provisions of this20341compact and to serve as a governing body for the resolution of all20342

matters relating to the operation of this compact, a board of 20343 compact administrators is established. The board shall be composed 20344 of one representative from each party jurisdiction to be known as 20345 the compact administrator. The compact administrator shall be 20346 appointed by the jurisdiction executive and will serve and be 20347 subject to removal in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction 20348 he represents. A compact administrator may provide for the 20349 discharge of his duties and the performance of his functions as a 20350 board member by an alternate. An alternate may not be entitled to 20351 serve unless written notification of his identity has been given 20352 to the board. 20353

(B) Each member of the board of compact administrators shall 20354 be entitled to one vote. No action of the board shall be binding 20355 unless taken at a meeting at which a majority of the total number 20356 of votes on the board are cast in favor. Action by the board shall 20357 be only at a meeting at which a majority of the party 20358 jurisdictions are represented. 20359

(C) The board shall elect annually, from its membership, a 20360 chairman and a vice chairman. 20361

(D) The board shall adopt bylaws, not inconsistent with the 20362 provisions of this compact or the laws of a party jurisdiction, 20363 for the conduct of its business and shall have the power to amend 20364 and rescind its bylaws. 20365

(E) The board may accept for any of its purposes and 20366 functions under this compact any and all donations, and grants of 20367 money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, conditional 20368 or otherwise, from any jurisdiction, the United States, or any 20369 other governmental agency, and may receive, utilize, and dispose 20370 of the same. 20371

(F) The board may contract with, or accept services or 20372 personnel from, any governmental or intergovernmental agency, 20373

person, firm, or corporation, or any private nonprofit	20374
organization or institution.	20375
(G) The board shall formulate all necessary procedures and	20376
develop uniform forms and documents for administering the	20377
provisions of this compact. All procedures and forms adopted	20378
pursuant to board action shall be contained in the compact manual.	20379
Article VII Entry into Compact and Withdrawal	20380
(A) This compact shall become effective when it has been	20381
adopted by at least two jurisdictions.	20382
(B)(1) Entry into the compact shall be made by a resolution	20383
of ratification executed by the authorized officials of the	20384
applying jurisdiction and submitted to the chairman of the board.	20385
(2) The resolution shall be in a form and content as provided	20386
in the compact manual and shall include statements that in	20387
substance are as follows:	20388
(a) A citation of the authority by which the jurisdiction is	20389
empowered to become a party to this compact;	20390
(b) Agreement to comply with the terms and provisions of the	20391
compact;	20392
(c) That compact entry is with all jurisdictions then party	20393
to the compact and with any jurisdiction that legally becomes a	20394
party to the compact.	20395
(3) The effective date of entry shall be specified by the	20396
applying jurisdiction, but it shall not be less than sixty days	20397
after notice has been given by the chairman of the board of	20398
compact administrators or by the secretariat of the board to each	20399
party jurisdiction that the resolution from the applying	20400
jurisdiction has been received.	20401
(a) A party juriadiation may withdraw from this some at hy	20402

(C) A party jurisdiction may withdraw from this compact by 20402official written notice to the other party jurisdictions, but a 20403

withdrawal shall not take effect until ninety days after notice of	20404
withdrawal is given. The notice shall be directed to the compact	20405
administrator of each member jurisdiction. No withdrawal shall	20406
affect the validity of this compact as to the remaining party	20407
jurisdictions.	20408
Article VIII Exceptions	20409
The provisions of this compact shall not apply to parking or	20410
standing violations, highway weight limit violations, and	20411
violations of law governing the transportation of hazardous	20412
materials.	20413
Article IX Amendments to the Compact	20414
(A) This compact may be amended from time to time. Amendments	20415
shall be presented in resolution form to the chairman of the board	20416
of compact administrators and may be initiated by one or more	20417
party jurisdictions.	20418
(B) Adoption of an amendment shall require endorsement of all	20419
party jurisdictions and shall become effective thirty days after	20420
the date of the last endorsement.	20421
(C) Failure of a party jurisdiction to respond to the compact	20422
chairman within one hundred twenty days after receipt of the	20423
proposed amendment shall constitute endorsement.	20424
Article X Construction and Severability	20425

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate 20426 the purposes stated herein. The provisions of this compact shall 20427 be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of 20428 this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any 20429 party jurisdiction or of the United States or the applicability 20430 thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance, the 20431 compact shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be 20432 held contrary to the constitution of any jurisdiction party 20433 thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to 20434

Sec. 4511.951 4510.72. (A) A fee of thirty dollars shall be	20440
charged by the registrar of motor vehicles for the reinstatement	20441
of any driver's license suspended pursuant to division (A) of	20442
Article IV of the compact enacted in section 4511.95 4510.71 of	20443
the Revised Code.	20444
(B) Pursuant to division (A) of Article VI of the nonresident	20445
violator compact of 1977 enacted in section 4 511.95 4510.71 of the	20446
Revised Code, the director of public safety shall serve as the	20447
compact administrator for Ohio.	20448
Sec. 4511.01. As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. of	20449
the Revised Code:	20450
(A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized	20451
bicycle, in, upon, or by which any person or property may be	20452
transported or drawn upon a highway, except <u>that "vehicle" does</u>	20453
not include any motorized wheelchairs wheelchair, devices any	20454
device that is moved by power collected from overhead electric	20455
trolley wires $_{ au}$ or <u>that is</u> used exclusively upon stationary rails	20456
or tracks, and devices <u>or any device,</u> other than bicycles <u>a</u>	20457
bicycle, that is moved by human power.	20458
(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn by	20459
power other than muscular power or power collected from overhead	20460
electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, road rollers,	20461
traction engines, power shovels, power cranes, and other equipment	20462

used in construction work and not designed for or employed in

general highway transportation, hole-digging machinery,

This compact shall be known as the Nonresident Violator 20438 20439

the remaining jurisdictions and in full force and effect as to the

Article XI Title

jurisdiction affected as to all severable matters.

Compact of 1977."

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well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, 20465 trailers used to transport agricultural produce or agricultural 20466 production materials between a local place of storage or supply 20467 and the farm when drawn or towed on a street or highway at a speed 20468 of twenty-five miles per hour or less, threshing machinery, 20469 hay-baling machinery, agricultural tractors and machinery used in 20470 the production of horticultural, floricultural, agricultural, and 20471 vegetable products, and trailers designed and used exclusively to 20472 transport a boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in 20473 and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway 20474 for a distance of no more than ten miles and at a speed of 20475 twenty-five miles per hour or less. 20476

(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a 20477 tractor, having a saddle for the use of the operator and designed 20478 to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the 20479 ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known as 20480 "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," or "motorcycle" without 20481 regard to weight or brake horsepower. 20482

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of 20483
municipal, township, or county departments or public utility 20484
corporations when identified as such as required by law, the 20485
director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor 20486
vehicles when commandeered by a police officer. 20487

(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following: 20488

(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies under 20489
 contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county, and 20490
 private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license 20491
 plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code; 20492

(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers or 20493other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws of 20494the state; 20495

(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required by 20496 the director of public safety, when used in response to fire 20497 emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill or 20498 injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person who 20499 is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer fire 20500 department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or directives 20501 of that service. The state fire marshal shall be designated by the 20502 director of public safety as the certifying agency for all public 20503 safety vehicles described in division (E)(3) of this section. 20504

(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor
vehicles when used by volunteer fire fighters responding to
20507
emergency calls in the fire department service when identified as
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required by the director of public safety.

Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical 20510 service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public 20511 safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when 20512 transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless of 20513 whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital. 20514

(5) Vehicles used by the commercial motor vehicle safety
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enforcement unit for the enforcement of orders and rules of the
public utilities commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the
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Revised Code.

(F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying more 20519 than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or 20520 governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for 20521 the transportation of children to or from a school session or a 20522 school function, or owned by a private person and operated for 20523 compensation for the transportation of children to or from a 20524 school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does 20525 not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation 20526

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system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the 20527 territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such 20528 limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations 20529 immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a common 20530 passenger carrier certified by the public utilities commission 20531 unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the transportation of 20532 children to and from a school session or a school function, and 20533 "school bus" does not include a van or bus used by a licensed 20534 child day-care center or type A family day-care home to transport 20535 children from the child day-care center or type A family day-care 20536 home to a school if the van or bus does not have more than fifteen 20537 children in the van or bus at any time. 20538

(G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a tricycle 20539 designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, propelled 20540 solely by human power upon which any person may ride having either 20541 two tandem wheels, or one wheel in the front and two wheels in the 20542 rear, any of which is more than fourteen inches in diameter. 20543

(H) "Motorized bicycle" means any vehicle having either two 20544 tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and two wheels in the 20545 rear, that is capable of being pedaled and is equipped with a 20546 helper motor of not more than fifty cubic centimeters piston 20547 displacement that produces no more than one brake horsepower and 20548 is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed of no greater than 20549 twenty miles per hour on a level surface. 20550

(I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having 20551 motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not 20552 so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used 20553 for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such other 20554 vehicles, or load thereon, or both. 20555

(J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling
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 vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled
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 machinery but having no provision for carrying loads independently
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of such other vehicles, and used principally for agricultural 20559 purposes. 20560 (K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 20561 semitrailers, designed and used to carry property. 20562 (L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying 20563 more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of 20564 persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor 20565 vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a taxicab 20566 or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, designed and 20567 used for the transportation of persons for compensation. 20568

(M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 20569 carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for 20570 being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when 20571 formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a 20572 vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a 20573 "trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural produce 20574 or agricultural production materials between a local place of 20575 storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a street or 20576 highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per hour, and a 20577 vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between 20578 a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when 20579 drawn or towed on a street or highway for a distance of more than 20580 ten miles or at a speed of more than twenty-five miles per hour. 20581

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 20582
 carrying persons or property with another and separate motor 20583
 vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of 20584
 its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle. 20585

(0) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer
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attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by
being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and
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ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads
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such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of 20590 sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections. 20591

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property 20592operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of-way. 20593

(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric or 20594other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated by a 20595railroad. 20596

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train, for 20597transporting persons or property, operated upon rails principally 20598within a street or highway. 20599

(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its
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 power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not
 20601
 operated upon rails or tracks.
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(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical 20603 mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an explosion 20604 that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other 20605 ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an 20606 ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by 20607 a detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such 20608 a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant 20609 gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on 20610 contiguous objects, or of destroying life or limb. Manufactured 20611 articles shall not be held to be explosives when the individual 20612 units contain explosives in such limited quantities, of such 20613 nature, or in such packing, that it is impossible to procure a 20614 simultaneous or a destructive explosion of such units, to the 20615 injury of life, limb, or property by fire, by friction, by 20616 concussion, by percussion, or by a detonator, such as fixed 20617 ammunition for small arms, firecrackers, or safety fuse matches. 20618

(U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash 20619point of seventy degrees Fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a 20620

streetcar.

20621 tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device. (V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the 20622 weight of any load thereon. 20623 (W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, 20624 co-partnership, association, or corporation. 20625 (Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or is 20627 in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or 20628

(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to direct 20630 or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations. 20632

(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, and 20633 other local board or body having authority to adopt police 20634 regulations under the constitution and laws of this state. 20635

(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between the 20636 boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as a 20637 thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel. 20638

(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or 20639 highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands 20640 and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the 20641 same except at such points only and in such manner as may be 20642 determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such 20643 street or highway. 20644

(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in 20645 private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and those 20646 having express or implied permission from the owner but not by 20647 other persons. 20648

(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, 20649 designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the berm 20650

(X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot. 20626

20629

or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate roadways 20651 the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately but not all 20652 such roadways collectively. 20653

(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.20656

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which is 20657 divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular 20658 traffic. 20659

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as 20660 provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code. 20661

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the jurisdiction 20662 of the department of transportation, outside the limits of 20663 municipal corporations, provided that the authority conferred upon 20664 the director of transportation in section 5511.01 of the Revised 20665 Code to erect state highway route markers and signs directing 20666 traffic shall not be modified by sections 4511.01 to 4511.79 and 20667 4511.99 of the Revised Code. 20668

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated 20669 with an official state route number and so marked. 20670

(KK) "Intersection" means:

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(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection 20672 of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary 20673 lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, 20674 or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which 20675 vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other 20676 angle may come in conflict. 20677

(2) Where a highway includes two roadways thirty feet or more 20678apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway 20679by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate 20680

20687

intersection. If an intersecting highway also includes two 20681 roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two 20682 roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate 20683 intersection. 20684

(3) The junction of an alley with a street or highway, or 20685with another alley, shall not constitute an intersection. 20686

(LL) "Crosswalk" means:

(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily 20688
included within the real or projected prolongation of property 20689
lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of the 20690
traversable roadway; 20691

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere, 20692
 distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other 20693
 markings on the surface; 20694

(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL)(1) and (2) of this
section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities
20696
have placed signs indicating no crossing.
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(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set 20698 apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 20699 protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be 20700 plainly visible at all times. 20701

(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon a 20702 street or highway, including the street or highway, between 20703 successive intersections within municipal corporations where fifty 20704 per cent or more of the frontage between such successive 20705 intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or 20706 within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or 20707 more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or more 20708 is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the character of 20709 such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices. 20710 (00) "Residence district" means the territory, not comprising 20711
a business district, fronting on a street or highway, including 20712
the street or highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet 20713
or more, the frontage is improved with residences or residences 20714
and buildings in use for business. 20715

(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to and 20716 including any street or highway which is built up with structures 20717 devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses situated at 20718 intervals of less than one hundred feet for a distance of a 20719 quarter of a mile or more, and the character of such territory is 20720 indicated by official traffic control devices. 20721

(QQ) "Traffic control devices" means all flaggers, signs, 20722 signals, markings, and devices placed or erected by authority of a 20723 public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of 20724 regulating, warning, or guiding traffic, including signs denoting 20725 names of streets and highways. 20726

(RR) "Traffic control signal" means any device, whether 20727 manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic 20728 is alternately directed to stop, to proceed, to change direction, 20729 or not to change direction. 20730

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or 20731 device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a 20732 railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad 20733 tracks or the approach of a railroad train. 20734

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, 20735 vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other devices, 20736 either singly or together, while using any highway for purposes of 20737 travel. 20738

(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the 20739 context requires: 20740

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or 20741 pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in the 20742 direction in which it or the individual is moving in preference to 20743 another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or pedestrian 20744 approaching from a different direction into its or the 20745 individual's path; 20746

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the interest 20747 therein, usually in the configuration of a strip, acquired for or 20748 devoted to transportation purposes. When used in this context, 20749 right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or berm, ditch, and 20750 slopes extending to the right-of-way limits under the control of 20751 the state or local authority. 20752

(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle used 20753 to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery route. 20754

(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 20755 including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the movement 20756 of a funeral procession. 20757

(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide 20758 access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban districts 20759 and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular traffic, and 20760 includes any street or highway that has been declared an "alley" 20761 by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation in which 20762 such street or highway is located. 20763

(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for through 20764 traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with full 20765 control of access. 20766

(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for 20767 through traffic with full or partial control of access with an 20768 excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade. 20769

(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire roadway 20770

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is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway parking is	20771
prohibited.	20772
(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or	20773
more entrances of which stop signs are erected.	20774
(CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state	20775
numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial	20776
or circumferential street or highway designated by local	20777
authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a	20778
major arterial system of streets or highways.	20779
(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of	20780
persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is incidental	20781

arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and buspools. 20783 (EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled vehicle 20784 designed for, and used by, a handicapped person and that is 20785 incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per hour. 20786

to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes ridesharing

(FFF) "Child day-care center" and "type A family day-care 20787 home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised 20788 Code. 20789

(GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of 20790 agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on each 20791 side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or used 20792 for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no provision 20793 for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles or 20794 machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes. 20795

(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of a20796vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley on any public or private20797property used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel or20798parking.20799

(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means any 20800

20801

(1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12,	20802
<u>4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213,</u>	20803
<u>4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29,</u>	20804
<u>4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36,</u>	20805
<u>4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43,</u>	20806
<u>4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.452,</u>	20807
<u>4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50, 4511.511,</u>	20808
<u>4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59,</u>	20809
<u>4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661, 4511.68, 4511.70,</u>	20810
<u>4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73,</u>	20811
<u>4511.763, 4511.771, 4511.78, or 4511.84 of the Revised Code;</u>	20812
(2) A violation of division (A)(2) of section 4511.17,	20813
divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of	20814
section 4511.74 of the Revised Code;	20815
(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to	20816
4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is	20817
provided in the section that contains the provision violated;	20818
(4) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is	20819
substantially similar to any section or provision set forth or	20820
described in division (III)(1), (2), or (3) of this section.	20821

Sec. 4511.03. (A) The driver of any emergency vehicle or 20822 public safety vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, upon 20823 approaching a red or stop signal or any stop sign shall slow down 20824 as necessary for safety to traffic, but may proceed cautiously 20825 past such red or stop sign or signal with due regard for the 20826 safety of all persons using the street or highway. 20827

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever20828violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within20829one year of the offense, the offender previously has been20830

convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	20831
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	20832
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	20833
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	20834
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	20835
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	20836

Sec. 4511.051. (A) No person, unless otherwise directed by a 20837 police officer, shall: 20838

(A)(1) As a pedestrian, occupy any space within the limits of 20839 the right-of-way of a freeway, except: in a rest area; on a 20840 facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the 20841 freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for pedestrian 20842 use; in the performance of public works or official duties; as a 20843 result of an emergency caused by an accident or breakdown of a 20844 motor vehicle; or to obtain assistance; 20845

(B) (2) Occupy any space within the limits of the right-of-way 20846 of a freeway, with: an animal-drawn vehicle; a ridden or led 20847 animal; herded animals; a pushcart; a bicycle, except on a 20848 facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the 20849 freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for bicycle use; 20850 a bicycle with motor attached; a motor driven cycle with a motor 20851 which produces not to exceed five brake horsepower; an 20852 agricultural tractor; farm machinery; except in the performance of 20853 public works or official duties. 20854

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever20855violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within20856one year of the offense, the offender previously has been20857convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or20858traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a20859misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the20860offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more20861

predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	20862
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	20863

sec. 4511.11. (A) Local authorities in their respective 20864 jurisdictions shall place and maintain traffic control devices in 20865 accordance with the department of transportation manual and 20866 specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices, 20867 adopted under section 4511.09 of the Revised Code, upon highways 20868 under their jurisdiction as are necessary to indicate and to carry 20869 out sections 4511.01 to 4511.76 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code, 20870 local traffic ordinances, or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic. 20871

(B) The director of transportation may require to be removed 20872
 any traffic control device that does not conform to the manual and 20873
 specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices on 20874
 the extensions of the state highway system within municipal 20875
 corporations. 20876

(C) No village shall place or maintain any traffic control 20877 signal upon an extension of the state highway system within the 20878 village without first obtaining the permission of the director. 20879 The director may revoke the permission and may require to be 20880 removed any traffic control signal that has been erected without 20881 his the director's permission on an extension of a state highway 20882 within a village, or that, if erected under a permit granted by 20883 the director, does not conform to the state manual and 20884 specifications, or that is not operated in accordance with the 20885 terms of the permit. 20886

(D) All traffic control devices erected on a public road, 20887street, or alley, shall conform to the state manual and 20888specifications. 20889

(E) No person, firm, or corporation shall sell or offer for 20890
 sale to local authorities any traffic control device that does not 20891
 conform to the state manual and specifications, except by 20892

permission of the director.

(F) No local authority shall purchase or manufacture any 20894traffic control device that does not conform to the state manual 20895and specifications, except by permission of the director. 20896

(G) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is guilty 20897 of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 20898

sec. 4511.12. (A) No pedestrian, driver of a vehicle, or 20899
operator of a streetcar or trackless trolley shall disobey the 20900
instructions of any traffic control device placed in accordance 20901
with this chapter, unless at the time otherwise directed by a 20902
police officer. 20903

No provision of this chapter for which signs are required 20904 shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and 20905 place of the alleged violation an official sign is not in proper 20906 position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily 20907 observant person. Whenever a particular section of this chapter 20908 does not state that signs are required, that section shall be 20909 effective even though no signs are erected or in place. 20910

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 20911 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 20912 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 20913 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 20914 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 20915 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 20916 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 20917 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 20918 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 20919

Sec. 4511.132. <u>(A)</u> The driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or 20920 trackless trolley who approaches an intersection where traffic is 20921 controlled by traffic control signals shall do all of the 20922

20893

following, if the signal facing him the driver either exhibits no 20923 colored lights or colored lighted arrows or exhibits a combination 20924 of such lights or arrows that fails to clearly indicate the 20925 assignment of right-of-way: 20926 (A)(1) Stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, stop 20927 before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the 20928 intersection, or, if none, stop before entering the intersection; 20929 (B)(2) Yield the right-of-way to all vehicles, streetcars, or 20930 trackless trolleys in the intersection or approaching on an 20931 intersecting road, if the vehicles, streetcars, or trackless 20932 trolleys will constitute an immediate hazard during the time the 20933 driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of 20934 roadways; 20935 (C) (3) Exercise ordinary care while proceeding through the 20936 intersection. 20937 (B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 20938 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 20939 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 20940 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 20941 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 20942 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 20943 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 20944 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 20945 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 20946

Sec. 4511.16. (A) No person shall place, maintain, or display 20947 upon or in view of any highway any unauthorized sign, signal, 20948 marking, or device which purports to be, is an imitation of, or 20949 resembles a traffic control device or railroad sign or signal, or 20950 which attempts to direct the movement of traffic or hides from 20951 view or interferes with the effectiveness of any traffic control 20952 device or any railroad sign or signal, and no person shall place 20953

or maintain, nor shall any public authority permit, upon any 20954 highway any traffic sign or signal bearing thereon any commercial 20955 advertising. This section does not prohibit either the erection 20956 upon private property adjacent to highways of signs giving useful 20957 directional information and of a type that cannot be mistaken for 20958 traffic control devices or the erection upon private property of 20959 traffic control devices by the owner of real property in 20960 accordance with sections 4511.211 and 4511.432 of the Revised 20961 Code. 20962

Every such prohibited sign, signal, marking, or device is a 20963 public nuisance, and the authority having jurisdiction over the 20964 highway may remove it or cause it to be removed. 20965

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 20966 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 20967 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 20968 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 20969 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 20970 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 20971 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 20972 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 20973 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 20974

Sec. 4511.17. (A) No person, without lawful authority, shall 20975 do any of the following: 20976

(A) knowingly (1) Knowingly move, deface, damage, destroy, or 20977 otherwise improperly tamper with any traffic control device, any 20978 railroad sign or signal, or any inscription, shield, or insignia 20979 on the device, sign, or signal, or any part of the device, sign, 20980 or signal; 20981

(B) knowingly (2) Knowingly drive upon or over any freshly 20982
 applied pavement marking material on the surface of a roadway 20983
 while the marking materiel is in an undried condition and is 20984

marked by flags, markers, signs, or other devices intended to	20985
protect it;	20986
(C) knowingly (3) Knowingly move, damage, destroy, or	20987
otherwise improperly tamper with a manhole cover.	20988
(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	20989
violates division (A)(1) or (3) of this section is guilty of a	20990
misdemeanor of the third degree. If a violation of division $(A)(1)$	20991
or (3) of this section creates a risk of physical harm to any	20992
person, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first	20993
degree. If a violation of division (A)(1) or (3) of this section	20994
causes serious physical harm to property that is owned, leased, or	20995
controlled by a state or local authority, the offender is guilty	20996
<u>of a felony of the fifth degree.</u>	20997
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	20998
violates division (A)(2) of this section is guilty of a minor	20999
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender	21000
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	21001
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates	21002
division (A)(2) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	21003
fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the offender	21004
previously has been convicted of two or more predicate motor	21005
vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates division (A)(2) of	21006
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	21007

Sec. 4511.18. (A) As used in this section, "traffic control 21008 device" means any sign, traffic control signal, or other device 21009 conforming to and placed or erected in accordance with the manual 21010 adopted under section 4511.09 of the Revised Code by authority of 21011 a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of 21012 regulating, warning, or guiding traffic, including signs denoting 21013 the names of streets and highways, but does not mean any pavement 21014 marking. 21015 (B) No individual shall buy or otherwise possess, or sell, a 21016traffic control device, except when one of the following applies: 21017

(1) In the course of his the individual's employment by the 21018
 state or a local authority for the express or implied purpose of 21019
 manufacturing, providing, erecting, moving, or removing such a 21020
 traffic control device; 21021

(2) In the course of his the individual's employment by any 21022
 manufacturer of traffic control devices other than a state or 21023
 local authority; 21024

(3) For the purpose of demonstrating the design and function 21025of a traffic control device to state or local officials; 21026

(4) When the traffic control device has been purchased from 21027
the state or a local authority at a sale of property that is no 21028
longer needed or is unfit for use; 21029

(5) The traffic control device has been properly purchased
from a manufacturer for use on private property and the person
possessing the device has a sales receipt for the device or other
acknowledgment of sale issued by the manufacturer.
21030

(C) This section does not preclude, and shall not be 21034 construed as precluding, prosecution for theft in violation of 21035 section 2913.02 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance 21036 relating to theft, or for receiving stolen property in violation 21037 of section 2913.51 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance 21038 relating to receiving stolen property. 21039

(D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 21040 of the third degree. 21041

 Sec. 4511.181. As used in sections 4511.181 to 4511.197 of
 21042

 the Revised Code:
 21043

(A) "Equivalent offense" means any of the following: 21044

(1) A violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of	21045
the Revised Code;	21046
(2) A violation of a municipal OVI ordinance;	21047
(3) A violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a	21048
case in which the offender was subject to the sanctions described	21049
in division (D) of that section;	21050
(4) A violation of division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or	21051
2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is	21052
substantially equivalent to either of those divisions;	21053
(5) A violation of division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section	21054
2903.06, division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section	21055
2903.07 of the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is	21056
substantially equivalent to any of those divisions or that former	21057
section, in a case in which a judge or jury as the trier of fact	21058
found that the offender was under the influence of alcohol, a drug	21059
of abuse, or a combination of them;	21060
(6) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance,	21061
law of another state, or law of the United States that is	21062
substantially equivalent to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19	21063
of the Revised Code;	21064
(7) A violation of a former law of this state that was	21065
substantially equivalent to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19	21066
of the Revised Code.	21067
(B) "Mandatory jail term" means the mandatory term in jail of	21068
three, six, ten, twenty, thirty, or sixty days that must be	21069
imposed under division (G)(1)(a), (b), or (c) of section 4511.19	21070
of the Revised Code upon an offender convicted of a violation of	21071
division (A) of that section and in relation to which all of the	21072
following apply:	21073
(1) Except as specifically authorized under section 4511.19	21074

of the Revised Code, the term must be served in a jail.	21075
(2) Except as specifically authorized under section 4511.19	21076
of the Revised Code, the term cannot be suspended, reduced, or	21077
otherwise modified pursuant to section 2929.51, 2951.02, or any	21078
other provision of the Revised Code.	21079
(C) "Municipal OVI ordinance" and "municipal OVI offense"	21080
mean any municipal ordinance prohibiting a person from operating a	21081
vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or	21082
a combination of them or prohibiting a person from operating a	21083
vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the whole	21084
<u>blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine.</u>	21085
(D) "Community residential sanction," "jail," "mandatory	21086
prison term," "mandatory term of local incarceration," "sanction,"	21087
and "prison term" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of	21088
the Revised Code.	21089
Sec. 4511.19. (A) No person shall operate any vehicle,	21090
streetcar, or trackless trolley within this state, if <u>, at the time</u>	21091
of the operation, any of the following apply:	21092
(1) The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug of	21093
abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse <u>combination of them</u> ;	21094
(2) The person has a concentration of ten-hundredths of one	21095
per cent or more but less than seventeen-hundredths of one per	21096
cent by weight <u>per unit volume</u> of alcohol in the person's <u>whole</u>	21097
blood;	21098
(3) The person has a concentration of twelve-hundredths of	21099
one per cent or more but less than two hundred four-thousandths of	21100
one per cent by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person's	21101
<u>blood serum or plasma;</u>	21102
(4) The person has a concentration of ten-hundredths of one	21103

gram or more but less than seventeen-hundredths of one gram by 21104

weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person's 21105 breath; 21106 (4) (5) The person has a concentration of fourteen-hundredths 21107 of one gram or more but less than two hundred 21108 thirty-eight-thousandths of one gram by weight of alcohol per one 21109 hundred milliliters of the person's urine; 21110 (5)(6) The person has a concentration of seventeen-hundredths 21111 of one per cent or more by weight per unit volume of alcohol in 21112 the person's whole blood; 21113 (6)(7) The person has a concentration of two hundred 21114 four-thousandths of one per cent or more by weight per unit volume 21115 of alcohol in the person's blood serum or plasma; 21116 (8) The person has a concentration of seventeen-hundredths of 21117 one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters 21118 of the person's breath; 21119 (7) (9) The person has a concentration of two hundred 21120 thirty-eight-thousandths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol 21121 per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine. 21122 (B) No person under twenty-one years of age shall operate any 21123 vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley within this state, if, at 21124 the time of the operation, any of the following apply: 21125 (1) The person has a concentration of at least two-hundredths 21126 of one per cent but less than ten-hundredths of one per cent by 21127 weight <u>per unit volume</u> of alcohol in the person's <u>whole</u> blood; 21128 21129 (2) The person has a concentration of at least 21130

three-hundredths of one per cent but less than twelve-hundredths21131of one per cent by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the21132person's blood serum or plasma;21133

(3) The person has a concentration of at least two-hundredths 21134

of one gram but less than ten-hundredths of one gram by weight of	21135
alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person's breath;	21136
	21137
(3)(4) The person has a concentration of at least	21138
twenty-eight one-thousandths of one gram but less than	21139
fourteen-hundredths of one gram by weight of alcohol per one	21140
hundred milliliters of the person's urine.	21141
(C) In any proceeding arising out of one incident, a person	21142
may be charged with a violation of division (A)(1) and a violation	21143
of division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section, but the person	21144
may not be convicted of more than one violation of these	21145
divisions.	21146
(D)(1) In any criminal prosecution or juvenile court	21147
proceeding for a violation of this section, of a municipal	21148
ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the	21149
influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of	21150
abuse, or of a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	21151
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	21152
or urine or for an equivalent offense, the court may admit	21153
evidence on the concentration of alcohol, drugs of abuse, or	21154
alcohol and drugs of abuse <u>a combination of them</u> in the	21155
defendant's <u>whole</u> blood, <u>blood serum or plasma,</u> breath, urine, or	21156
other bodily substance at the time of the alleged violation as	21157
shown by chemical analysis of the defendant's blood, urine,	21158
breath, or other bodily substance withdrawn within two hours of	21159
the time of the alleged violation.	21160

When a person submits to a blood test at the request of a21161police law enforcement officer under section 4511.191 of the21162Revised Code, only a physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified21163technician or, chemist, or phlebotomist shall withdraw blood for21164the purpose of determining its the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and21165drug content of the whole blood, blood serum, or blood plasma.21166

This limitation does not apply to the taking of breath or urine 21167 specimens. A physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified 21168 technician or chemist person authorized to withdraw blood under 21169 this division may refuse to withdraw blood for the purpose of 21170 determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content of the 21171 blood under this division, if in the that person's opinion of the 21172 physician, nurse, technician, or chemist, the physical welfare of 21173 the person would be endangered by the withdrawing of blood. 21174

Such The bodily substance withdrawn shall be analyzed in21175accordance with methods approved by the director of health by an21176individual possessing a valid permit issued by the director of21177health pursuant to section 3701.143 of the Revised Code.21178

(2) In a criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding 21179 for a violation of division (A) of this section, of a municipal 21180 ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the 21181 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 21182 abuse, or of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to 21183 division (A) of this section relating to operating a vehicle with 21184 a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or 21185 urine or for an equivalent offense, if there was at the time the 21186 bodily substance was withdrawn a concentration of less than 21187 ten-hundredths of one per cent by weight of alcohol in the 21188 defendant's blood, less than ten hundredths of one gram by weight 21189 of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the defendant's breath, 21190 or less than fourteen-hundredths of one gram by weight of alcohol 21191 per one hundred milliliters of the defendant's urine, such the 21192 applicable concentration of alcohol specified in divisions (A)(2), 21193 (3), (4), and (5) of this section, that fact may be considered 21194 with other competent evidence in determining the quilt or 21195 innocence of the defendant. This division does not limit or affect 21196 a criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a 21197 violation of division (B) of this section or of a municipal 21198

ordinance for an equivalent offense that is substantially	21199
equivalent to that division (B) of this section relating to	21200
operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in	21201
the blood, breath, or urine.	21202

(3) Upon the request of the person who was tested, the
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results of the chemical test shall be made available to the person
or the person's attorney or agent, immediately upon the completion
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of the chemical test analysis.
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The person tested may have a physician, a registered nurse, 21207 or a qualified technician or, chemist, or phlebotomist of the 21208 person's own choosing administer a chemical test or tests, at the 21209 person's expense, in addition to any administered at the request 21210 of a police law enforcement officer, and shall be so advised. The 21211 form to be read to the person to be tested, as required under 21212 section 4511.192 of the Revised Code, shall state that the person 21213 may have an independent test performed at the person's expense. 21214 The failure or inability to obtain an additional chemical test by 21215 a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to 21216 the chemical test or tests taken at the request of a police law 21217 enforcement officer. 21218

(4) Any (E)(1) Subject to division (E)(3) of this section, in 21219 any criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a 21220 violation of division (A)(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), or (9) 21221 or (B)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section or for an equivalent 21222 offense that is substantially equivalent to any of those 21223 divisions, a laboratory report from any forensic laboratory 21224 certified by the department of health that contains an analysis of 21225 the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, urine, or other 21226 bodily substance tested and that contains all of the information 21227 specified in this division shall be admitted as prima-facie 21228 evidence of the information and statements that the report 21229 contains. The laboratory report shall contain all of the 21230

<u>following:</u>	21231					
(a) The signature, under oath, of any person who performed	21232					
the analysis;						
(b) Any findings as to the identity and quantity of alcohol,	21234					
<u>a drug of abuse, or a combination of them that was found;</u>	21231					
(c) A copy of a notarized statement by the laboratory	21236					
director or a designee of the director that contains the name of	21237					
each certified analyst or test performer involved with the report,	21238					
the analyst's or test performer's employment relationship with the	21239					
laboratory that issued the report, and a notation that performing	21240					
an analysis of the type involved is part of the analyst's or test	21241					
performer's regular duties;	21242					
(d) An outline of the analyst's or test performer's	21243					
education, training, and experience in performing the type of	21244					
analysis involved and a certification that the laboratory	21245					
satisfies appropriate quality control standards in general and, in	21246					
this particular analysis, under rules of the department of health.	21247					
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding the	21248					
admission of evidence, a report of the type described in division	21249					
(E)(1) of this section is not admissible against the defendant to	21250					
whom it pertains in any proceeding, other than a preliminary	21251					
hearing or a grand jury proceeding, unless the prosecutor has	21252					
served a copy of the report on the defendant's attorney or, if the	21253					
defendant has no attorney, on the defendant.	21254					
(3) A report of the type described in division (E)(1) of this	21255					
section shall not be prima-facie evidence of the contents,	21256					
identity, or amount of any substance if, within seven days after	21257					
the defendant to whom the report pertains or the defendant's	21258					
attorney receives a copy of the report, the defendant or the	21250					
defendant's attorney demands the testimony of the person who	21260 21261					
signed the report. The judge in the case may extend the seven-day						

time	limit	in	the	interest	of	justice.
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(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, any	21263
physician, registered nurse, or qualified technician or , chemist,	21264
or phlebotomist who withdraws blood from a person pursuant to this	21265
section, and any hospital, first-aid station, or clinic at which	21266
blood is withdrawn from a person pursuant to this section, is	21267
immune from criminal liability $_{ au}$ and $rac{ extsf{from}}{ extsf{from}}$ civil liability $rac{ extsf{that}}{ extsf{tat}}$ is	21268
based upon a claim of assault and battery or based upon any other	21269
claim that is not in the nature of a claim of malpractice, for any	21270
act performed in withdrawing blood from the person. <u>The immunity</u>	21271
provided in this division is not available to a person who	21272
withdraws blood if the person engages in willful or wanton	21273
misconduct.	21274

(G)(1) Whoever violates any provision of divisions (A)(1) to21275(9) of this section is guilty of operating a vehicle under the21276influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them.21277The court shall sentence the offender under Chapter 2929. of the21278Revised Code, except as otherwise authorized or required by21279divisions (G)(1)(a) to (e) of this section:21280

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(b), (c),21281(d), or (e) of this section, the offender is guilty of a21282misdemeanor of the first degree, and the court shall sentence the21283offender to all of the following:21284

(i) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of 21285 <u>division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a</u> 21286 mandatory jail term of three consecutive days. As used in this 21287 division, three consecutive days means seventy-two consecutive 21288 hours. The court may sentence an offender to both an intervention 21289 program and a jail term. The court may impose a jail term in 21290 addition to the three-day mandatory jail term or intervention 21291 program. However, in no case shall the cumulative jail term 21292 imposed for the offense exceed six months. 21293

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The court may suspend the execution of the three-day jail	21294
term under this division if the court, in lieu of that suspended	21295
term, places the offender on probation and requires the offender	21296
to attend, for three consecutive days, a drivers' intervention	21297
program certified under section 3793.10 of the Revised Code. The	21298
court also may suspend the execution of any part of the three-day	21299
jail term under this division if it places the offender on	21300
probation for part of the three days, requires the offender to	21301
attend for the suspended part of the term a drivers' intervention	21302
program so certified, and sentences the offender to a jail term	21303
equal to the remainder of the three consecutive days that the	21304
offender does not spend attending the program. The court may	21305
require the offender, as a condition of probation and in addition	21306
to the required attendance at a drivers' intervention program, to	21307
attend and satisfactorily complete any treatment or education	21308
programs that comply with the minimum standards adopted pursuant	21309
to Chapter 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of alcohol	21310
and drug addiction services that the operators of the drivers'	21311
intervention program determine that the offender should attend and	21312
to report periodically to the court on the offender's progress in	21313
the programs. The court also may impose on the offender any other	21314
conditions of probation that it considers necessary.	21315
<u>(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of</u>	21316
division $(A)(6)$, (7) , (8) , or (9) of this section, except as	21317
otherwise provided in this division, a mandatory jail term of at	21318
least three consecutive days and a requirement that the offender	21319
attend, for three consecutive days, a drivers' intervention	21320
program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the	21321
Revised Code. As used in this division, three consecutive days	21321
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means seventy-two consecutive hours. If the court determines that

intervention program, if the offender refuses to attend a drivers'

the offender is not conducive to treatment in a drivers'

intervention program, or if the jail at which the offender is to	21326
serve the jail term imposed can provide a driver's intervention	21327
program, the court shall sentence the offender to a mandatory jail	21328
term of at least six consecutive days.	21329
The court may require the offender, as a condition of	21330
probation, to attend and satisfactorily complete any treatment or	21331
education programs that comply with the minimum standards adopted	21332
pursuant to Chapter 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of	21333
alcohol and drug addiction services, in addition to the required	21334
attendance at drivers' intervention program, that the operators of	21335
the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender	21336
should attend and to report periodically to the court on the	21337
offender's progress in the programs. The court also may impose any	21338
other conditions of probation on the offender that it considers	21339
necessary.	21340
(iii) In all cases, a fine of not less than two hundred fifty	21341
and not more than one thousand dollars;	21342
(iv) In all cases, a class five license suspension of the	21343
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	21344
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	21345
division (A)(5) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court	21346
may grant limited driving privileges relative to the suspension	21347
under sections 4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.	21348
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(e) of	21349
this section, an offender who, within six years of the offense,	21350
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	21351
violation of division (A) or (B) of this section or one other	21352
equivalent offense is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	21353
The court shall sentence the offender to all of the following:	21354
(i) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21355
<u>division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a</u>	21356

mandatory jail term of ten consecutive days. The court shall	21357
impose the ten-day mandatory jail term under this division unless,	21358
subject to division (G)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a	21359
sentence under that division consisting of both a jail term and a	21360
term of electronically monitored house arrest. The court may	21361
impose a jail term in addition to the ten-day mandatory jail term.	21362
The cumulative jail term imposed for the offense shall not exceed	21363
six months.	21364
In addition to the jail term or the term of electronically	21365
monitored house arrest and jail term, the court may require the	21366
offender to attend a drivers' intervention program that is	21367
certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code. If the	21368
operator of the program determines that the offender is alcohol	21369
dependent, the program shall notify the court, and, subject to	21370
division (I) of this section, the court shall order the offender	21371
to obtain treatment through an alcohol and drug addiction program	21372
authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code.	21373
(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21374
division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, except as	21375
otherwise provided in this division, a mandatory jail term of	21376
twenty consecutive days. The court shall impose the twenty-day	21377
mandatory jail term under this division unless, subject to	21378
division (G)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a sentence	21379
under that division consisting of both a jail term and a term of	21380
electronically monitored house arrest. The court may impose a jail	21381
term in addition to the twenty-day mandatory jail term. The	21382
cumulative jail term imposed for the offense shall not exceed six	21383
months.	21384
In addition to the jail term or the term of electronically	21385
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monitored house arrest and jail term, the court may require the21386offender to attend a driver's intervention program that is21387certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code. If the21388

operator of the program determines that the offender is alcohol	21389
dependent, the program shall notify the court, and, subject to	21390
division (I) of this section, the court shall order the offender	21391
to obtain treatment through an alcohol and drug addiction program	21392
authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code.	21393
(iii) In all cases, notwithstanding the fines set forth in	21394
Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than three	21395
hundred fifty and not more than one thousand five hundred dollars;	21396
(iv) In all cases, a class four license suspension of the	21397
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	21398
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	21399
operating privilege from the range specified in division $(A)(4)$ of	21400
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	21401
driving privileges relative to the suspension under sections	21402
<u>4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.</u>	21403
(v) In all cases, if the vehicle is registered in the	21404
offender's name, immobilization of the vehicle involved in the	21405
offense for ninety days in accordance with section 4503.233 of the	21406
Revised Code and impoundment of the license plates of that vehicle	21407
<u>for ninety days.</u>	21408
(c) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(e) of	21409
this section, an offender who, within six years of the offense,	21410
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two	21411
violations of division (A) or (B) of this section or other	21412
equivalent offenses is guilty of a misdemeanor. The court shall	21413
sentence the offender to all of the following:	21414
(i) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21415
<u>division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a</u>	21416
mandatory jail term of thirty consecutive days. The court shall	21417
impose the thirty-day mandatory jail term under this division	21418
unless, subject to division (G)(3) of this section, it instead	21419

imposes a sentence under that division consisting of both a jail	21420
term and a term of electronically monitored house arrest. The	21421
court may impose a jail term in addition to the thirty-day	21422
mandatory jail term. Notwithstanding the terms of imprisonment set	21423
forth in Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code, the additional jail	21424
term shall not exceed one year, and the cumulative jail term	21425
imposed for the offense shall not exceed one year.	21426
(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21427
division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, a mandatory	21428
jail term of sixty consecutive days. The court shall impose the	21429
sixty-day mandatory jail term under this division unless, subject	21430
to division (G)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a sentence	21431
under that division consisting of both a jail term and a term of	21432
electronically monitored house arrest. The court may impose a jail	21433
term in addition to the sixty-day mandatory jail term.	21434
Notwithstanding the terms of imprisonment set forth in Chapter	21435
2929. of the Revised Code, the additional jail term shall not	21436
exceed one year, and the cumulative jail term imposed for the	21437
offense shall not exceed one year.	21438
(iii) In all cases, notwithstanding the fines set forth in	21439
Chapter 2929. of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than five	21440
hundred fifty and not more than two thousand five hundred dollars;	21441
(iv) In all cases, a class three license suspension of the	21442
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	21443
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	21444
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(3) of	21445
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	21446
driving privileges relative to the suspension under sections	21447
4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.	21448
(v) In all cases, if the vehicle is registered in the	21449
offender's name, criminal forfeiture of the vehicle involved in	21450
the offense in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised	21451

Code. Division (G)(6) of this section applies regarding any	21452
vehicle that is subject to an order of criminal forfeiture under	21453
this division.	21454
(vi) In all cases, participation in an alcohol and drug	21455
addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised	21456
Code, subject to division (I) of this section.	21457
(d) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1)(e) of	21458
this section, an offender who, within six years of the offense,	21459
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or	21460
more violations of division (A) or (B) of this section or other	21461
equivalent offenses is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.	21462
The court shall sentence the offender to all of the following:	21463
(i) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21464
division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, in the	21465
discretion of the court, either a mandatory term of local	21466
incarceration of sixty consecutive days in accordance with	21467
division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code or a	21468
mandatory prison term of sixty consecutive days of imprisonment in	21469
accordance with division (G)(2) of that section. If the court	21470
imposes a mandatory term of local incarceration, it may impose a	21471
jail term in addition to the sixty-day mandatory term, the	21472
cumulative total of the mandatory term and the jail term for the	21473
offense shall not exceed one year, and no prison term is	21474
authorized for the offense. If the court imposes a mandatory	21475
prison term, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of section 2929.14 of	21476
the Revised Code, it also may sentence the offender to a definite	21477
prison term that shall be not less than six months and not more	21478
than thirty months, the prison terms shall be imposed as described	21479
in division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, and no	21480
term of local incarceration, community residential sanction, or	21481
nonresidential sanction is authorized for the offense.	21482

(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of 21483

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division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, in the	21484
discretion of the court, either a mandatory term of local	21485
incarceration of one hundred twenty consecutive days in accordance	21486
with division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code or a	21487
mandatory prison term of one hundred twenty consecutive days in	21488
accordance with division (G)(2) of that section. If the court	21489
imposes a mandatory term of local incarceration, it may impose a	21490
jail term in addition to the one hundred twenty-day mandatory	21491
term, the cumulative total of the mandatory term and the jail term	21492
for the offense shall not exceed one year, and no prison term is	21493
authorized for the offense. If the court imposes a mandatory	21494
prison term, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of section 2929.14 of	21495
the Revised Code, it also may sentence the offender to a definite	21496
prison term that shall be not less than six months and not more	21497
than thirty months, the prison terms shall be imposed as described	21498
in division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, and no	21499
term of local incarceration, community residential sanction, or	21500
nonresidential sanction is authorized for the offense.	21501
(iii) In all cases, notwithstanding section 2929.18 of the	21502
Revised Code, a fine of not less than eight hundred nor more than	21503
ten thousand dollars;	21504
(iv) In all cases, a class two license suspension of the	21505
<u>offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,</u>	21506
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	21507
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(2) of	21508
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	21509
driving privileges relative to the suspension under sections	21510
4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.	21511
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(v) In all cases, if the vehicle is registered in the	21512
offender's name, criminal forfeiture of the vehicle involved in	21513
the offense in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised	21514

Code. Division (G)(6) of this section applies regarding any

vehicle that is subject to an order of criminal forfeiture under	21516
this division.	21517
(vi) In all cases, participation in an alcohol and drug	21518
addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised	21519
Code, subject to division (I) of this section.	21520
(vii) In all cases, if the court sentences the offender to a	21521
mandatory term of local incarceration, in addition to the	21522
mandatory term, the court, pursuant to section 2929.17 of the	21523
Revised Code, may impose a term of electronically monitored house	21524
arrest. The term shall not commence until after the offender has	21525
served the mandatory term of local incarceration.	21526
(e) An offender who previously has been convicted of or	21527
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section that	21528
was a felony, regardless of when the violation and the conviction	21529
or guilty plea occurred, is guilty of a felony of the third	21530
degree. The court shall sentence the offender to all of the	21531
<u>following:</u>	21532
(i) If the offender is being sentenced for a violation of	21533
division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section, a	21534
mandatory prison term of sixty consecutive days in accordance with	21535
division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. The court	21536
may impose a prison term in addition to the sixty-day mandatory	21537
prison term. The cumulative total of the mandatory prison term and	21538
the additional prison term for the offense shall not exceed five	21539
years. No term of local incarceration, community residential	21540
sanction, or nonresidential sanction is authorized for the	21541
<u>offense.</u>	21542
(ii) If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of	21543
division (A)(6), (7), (8), or (9) of this section, a mandatory	21544
prison term of one hundred twenty consecutive days in accordance	21545
with division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. The	21546

court may impose a prison term in addition to the one hundred	21547
twenty-day mandatory prison term. The cumulative total of the	21548
mandatory prison term and the additional prison term for the	21549
offense shall not exceed five years. No term of local	21550
incarceration, community residential sanction, or nonresidential	21551
sanction is authorized for the offense.	21552
(iii) In all cases, notwithstanding section 2929.18 of the	21553
Revised Code, a fine of not less than eight hundred nor more than	21554
ten thousand dollars;	21555
(iv) In all cases, a class two license suspension of the	21556
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	21557
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	21558
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(2) of	21559
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may grant limited	21560
driving privileges relative to the suspension under sections	21561
4510.021 and 4510.13 of the Revised Code.	21562
(v) In all cases, if the vehicle is registered in the	21563
offender's name, criminal forfeiture of the vehicle involved in	21564
the offense in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised	21565
Code. Division (G)(6) of this section applies regarding any	21566
vehicle that is subject to an order of criminal forfeiture under	21567
this division.	21568
(vi) In all cases, participation in an alcohol and drug	21569
addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised	21570
Code, subject to division (I) of this section.	21571
(2) An offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	21572
violation of division (A) of this section and who subsequently	21573
seeks reinstatement of the driver's or occupational driver's	21574
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege suspended	21575
under this section as a result of the conviction or quilty plea	21576
shall pay a reinstatement fee as provided in division $(F)(2)$ of	21577

consecutively to the period of house arrest.

(3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under division	21579
(G)(1)(b)(i) or (ii) or (G)(1)(c)(i) or (ii) of this section and	21580
if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court	21581
issues a written finding on the record that, due to the	21582
unavailability of space at the jail where the offender is required	21583
to serve the term, the offender will not be able to begin serving	21584
that term within the sixty-day period following the date of	21585
sentencing, the court may impose an alternative sentence under	21586
this division that includes a term of electronically monitored	21587

house arrest, as defined in section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. 21588 As an alternative to a mandatory jail term of ten consecutive 21589 days required by division (G)(1)(b)(i) of this section, the court, 21590 under this division, may sentence the offender to five consecutive 21591 days in jail and not less than eighteen consecutive days of 21592 electronically monitored house arrest. The cumulative total of the 21593 five consecutive days in jail and the period of electronically 21594 monitored house arrest shall not exceed six months. The five 21595 consecutive days in jail do not have to be served prior to or 21596

As an alternative to the mandatory jail term of twenty 21598 consecutive days required by division (G)(1)(b)(ii) of this 21599 section, the court, under this division, may sentence the offender 21600 to ten consecutive days in jail and not less than thirty-six 21601 consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest. The 21602 cumulative total of the ten consecutive days in jail and the 21603 period of electronically monitored house arrest shall not exceed 21604 six months. The ten consecutive days in jail do not have to be 21605 served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest. 21606

As an alternative to a mandatory jail term of thirty 21607 consecutive days required by division (G)(1)(c)(i) of this 21608 section, the court, under this division, may sentence the offender 21609

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to fifteen consecutive days in jail and not less than fifty-five	21610
consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest. The	21611
cumulative total of the fifteen consecutive days in jail and the	21612
period of electronically monitored house arrest shall not exceed	21613
one year. The fifteen consecutive days in jail do not have to be	21614
served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.	21615

As an alternative to the mandatory jail term of sixty 21616 consecutive days required by division (G)(1)(c)(ii) of this 21617 section, the court, under this division, may sentence the offender 21618 to thirty consecutive days in jail and not less than one hundred 21619 ten consecutive days of electronically monitored house arrest. The 21620 cumulative total of the thirty consecutive days in jail and the 21621 period of electronically monitored house arrest shall not exceed 21622 one year. The thirty consecutive days in jail do not have to be 21623 served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest. 21624

(4) If an offender's driver's or occupational driver's 21625 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended 21626 under division (G) of this section and if section 4510.13 of the 21627 Revised Code permits the court to grant limited driving 21628 privileges, the court may grant the limited driving privileges 21629 only if the court imposes as one of the conditions of the 21630 privileges that the offender must display on the vehicle that is 21631 driven subject to the privileges restricted license plates that 21632 are issued under section 4503.231 of the Revised Code, except as 21633 provided in division (B) of that section. 21634

(5) Fines imposed under this section for a violation of21635division (A) of this section shall be distributed as follows:21636

(a) Twenty-five dollars of the fine imposed under division	21637
(G)(1)(a)(iii), thirty-five dollars of the fine imposed under	21638
division (G)(1)(b)(iii), one hundred twenty-three dollars of the	21639
fine imposed under division (G)(1)(c)(iii), and two hundred ten	21640
dollars of the fine imposed under division (G)(1)(d)(iii) or	21641
(e)(iii) of this section shall be paid to an enforcement and	21642
education fund established by the legislative authority of the law	21643
enforcement agency in this state that primarily was responsible	21644
for the arrest of the offender, as determined by the court that	21645
imposes the fine. The agency shall use this share to pay only	21646
those costs it incurs in enforcing this section or a municipal OVI	21647
ordinance and in informing the public of the laws governing the	21648
operation of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the	21649
dangers of the operation of a vehicle under the influence of	21650
alcohol, and other information relating to the operation of a	21651
vehicle under the influence of alcohol and the consumption of	21652
alcoholic beverages.	21653
(b) Fifty dollars of the fine imposed under division	21654
(G)(1)(a)(iii) of this section shall be paid to the political	21655
subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender during the	21656
offender's term of incarceration. If the offender is being	21657
sentenced for a violation of division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), or	21658
(5) of this section and was confined as a result of the offense	21659
prior to being sentenced for the offense but is not sentenced to a	21660
term of incarceration, the fifty dollars shall be paid to the	21661
political subdivision that paid the cost of housing the offender	21662
during that period of confinement. The political subdivision shall	21663
use the share under this division to pay or reimburse	21664
incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing	21665
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use the share under this division to pay or reimburse21664incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing21665drug and alcohol treatment to persons who violate this section or21666a municipal OVI ordinance, costs of any immobilizing or disabling21667device used on the offender's vehicle, and costs of electronic21668

house arrest equipment needed for persons who violate this	21669
section.	21670
(c) Twenty-five dollars of the fine imposed under division	21671
(G)(1)(a)(iii) and fifty dollars of the fine imposed under	21672
division (G)(1)(b)(iii) of this section shall be deposited into	21673
the county or municipal indigent drivers' alcohol treatment fund	21674
under the control of that court, as created by the county or	21675
municipal corporation under division (N) of section 4511.191 of	21676
the Revised Code.	21677
(d) One hundred fifteen dollars of the fine imposed under	21678
division (G)(1)(b)(iii), two hundred seventy-seven dollars of the	21679
fine imposed under division (G)(1)(c)(iii), and four hundred forty	21680
dollars of the fine imposed under division (G)(1)(d)(iii) or	21681
(e)(iii) of this section shall be paid to the political	21682
subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender during the	21683
offender's term of incarceration. The political subdivision shall	21684
use this share to pay or reimburse incarceration or treatment	21685
costs it incurs in housing or providing drug and alcohol treatment	21686
to persons who violate this section or a municipal OVI ordinance,	21687
costs for any immobilizing or disabling device used on the	21688
offender's vehicle, and costs of electronic house arrest equipment	21689
needed for persons who violate this section.	21690
(e) The balance of the fine imposed under division	21691
<u>(G)(1)(a)(iii), (b)(iii), (c)(iii), (d)(iii), or (e)(iii) of this</u>	21692
section shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	21693
(6) If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order	21694
of criminal forfeiture under division (G)(1)(c), (d), or (e) of	21695
this section is assigned or transferred and division $(B)(2)$ or (3)	21696
of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code applies, in addition to or	21697
independent of any other penalty established by law, the court may	21698
fine the offender the value of the vehicle as determined by	21699
publications of the national auto dealers association. The	21700

proceeds of any fine so imposed shall be distributed in accordance	21701
with division (C)(2) of that section.	21702
(H) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty	21703
of operating a vehicle after underage alcohol consumption and	21704
shall be punished as follows:	21705
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of this	21706
section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth	21707
degree. In addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense,	21708
the court shall impose a class six suspension of the offender's	21709
driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary	21710
instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating	21711
privilege from the range specified in division (A)(6) of section	21712
4510.02 of the Revised Code.	21713
(2) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	21714
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more	21715
violations of division (A) or (B) of this section or other	21716
equivalent offense offenses, the offender is guilty of a	21717
misdemeanor of the third degree. In addition to any other sanction	21718
imposed for the offense, the court shall impose a class four	21719
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's	21720
license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or	21721
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	21722
division (A)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	21723
	21724
(I)(1) No court shall sentence an offender to an alcohol	21725
treatment program under this section unless the treatment program	21726
complies with the minimum standards for alcohol treatment programs	21727
adopted under Chapter 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of	21728
alcohol and drug addiction services.	21729
(2) An offender who stays in a drivers' intervention program	21730
<u>or in an alcohol treatment program under an order issued under</u>	21731

this section shall pay the cost of the stay in the program.	21732
However, if the court determines that an offender who stays in an	21733
alcohol treatment program under an order issued under this section	21734
is unable to pay the cost of the stay in the program, the court	21735
may order that the cost be paid from the court's indigent drivers'	21736
alcohol treatment fund.	21737
(J) If a person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	21738
or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended under	21739
this section files an appeal regarding any aspect of the person's	21740
trial or sentence, the appeal itself does not stay the operation	21741
of the suspension.	21742
(K) All terms defined in sections 4510.01 of the Revised Code	21743
apply to this section. If the meaning of a term defined in section	21744
4510.01 of the Revised Code conflicts with the meaning of the same	21745
term as defined in section 4501.01 or 4511.01 of the Revised Code,	21746
the term as defined in section 4510.01 of the Revised Code applies	21747
to this section.	21748
(L)(1) The Ohio Traffic Rules in effect on the effective date	21749
of this amendment, as adopted by the supreme court under authority	21750
of section 2937.46 of the Revised Code, do not apply to felony	21751
violations of this section. Subject to division (L)(2) of this	21752
section, the Rules of Criminal Procedure apply to felony	21753
violations of this section.	21754
(2) If, on or after the effective date of this amendment, the	21755
supreme court modifies the Ohio Traffic Rules to provide	21756
procedures to govern felony violations of this section, the	21757
modified rules shall apply to felony violations of this section.	21758
Sec. 4511.191. (A)(1) "Physical control" has the same meaning	21759
as in section 4511.194 of the Revised Code.	21760
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(2) Any person who operates a vehicle, streetcar, or 21761

trackless trolley upon a highway or any public or private property 21762 used by the public for vehicular travel or parking within this 21763 state or who is in physical control of a vehicle, streetcar, or 21764 trackless trolley shall be deemed to have given consent to a 21765 chemical test or tests of the person's whole blood, blood serum or 21766 plasma, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining to 21767 determine the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content of the 21768 person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine if 21769 arrested for operating a vehicle while under the influence of 21770 alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or for 21771 operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in 21772 the blood, breath, or urine. The a violation of division (A) or 21773 (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, section 4511.194 of 21774 the Revised Code, or a municipal OVI ordinance. 21775

(3) The chemical test or tests under division (A)(2) of this 21776 <u>section</u> shall be administered at the request of a police <u>law</u> 21777 enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to believe the 21778 person to have been was operating or in physical control of a 21779 vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by 21780 the public for vehicular travel or parking in this state while 21781 under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a 21782 drug of abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the 21783 blood, breath, or urine, streetcar, or trackless trolley in 21784 violation of a division, section, or ordinance identified in 21785 division (A)(2) of this section. The law enforcement agency by 21786 which the officer is employed shall designate which of the tests 21787 shall be administered. 21788

(B)(4) Any person who is dead or unconscious, or who is21789otherwise is in a condition rendering the person incapable of21790refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn consent consented21791as provided by in division (A)(2) of this section, and the test or21792tests may be administered, subject to sections 313.12 to 313.16 of21793

21824

the Revised Code.	21794
(C)(1) Any person under arrest for operating a vehicle while	21795
under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a	21796
drug of abuse or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited	21797
concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine shall be	21798
advised at a police station, or at a hospital, first-aid station,	21799
or clinic to which the person has been taken for first-aid or	21800
medical treatment, of both of the following:	21801
(a) The consequences, as specified in division (E) of this	21802
section, of the person's refusal to submit upon request to a	21803
chemical test designated by the law enforcement agency as provided	21804
in division (A) of this section;	21805
(b) The consequences, as specified in division (F) of this	21806
section, of the person's submission to the designated chemical	21807
test if the person is found to have a prohibited concentration of	21808
alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine.	21809
alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine. (2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this	21809 21810
(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this	21810
(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section shall be in a written form containing the information	21810 21811
(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section shall be in a written form containing the information described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section and shall be read	21810 21811 21812
(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section shall be in a written form containing the information described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section and shall be read to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the form	21810 21811 21812 21813
(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division $(C)(1)$ of this section shall be in a written form containing the information described in division $(C)(2)(b)$ of this section and shall be read to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the form was shown to the person under arrest and read to the person in the	21810 21811 21812 21813 21814
(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section shall be in a written form containing the information described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section and shall be read to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the form was shown to the person under arrest and read to the person in the presence of the arresting officer and either another police	21810 21811 21812 21813 21814 21815
(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section shall be in a written form containing the information described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section and shall be read to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the form was shown to the person under arrest and read to the person in the presence of the arresting officer and either another police officer, a civilian police employee, or an employee of a hospital,	21810 21811 21812 21813 21814 21815 21816
(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section shall be in a written form containing the information described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section and shall be read to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the form was shown to the person under arrest and read to the person in the presence of the arresting officer and either another police officer, a civilian police employee, or an employee of a hospital, first-aid station, or clinic, if any, to which the person has been	21810 21811 21812 21813 21814 21815 21816 21817
(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section shall be in a written form containing the information described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section and shall be read to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the form was shown to the person under arrest and read to the person in the presence of the arresting officer and either another police officer, a civilian police employee, or an employee of a hospital, first aid station, or clinic, if any, to which the person has been taken for first-aid or medical treatment. The witnesses shall	21810 21811 21812 21813 21814 21815 21816 21817 21818
(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section shall be in a written form containing the information described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section and shall be read to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the form was shown to the person under arrest and read to the person in the presence of the arresting officer and either another police officer, a civilian police employee, or an employee of a hospital, first-aid station, or clinic, if any, to which the person has been taken for first-aid or medical treatment. The witnesses shall certify to this fact by signing the form.	21810 21811 21812 21813 21814 21815 21816 21817 21818 21819
(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section shall be in a written form containing the information described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section and shall be read to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the form was shown to the person under arrest and read to the person in the presence of the arresting officer and either another police officer, a civilian police employee, or an employee of a hospital, first-aid station, or clinic, if any, to which the person has been taken for first-aid or medical treatment. The witnesses shall certify to this fact by signing the form. (b) The form required by division (C)(2)(a) of this section	21810 21811 21812 21813 21814 21815 21816 21817 21818 21819 21820

drug of abuse and will be requested by a police officer to submit

to a chemical test to determine the concentration of alcohol,	21825
drugs of abuse, or alcohol and drugs of abuse in your blood,	21826
breath, or urine.	21827

If you refuse to submit to the requested test or if you 21828 submit to the requested test and are found to have a prohibited 21829 concentration of alcohol in your blood, breath, or urine, your 21830 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident 21831 operating privilege immediately will be suspended for the period 21832 of time specified by law by the officer, on behalf of the 21833 registrar of motor vehicles. You may appeal this suspension at 21834 your initial appearance before the court that hears the charges 21835 against you resulting from the arrest, and your initial appearance 21836 will be conducted no later than five days after the arrest. This 21837 suspension is independent of the penalties for the offense, and 21838 you may be subject to other penalties upon conviction." 21839

(D)(1) If a person under arrest as described in division 21840 (C)(1) of this section is not asked by a police officer to submit 21841 to a chemical test designated as provided in division (A) of this 21842 section, the arresting officer shall seize the Ohio or 21843 out of state driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 21844 the person and immediately forward the seized license or permit to 21845 the court in which the arrested person is to appear on the charge 21846 for which the person was arrested. If the arrested person does not 21847 have the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or 21848 permit on the person's self or in the person's vehicle, the 21849 arresting officer shall order the arrested person to surrender it 21850 to the law enforcement agency that employs the officer within 21851 twenty four hours after the arrest, and, upon the surrender, the 21852 officer's employing agency immediately shall forward the license 21853 or permit to the court in which the arrested person is to appear 21854 on the charge for which the person was arrested. Upon receipt of 21855 the license or permit, the court shall retain it pending the 21856

initial appearance of the arrested person and any action taken	21857
under section 4511.196 of the Revised Code.	21858
If a person under arrest as described in division (C)(1) of	21859
this section is asked by a police officer to submit to a chemical	21859
	21861
test designated as provided in division (A) of this section and is	
advised of the consequences of the person's refusal or submission	21862
as provided in division (C) of this section and if the person	21863
either refuses to submit to the designated chemical test or the	21864
person submits to the designated chemical test and the test	21865
results indicate that the person's blood contained a concentration	21866
of ten-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol,	21867
the person's breath contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of	21868
one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters	21869
of the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a	21870
concentration of fourteen hundredths of one gram or more by weight	21871
of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine at	21872
the time of the alleged offense, the arresting officer shall do	21873
all of the following:	21874
(a) On behalf of the registrar, serve a notice of suspension	21875
upon the person that advises the person that, independent of any	21876
penalties or sanctions imposed upon the person pursuant to any	21877
other section of the Revised Code or any other municipal	21878
ordinance, the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or	21879
permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended, that the	21880
suspension takes effect immediately, that the suspension will last	21881
at least until the person's initial appearance on the charge that	21882
will be held within five days after the date of the person's	21883
arrest or the issuance of a citation to the person, and that the	21884
person may appeal the suspension at the initial appearance; seize	21885
the Ohio or out-of-state driver's or commercial driver's license	21886
or permit of the person; and immediately forward the seized	21887
license or permit to the registrar. If the arrested person does	21888

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statements:

blood, breath, or urine;

not have the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or 21889 permit on the person's self or in the person's vehicle, the 21890 arresting officer shall order the person to surrender it to the 21891 law enforcement agency that employs the officer within twenty-four 21892 hours after the service of the notice of suspension, and, upon the 21893 surrender, the officer's employing agency immediately shall 21894 forward the license or permit to the registrar. 21895 (b) Verify the current residence of the person and, if it 21896 differs from that on the person's driver's or commercial driver's 21897 license or permit, notify the registrar of the change; 21898 (c) In addition to forwarding the arrested person's driver's 21899 or commercial driver's license or permit to the registrar, send to 21900 the registrar, within forty eight hours after the arrest of the 21901 person, a sworn report that includes all of the following 21902 21903 (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that, 21904 at the time of the arrest, the arrested person was operating a 21905 vehicle upon a highway or public or private property used by the 21906 public for vehicular travel or parking within this state while 21907 under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a 21908 drug of abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the 21909

(ii) That the person was arrested and charged with operating 21911 a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 21912 or alcohol and a drug of abuse or with operating a vehicle with a 21913 prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or 21914 urine; 21915

(iii) That the officer asked the person to take the 21916 designated chemical test, advised the person of the consequences 21917 of submitting to the chemical test or refusing to take the 21918 chemical test, and gave the person the form described in division 21919

21910

(C)(2) of this section;	21920
(iv) That the person refused to submit to the chemical test	21921
or that the person submitted to the chemical test and the test	21922
results indicate that the person's blood contained a concentration	21923
of ten hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol,	21924
the person's breath contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of	21925
one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters	21926
of the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a	21927
concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight	21928
of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine at	21929
the time of the alleged offense;	21930
(v) That the officer served a notice of suspension upon the	21931
person as described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section.	21932
(2) The sworn report of an arresting officer completed under	21933
division (D)(1)(c) of this section shall be given by the officer	21934
to the arrested person at the time of the arrest or sent to the	21935
person by regular first class mail by the registrar as soon	21936
thereafter as possible, but no later than fourteen days after	21937
receipt of the report. An arresting officer may give an unsworn	21938
report to the arrested person at the time of the arrest provided	21939
the report is complete when given to the arrested person and	21940
subsequently is sworn to by the arresting officer. As soon as	21941
possible, but no later than forty eight hours after the arrest of	21942
the person, the arresting officer shall send a copy of the sworn	21943
report to the court in which the arrested person is to appear on	21944
the charge for which the person was arrested.	21945
(3) The sworn report of an arresting officer completed and	21946

(3) The sworn report of an arresting officer completed and 21946 sent to the registrar and the court under divisions (D)(1)(c) and 21947 (D)(2) of this section is prima facie proof of the information and 21948 statements that it contains and shall be admitted and considered 21949 as prima facie proof of the information and statements that it 21950 contains in any appeal under division (H) of this section relative 21951

to any suspension of a person's driver's or commercial driver's	21952
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege that results	21953
from the arrest covered by the report.	21954

(E)(B)(1) Upon receipt of the sworn report of an arresting <u>a</u> 21955 law enforcement officer who arrested a person for a violation of 21956 division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, 21957 section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or a municipal OVI ordinance 21958 that was completed and sent to the registrar and a court pursuant 21959 to divisions (D)(1)(c) and (D)(2) of this section 4511.192 of the 21960 Revised Code in regard to a person who refused to take the 21961 designated chemical test, the registrar shall enter into the 21962 registrar's records the fact that the person's driver's or 21963 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 21964 privilege was suspended by the arresting officer under division 21965 (D)(1)(a) of this division and that section and the period of the 21966 suspension, as determined under divisions (E)(1)(a) to (d) of this 21967 section. The suspension shall be subject to appeal as provided in 21968 this section and 4511.197 of the Revised Code. The suspension 21969 shall be for whichever of the following periods applies: 21970

(a) If the arrested person, within five years of the date on 21971 which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical 21972 test, had not refused a previous request to consent to a chemical 21973 test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its 21974 alcohol content Except when division (B)(1)(b), (c), or (d) of 21975 this section applies and specifies a different class or length of 21976 suspension, the period of suspension shall be one year. If the 21977 person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a 21978 vehicle within this state, the registrar shall deny to the person 21979 the issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or 21980 permit for a period of one year after the date of the alleged 21981 violation a class C suspension for the period of time specified in 21982 division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 21983

(b) If the arrested person, within $five$ six years of the date	21984
on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical	21985
test, had refused one previous request to consent to a chemical	21986
test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its	21987
$alcohol \ content$, the period of suspension or denial shall be two	21988
years <u>a class B suspension imposed for the period of time</u>	21989
specified in division (B)(2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised	21990
Code.	21991

(c) If the arrested person, within five six years of the date 21992 on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical 21993 test, had refused two previous requests to consent to a chemical 21994 test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its 21995 alcohol content, the period of suspension or denial shall be three 21996 years a class A suspension imposed for the period of time 21997 specified in division (B)(1) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 21998 Code. 21999

(d) If the arrested person, within five six years of the date 22000 on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical 22001 test, had refused three or more previous requests to consent to a 22002 chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine 22003 its alcohol content, the period of suspension or denial shall be 22004 for five years. 22005

(2) The suspension or denial imposed under division (E)(1) of this section shall continue for the entire one-year, two-year, three-year, or five-year period, subject to appeal as provided in this section and subject to termination as provided in division (K) of this section.

(F)(2) The registrar shall terminate a suspension of the22011driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of a resident or22012of the operating privilege of a nonresident, or a denial of a22013driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, imposed22014

pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section upon receipt of notice	22015
that the person has entered a plea of guilty to, or has been	22016
convicted of, operating a vehicle in violation of section 4511.19	22017
of the Revised Code or in violation of a municipal OVI ordinance,	22018
if the offense for which the conviction is had or the plea is	22019
entered arose from the same incident that led to the suspension or	22020
denial.	22021
The registrar shall credit against any judicial suspension of	22022
a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	22023
nonresident operating privilege imposed pursuant to section	22024
4511.19 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the	22025
Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, any	22026
time during which the person serves a related suspension imposed	22027
pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section.	22028
(C)(1) Upon receipt of the sworn report of an arresting law	22029
enforcement officer who arrested a person for a violation of	22030
division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	22031
municipal OVI ordinance that was completed and sent to the	22032
registrar and a court pursuant to divisions (D)(1)(c) and (D)(2)	22033
of this section <u>4511.192 of the Revised Code</u> in regard to a person	22034
whose test results indicate that the person's <u>whole</u> blood, <u>blood</u>	22035
serum or plasma, breath, or urine contained a at least the	22036
concentration of ten hundredths of one per cent or more by weight	22037
of alcohol, the person's breath contained a concentration of	22038
ten-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two	22039
hundred ten liters of the person's breath, or the person's urine	22040
contained a concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or	22041
more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the	22042
person's urine at the time of the alleged offense specified in	22043
division (A)(2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 4511.19 of the	22044
<u>Revised Code</u> , the registrar shall enter into the registrar's	22045
records the fact that the person's driver's or commercial driver's	22046

license or permit or nonresident operating privilege was suspended	22047
by the arresting officer under division (D)(1)(a) of this <u>division</u>	22048
and section 4511.192 of the Revised Code and the period of the	22049
suspension, as determined under divisions $(F)(1)$ to (4) of this	22050
section. The suspension shall be subject to appeal as provided in	22051
this section and 4511.197 of the Revised Code. The suspension	22052
described in this division does not apply to, and shall not be	22053
imposed upon, a person arrested for a violation of section	22054
4511.194 of the Revised Code who submits to a designated chemical	22055
test. The suspension shall be for whichever of the following	22056
periods that applies:	22057
(1)(a) Except when division (F)(2), (3), or (4) <u>(C)(1)(b),</u>	22058
(c), or (d) of this section applies and specifies a different	22059
period of suspension or denial , the period of the suspension or	22060
denial shall be ninety days <u>a class E suspension imposed for the</u>	22061
period of time specified in division (B)(5) of section 4510.02 of	22062
period of time specified in division (B)(5) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	22062 22063
the Revised Code.	22063
the Revised Code. (2)(b) The period of suspension or denial shall be one year <u>a</u>	22063 22064
<u>the Revised Code</u> . (2)(b) The period of suspension or denial shall be one year <u>a</u> class C suspension for the period of time specified in division	22063 22064 22065
<pre>the Revised Code.</pre>	22063 22064 22065 22066
the Revised Code. (2)(b) The period of suspension or denial shall be one year a class C suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code if the person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, within six years of the	22063 22064 22065 22066 22067
the Revised Code. (2)(b) The period of suspension or denial shall be one year a class C suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code if the person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, within six years of the date the test was conducted, of a one violation of one of the	22063 22064 22065 22066 22067 22068
the Revised Code. (2)(b) The period of suspension or denial shall be one year a class C suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code if the person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, within six years of the date the test was conducted, of a one violation of one of the following:	22063 22064 22065 22066 22067 22068 22069
<pre>the Revised Code. (2)(b) The period of suspension or denial shall be one year a class C suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code if the person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, within six years of the date the test was conducted, of a one violation of one of the following: (a) Division division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the</pre>	22063 22064 22065 22066 22067 22068 22069 22070
<pre>the Revised Code. (2)(b) The period of suspension or denial shall be one year a class C suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code if the person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, within six years of the date the test was conducted, of a one violation of one of the following: (a) Division division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code;</pre>	22063 22064 22065 22066 22067 22068 22069 22070 22071
<pre>the Revised Code. (2)(b) The period of suspension or denial shall be one year a class C suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code if the person has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to, within six years of the date the test was conducted, of a one violation of one of the following: (a) Division division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code; (b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle</pre>	22063 22064 22065 22066 22067 22068 22069 22070 22071 22071
<pre>the Revised Code. (2)(b) The period of suspension or denial shall be one year a class C suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code if the person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, within six years of the date the test was conducted, of a one violation of one of the following: (a) Division division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code; (b) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol</pre>	22063 22064 22065 22066 22067 22068 22069 22070 22071 22072 22073
<pre>the Revised Code. (2)(b) The period of suspension or denial shall be one year a class C suspension for the period of time specified in division (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code if the person has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to, within six years of the date the test was conducted, of a one violation of one of the following: (a) Division division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code; (b) 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;</pre>	22063 22064 22065 22066 22067 22068 22069 22070 22071 22072 22073 22073

+	d) Section	2903.04 of	-the-	Revised Code in a case in which	22078
the of	fender was	subject to	the	sanctions described in division	22079
(D) of	that secti	ion;		2	22080

(e) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of22081section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that22082is substantially similar to either of those divisions;22083

(f) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division22084(A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the22085Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially22086similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a22087case in which the jury or judge found that at the time of the22088commission of the offense the offender was under the influence of22089alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse;22090

(g) A statute of the United States or of any other state or a22091municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any22092other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)22093of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or one other equivalent22094offense.22095

(3)(c) If the person has been convicted, within six years of22096the date the test was conducted, of the person has been convicted22097of or pleaded guilty to two violations of a statute or ordinance22098described in division (F)(2)(C)(1)(b) of this section, the period22099of the suspension or denial shall be two years a class B22100suspension imposed for the period of time specified in division22101(B)(2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.22102

(4)(d) If the person has been convicted, within six years of22103the date the test was conducted, of the person has been convicted22104of or pleaded guilty to more than two violations of a statute or22105ordinance described in division (F)(2)(C)(1)(b) of this section,22106the period of the suspension or denial shall be three years a22107class A suspension imposed for the period of time specified in22108

division (B)(1) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	22109
(2) The registrar shall terminate a suspension of the	22110
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of a resident or	22111
of the operating privilege of a nonresident, or a denial of a	22112
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, imposed	22113
pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section upon receipt of notice	22114
that the person has entered a plea of guilty to, or has been	22115
convicted of, operating a vehicle in violation of section 4511.19	22116
of the Revised Code or in violation of a municipal OVI ordinance,	22117
if the offense for which the conviction is had or the plea is	22118
entered arose from the same incident that led to the suspension or	22119
denial.	22120
The registrar shall credit against any judicial suspension of	22121
a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	22122
nonresident operating privilege imposed pursuant to section	22123
4511.19 of the Revised Code, or pursuant to section 4510.07 of the	22124
Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, any	22125
time during which the person serves a related suspension imposed	22126
pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section.	22127
(G)(D)(1) A suspension of a person's driver's or commercial	22128
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege	22129
under division (D)(1)(a) of this section for the period of time	22130
described in division $\frac{(E)(B)}{(E)}$ or $\frac{(F)(C)}{(C)}$ of this section is	22131
effective immediately from the time at which the arresting officer	22132
serves the notice of suspension upon the arrested person. Any	22133
subsequent finding that the person is not guilty of the charge	22134

that resulted in the person being requested to take, or in the22135person taking, the chemical test or tests under division (A) of22136this section affects does not affect the suspension only as22137described in division (H)(2) of this section.22138

(2) If a person is arrested for operating a vehicle whileunder the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a22139

22141 drug of abuse or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine and, 22142 streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division (A) or 22143 (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI 22144 ordinance, or for being in physical control of a vehicle, 22145 streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of section 4511.194 22146 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the person's driver's 22147 or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 22148 privilege is or is not suspended under division $\frac{(E)(B)}{(E)}$ or $\frac{(F)(C)}{(E)}$ 22149 of this section or Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code, the person's 22150 initial appearance on the charge resulting from the arrest shall 22151 be held within five days of the person's arrest or the issuance of 22152 the citation to the person, subject to any continuance granted by 22153 the court pursuant to division (H)(1) of this section 4511.197 of 22154 the Revised Code regarding the issues specified in that division. 22155

22156 (H)(1) If a person is arrested for operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a 22157 drug of abuse or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited 22158 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine and if the 22159 person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or 22160 nonresident operating privilege is suspended under division (E) or 22161 (F) of this section, the person may appeal the suspension at the 22162 person's initial appearance on the charge resulting from the 22163 arrest in the court in which the person will appear on that 22164 charge. If the person appeals the suspension at the person's 22165 initial appearance, the appeal does not stay the operation of the 22166 suspension. Subject to division (H)(2) of this section, no court 22167 has jurisdiction to grant a stay of a suspension imposed under 22168 division (E) or (F) of this section, and any order issued by any 22169 court that purports to grant a stay of any suspension imposed 22170 under either of those divisions shall not be given administrative 22171 effect. 22172

If the person appeals the suspension at the person's initial	22173
appearance, either the person or the registrar may request a	22174
continuance of the appeal. Either the person or the registrar	22175
shall make the request for a continuance of the appeal at the same	22176
time as the making of the appeal. If either the person or the	22177
registrar requests a continuance of the appeal, the court may	22178
grant the continuance. The court also may continue the appeal on	22179
its own motion. The granting of a continuance applies only to the	22180
conduct of the appeal of the suspension and does not extend the	22181
time within which the initial appearance must be conducted, and	22182
the court shall proceed with all other aspects of the initial	22183
appearance in accordance with its normal procedures. Neither the	22184
request for nor the granting of a continuance stays the operation	22185
of the suspension that is the subject of the appeal.	22186
If the person appeals the suspension at the person's initial	22187

If the person appeals the suspension at the person's initial22187appearance, the scope of the appeal is limited to determining22188whether one or more of the following conditions have not been met:22189

(a) Whether the law enforcement officer had reasonable ground 22190 to believe the arrested person was operating a vehicle upon a 22191 highway or public or private property used by the public for 22192 vehicular travel or parking within this state while under the 22193 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 22194 abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, 22195 breath, or urine and whether the arrested person was in fact 22196 placed under arrest; 22197

(b) Whether the law enforcement officer requested the22198arrested person to submit to the chemical test designated pursuant22199to division (A) of this section;22200(c) Whether the arresting officer informed the arrested22201

(c) Whether the arresting officer informed the arrested22201person of the consequences of refusing to be tested or of22202submitting to the test;22203

(d) Whichever of the following is applicable:	22204
(i) Whether the arrested person refused to submit to the	22205
chemical test requested by the officer;	22206
(ii) Whether the chemical test results indicate that the	22207
arrested person's blood contained a concentration of	22208
ten-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol, the	22209
person's breath contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of one	22210
gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of	22211
the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a	22212
concentration of fourteen hundredths of one gram or more by weight	22213
of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine at	22214
the time of the alleged offense.	22215
(2) If the person appeals the suspension at the initial	22216
appearance, the judge or referee of the court or the mayor of the	22217
mayor's court shall determine whether one or more of the	22218
conditions specified in divisions (H)(1)(a) to (d) of this section	22219
have not been met. The person who appeals the suspension has the	22220
burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that one or	22221
more of the specified conditions has not been met. If during the	22222
appeal at the initial appearance the judge or referee of the court	22223
or the mayor of the mayor's court determines that all of those	22224
conditions have been met, the judge, referee, or mayor shall	22225
uphold the suspension, shall continue the suspension, and shall	22226
notify the registrar of the decision on a form approved by the	22227
registrar. Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of this	22228
section, if the suspension is upheld or if the person does not	22229
appeal the suspension at the person's initial appearance under	22230
division (H)(1) of this section, the suspension shall continue	22231
until the complaint alleging the violation for which the person	22232
was arrested and in relation to which the suspension was imposed	22233
is adjudicated on the merits by the judge or referee of the trial	22234
court or by the mayor of the mayor's court. If the suspension was	22235

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imposed under division (E) of this section and it is continued	22236
under this division, any subsequent finding that the person is not	22237
guilty of the charge that resulted in the person being requested	22238
to take the chemical test or tests under division (A) of this	22239
section does not terminate or otherwise affect the suspension. If	22240
the suspension was imposed under division (F) of this section and	22241
it is continued under this division, the suspension shall	22242
terminate if, for any reason, the person subsequently is found not	22243
guilty of the charge that resulted in the person taking the	22244
chemical test or tests under division (A) of this section.	22245

If, during the appeal at the initial appearance, the judge or 22246 referee of the trial court or the mayor of the mayor's court 22247 determines that one or more of the conditions specified in 22248 divisions (H)(1)(a) to (d) of this section have not been met, the 22249 judge, referee, or mayor shall terminate the suspension, subject 22250 to the imposition of a new suspension under division (B) of 22251 section 4511.196 of the Revised Code; shall notify the registrar 22252 of the decision on a form approved by the registrar; and, except 22253 as provided in division (B) of section 4511.196 of the Revised 22254 Code, shall order the registrar to return the driver's or 22255 commercial driver's license or permit to the person or to take 22256 such measures as may be necessary, if the license or permit was 22257 destroyed under section 4507.55 of the Revised Code, to permit the 22258 person to obtain a replacement driver's or commercial driver's 22259 license or permit from the registrar or a deputy registrar in 22260 accordance with that section. The court also shall issue to the 22261 person a court order, valid for not more than ten days from the 22262 date of issuance, granting the person operating privileges for 22263 that period of time. 22264

If the person appeals the suspension at the initial22265appearance, the registrar shall be represented by the prosecuting22266attorney of the county in which the arrest occurred if the initial22267

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appearance is conducted in a juvenile court or county court,	22268
except that if the arrest occurred within a city or village within	22269
the jurisdiction of the county court in which the appeal is	22270
conducted, the city director of law or village solicitor of that	22271
city or village shall represent the registrar. If the appeal is	22272
conducted in a municipal court, the registrar shall be represented	22273
as provided in section 1901.34 of the Revised Code. If the appeal	22274
is conducted in a mayor's court, the registrar shall be	22275
represented by the city director of law, village solicitor, or	22276
other chief legal officer of the municipal corporation that	22277
operates that mayor's court.	22278
(I)(1)(a) A person is not entitled to request, and a court	22279
shall not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges	22280
under division (I)(1) of this section if a person's driver's or	22281
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	22282
privilege has been suspended pursuant to division (E) of this	22283
section, and the person, within the preceding seven years, has	22284
refused three previous requests to consent to a chemical test of	22285
the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol	22286
content or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or	22287
more violations of one or more of the following:	22288
(i) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	22289
Code;	22290
(ii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	22291
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	22292
and a drug of abuse;	22293
(iii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	22294
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	22295
or urine;	22296
(iv) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	22297
the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D)	22298

of that section;	22299
(v) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	22300
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	22301
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	22302
(vi) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06,	22303
division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of	22304
the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	22305
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	22306
case in which the jury or judge found that the person was under	22307
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	22308
of_abuse;	22309
(vii) A statute of the United States or of any other state or	22310
a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	22311
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	22312
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	22313
(b) Any other person who is not described in division	22314
(I)(1)(a) of this section and whose driver's or commercial	22315
driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been	22316
suspended pursuant to division (E) of this section may file a	22317
petition requesting occupational driving privileges in the common	22318
pleas court, municipal court, county court, mayor's court, or, if	22319
the person is a minor, juvenile court with jurisdiction over the	22320
related criminal or delinquency case. The petition may be filed at	22321
any time subsequent to the date on which the notice of suspension	22322
is served upon the arrested person. The person shall pay the costs	22323
of the proceeding, notify the registrar of the filing of the	22324
petition, and send the registrar a copy of the petition.	22325
	22326

In the proceedings, the registrar shall be represented by the 22327 prosecuting attorney of the county in which the arrest occurred if 22328 the petition is filed in the juvenile court, county court, or 22329

common pleas court, except that, if the arrest occurred within a	22330
city or village within the jurisdiction of the county court in	22331
which the petition is filed, the city director of law or village	22332
solicitor of that city or village shall represent the registrar.	22333
If the petition is filed in the municipal court, the registrar	22334
shall be represented as provided in section 1901.34 of the Revised	22335
Code. If the petition is filed in a mayor's court, the registrar	22336
shall be represented by the city director of law, village	22337
solicitor, or other chief legal officer of the municipal	22338
corporation that operates the mayor's court.	22339
The court, if it finds reasonable cause to believe that	22340
suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to continue	22341
in the person's employment, may grant the person occupational	22342
driving privileges during the period of suspension imposed	22343
pursuant to division (E) of this section, subject to the	22344
limitations contained in this division and division (I)(2) of this	22345
section. The court may grant the occupational driving privileges,	22346
subject to the limitations contained in this division and division	22347
(I)(2) of this section, regardless of whether the person appeals	22348
the suspension at the person's initial appearance under division	22349
(H)(1) of this section or appeals the decision of the court made	22350
pursuant to the appeal conducted at the initial appearance, and,	22351
if the person has appealed the suspension or decision, regardless	22352
of whether the matter at issue has been heard or decided by the	22353
court. The court shall not grant occupational driving privileges	22354
for employment as a driver of commercial motor vehicles to any	22355
person who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor	22356
vehicle under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code or	22357
whose commercial driver's license or commercial driver's temporary	22358
instruction permit has been suspended under section 3123.58 of the	22359
Revised Code.	22360

(2)(a) In granting occupational driving privileges under 22361

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division (I)(1) of this section, the court may impose any	22362
condition it considers reasonable and necessary to limit the use	22363
of a vehicle by the person. The court shall deliver to the person	22364
a permit card, in a form to be prescribed by the court, setting	22365
forth the time, place, and other conditions limiting the	22366
defendant's use of a vehicle. The grant of occupational driving	22367
privileges shall be conditioned upon the person's having the	22368
permit in the person's possession at all times during which the	22369
person is operating a vehicle.	22370
A person granted occupational driving privileges who operates	22371
a vehicle for other than occupational purposes, in violation of	22372
any condition imposed by the court, or without having the permit	22373
in the person's possession, is guilty of a violation of section	22374
4507.02 of the Revised Code.	22375
(b) The court may not grant a person occupational driving	22376
privileges under division (I)(1) of this section when prohibited	22377
by a limitation contained in that division or during any of the	22378
following periods of time:	22379
(i) The first thirty days of suspension imposed upon a person	22380
who, within five years of the date on which the person refused the	22381
request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood,	22382
breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for which	22383
refusal the suspension was imposed, had not refused a previous	22384
request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood,	22385
breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content;	22386
(ii) The first ninety days of suspension imposed upon a	22387

(11) The first ninety days of suspension imposed upon a22387person who, within five years of the date on which the person22388refused the request to consent to a chemical test of the person's22389blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for22390which refusal the suspension was imposed, had refused one previous22391request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood,22392breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content;22393

(iii) The first year of suspension imposed upon a person who,	22394
within five years of the date on which the person refused the	22395
request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood,	22396
breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for which	22397
refusal the suspension was imposed, had refused two previous	22398
requests to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood,	22399
breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content;	22400

(iv) The first three years of suspension imposed upon a22401person who, within five years of the date on which the person22402refused the request to consent to a chemical test of the person's22403blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for22404which refusal the suspension was imposed, had refused three or22405more previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the22406person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content.22407

(3) The court shall give information in writing of any action22408taken under this section to the registrar.22409

(4) If a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or 22410 permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended 22411 pursuant to division (F) of this section, and the person, within 22412 the preceding seven years, has been convicted of or pleaded quilty 22413 to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 22414 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to 22415 operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug 22416 of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance 22417 relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of 22418 alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the 22419 Revised Code in a case in which the person was subject to the 22420 sanctions described in division (D) of that section, or section 22421 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal 22422 ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the 22423 Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the 22424 person was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or 22425

alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or	22426
of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal	22427
corporation located in any other state that is substantially	22428
similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	22429
Code, the person is not entitled to request, and the court shall	22430
not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges under	22431
this division. Any other person whose driver's or commercial	22432
driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been	22433
suspended pursuant to division (F) of this section may file in the	22434
court specified in division (I)(1)(b) of this section a petition	22435
requesting occupational driving privileges in accordance with	22436
section 4507.16 of the Revised Code. The petition may be filed at	22437
any time subsequent to the date on which the arresting officer	22438
serves the notice of suspension upon the arrested person. Upon the	22439
making of the request, occupational driving privileges may be	22440
granted in accordance with section 4507.16 of the Revised Code.	22441
The court may grant the occupational driving privileges, subject	22442
to the limitations contained in section 4507.16 of the Revised	22443
Code, regardless of whether the person appeals the suspension at	22444
the person's initial appearance under division (H)(1) of this	22445
section or appeals the decision of the court made pursuant to the	22446
appeal conducted at the initial appearance, and, if the person has	22447
appealed the suspension or decision, regardless of whether the	22448
matter at issue has been heard or decided by the court.	22449

(J)(E) When it finally has been determined under the22450procedures of this section and sections 4511.192 through 4511.19722451of the Revised Code that a nonresident's privilege to operate a22452vehicle within this state has been suspended, the registrar shall22453give information in writing of the action taken to the motor22454vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and22455of any state in which the person has a license.22456

(K) A suspension of the driver's or commercial driver's 22457

license or permit of a resident, a suspension of the operating	22458
privilege of a nonresident, or a denial of a driver's or	22459
commercial driver's license or permit pursuant to division (E) or	22460
(F) of this section shall be terminated by the registrar upon	22461
receipt of notice of the person's entering a plea of guilty to, or	22462
of the person's conviction of, operating a vehicle while under the	22463
influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of	22464
abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood,	22465
breath, or urine, if the offense for which the plea is entered or	22466
that resulted in the conviction arose from the same incident that	22467
led to the suspension or denial.	22468
The registrar shall credit against any judicial suspension of	22469
a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	22470
nonresident operating privilege imposed pursuant to division (B)	22471
or (E) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code any time during	22472
which the person serves a related suspension imposed pursuant to	22473
division (E) or (F) of this section.	22474
$\frac{(L)(F)}{(F)}$ At the end of a suspension period under this section,	22475
<u>under section 4511.194,</u> section 4511.196, or division (B)<u>(G)</u> of	22476
section 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised Code <u>, or under section</u>	22477
4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal OVI	22478
ordinance and upon the request of the person whose driver's or	22479
commercial driver's license or permit was suspended and who is not	22480
otherwise subject to suspension, revocation <u>cancellation</u> , or	22481
disqualification, the registrar shall return the driver's or	22482
commercial driver's license or permit to the person upon the	22483
person's compliance with occurrence of all of the conditions	22484
specified in divisions $(H)(F)(1)$ and (2) of this section:	22485
(1) A showing by the person that the person has proof of	22486

(1) A showing by the person that the person has proof of 22486
financial responsibility, a policy of liability insurance in 22487
effect that meets the minimum standards set forth in section 22488
4509.51 of the Revised Code, or proof, to the satisfaction of the 22489

registrar, that the person is able to respond in damages in an 22490 amount at least equal to the minimum amounts specified in section 22491 4509.51 of the Revised Code. 22492

(2) Subject to the limitation contained in division $\frac{(L)(F)}{(F)}$ (3) 22493 of this section, payment by the person to the bureau of motor 22494 vehicles of a license reinstatement fee of four hundred 22495 twenty-five dollars to the bureau of motor vehicles, which fee 22496 shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited as follows: 22497

(a) One hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents shall be 22498 credited to the statewide treatment and prevention fund created by 22499 section 4301.30 of the Revised Code. The fund shall be used to pay 22500 the costs of driver treatment and intervention programs operated 22501 pursuant to sections 3793.02 and 3793.10 of the Revised Code. The 22502 director of alcohol and drug addiction services shall determine 22503 the share of the fund that is to be allocated to alcohol and drug 22504 addiction programs authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised 22505 Code, and the share of the fund that is to be allocated to 22506 drivers' intervention programs authorized by section 3793.10 of 22507 the Revised Code. 22508

(b) Seventy-five dollars shall be credited to the reparations 22509 fund created by section 2743.191 of the Revised Code. 22510

(c) Thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents shall be credited to 22511 the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, which is hereby 22512 established. Except as otherwise provided in division (L)(F)(2)(c)22513 of this section, moneys in the fund shall be distributed by the 22514 department of alcohol and drug addiction services to the county 22515 indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds, the county juvenile 22516 indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds, and the municipal 22517 indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds that are required to be 22518 established by counties and municipal corporations pursuant to 22519 division (N) of this section, and shall be used only to pay the 22520 cost of an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program attended 22521

by an offender or juvenile traffic offender who is ordered to 22522 attend an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program by a 22523 county, juvenile, or municipal court judge and who is determined 22524 by the county, juvenile, or municipal court judge not to have the 22525 means to pay for the person's attendance at the program or to pay 22526 the costs specified in division $\frac{(N)(H)}{(4)}$ of this section in 22527 accordance with that division. Moneys in the fund that are not 22528 distributed to a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a 22529 county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a 22530 municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under division 22531 $\frac{(N)}{(H)}$ of this section because the director of alcohol and drug 22532 addiction services does not have the information necessary to 22533 identify the county or municipal corporation where the offender or 22534 juvenile offender was arrested may be transferred by the director 22535 of budget and management to the statewide treatment and prevention 22536 fund created by section 4301.30 of the Revised Code, upon 22537 certification of the amount by the director of alcohol and drug 22538 addiction services. 22539

(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
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other purpose or program of the commission to rehabilitate people
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with disabilities to help them become employed and independent.

(e) Seventy-five dollars shall be deposited into the state 22547 treasury and credited to the drug abuse resistance education 22548 programs fund, which is hereby established, to be used by the 22549 attorney general for the purposes specified in division (L)(4) of 22550 this section. 22551

(f) Thirty dollars shall be credited to the state bureau of 22552 motor vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised 22553 Code.

(g) Twenty dollars shall be credited to the trauma and 22555emergency medical services grants fund created by section 4513.263 22556of the Revised Code. 22557

(3) If a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or 22558 permit is suspended under division (E) or (F) of this section, 22559 <u>under</u> section 4511.196_7 or division (B)(G) of section 4507.1622560 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under section 4510.07 of the Revised 22561 Code for a violation of a municipal OVI ordinance or under any 22562 combination of the suspensions described in division (L)(F)(3) of 22563 this section, and if the suspensions arise from a single incident 22564 or a single set of facts and circumstances, the person is liable 22565 for payment of, and shall be required to pay to the bureau, only 22566 one reinstatement fee of four hundred five twenty-five dollars. 22567 The reinstatement fee shall be distributed by the bureau in 22568 accordance with division $\frac{(L)(F)}{(2)}$ of this section. 22569

(4) The attorney general shall use amounts in the drug abuse 22570 resistance education programs fund to award grants to law 22571 enforcement agencies to establish and implement drug abuse 22572 resistance education programs in public schools. Grants awarded to 22573 a law enforcement agency under division (L)(2)(e) of this section 22574 shall be used by the agency to pay for not more than fifty per 22575 cent of the amount of the salaries of law enforcement officers who 22576 conduct drug abuse resistance education programs in public 22577 schools. The attorney general shall not use more than six per cent 22578 of the amounts the attorney general's office receives under 22579 division $\frac{(L)(F)(2)(e)}{(E)(E)}$ of this section to pay the costs it incurs 22580 in administering the grant program established by division 22581 (L)(F)(2)(e) of this section and in providing training and 22582 materials relating to drug abuse resistance education programs. 22583

The attorney general shall report to the governor and the 22584 general assembly each fiscal year on the progress made in 22585

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establishing and implementing drug abuse resistance education 22586 programs. These reports shall include an evaluation of the 22587 effectiveness of these programs. 22588

 (\mathbf{M}) (G) Suspension of a commercial driver's license under 22589 division (E)(B) or (F)(C) of this section shall be concurrent with 22590 any period of disqualification under section 3123.611 or 4506.16 22591 of the Revised Code or any period of suspension under section 22592 3123.58 of the Revised Code. No person who is disqualified for 22593 life from holding a commercial driver's license under section 22594 4506.16 of the Revised Code shall be issued a driver's license 22595 under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period for 22596 which the commercial driver's license was suspended under division 22597 (E)(B) or (F)(C) of this section, and no. No person whose 22598 commercial driver's license is suspended under division (E)(B) or 22599 $\frac{F}{C}$ of this section shall be issued a driver's license under 22600 that chapter Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period 22601 of the suspension. 22602

(N)(H)(1) Each county shall establish an indigent drivers 22603 alcohol treatment fund, each county shall establish a juvenile 22604 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, and each municipal 22605 corporation in which there is a municipal court shall establish an 22606 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund. All revenue that the 22607 general assembly appropriates to the indigent drivers alcohol 22608 treatment fund for transfer to a county indigent drivers alcohol 22609 treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol 22610 treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22611 fund, all portions of fees that are paid under division (L) of 22612 this section and that are credited under that division to the 22613 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund in the state treasury for 22614 a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county 22615 juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a municipal 22616 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, and all portions of fines 22617

that are specified for deposit into a county or municipal indigent 22618 drivers alcohol treatment fund by section 4511.193 of the Revised 22619 Code shall be deposited into that county indigent drivers alcohol 22620 treatment fund, county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22621 fund, or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund in 22622 accordance with division $\frac{(N)(H)(2)}{(H)(2)}$ of this section. Additionally, 22623 all portions of fines that are paid for a violation of section 22624 4511.19 of the Revised Code or division (B)(2) of section 4507.02 22625 of any prohibition contained in Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code, 22626 and that are required under division (A)(1), (2), (5), or (6) of 22627 section 4511.99 4511.19 or division (B)(5) of section 4507.99 any 22628 provision of Chapter 4510. of the Revised Code to be deposited 22629 into a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or municipal 22630 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund shall be deposited into 22631 the appropriate fund in accordance with the applicable division. 22632

(2) That portion of the license reinstatement fee that is 22633 paid under division (L)(F) of this section and that is credited 22634 under that division to the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund 22635 shall be deposited into a county indigent drivers alcohol 22636 treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol 22637 treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22638 fund as follows: 22639

(a) If the suspension in question was imposed under this22640section, that portion of the fee shall be deposited as follows:22641

(i) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a 22642
county court with the violation that resulted in the suspension, 22643
the portion shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers 22644
alcohol treatment fund under the control of that court; 22645

(ii) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a 22646
juvenile court with the violation that resulted in the suspension, 22647
the portion shall be deposited into the county juvenile indigent 22648
drivers alcohol treatment fund established in the county served by 22649

the court;

(iii) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a municipal court with the violation that resulted in the suspension, the portion shall be deposited into the municipal

indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that 22654 court. 22655

(b) If the suspension in question was imposed under division 22656
(B) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under 22657
section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a municipal 22658
OVI ordinance, that portion of the fee shall be deposited as 22659
follows: 22660

(i) If the fee is paid by a person whose license or permit 22661
 was suspended by a county court, the portion shall be deposited 22662
 into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the 22663
 control of that court; 22664

(ii) If the fee is paid by a person whose license or permit 22665
 was suspended by a municipal court, the portion shall be deposited 22666
 into the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under 22667
 the control of that court. 22668

(3) Expenditures from a county indigent drivers alcohol 22669 treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol 22670 treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22671 fund shall be made only upon the order of a county, juvenile, or 22672 municipal court judge and only for payment of the cost of the 22673 attendance at an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program of a 22674 person who is convicted of, or found to be a juvenile traffic 22675 offender by reason of, a violation of division (A) of section 22676 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal 22677 ordinance, who is ordered by the court to attend the alcohol and 22678 drug addiction treatment program, and who is determined by the 22679 court to be unable to pay the cost of attendance at the treatment 22680

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program or for payment of the costs specified in division 22681 (N)(H)(4) of this section in accordance with that division. The 22682 alcohol and drug addiction services board or the board of alcohol, 22683 drug addiction, and mental health services established pursuant to 22684 section 340.02 or 340.021 of the Revised Code and serving the 22685 alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district in 22686 which the court is located shall administer the indigent drivers 22687 alcohol treatment program of the court. When a court orders an 22688 offender or juvenile traffic offender to attend an alcohol and 22689 drug addiction treatment program, the board shall determine which 22690 program is suitable to meet the needs of the offender or juvenile 22691 traffic offender, and when a suitable program is located and space 22692 is available at the program, the offender or juvenile traffic 22693 offender shall attend the program designated by the board. A 22694 reasonable amount not to exceed five per cent of the amounts 22695 credited to and deposited into the county indigent drivers alcohol 22696 treatment fund, the county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol 22697 treatment fund, or the municipal indigent drivers alcohol 22698 treatment fund serving every court whose program is administered 22699 by that board shall be paid to the board to cover the costs it 22700 incurs in administering those indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22701 22702 programs.

(4) If a county, juvenile, or municipal court determines, in 22703 consultation with the alcohol and drug addiction services board or 22704 the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services 22705 established pursuant to section 340.02 or 340.021 of the Revised 22706 Code and serving the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health 22707 district in which the court is located, that the funds in the 22708 county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, the county 22709 juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or the municipal 22710 indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of the 22711 court are more than sufficient to satisfy the purpose for which 22712 the fund was established, as specified in divisions $\frac{(N)}{(H)}(1)$ to 22713 (3) of this section, the court may declare a surplus in the fund. 22714 If the court declares a surplus in the fund, the court may expend 22715 the amount of the surplus in the fund for alcohol and drug abuse 22716 assessment and treatment of persons who are charged in the court 22717 with committing a criminal offense or with being a delinquent 22718 child or juvenile traffic offender and in relation to whom both of 22719 the following apply: 22720

(a) The court determines that substance abuse was a 22721
 contributing factor leading to the criminal or delinquent activity 22722
 or the juvenile traffic offense with which the person is charged. 22723

(b) The court determines that the person is unable to pay the 22724cost of the alcohol and drug abuse assessment and treatment for 22725which the surplus money will be used. 22726

Sec. 4511.192. (A) No person whose driver's or commercial22727driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has22728been suspended under section 4511.191 or 4511.196 of the Revised22729Code shall operate a vehicle upon the highways or streets within22730this state.22731

(B) It is an affirmative defense to any prosecution brought 22732 pursuant to this section that the alleged offender drove under 22733 suspension because of a substantial emergency, provided that no 22734 other person was reasonably available to drive in response to the 22735 emergency. The arresting law enforcement officer shall give advice 22736 in accordance with this section to any person under arrest for a 22737 violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 22738 Code, section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or a municipal OVI 22739 ordinance. The officer shall give that advice in a written form 22740 that contains the information described in division (B) of this 22741 section and shall read the advice to the person. The form shall 22742 contain a statement that the form was shown to the person under 22743 arrest and read to the person by the arresting officer. One or 22744

more persons shall witness the arresting officer's reading of the	22745
form, and the witnesses shall certify to this fact by signing the	22746
form.	22747
(B) If a person is under arrest as described in division (A)	22748
of this section, before the person may be requested to submit to a	22749
chemical test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or alcohol	22750
and drug content of the person's whole blood, blood serum or	22751
plasma, breath, or urine, the arresting officer shall read the	22752
following form to the person:	22753
<u>"You now are under arrest for (state with specificity the</u>	22754
offense for which the person was arrested - operating a vehicle	22755
under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination	22756
of them in violation of state law; operating a vehicle after	22757
underage alcohol consumption in violation of state law; having	22758
physical control of a vehicle while under the influence in	22759
violation of state law; or a violation of a municipal OVI	22760
<u>ordinance).</u>	22761
If you refuse to take any chemical test or tests required	22762
under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, you will be subject to	22763
at least the immediate suspension of your privilege to operate a	22764
vehicle in Ohio and the payment of a reinstatement fee.	22765
<u>Unless you are under arrest for having physical control of a</u>	22766
vehicle while under the influence, if you take any chemical test	22767
or tests required under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code and	22768
are found to be at or over the prohibited amount of alcohol in	22769
<u>your whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine as set</u>	22770
by state law for the offense of OVI, you will be subject to at	22771
least the immediate suspension of your privilege to operate a	22772
vehicle in Ohio and the payment of a reinstatement fee. These	22773
suspension and reinstatement fee sanctions do not apply if you are	22774
under arrest for having physical control of a vehicle and you take	22775
<u>a chemical test or tests, regardless of the outcome of the test or</u>	22776

all of the following:

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tests.	22777
In any case, if you take a chemical test or tests, you may	22778
have an independent chemical test taken at your own expense."	22779
(C) If the arresting law enforcement officer does not ask a	22780
person under arrest as described in division (A) of this section	22781
to submit to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of	22782
the Revised Code, the arresting officer shall seize the Ohio or	22783
out-of-state driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of	22784
the person and immediately forward it to the court in which the	22785
arrested person is to appear on the charge. If the arrested person	22786
is not in possession of the person's license or permit or it is	22787
not in the person's vehicle, the officer shall order the person to	22788
surrender it to the law enforcement agency that employs the	22789
officer within twenty-four hours after the arrest, and, upon the	22790
surrender, the agency immediately shall forward the license or	22791
permit to the court in which the person is to appear on the	22792
charge. Upon receipt of the license or permit, the court shall	22793
retain it pending the arrested person's initial appearance and any	22794
action taken under section 4511.196 of the Revised Code.	22795
(D)(1) If a law enforcement officer asks a person under	22796
arrest as described in division (A) of this section to submit to a	22797
chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code,	22798
if the officer advises the person in accordance with this section	22799
of the consequences of the person's refusal or submission, and if	22800
either the person refuses to submit to the test or tests or,	22801
unless the arrest was for a violation of section 4511.194 of the	22802

(a) On behalf of the registrar of motor vehicles, notify the 22808

Revised Code, the person submits to the test or tests and the test

results indicate a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the

person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine at

the time of the alleged offense, the arresting officer shall do

person that, independent of any penalties or sanctions imposed	22809
upon the person, the person's Ohio driver's or commercial driver's	22810
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended	22811
immediately, that the suspension will last at least until the	22812
person's initial appearance on the charge, which will be held	22813
within five days after the date of the person's arrest or the	22814
issuance of a citation to the person, and that the person may	22815
appeal the suspension at the initial appearance or during the	22816
period of time ending thirty days after that initial appearance;	22817
(b) Seize the driver's or commercial driver's license or	22818
permit of the person and immediately forward it to the registrar.	22819
If the arrested person is not in possession of the person's	22820
license or permit or it is not in the person's vehicle, the	22821
officer shall order the person to surrender it to the law	22822
enforcement agency that employs the officer within twenty-four	22823
hours after the person is given notice of the suspension, and,	22824
upon the surrender, the officer's employing agency immediately	22825
shall forward the license or permit to the registrar.	22826
(c) Verify the person's current residence and, if it differs	22827
from that on the person's driver's or commercial driver's license	22828
or permit, notify the registrar of the change;	22829
(d) Send to the registrar, within forty-eight hours after the	22830

(d) Send to the registrar, within forty-eight hours after the22830arrest of the person, a sworn report that includes all of the22831following statements:22832

(i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that,22833at the time of the arrest, the arrested person was operating a22834vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division22835(A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal22836OVI ordinance or for being in physical control of a stationary22837vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of section228384511.194 of the Revised Code;22839

(ii) That the person was arrested and charged with a	22840
violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	22841
Code, section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or a municipal OVI	22842
ordinance;	22843
(iii) That the officer asked the person to take the	22844
designated chemical test or tests, advised the person in	22845
accordance with this section of the consequences of submitting to,	22846
or refusing to take, the test or tests, and gave the person the	22847
form described in division (B) of this section;	22848
(iv) That either the person refused to submit to the chemical	22849
test or tests or, unless the arrest was for a violation of section	22850
4511.194 of the Revised Code, the person submitted to the chemical	22851
test or tests and the test results indicate a prohibited	22852
concentration of alcohol in the person's whole blood, blood serum	22853
or plasma, breath, or urine at the time of the alleged offense.	22854
or plasma, breath, or urine at the time of the alleged offense.	22854 22855
or plasma, breath, or urine at the time of the alleged offense. (2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a	
	22855
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a	22855 22856
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the	22855 22856 22857
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, who is asked by a law enforcement officer to submit	22855 22856 22857 22858
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, who is asked by a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised	22855 22856 22857 22858 22858 22859
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, who is asked by a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, and who submits to the test or tests, regardless of the	22855 22856 22857 22858 22859 22860
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, who is asked by a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, and who submits to the test or tests, regardless of the amount of alcohol that the test results indicate is present in the	22855 22856 22857 22858 22859 22860 22861
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, who is asked by a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, and who submits to the test or tests, regardless of the amount of alcohol that the test results indicate is present in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine.	22855 22856 22857 22858 22859 22860 22861 22862
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, who is asked by a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, and who submits to the test or tests, regardless of the amount of alcohol that the test results indicate is present in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine. (E) The arresting officer shall give the officer's sworn	22855 22856 22857 22858 22859 22860 22861 22862 22863
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, who is asked by a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, and who submits to the test or tests, regardless of the amount of alcohol that the test results indicate is present in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine. (E) The arresting officer shall give the officer's sworn report that is completed under this section to the arrested person	22855 22856 22857 22858 22859 22860 22861 22862 22863 22863
<pre>(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, who is asked by a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, and who submits to the test or tests, regardless of the amount of alcohol that the test results indicate is present in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine. (E) The arresting officer shall give the officer's sworn report that is completed under this section to the arrested person at the time of the arrest, or the registrar of motor vehicles</pre>	22855 22856 22857 22858 22859 22860 22861 22862 22863 22864 22865
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, who is asked by a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, and who submits to the test or tests, regardless of the amount of alcohol that the test results indicate is present in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine. (E) The arresting officer shall give the officer's sworn report that is completed under this section to the arrested person at the time of the arrest, or the registrar of motor vehicles shall send the report to the person by regular first class mail as soon as possible after receipt of the report, but not later than	22855 22856 22857 22858 22859 22860 22861 22862 22863 22864 22865 22865
(2) Division (D)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is arrested for a violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, who is asked by a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test or tests under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, and who submits to the test or tests, regardless of the amount of alcohol that the test results indicate is present in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine. (E) The arresting officer shall give the officer's sworn report that is completed under this section to the arrested person at the time of the arrest, or the registrar of motor vehicles shall send the report to the person by regular first class mail as soon as possible after receipt of the report, but not later than	22855 22857 22857 22858 22859 22860 22861 22862 22863 22864 22865 22866 22867

and subsequently is sworn to by the arresting officer. As soon as	22871
possible, but not later than forty-eight hours after the arrest of	22872
the person, the arresting officer shall send a copy of the sworn	22873
report to the court in which the arrested person is to appear on	22874
the charge for which the person was arrested.	22875

(F) The sworn report of an arresting officer completed under 22876 this section is prima-facie proof of the information and 22877 statements that it contains. It shall be admitted and considered 22878 as prima-facie proof of the information and statements that it 22879 contains in any appeal under section 4511.197 of the Revised Code 22880 relative to any suspension of a person's driver's or commercial 22881 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege that 22882 results from the arrest covered by the report. 22883

Sec. 4511.193. (A) Twenty-five dollars of any fine imposed 22884 for a violation of a municipal <u>OVI</u> ordinance relating to operating 22885 a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, 22886 or alcohol and a drug of abuse or relating to operating a vehicle 22887 with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, 22888 or urine shall be deposited into the municipal or county indigent 22889 drivers alcohol treatment fund created pursuant to division (N)(H) 22890 of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code in accordance with this 22891 section and section 733.40, divisions (A) and (B) of section 22892 1901.024, division (F) of section 1901.31, or division (C) of 22893 section 1907.20 of the Revised Code. Regardless of whether the 22894 fine is imposed by a municipal court, a mayor's court, or a 22895 juvenile court, if the fine was imposed for a violation of an 22896 ordinance of a municipal corporation that is within the 22897 jurisdiction of a municipal court, the twenty-five dollars that is 22898 subject to this section shall be deposited into the indigent 22899 drivers alcohol treatment fund of the municipal corporation in 22900 which is located the municipal court that has jurisdiction over 22901 that municipal corporation. Regardless of whether the fine is 22902 imposed by a county court, a mayor's court, or a juvenile court, 22903 if the fine was imposed for a violation of an ordinance of a 22904 municipal corporation that is within the jurisdiction of a county 22905 court, the twenty-five dollars that is subject to this section 22906 shall be deposited into the indigent drivers alcohol treatment 22907 fund of the county in which is located the county court that has 22908 jurisdiction over that municipal corporation. The deposit shall be 22909 made in accordance with section 733.40, divisions (A) and (B) of 22910 section 1901.024, division (F) of section 1901.31, or division (C) 22911 of section 1907.20 of the Revised Code. 22912

(B)(1) The requirements and sanctions imposed by divisions 22913 (B)(1) and (2) of this section are an adjunct to and derive from 22914 the state's exclusive authority over the registration and titling 22915 of motor vehicles and do not comprise a part of the criminal 22916 sentence to be imposed upon a person who violates a municipal OVI 22917 ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the 22918 influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of 22919 abuse or relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited 22920 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine. 22921

(2)(a) The court shall follow division (B)(2)(b) of this 22922 section if <u>If</u> a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 22923 violation of a municipal OVI ordinance relating to operating a 22924 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or 22925 alcohol and a drug of abuse or relating to operating a vehicle 22926 with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, 22927 or urine and if the circumstances described in division 22928 (B)(2)(b)(iii) of this section apply or if, within the period of 22929 time specified in division (B)(2) or (b)(i), (ii) (iii) of this 22930 section, if the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of 22931 the offense is registered in the offender's name, and if, within 22932 six years of the current offense, the offender has been convicted 22933 of or pleaded guilty to any violation of the following: 22934

(i) Section <u>one or more violations of division (A) or (B) of</u>	22935
<u>section</u> 4511.19 of the Revised Code \div	22936
(ii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	22937
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	22938
and a drug of abuse;	22939
(iii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	22940
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	22941
or urine;	22942
(iv) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	22943
the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	22944
(D) of that section;	22945
(v) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	22946
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	22947
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	22948
(vi) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06,	22949
division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of	22950
the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	22951
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	22952
case in which the jury or judge found that the offender was under	22953
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	22954
of_abuse;	22955
(vii) A statute of the United States or of any other state or	22956
a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	22957
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	22958
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	22959
(b) If the circumstances described in division (B)(2)(a)(b)	22960
of this section apply or one or more other equivalent offenses,	22961
the court, in addition to and independent of any sentence that it	22962
imposes upon the offender for the offense, regardless of whether	22963
the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense	22964

Code.

is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another 22965 person, and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall 22966 do whichever of the following is applicable: 22967 (i)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division 22968 (B)(2)(b)(iii) of this section, if, within six years of the 22969 current offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded 22970 guilty to one violation described in division (B)(2)(a) of this 22971 section, the court shall order the immobilization for ninety days 22972 of the that vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the 22973 offense and the impoundment for ninety days of the license plates 22974 of that vehicle. The order for the immobilization and impoundment 22975 shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 22976 of the Revised Code. 22977 (ii)(b)(iii)(a) 22978 $\frac{(iii)(b)}{(b)}$ If, within six years of the current offense, the 22979 offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more 22980 violations described in division (B)(2) of this section, or if 22981 the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 22982 a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 22983 under circumstances in which the violation was a felony and 22984 regardless of when the violation and the conviction or guilty plea 22985 occurred, the court shall order the criminal forfeiture to the 22986 state of the that vehicle the offender was operating at the time 22987 of the offense The order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued 22988

and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised 22989 22990

Sec. 4511.194. (A) As used in this section, "physical	22991
control" means being in the driver's position of the front seat of	22992
a vehicle or in the driver's position of a streetcar or trackless	22993
trolley and having possession of the vehicle's, streetcar's, or	22994
trackless trolley's ignition key or other ignition device.	22995

(B) No person shall be in physical control of a vehicle,	22996
streetcar, or trackless trolley while under the influence of	22997
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or while the	22998
person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine	22999
contains at least the concentration of alcohol specified in	23000
division (A)(2), (3), (4), or (5) of section 4511.19 of the	23001
Revised Code.	23002
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of having	23003
physical control of a vehicle while under the influence, a	23004
misdemeanor of the first degree. In addition to other sanctions	23005
imposed, the court may impose on the offender a class seven	23006
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's	23007
license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or	23008
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in	23009
division (A)(7) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	23010
Sec. 4511.195. (A) As used in this section:	23011
Sec. 4511.195. (A) As used in this section: (1) " Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a	23011 23012
(1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a	23012
(1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person	23012 23013
(1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19	23012 23013 23014
(1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest	23012 23013 23014 23015
(1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this	23012 23013 23014 23015 23016
(1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section.	23012 23013 23014 23015 23016 23017
<pre>(1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section. (2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following:</pre>	23012 23013 23014 23015 23016 23017 23018
 (1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section. (2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following: (a) The person in whose name is registered, at the time of 	23012 23013 23014 23015 23016 23017 23018 23019
<pre>(1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section. (2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following: (a) The person in whose name is registered, at the time of the seizure, a vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this</pre>	23012 23013 23014 23015 23016 23017 23018 23019 23020
<pre>(1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section. (2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following: (a) The person in whose name is registered, at the time of the seizure, a vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this section;</pre>	23012 23013 23014 23015 23016 23017 23018 23019 23020 23021
 (1) "Vehicle operator" means a person who is operating a vehicle at the time it is seized Arrested person" means a person who is arrested for a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI ordinance and whose arrest results in a vehicle being seized under division (B) of this section. (2) "Vehicle owner" means either of the following: (a) The person in whose name is registered, at the time of the seizure, a vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this section; (b) A person to whom the certificate of title to a vehicle 	23012 23013 23014 23015 23016 23017 23018 23019 23020 23021 23021

vehicle in that person's name, but who is deemed by the court as 23025

being the owner of the vehicle at the time the vehicle was seized 23026 under division (B) of this section. 23027

(3) "Municipal OMVI ordinance" means any municipal ordinance 23028 prohibiting the operation of a vehicle while under the influence 23029 of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or 23030 prohibiting the operation of a vehicle with a prohibited 23031 concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine. 23032

(4) "Interested party" includes the owner of a vehicle seized 23033
under this section, all lienholders, the defendant arrested 23034
person, the owner of the place of storage at which a vehicle 23035
seized under this section is stored, and the person or entity that 23036
caused the vehicle to be removed. 23037

(B)(1) The arresting officer or another officer of the law 23038 enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer, in addition 23039 to any action that the arresting officer is required or authorized 23040 to take by section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or by 23041 any other provision of law, shall seize the vehicle that a person 23042 was operating at the time of the alleged offense and its license 23043 plates if the vehicle is registered in the arrested person's name 23044 and if either of the following apply applies: 23045

(a) The person is arrested for a violation of division (A) of 23046
 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal OMVI OVI 23047
 ordinance and, within six years of the alleged violation, the 23048
 person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 23049
 or more violations of the following: 23050

(i) Division division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the23051Revised Code+23052

(ii) A municipal OMVI ordinance;

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(iii) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which 23054 the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division 23055 (D) of that section; 23056

section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	23058
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	23059
(v) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06, division	23060
(A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of the	23061
Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	23062
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	23063
case in which the jury or judge found that the offender was under	23064
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	23065
of_abuse;	23066
(vi) A statute of the United States or of any other state or	23067
a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	23068
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	23069
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or one or more other	23070
equivalent offenses.	23071
(b) The person is arrested for a violation of division (A) of	23072
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a municipal $\frac{OMVI}{OVI}$	23073
ordinance and the person previously has been convicted of or	23074
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19	23075
of the Revised Code under circumstances in which the violation was	23076
a felony, regardless of when the prior felony violation of	23077
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code and the	23078
conviction or guilty plea occurred.	23079
(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this	23080
section, the officer making an arrest of the type described in	23081
division (B)(1) of this section shall seize the vehicle and its	23082
license plates regardless of whether the vehicle is registered in	23083
the name of the person who was operating it or in the name of	23084
another person or entity. This section does not apply to or affect	23085

any rented or leased vehicle that is being rented or leased for a

period of thirty days or less, except that a \underline{A} law enforcement

(iv) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of

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agency that employs a law enforcement officer who makes an arrest 23088 of a type that is described in division (B)(1) of this section and 23089 that involves a rented or leased vehicle of this type that is 23090 being rented or leased for a period of thirty days or less shall 23091 notify, within twenty-four hours after the officer makes the 23092 arrest, the lessor or owner of the vehicle regarding the 23093 circumstances of the arrest and the location at which the vehicle 23094 may be picked up. At the time of the seizure of the vehicle, the 23095 law enforcement officer who made the arrest shall give the vehicle 23096 operator <u>arrested person</u> written notice that the vehicle and its 23097 license plates have been seized; that the vehicle either will be 23098 kept by the officer's law enforcement agency or will be 23099 immobilized at least until the operator's initial appearance on 23100 the charge of the offense for which the arrest was made; that, at 23101 the initial appearance, the court in certain circumstances may 23102 order that the vehicle and license plates be released to the 23103 vehicle owner arrested person until the disposition of that 23104 charge; and that, if the vehicle operator arrested person is 23105 convicted of that charge, the court generally must order the 23106 immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license 23107 plates, or the forfeiture of the vehicle; and that, if the 23108 operator is not the vehicle owner, the operator immediately should 23109 inform the vehicle owner that the vehicle and its license plates 23110 have been seized and that the vehicle owner may be able to obtain 23111 their return or release at the initial appearance or thereafter. 23112

(3) The arresting officer or a law enforcement officer of the 23113 agency that employs the arresting officer shall give written 23114 notice of the seizure to the court that will conduct the initial 23115 appearance of the vehicle operator. The notice shall be given when 23116 the charges are filed against the vehicle operator arrested person 23117 on the charges arising out of the arrest. Upon receipt of the 23118 notice, the court promptly shall determine whether the vehicle 23119 operator arrested person is the vehicle owner and whether there 23120

are any liens recorded on the certificate of title to the vehicle. 23121 If the court determines that the vehicle operator arrested person 23122 is not the vehicle owner, it promptly shall send by regular mail 23123 written notice of the seizure of the motor vehicle to the vehicle 23124 vehicle's registered owner and to all lienholders recorded on the 23125 certificate of title. The written notice to the vehicle owner and 23126 lienholders shall contain all of the information required by 23127 division (B)(2) of this section to be in a notice to be given to 23128 the vehicle operator arrested person and also shall specify the 23129 date, time, and place of the vehicle operator's arrested person's 23130 initial appearance. The notice also shall inform the vehicle owner 23131 that if title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for 23132 criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred 23133 and division (C)(B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised 23134 Code applies, the court may fine the vehicle operator arrested 23135 person the value of the vehicle. The notice to the vehicle owner 23136 also shall state that if the vehicle is immobilized under division 23137 (A) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, seven days after the 23138 end of the period of immobilization a law enforcement agency will 23139 send the vehicle owner a notice, informing the vehicle owner that 23140 if the release of the vehicle is not obtained in accordance with 23141 division (D)(3) of section 4503.233 of the Revised Code, the 23142 vehicle shall be forfeited. The notice also shall inform the 23143 vehicle owner that the vehicle owner may be charged expenses or 23144 charges incurred under this section and section 4503.233 of the 23145 Revised Code for the removal and storage of the vehicle. 23146

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The written notice that is given to the vehicle operator or 23148 is sent or delivered to the vehicle owner if the vehicle owner is 23149 not the vehicle operator arrested person also shall state that if 23150 the vehicle operator pleads guilty to or person is convicted of or 23151 pleads guilty to the offense for which the vehicle operator was 23152 arrested and the court issues an immobilization and impoundment 23153 order relative to that vehicle, division (D)(4) of section 23154 4503.233 of the Revised Code prohibits the vehicle from being sold 23155 during the period of immobilization without the prior approval of 23156 the court. 23157

(4) At or before the initial appearance, the vehicle owner 23158 may file a motion requesting the court to order that the vehicle 23159 and its license plates be released to the vehicle owner. Except as 23160 provided in this division and subject to the payment of expenses 23161 or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle, the 23162 court, in its discretion, then may issue an order releasing the 23163 vehicle and its license plates to the vehicle owner. Such an order 23164 may be conditioned upon such terms as the court determines 23165 appropriate, including the posting of a bond in an amount 23166 determined by the court. If the vehicle operator arrested person 23167 is not the vehicle owner and if the vehicle owner is not present 23168 at the vehicle operator's arrested person's initial appearance, 23169 and if the court believes that the vehicle owner was not provided 23170 with adequate notice of the initial appearance, the court, in its 23171 discretion, may allow the vehicle owner to file a motion within 23172 seven days of the initial appearance. If the court allows the 23173 vehicle owner to file such a motion after the initial appearance, 23174 the extension of time granted by the court does not extend the 23175 time within which the initial appearance is to be conducted. If 23176 the court issues an order for the release of the vehicle and its 23177 license plates, a copy of the order shall be made available to the 23178 vehicle owner. If the vehicle owner presents a copy of the order 23179 to the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement 23180 officer who arrested the arrested person who was operating the 23181 vehicle, the law enforcement agency promptly shall release the 23182 vehicle and its license plates to the vehicle owner upon payment 23183 by the vehicle owner of any expenses or charges incurred in the 23184 removal and storage of the vehicle. 23185

(5) A vehicle seized under division (B)(1) of this section 23186 either shall be towed to a place specified by the law enforcement 23187 agency that employs the arresting officer to be safely kept by the 23188 agency at that place for the time and in the manner specified in 23189 this section or shall be otherwise immobilized for the time and in 23190 the manner specified in this section. A law enforcement officer of 23191 that agency shall remove the identification license plates of the 23192 vehicle, and they shall be safely kept by the agency for the time 23193 and in the manner specified in this section. No vehicle that is 23194 seized and either towed or immobilized pursuant to this division 23195 shall be considered contraband for purposes of section 2933.41, 23196 2933.42, or 2933.43 of the Revised Code. The vehicle shall not be 23197 immobilized at any place other than a commercially operated 23198 private storage lot, a place owned by a law enforcement agency or 23199 other government agency, or a place to which one of the following 23200 applies: 23201

(a) The place is leased by or otherwise under the control of 23202a law enforcement agency or other government agency. 23203

(b) The place is owned by the vehicle operator, the vehicle 23204 operator's spouse, or a parent or child of the vehicle operator. 23205

(c) The place is owned by a private person or entity, and, 23206 prior to the immobilization, the private entity or person that 23207 owns the place, or the authorized agent of that private entity or 23208 person, has given express written consent for the immobilization 23209 to be carried out at that place. 23210

(d) The place is a street or highway on which the vehicle is 23211parked in accordance with the law. 23212

(C)(1) A vehicle that is seized under division (B) of this 23213 section shall be safely kept at the place to which it is towed or 23214 otherwise moved by the law enforcement agency that employs the 23215 arresting officer until the initial appearance of the vehicle 23216 operatorarrested personrelative to the charge in question. The23217license plates of the vehicle that are removed pursuant to23218division (B) of this section shall be safely kept by the law23219enforcement agency that employs the arresting officer until the23220initial appearance of the vehicle operator arrested person23221relative to the charge in question.23222

(2)(a) At the initial appearance or not less than seven days 23223 prior to the date of final disposition, the court shall notify the 23224 vehicle operator, if the vehicle operator is the vehicle owner, 23225 <u>arrested person</u> that, if title to a motor vehicle that is subject 23226 to an order for criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned 23227 or transferred and division $\frac{(C)(B)}{(2)}$ or (3) of section 4503.234 23228 of the Revised Code applies, the court may fine the vehicle 23229 operator <u>arrested person</u> the value of the vehicle. If, at the 23230 initial appearance, the vehicle operator arrested person pleads 23231 guilty to the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 23232 Revised Code or of the municipal OWVI OVI ordinance or pleads no 23233 contest to and is convicted of the violation, the court shall 23234 impose sentence upon the vehicle operator person as provided by 23235 law or ordinance; the court, except as provided in this division 23236 and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order 23237 the immobilization of the vehicle the arrested person was 23238 operating at the time of the offense if registered in the arrested 23239 person's name and the impoundment of its license plates under 23240 section 4503.233 and section 4511.19 or 4511.193 or 4511.99 of the 23241 Revised Code, or the criminal forfeiture to the state of the 23242 vehicle if registered in the arrested person's name under section 23243 4503.234 and section 4511.19 or 4511.193 or 4511.99 of the Revised 23244 Code, whichever is applicable; and the vehicle and its license 23245 plates shall not be returned or released to the vehicle owner. If 23246 the vehicle operator is not the vehicle owner and the vehicle 23247 owner is not present at the vehicle operator's initial appearance 23248 and if the court believes that the vehicle owner was not provided 23249

23250 adequate notice of the initial appearance, the court, in its discretion, may refrain for a period of time not exceeding seven 23251 days from ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the 23252 impoundment of its license plates, or the criminal forfeiture of 23253 the vehicle so that the vehicle owner may appear before the court 23254 to present evidence as to why the court should not order the 23255 immobilization of the vehicle and the impoundment of its license 23256 plates, or the criminal forfeiture of the vehicle. If the court 23257 refrains from ordering the immobilization of the vehicle and the 23258 impoundment of its license plates, or the criminal forfeiture of 23259 the vehicle, section 4503.235 of the Revised Code applies relative 23260 to the order of immobilization and impoundment, or the order of 23261 forfeiture arrested person. 23262

(b) If, at any time, the charge that the vehicle operator 23263 <u>arrested person</u> violated division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 23264 Revised Code or the municipal OMVI OVI ordinance is dismissed for 23265 any reason, the court shall order that the vehicle seized at the 23266 time of the arrest and its license plates immediately be released 23267 to the vehicle owner subject to the payment of expenses or charges 23268 <u>incurred in the removal and storage of the vehicle person</u>. 23269

(D) If a vehicle is and its license plates are seized under 23270 division (B) of this section and is are not returned or released 23271 to the vehicle owner arrested person pursuant to division (C) of 23272 this section, the vehicle or and its license plates shall be 23273 retained until the final disposition of the charge in question. 23274 Upon the final disposition of that charge, the court shall do 23275 whichever of the following is applicable: 23276

(1) If the vehicle operator arrested person is convicted of 23277
or pleads guilty to the violation of division (A) of section 23278
4511.19 of the Revised Code or of the municipal OMVI OVI 23279
ordinance, the court shall impose sentence upon the vehicle 23280
operator person as provided by law or ordinance and, subject to 23281

section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the	23282
immobilization of the vehicle the vehicle operator <u>person</u> was	23283
operating at the time of, or that was involved in, the offense $\underline{\mathrm{if}}$	23284
it is registered in the arrested person's name and the impoundment	23285
of its license plates under section 4503.233 and section <u>4511.19</u>	23286
or 4511.193 or 4511.99 of the Revised Code, or the criminal	23287
forfeiture of the vehicle <u>if it is registered in the arrested</u>	23288
person's name under section 4503.234 and section 4511.19 or	23289
4511.193 or 4511.99 of the Revised Code, whichever is applicable.	23290

(2) If the vehicle operator arrested person is found not 23291 guilty of the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the 23292 Revised Code or of the municipal OMVI OVI ordinance, the court 23293 shall order that the vehicle and its license plates immediately be 23294 released to the vehicle owner upon the payment of any expenses or 23295 charges incurred in its removal and storage arrested person. 23296

(3) If the charge that the vehicle operator arrested person
violated division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or
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the municipal OMVI OVI ordinance is dismissed for any reason, the
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court shall order that the vehicle and its license plates
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immediately be released to the vehicle owner upon the payment of
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any expenses or charges incurred in its removal and storage
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(4) If the impoundment of the vehicle was not authorized 23304 under this section, the court shall order that the vehicle and its 23305 license plates be returned immediately to the arrested person or, 23306 if the arrested person is not the vehicle owner, to the vehicle 23307 owner, and shall order that the state or political subdivision of 23308 the law enforcement agency served by the law enforcement officer 23309 who seized the vehicle pay all expenses and charges incurred in 23310 its removal and storage. 23311

(E) If a vehicle is seized under division (B) of this23312section, the time between the seizure of the vehicle and either23313

its release to the vehicle owner <u>arrested person</u> under division 23314 (C) of this section or the issuance of an order of immobilization 23315 of the vehicle under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code shall be 23316 credited against the period of immobilization ordered by the 23317 court. 23318

(F)(1) The vehicle owner Except as provided in division 23319 (D)(4) of this section, the arrested person may be charged 23320 expenses or charges incurred in the removal and storage of the 23321 immobilized vehicle. The court with jurisdiction over the case, 23322 after notice to all interested parties, including lienholders, and 23323 after an opportunity for them to be heard, if the vehicle owner 23324 fails to appear in person, without good cause, or if the court 23325 finds that the vehicle owner arrested person does not intend to 23326 seek release of the vehicle at the end of the period of 23327 immobilization under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code or that 23328 the vehicle owner arrested person is not or will not be able to 23329 pay the expenses and charges incurred in its removal and storage, 23330 may order that title to the vehicle be transferred, in order of 23331 priority, first into the name of the person or entity that removed 23332 it, next into the name of a lienholder, or lastly into the name of 23333 the owner of the place of storage. 23334

Any lienholder that receives title under a court order shall 23335 do so on the condition that it pay any expenses or charges 23336 incurred in the vehicle's removal and storage. If the person or 23337 entity that receives title to the vehicle is the person or entity 23338 that removed it, the person or entity shall receive title on the 23339 condition that it pay any lien on the vehicle. The court shall not 23340 order that title be transferred to any person or entity other than 23341 the owner of the place of storage if the person or entity refuses 23342 to receive the title. Any person or entity that receives title 23343 either may keep title to the vehicle or may dispose of the vehicle 23344 in any legal manner that it considers appropriate, including 23345 assignment of the certificate of title to the motor vehicle to a 23346 salvage dealer or a scrap metal processing facility. The person or 23347 entity shall not transfer the vehicle to the person who is the 23348 vehicle's immediate previous owner. 23349

If the person or entity that receives title assigns the motor 23350 vehicle to a salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility, 23351 the person or entity shall send the assigned certificate of title 23352 to the motor vehicle to the clerk of the court of common pleas of 23353 the county in which the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing 23354 facility is located. The person or entity shall mark the face of 23355 the certificate of title with the words "for destruction FOR 23356 DESTRUCTION" and shall deliver a photocopy of the certificate of 23357 title to the salvage dealer or scrap metal processing facility for 23358 its records. 23359

(2) Whenever a court issues an order under division (F)(1) of 23360 this section, the court also shall order removal of the license 23361 plates from the vehicle and cause them to be sent to the registrar 23362 of motor vehicles if they have not already been sent to the 23363 registrar. Thereafter, no further proceedings shall take place 23364 under this section or under section 4503.233 of the Revised Code. 23365

(3) Prior to initiating a proceeding under division (F)(1) of 23366 this section, and upon payment of the fee under division (B) of 23367 section 4505.14 of the Revised Code, any interested party may 23368 cause a search to be made of the public records of the bureau of 23369 motor vehicles or the clerk of the court of common pleas, to 23370 ascertain the identity of any lienholder of the vehicle. The 23371 initiating party shall furnish this information to the clerk of 23372 the court with jurisdiction over the case, and the clerk shall 23373 provide notice to the vehicle owner, the defendant arrested 23374 person, any lienholder, and any other interested parties listed by 23375 the initiating party, at the last known address supplied by the 23376 initiating party, by certified mail or, at the option of the 23377 initiating party, by personal service or ordinary mail. 23378

Sec. 4511.196. (A) If a person is arrested for being in 23379 physical control of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in 23380 violation of section 4511.194 of the Revised Code, or for 23381 operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug 23382 of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or for operating a 23383 vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, 23384 breath, or urine and, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation 23385 of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 23386 municipal OVI ordinance, regardless of whether the person's 23387 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident 23388 operating privilege is or is not suspended under division (E) or 23389 (F) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, the person's initial 23390 appearance on the charge resulting from the arrest shall be held 23391 within five days of the person's arrest or the issuance of the 23392 citation to the person. 23393

(B)(1) If a person is arrested as described in division (A) 23394 of this section, if the person's driver's or commercial driver's 23395 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been 23396 suspended under division (E) or (F) of section 4511.191 of the 23397 Revised Code in relation to that arrest, if the person appeals the 23398 suspension in accordance with division (H)(1) of that section 23399 4511.197 of the Revised Code, and if the judge, magistrate, or 23400 mayor terminates the suspension in accordance with $\frac{division (H)(2)}{division (H)(2)}$ 23401 of that section, the judge, magistrate, or mayor, at any time 23402 prior to adjudication on the merits of the charge resulting from 23403 the arrest, may impose a new suspension of the person's license, 23404 permit, or nonresident operating privilege, notwithstanding the 23405 termination of the suspension imposed under division (E) or (F) of 23406 section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, if the judge, magistrate, or 23407 mayor determines that the person's continued driving will be a 23408 threat to public safety. 23409

(2) If a person is arrested as described in division (A) of 23410 this section and if the person's driver's or commercial driver's 23411 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has not been 23412 suspended under division (E) or (F) of section 4511.191 of the 23413 Revised Code in relation to that arrest, the judge, magistrate, or 23414 mayor, at any time prior to the adjudication on the merits of the 23415 23416 charge resulting from the arrest, may impose a suspension of the person's license, permit, or nonresident operating privilege if 23417 the judge, magistrate, or mayor determines that the person's 23418 continued driving will be a threat to public safety. 23419

(C) A suspension of a person's driver's or commercial 23420 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege 23421 under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall continue until 23422 the complaint on the charge resulting from the arrest is 23423 adjudicated on the merits. A court that imposes a suspension under 23424 division (B)(2) of this section shall send the person's driver's 23425 license or permit to the registrar of motor vehicles. If the court 23426 possesses the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of 23427 a person in the category described in division (B)(2) of this 23428 section and the court does not impose a suspension under that 23429 division (B)(2) of this section, the court shall return the 23430 license or permit to the person if the license or permit has not 23431 otherwise been suspended or revoked cancelled. 23432

Any time during which the person serves a suspension of the 23433 person's driver's or commercial driver's license or, permit, or 23434 nonresident operating privilege that is imposed pursuant to 23435 division (B)(1) or (2) of this section shall be credited against 23436 any period of judicial suspension of the person's license, permit, 23437 or nonresident operating privilege that is imposed pursuant to 23438 under division (B)(G) of section 4507.16 4511.19 of the Revised 23439 Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation 23440 of a municipal ordinance substantially equivalent to division (A) 23441

of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.

(D) If a person is arrested and charged with a violation of 23443 section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a violation of section 23444 2903.06 of the Revised Code that is a felony offense, the judge at 23445 the person's initial appearance, preliminary hearing, or 23446 arraignment may suspend the person's driver's or commercial 23447 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege if 23448 the judge determines at any of those proceedings that the person's 23449 continued driving will be a threat to public safety. 23450

The <u>A</u> suspension that may be imposed pursuant to <u>under</u> this 23451 division shall continue until the indictment or information 23452 alleging the violation specified in this division is adjudicated 23453 on the merits. A court that imposes a suspension under this 23454 division shall send the person's driver's or commercial driver's 23455 license or permit to the registrar. 23456

Sec. 4511.197. (A) If a person is arrested for operating a	23457
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division	23458
(A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal	23459
OVI ordinance or for being in physical control of a vehicle,	23460
streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of section 4511.194	23461
of the Revised Code and if the person's driver's or commercial	23462
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is	23463
suspended under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, the person	23464
may appeal the suspension at the person's initial appearance on	23465
the charge resulting from the arrest or within the period ending	23466
thirty days after the person's initial appearance on that charge,	23467
in the court in which the person will appear on that charge. If	23468
the person appeals the suspension, the appeal itself does not stay	23469
the operation of the suspension. If the person appeals the	23470
suspension, either the person or the registrar of motor vehicles	23471
may request a continuance of the appeal and the court may grant	23472

the continuance. The court also may continue the appeal on its own	23473
motion. Neither the request for, nor the granting of, a	23474
continuance stays the suspension that is the subject of the	23475
appeal, unless the court specifically grants a stay.	23476
(B) A person shall file an appeal under division (A) of this	23477
section in the municipal court, county court, juvenile court,	23478
mayor's court, or court of common pleas that has jurisdiction over	23479
the charge in relation to which the person was arrested.	23480
(C) If a person appeals a suspension under division (A) of	23481
this section, the scope of the appeal is limited to determining	23482
whether one or more of the following conditions have not been met:	23483
(1) Whether the arresting law enforcement officer had	23484
reasonable ground to believe the arrested person was operating a	23485
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley in violation of division	23486
(A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal	23487
OVI ordinance or was in physical control of a vehicle, streetcar,	23488
or trackless trolley in violation of section 4511.194 of the	23489
Revised Code and whether the arrested person was in fact placed	23490
<u>under arrest;</u>	23491
(2) Whether the law enforcement officer requested the	23492
arrested person to submit to the chemical test or tests designated	23493
pursuant to division (A) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	23494
(3) Whether the arresting officer informed the arrested	23495
person of the consequences of refusing to be tested or of	23496
submitting to the test or tests;	23497
(4) Whichever of the following is applicable:	23498
(a) Whether the arrested person refused to submit to the	23499
chemical test or tests requested by the officer;	23500
(b) Whether the arrest was for a violation of division (A) or	23501
(B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a municipal OVI	23502

ordinance and, if it was, whether the chemical test results	23503
indicate that the arrested person's whole blood contained a	23504
concentration of ten-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight	23505
of alcohol, the person's blood serum or plasma contained a	23506
concentration of twelve-hundredths of one per cent or more by	23507
weight of alcohol, the person's breath contained a concentration	23508
of ten-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two	23509
hundred ten liters of the person's breath, or the person's urine	23510
contained a concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or	23511
more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the	23512
person's urine at the time of the alleged offense.	23513
(D) A person who appeals a suspension under division (A) of	23514
this section has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the	23515
evidence, that one or more of the conditions specified in division	23516
(C) of this section has not been met. If, during the appeal, the	23517
judge or magistrate of the court or the mayor of the mayor's court	23518
determines that all of those conditions have been met, the judge,	23519
magistrate, or mayor shall uphold the suspension, continue the	23520
suspension, and notify the registrar of motor vehicles of the	23521
decision on a form approved by the registrar.	23522
Except as otherwise provided in this section, if a suspension	23523
imposed under section 4511.191 of the Revised Code is upheld on	23524
appeal or if the subject person does not appeal the suspension	23525
under division (A) of this section, the suspension shall continue	23526

until the complaint alleging the violation for which the person 23527 was arrested and in relation to which the suspension was imposed 23528 is adjudicated on the merits or terminated pursuant to law. If the 23529 suspension was imposed under division (B)(1) of section 4511.191 23530 of the Revised Code and it is continued under this section, any 23531 subsequent finding that the person is not guilty of the charge 23532 that resulted in the person being requested to take the chemical 23533 test or tests under division (A) of section 4511.191 of the 23534

Revised Code does not terminate or otherwise affect the	23535
suspension. If the suspension was imposed under division (C) of	23536
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code in relation to an alleged	23537
misdemeanor violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of	23538
the Revised Code or of a municipal OVI ordinance and it is	23539
continued under this section, the suspension shall terminate if,	23540
for any reason, the person subsequently is found not guilty of the	23541
charge that resulted in the person taking the chemical test or	23542
tests.	23543
If, during the appeal, the judge or magistrate of the trial	23544
<u>court or the mayor of the mayor's court determines that one or</u>	23545
more of the conditions specified in division (C) of this section	23546
have not been met, the judge, magistrate, or mayor shall terminate	23547
the suspension, subject to the imposition of a new suspension	23548
under division (B) of section 4511.196 of the Revised Code; shall	23549
notify the registrar of motor vehicles of the decision on a form	23550
approved by the registrar; and, except as provided in division (B)	23551
of section 4511.196 of the Revised Code, shall order the registrar	23552
to return the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to	23553
the person or to take any other measures that may be necessary, if	23554
the license or permit was destroyed under section 4510.53 of the	23555
Revised Code, to permit the person to obtain a replacement	23556
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit from the	23557
registrar or a deputy registrar in accordance with that section.	23558
The court also shall issue to the person a court order, valid for	23559
not more than ten days from the date of issuance, granting the	23560
person operating privileges for that period.	23561
	TOCCZ
<u>(E) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license</u>	23562
or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended	23563

(E) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's ficense23562or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended23563pursuant to section 4511.191 of the Revised Code may file a23564petition requesting limited driving privileges in the common pleas23565court, municipal court, county court, mayor's court, or juvenile23566

case. The petition may be filed at any time subsequent to the date	23568
on which the arresting law enforcement officer serves the notice	23569
of suspension upon the arrested person but no later than thirty	23570
days after the arrested person's initial appearance or	23571
arraignment. Upon the making of the request, limited driving	23572
privileges may be granted under sections 4510.021 and 4510.13 of	23573
the Revised Code, regardless of whether the person appeals the	23574
suspension under this section or appeals the decision of the court	23575
on the appeal, and, if the person has so appealed the suspension	23576
or decision, regardless of whether the matter has been heard or	23577
decided by the court. The person shall pay the costs of the	23578
proceeding, notify the registrar of the filing of the petition,	23579
and send the registrar a copy of the petition.	23580
The court may not grant the person limited driving privileges	23581
when prohibited by section 4510.13 or 4511.191 of the Revised	23582
when prompteed by beecton 1910.19 of 1911.191 of the nevibed	20002
Code.	23583
<u>Code.</u>	23583
<u>Code.</u> (F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license	23583 23584
<u>Code.</u> <u>(F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license</u> <u>or permit has been suspended under section 4511.19 of the Revised</u>	23583 23584 23585
<u>Code.</u> <u>(F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license</u> <u>or permit has been suspended under section 4511.19 of the Revised</u> <u>Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction</u>	23583 23584 23585 23586
Code. (F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended under section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a municipal OVI offense and who desires to retain the license	23583 23584 23585 23586 23587
Code. (F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended under section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a municipal OVI offense and who desires to retain the license or permit during the pendency of an appeal, at the time sentence	23583 23584 23585 23586 23587 23588
Code. (F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended under section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a municipal OVI offense and who desires to retain the license or permit during the pendency of an appeal, at the time sentence is pronounced, shall notify the court of record or mayor's court	23583 23584 23585 23586 23587 23588 23588
Code. (F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended under section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a municipal OVI offense and who desires to retain the license or permit during the pendency of an appeal, at the time sentence is pronounced, shall notify the court of record or mayor's court that suspended the license or permit of the person's intention to	23583 23584 23585 23586 23587 23588 23589 23590
Code. (F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended under section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a municipal OVI offense and who desires to retain the license or permit during the pendency of an appeal, at the time sentence is pronounced, shall notify the court of record or mayor's court that suspended the license or permit of the person's intention to appeal. If the person so notifies the court, the court, mayor, or	23583 23584 23585 23586 23587 23588 23589 23590 23591
Code. (F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended under section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a municipal OVI offense and who desires to retain the license or permit during the pendency of an appeal, at the time sentence is pronounced, shall notify the court of record or mayor's court that suspended the license or permit of the person's intention to appeal. If the person so notifies the court, the court, mayor, or clerk of the court shall retain the license or permit until the	23583 23584 23585 23586 23587 23588 23589 23590 23591 23591
<u>(F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license</u> or permit has been suspended under section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a municipal OVI offense and who desires to retain the license or permit during the pendency of an appeal, at the time sentence is pronounced, shall notify the court of record or mayor's court that suspended the license or permit of the person's intention to appeal. If the person so notifies the court, the court, mayor, or clerk of the court shall retain the license or permit until the appeal is perfected, and, if execution of sentence is stayed, the	23583 23584 23585 23586 23587 23588 23589 23590 23591 23592 23593
Code. (F) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit has been suspended under section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a municipal OVI offense and who desires to retain the license or permit during the pendency of an appeal, at the time sentence is pronounced, shall notify the court of record or mayor's court that suspended the license or permit of the person's intention to appeal. If the person so notifies the court, the court, mayor, or clerk of the court shall retain the license or permit until the appeal is perfected, and, if execution of sentence is stayed, the license or permit shall be returned to the person to be held by	23583 23584 23585 23586 23587 23588 23589 23590 23591 23592 23593 23593

court with jurisdiction over the related criminal or delinguency

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court, mayor, or clerk, at the time of putting the sentence into 23598

execution, and the court shall proceed in the same manner as if no	23599
<u>appeal was taken.</u>	23600
(G) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if a	23601
person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	23602
nonresident operating privilege was suspended under section	23603
4511.191 of the Revised Code appeals the suspension under division	23604
(A) of this section, the prosecuting attorney of the county in	23605
which the arrest occurred shall represent the registrar of motor	23606
vehicles in the appeal. If the arrest occurred within a municipal	23607
corporation within the jurisdiction of the court in which the	23608
appeal is conducted, the city director of law, village solicitor,	23609
or other chief legal officer of that municipal corporation shall	23610
represent the registrar. If the appeal is conducted in a municipal	23611
court, the registrar shall be represented as provided in section	23612
1901.34 of the Revised Code. If the appeal is conducted in a	23613
mayor's court, the city director of law, village solicitor, or	23614
other chief legal officer of the municipal corporation that	23615
operates that mayor's court shall represent the registrar.	23616
(H) The court shall give information in writing of any action	23617
taken under this section to the registrar of motor vehicles.	23618
	23619
(I) When it finally has been determined under the procedures	23620
of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a	23621
vehicle within this state has been suspended, the registrar of	23622
motor vehicles shall give information in writing of the action	23623
taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the	23624
nonresident's residence and of any state in which the nonresident	23625
<u>has a license.</u>	23626

Sec. 4511.20. (A)No person shall operate a vehicle,23627trackless trolley, or streetcar on any street or highway in23628willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or property.23629

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 23630 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 23631 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 23632 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 23633 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 23634 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 23635 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 23636 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 23637 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 23638 **Sec. 4511.201.** (A) No person shall operate a vehicle, 23639 trackless trolley, or streetcar on any public or private property 23640 other than streets or highways, in willful or wanton disregard of 23641 the safety of persons or property. 23642 This section does not apply to the competitive operation of 23643 vehicles on public or private property when the owner of such 23644 property knowingly permits such operation thereon. 23645 (B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 23646 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 23647 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 23648

Sec. 4511.202. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, 23655 trackless trolley, or streetcar on any street, highway, or 23656 property open to the public for vehicular traffic without being in 23657 reasonable control of the vehicle, trolley, or streetcar. 23658

convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or

offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more

predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the

section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of operating a 23659

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Sec. 4507.33 <u>4511.203</u>. (A) No person shall authorize or	23661
knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by him <u>the person</u> or under	23662
his <u>the person's</u> control to be driven by any person <u>another</u> if	23663
either any of the following applies apply:	23664

(A)(1)The offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe23665that the other person has no legal right to drive the motor23666vehicle;does not have a valid driver's or commercial driver's23667license or permit or valid nonresident driving privileges.23668

(2) The offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe23669that the other person's driver's or commercial driver's license or23670permit or nonresident operating privileges have been suspended or23671canceled under Chapter 4510. or any other provision of the Revised23672Code.23673

(B)(3) The offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe 23674
that the other person's act of driving the motor vehicle would 23675
violate any prohibition contained in sections 4507.01 to 4507.39 23676
Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code. 23677

(4) The offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe23678that the other person's act of driving would violate section236794511.19 of the Revised Code or any substantially equivalent23680municipal ordinance.23681

(B) Without limiting or precluding the consideration of any 23682 other evidence in determining whether a violation of division 23683 (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section has occurred, it shall be 23684 prima-facie evidence that the offender knows or has reasonable 23685 cause to believe that the operator of the motor vehicle owned by 23686 the offender or under the offender's control is in a category 23687 described in division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section if 23688 any of the following applies: 23689

(1) Regarding an operator allegedly in the category described	23690
in division (A)(1) or (3) of this section, the offender and the	23691
operator of the motor vehicle reside in the same household and are	23692
related by consanguinity or affinity.	23693
(2) Regarding an operator allegedly in the category described	23694
in division (A)(2) of this section, the offender and the operator	23695
of the motor vehicle reside in the same household, and the	23696
offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the	23697
operator has been charged with or convicted of any violation of	23698
law or ordinance, or has committed any other act or omission, that	23699
would or could result in the suspension or cancellation of the	23700
<u>operator's license, permit, or privilege.</u>	23701
(3) Regarding an operator allegedly in the category described	23702
in division (A)(4) of this section, the offender and the operator	23703
of the motor vehicle occupied the motor vehicle together at the	23704
time of the offense.	23705
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of wrongful	23706
entrustment of a motor vehicle, a misdemeanor of the first degree.	23707
In addition to the penalties imposed under Chapter 2929. of the	23708
Revised Code, the court shall impose a class seven suspension of	23709
the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	23710
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	23711
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of	23712
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code, and, if the vehicle involved	23713
in the offense is registered in the name of the offender, the	23714
court shall order one of the following:	23715
<u>(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) or (3) of</u>	
	23716
	23716
this section, the court shall order, for thirty days, the	23717
this section, the court shall order, for thirty days, the immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense and the	23717 23718
this section, the court shall order, for thirty days, the	23717

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(2) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	23721
pleaded guilty to one violation of this section or a substantially	23722
equivalent municipal ordinance, the court shall order, for sixty	23723
days, the immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense	23724
and the impoundment of that vehicle's license plates. The order	23725
shall be issued and enforced under section 4503.233 of the Revised	23726
Code.	23727
(3) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	23728
<u>pleaded quilty to two or more violations of this section or a</u>	23729
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the court shall	23730
order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle involved	23731
in the offense. The order shall be issued and enforced under	23732
section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	23733
If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for	23734
criminal forfeiture under this division is assigned or transferred	23735
and division (B)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code	23736
applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty	23737
established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	23738
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	23739
dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under	23740
this division shall be distributed in accordance with division	23741
(C)(2) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	23742
(D) If a court orders the immobilization of a vehicle under	23743
division (C) of this section, the court shall not release the	23744
vehicle from the immobilization before the termination of the	23745
period of immobilization ordered unless the court is presented	23746
with current proof of financial responsibility with respect to	23747
that vehicle.	23748
(E) If a court orders the criminal forfeiture of a vehicle	23749
under division (C) of this section, upon receipt of the order from	23750

the court, neither the registrar of motor vehicles nor any deputy

registrar shall accept any application for the registration or	23752
transfer of registration of any motor vehicle owned or leased by	23753
the person named in the order. The period of denial shall be five	23754
years after the date the order is issued, unless, during that	23755
five-year period, the court with jurisdiction of the offense that	23756
resulted in the order terminates the forfeiture and notifies the	23757
registrar of the termination. If the court terminates the	23758
forfeiture and notifies the registrar, the registrar shall take	23759
all necessary measures to permit the person to register a vehicle	23760
owned or leased by the person or to transfer the registration of	23761
the vehicle.	23762
(F) This section does not apply to motor vehicle rental	23763
dealers or motor vehicle leasing dealers, as defined in section	23764
4549.65 of the Revised Code.	23765
(G) As used in this section, a vehicle is owned by a person	23766

if, at the time of a violation of this section, the vehicle is23767registered in the person's name.23768

Sec. 4511.21. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, 23769 trackless trolley, or streetcar at a speed greater or less than is 23770 reasonable or proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface, 23771 and width of the street or highway and any other conditions, and 23772 no person shall drive any motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or 23773 streetcar in and upon any street or highway at a greater speed 23774 than will permit the person to bring it to a stop within the 23775 assured clear distance ahead. 23776

(B) It is prima-facie lawful, in the absence of a lower limit 23777
declared pursuant to this section by the director of 23778
transportation or local authorities, for the operator of a motor 23779
vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar to operate the same at a 23780
speed not exceeding the following: 23781

(1)(a) Twenty miles per hour in school zones during school 23782

recess and while children are going to or leaving school during 23783 the opening or closing hours, and when twenty miles per hour 23784 school speed limit signs are erected; except that, on 23785 controlled-access highways and expressways, if the right-of-way 23786 line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the speed 23787 shall be governed by division (B)(4) of this section and on 23788 freeways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected without 23789 pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by divisions 23790 (B)(8) and (9) of this section. The end of every school zone may 23791 be marked by a sign indicating the end of the zone. Nothing in 23792 this section or in the manual and specifications for a uniform 23793 system of traffic control devices shall be construed to require 23794 school zones to be indicated by signs equipped with flashing or 23795 other lights, or giving other special notice of the hours in which 23796 the school zone speed limit is in effect. 23797

(b) As used in this section and in section 4511.212 of the 23798 Revised Code, "school" means any school chartered under section 23799 3301.16 of the Revised Code and any nonchartered school that 23800 during the preceding year filed with the department of education 23801 in compliance with rule 3301-35-08 of the Ohio Administrative 23802 Code, a copy of the school's report for the parents of the 23803 school's pupils certifying that the school meets Ohio minimum 23804 standards for nonchartered, nontax-supported schools and presents 23805 evidence of this filing to the jurisdiction from which it is 23806 requesting the establishment of a school zone. 23807

(c) As used in this section, "school zone" means that portion 23808 of a street or highway passing a school fronting upon the street 23809 or highway that is encompassed by projecting the school property 23810 lines to the fronting street or highway, and also includes that 23811 portion of a state highway. Upon request from local authorities 23812 for streets and highways under their jurisdiction and that portion 23813 of a state highway under the jurisdiction of the director of 23814 transportation, the director may extend the traditional school 23815 zone boundaries. The distances in divisions (B)(1)(c)(i), (ii), 23816 and (iii) of this section shall not exceed three hundred feet per 23817 approach per direction and are bounded by whichever of the 23818 following distances or combinations thereof the director approves 23819 as most appropriate: 23820

(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;
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(ii) The distance encompassed by projecting the school
 23824
 property lines intersecting the fronting highway and extending a
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 distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;
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(iii) The distance encompassed by the special marking of the 23827pavement for a principal school pupil crosswalk plus a distance of 23828three hundred feet on each approach direction of the highway. 23829

Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate the 23830 director's initial action on August 9, 1976, establishing all 23831 school zones at the traditional school zone boundaries defined by 23832 projecting school property lines, except when those boundaries are 23833 extended as provided in divisions (B)(1)(a) and (c) of this 23834 section. 23835

(d) As used in this division, "crosswalk" has the meaning 23836 given that term in division (LL)(2) of section 4511.01 of the 23837 Revised Code. 23838

The director may, upon request by resolution of the 23839 legislative authority of a municipal corporation, the board of 23840 trustees of a township, or a county board of mental retardation 23841 and developmental disabilities created pursuant to Chapter 5126. 23842 of the Revised Code, and upon submission by the municipal 23843 corporation, township, or county board of such engineering, 23844 traffic, and other information as the director considers 23845

corporation;

necessary, designate a school zone on any portion of a state route 23846 lying within the municipal corporation, lying within the 23847 unincorporated territory of the township, or lying adjacent to the 23848 property of a school that is operated by such county board, that 23849 includes a crosswalk customarily used by children going to or 23850 leaving a school during recess and opening and closing hours, 23851 whenever the distance, as measured in a straight line, from the 23852 school property line nearest the crosswalk to the nearest point of 23853 the crosswalk is no more than one thousand three hundred twenty 23854 feet. Such a school zone shall include the distance encompassed by 23855 the crosswalk and extending three hundred feet on each approach 23856 direction of the state route. 23857 (2) Twenty-five miles per hour in all other portions of a 23858 municipal corporation, except on state routes outside business 23859 districts, through highways outside business districts, and 23860 alleys; 23861 (3) Thirty-five miles per hour on all state routes or through 23862 highways within municipal corporations outside business districts, 23863 except as provided in divisions (B)(4) and (6) of this section; 23864 23865 (4) Fifty miles per hour on controlled-access highways and 23866 expressways within municipal corporations; 23867 (5) Fifty-five miles per hour on highways outside of 23868 municipal corporations, other than freeways as provided in 23869 division (B)(12) of this section; 23870 (6) Fifty miles per hour on state routes within municipal 23871 corporations outside urban districts unless a lower prima-facie 23872 speed is established as further provided in this section; 23873 (7) Fifteen miles per hour on all alleys within the municipal 23874

(8) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways with 23876

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paved shoulders inside municipal corporations, other than freeways 23877
as provided in division (B)(12) of this section; 23878
 (9) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways 23879
outside municipal corporations, other than freeways as provided in 23880
division (B)(12) of this section; 23881
 (10) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on all portions 23882

of freeways that are part of the interstate system and on all 23883 portions of freeways that are not part of the interstate system, 23884 but are built to the standards and specifications that are 23885 applicable to freeways that are part of the interstate system for 23886 operators of any motor vehicle weighing in excess of eight 23887 thousand pounds empty weight and any noncommercial bus; 23888

(11) Fifty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor 23889 vehicle weighing eight thousand pounds or less empty weight and 23890 any commercial bus at all times on all portions of freeways that 23891 are part of the interstate system and that had such a speed limit 23892 established prior to October 1, 1995, and freeways that are not 23893 part of the interstate system, but are built to the standards and 23894 specifications that are applicable to freeways that are part of 23895 the interstate system and that had such a speed limit established 23896 prior to October 1, 1995, unless a higher speed limit is 23897 established under division (L) of this section; 23898

(12) Sixty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor
 vehicle weighing eight thousand pounds or less empty weight and
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 any commercial bus at all times on all portions of the following:
 23901

(a) Freeways that are part of the interstate system and that 23902
had such a speed limit established prior to October 1, 1995, and 23903
freeways that are not part of the interstate system, but are built 23904
to the standards and specifications that are applicable to 23905
freeways that are part of the interstate system and that had such 23906
a speed limit established prior to October 1, 1995; 23907

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(b) Freeways that are part of the interstate system and 23908 freeways that are not part of the interstate system but are built 23909 to the standards and specifications that are applicable to 23910 freeways that are part of the interstate system, and that had such 23911 a speed limit established under division (L) of this section; 23912

(c) Rural, divided, multi-lane highways that are designated 23913 as part of the national highway system under the "National Highway 23914 System Designation Act of 1995," 109 Stat. 568, 23 U.S.C.A. 103, 23915 and that had such a speed limit established under division (M) of 23916 this section. 23917

(C) It is prima-facie unlawful for any person to exceed any 23918 of the speed limitations in divisions (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), 23919 (6), and (7) of this section, or any declared pursuant to this 23920 section by the director or local authorities and it is unlawful 23921 for any person to exceed any of the speed limitations in division 23922 (D) of this section. No person shall be convicted of more than one 23923 violation of this section for the same conduct, although 23924 violations of more than one provision of this section may be 23925 charged in the alternative in a single affidavit. 23926

(D) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless 23927 trolley, or streetcar upon a street or highway as follows: 23928

(1) At a speed exceeding fifty-five miles per hour, except 23929 upon a freeway as provided in division (B)(12) of this section; 23930

(2) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon a 23931 freeway as provided in division (B)(12) of this section except as 23932 otherwise provided in division (D)(3) of this section; 23933

(3) If a motor vehicle weighing in excess of eight thousand 23934 pounds empty weight or a noncommercial bus as prescribed in 23935 division (B)(10) of this section, at a speed exceeding fifty-five 23936 miles per hour upon a freeway as provided in that division; 23937

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(4) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a 23938
freeway for which the director has determined and declared a speed 23939
limit of not more than sixty-five miles per hour pursuant to 23940
division (L)(2) or (M) of this section; 23941

(5) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon a 23942
freeway for which such a speed limit has been established through 23943
the operation of division (L)(3) of this section; 23944

(6) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a 23945
freeway for which the director has determined and declared a speed 23946
limit pursuant to division (I)(2) of this section. 23947

(E) In every charge of violation of this section the 23948 affidavit and warrant shall specify the time, place, and speed at 23949 which the defendant is alleged to have driven, and in charges made 23950 in reliance upon division (C) of this section also the speed which 23951 division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), or (7) of, or a limit 23952 declared pursuant to, this section declares is prima-facie lawful 23953 at the time and place of such alleged violation, except that in 23954 affidavits where a person is alleged to have driven at a greater 23955 speed than will permit the person to bring the vehicle to a stop 23956 within the assured clear distance ahead the affidavit and warrant 23957 need not specify the speed at which the defendant is alleged to 23958 have driven. 23959

(F) When a speed in excess of both a prima-facie limitation 23960 and a limitation in division (D)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of 23961 this section is alleged, the defendant shall be charged in a 23962 single affidavit, alleging a single act, with a violation 23963 indicated of both division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), or (7)23964 of this section, or of a limit declared pursuant to this section 23965 by the director or local authorities, and of the limitation in 23966 division (D)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section. If 23967 the court finds a violation of division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), 23968 (6), or (7) of, or a limit declared pursuant to, this section has 23969 occurred, it shall enter a judgment of conviction under such 23970 division and dismiss the charge under division (D)(1), (2), (3), 23971 (4), (5), or (6) of this section. If it finds no violation of 23972 division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), or (7) of, or a limit 23973 declared pursuant to, this section, it shall then consider whether 23974 the evidence supports a conviction under division (D)(1), (2), 23975 (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section. 23976

(G) Points shall be assessed for violation of a limitation 23977 under division (D) of this section only when the court finds the 23978 violation involved a speed of five miles per hour or more in 23979 excess of the posted speed limit in accordance with section 23980 4510.036 of the Revised Code. 23981

(H) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of a 23982 geometric and traffic characteristic study that any speed limit 23983 set forth in divisions (B)(1)(a) to (D) of this section is greater 23984 or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to 23985 exist at any portion of a street or highway under the jurisdiction 23986 of the director, the director shall determine and declare a 23987 reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit, which shall be 23988 effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected 23989 at the location. 23990

(I)(1) Except as provided in divisions (I)(2) and (K) of this 23991 section, whenever local authorities determine upon the basis of an 23992 engineering and traffic investigation that the speed permitted by 23993 divisions (B)(1)(a) to (D) of this section, on any part of a 23994 highway under their jurisdiction, is greater than is reasonable 23995 and safe under the conditions found to exist at such location, the 23996 local authorities may by resolution request the director to 23997 determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed 23998 limit. Upon receipt of such request the director may determine and 23999 declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit at such 24000

location, and if the director does so, then such declared speed 24001 limit shall become effective only when appropriate signs giving 24002 notice thereof are erected at such location by the local 24003 authorities. The director may withdraw the declaration of a 24004 prima-facie speed limit whenever in the director's opinion the 24005 altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable. Upon such 24006 withdrawal, the declared prima-facie speed shall become 24007 ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately 24008 removed by the local authorities. 24009

(2) A local authority may determine on the basis of a 24010 geometric and traffic characteristic study that the speed limit of 24011 sixty-five miles per hour on a portion of a freeway under its 24012 jurisdiction that was established through the operation of 24013 division (L)(3) of this section is greater than is reasonable or 24014 safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the 24015 freeway. If the local authority makes such a determination, the 24016 local authority by resolution may request the director to 24017 determine and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit of not 24018 less than fifty-five miles per hour for that portion of the 24019 freeway. If the director takes such action, the declared speed 24020 limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving notice 24021 of it are erected at such location by the local authority. 24022

(J) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may 24023 authorize by ordinance higher prima-facie speeds than those stated 24024 in this section upon through highways, or upon highways or 24025 portions thereof where there are no intersections, or between 24026 widely spaced intersections, provided signs are erected giving 24027 notice of the authorized speed, but local authorities shall not 24028 modify or alter the basic rule set forth in division (A) of this 24029 section or in any event authorize by ordinance a speed in excess 24030 of fifty miles per hour. 24031

Alteration of prima-facie limits on state routes by local 24032

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authorities shall not be effective until the alteration has been 24033 approved by the director. The director may withdraw approval of 24034 any altered prima-facie speed limits whenever in the director's 24035 opinion any altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable, and 24036 upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become 24037 ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately 24038 removed by the local authorities. 24039

(K)(1) As used in divisions (K)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this 24040 section, "unimproved highway" means a highway consisting of any of 24041 the following: 24042

- (a) Unimproved earth; 24043
- (b) Unimproved graded and drained earth;
- (c) Gravel.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (K)(4) and (5)24046 of this section, whenever a board of township trustees determines 24047 upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that 24048 the speed permitted by division (B)(5) of this section on any part 24049 of an unimproved highway under its jurisdiction and in the 24050 unincorporated territory of the township is greater than is 24051 reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at the 24052 location, the board may by resolution declare a reasonable and 24053 safe prima-facie speed limit of fifty-five but not less than 24054 twenty-five miles per hour. An altered speed limit adopted by a 24055 board of township trustees under this division becomes effective 24056 when appropriate traffic control devices, as prescribed in section 24057 4511.11 of the Revised Code, giving notice thereof are erected at 24058 the location, which shall be no sooner than sixty days after 24059 adoption of the resolution. 24060

(3)(a) Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township
trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit established by the
board under this division becomes unreasonable, the board may
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adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed24064limit. Upon the adoption of such a resolution, the altered24065prima-facie speed limit becomes ineffective and the traffic24066control devices relating thereto shall be immediately removed.24067

(b) Whenever a highway ceases to be an unimproved highway and 24068 the board has adopted an altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant 24069 to division (K)(2) of this section, the board shall, by 24070 resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as soon 24071 as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of such 24072 a resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes 24073 ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto shall 24074 be immediately removed. 24075

(4)(a) If the boundary of two townships rests on the 24076 centerline of an unimproved highway in unincorporated territory 24077 and both townships have jurisdiction over the highway, neither of 24078 the boards of township trustees of such townships may declare an 24079 altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to division (K)(2) of 24080 this section on the part of the highway under their joint 24081 jurisdiction unless the boards of township trustees of both of the 24082 townships determine, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic 24083 investigation, that the speed permitted by division (B)(5) of this 24084 section is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions 24085 found to exist at the location and both boards agree upon a 24086 reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than 24087 fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for that 24088 location. If both boards so agree, each shall follow the procedure 24089 specified in division (K)(2) of this section for altering the 24090 prima-facie speed limit on the highway. Except as otherwise 24091 provided in division (K)(4)(b) of this section, no speed limit 24092 altered pursuant to division (K)(4)(a) of this section may be 24093 withdrawn unless the boards of township trustees of both townships 24094 determine that the altered prima-facie speed limit previously 24095

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adopted becomes unreasonable and each board adopts a resolution 24096 withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to the 24097 procedure specified in division (K)(3)(a) of this section. 24098 (b) Whenever a highway described in division (K)(4)(a) of 24100 this section ceases to be an unimproved highway and two boards of 24101 township trustees have adopted an altered prima-facie speed limit 24102 pursuant to division (K)(4)(a) of this section, both boards shall, 24103

by resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as 24104 soon as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of 24105 the resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes 24106 ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto shall 24107 be immediately removed. 24108

(5) As used in division (K)(5) of this section:

(a) "Commercial subdivision" means any platted territory 24110
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 24111
highway where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the 24112
frontage is improved with buildings in use for commercial 24113
purposes, or where the entire length of the highway is less than 24114
three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved with 24115
buildings in use for commercial purposes. 24116

(b) "Residential subdivision" means any platted territory 24117 outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 24118 highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the 24119 frontage is improved with residences or residences and buildings 24120 in use for business, or where the entire length of the highway is 24121 less than three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved 24122 with residences or residences and buildings in use for business. 24123

Whenever a board of township trustees finds upon the basis of24124an engineering and traffic investigation that the prima-facie24125speed permitted by division (B)(5) of this section on any part of24126

removed by the township.

a highway under its jurisdiction that is located in a commercial 24127 or residential subdivision, except on highways or portions thereof 24128 at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from the majority of 24129 intersecting highways is required to yield the right-of-way to 24130 vehicles on such highways in obedience to stop or yield signs or 24131 traffic control signals, is greater than is reasonable and safe 24132 under the conditions found to exist at the location, the board may 24133 by resolution declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed 24134 limit of less than fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles 24135 per hour at the location. An altered speed limit adopted by a 24136 board of township trustees under this division shall become 24137 effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected 24138 at the location by the township. Whenever, in the opinion of a 24139 board of township trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit 24140 established by it under this division becomes unreasonable, it may 24141 adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed, and 24142 upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become 24143 ineffective, and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately 24144

(L)(1) Within one hundred twenty days of the effective date 24146 of this amendment, the director of transportation, based upon a 24147 geometric and traffic characteristic study of a freeway that is 24148 part of the interstate system or that is not part of the 24149 interstate system, but is built to the standards and 24150 specifications that are applicable to freeways that are part of 24151 the interstate system, in consultation with the director of public 24152 safety and, if applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction 24153 over a portion of such freeway, may determine and declare that the 24154 speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per hour established on 24155 such freeway or portion of freeway either is reasonable and safe 24156 or is less than that which is reasonable and safe. 24157

(2) If the established speed limit for such a freeway or 24158

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portion of freeway is determined to be less than that which is 24159 reasonable and safe, the director of transportation, in 24160 consultation with the director of public safety and, if 24161 applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction over the 24162 portion of freeway, shall determine and declare a reasonable and 24163 safe speed limit of not more than sixty-five miles per hour for 24164 that freeway or portion of freeway. 24165

The director of transportation or local authority having 24166 jurisdiction over the freeway or portion of freeway shall erect 24167 appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit at such 24168 location within one hundred fifty days of the effective date of 24169 this amendment. Such speed limit becomes effective only when such 24170 signs are erected at the location. 24171

(3) If, within one hundred twenty days of the effective date 24172 of this amendment, the director of transportation does not make a 24173 determination and declaration of a reasonable and safe speed limit 24174 for a freeway or portion of freeway that is part of the interstate 24175 system or that is not part of the interstate system, but is built 24176 to the standards and specifications that are applicable to 24177 freeways that are part of the interstate system and that has a 24178 speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per hour, the speed 24179 limit on that freeway or portion of a freeway shall be sixty-five 24180 miles per hour. The director of transportation or local authority 24181 having jurisdiction over the freeway or portion of the freeway 24182 shall erect appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit of 24183 sixty-five miles per hour at such location within one hundred 24184 fifty days of the effective date of this amendment. Such speed 24185 limit becomes effective only when such signs are erected at the 24186 location. A speed limit established through the operation of 24187 division (L)(3) of this section is subject to reduction under 24188 division (I)(2) of this section. 24189

(M) Within three hundred sixty days after the effective date 24190

of this amendment, the director of transportation, based upon a 24191 geometric and traffic characteristic study of a rural, divided, 24192 multi-lane highway that has been designated as part of the 24193 national highway system under the "National Highway System 24194 Designation Act of 1995," 109 Stat. 568, 23 U.S.C.A. 103, in 24195 consultation with the director of public safety and, if 24196 applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction over a portion 24197 of the highway, may determine and declare that the speed limit of 24198 less than sixty-five miles per hour established on the highway or 24199 portion of highway either is reasonable and safe or is less than 24200 that which is reasonable and safe. 24201

If the established speed limit for the highway or portion of 24202 highway is determined to be less than that which is reasonable and 24203 safe, the director of transportation, in consultation with the 24204 director of public safety and, if applicable, the local authority 24205 having jurisdiction over the portion of highway, shall determine 24206 and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit of not more than 24207 sixty-five miles per hour for that highway or portion of highway. 24208 The director of transportation or local authority having 24209 jurisdiction over the highway or portion of highway shall erect 24210 appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit at such 24211 location within three hundred ninety days after the effective date 24212 of this amendment. The speed limit becomes effective only when 24213 such signs are erected at the location. 24214

(N) As used in this section:

(1) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in 2324216U.S.C.A. 101.24217

(2) "Commercial bus" means a motor vehicle designed for 24218carrying more than nine passengers and used for the transportation 24219of persons for compensation. 24220

(3) "Noncommercial bus" includes but is not limited to a 24221

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school bus or a motor vehicle operated solely for the	24222
transportation of persons associated with a charitable or	24223
nonprofit organization.	24224
(0)(1) A violation of any provision of this section is one of	24225
the following:	24226
(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (0)(1)(b),	24227
(1)(c), (2), and (3) of this section, a minor misdemeanor;	24228
(b) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	24229
previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to two	24230
violations of any provision of this section or of any provision of	24231
a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any	24232
provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;	24233
(c) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	24234
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or	24235
more violations of any provision of this section or of any	24236
provision of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar	24237
to any provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the third	24238
<u>degree;</u>	24239
(2) If the offender has not previously been convicted of or	24240
pleaded guilty to a violation of any provision of this section or	24241
of any provision of a municipal ordinance that is substantially	24242
similar to this section and operated a motor vehicle faster than	24243
thirty-five miles an hour in a business district of a municipal	24244
corporation, faster than fifty miles an hour in other portions of	24245
a municipal corporation, or faster than thirty-five miles an hour	24246
in a school zone during recess or while children are going to or	24247
leaving school during the school's opening or closing hours, a	24248
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	24249
(3) Notwithstanding division (0)(1) of this section, if the	24250
offender operated a motor vehicle in a construction zone where a	24251

sign was then posted in accordance with section 4511.98 of the

<u>Revised Code, the court, in addition to all other penalties</u>	24253
provided by law, shall impose upon the offender a fine of two	24254
times the usual amount imposed for the violation. No court shall	24255
impose a fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the	24256
violation upon an offender if the offender alleges, in an	24257
affidavit filed with the court prior to the offender's sentencing,	24258
that the offender is indigent and is unable to pay the fine	24259
imposed pursuant to this division and if the court determines that	24260
the offender is an indigent person and unable to pay the fine.	24261

sec. 4511.211. (A) The owner of a private road or driveway 24262
located in a private residential area containing twenty or more 24263
dwelling units may establish a speed limit on the road or driveway 24264
by complying with all of the following requirements: 24265

(1) The speed limit is not less than twenty-five miles per 24266 hour and is indicated by a sign that is in a proper position, is 24267 sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person, 24268 and meets the specifications for the basic speed limit sign 24269 included in the manual adopted by the department of transportation 24270 pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code; 24271

(2) The owner has posted a sign at the entrance of the 24272 private road or driveway that is in plain view and clearly informs 24273 persons entering the road or driveway that they are entering 24274 private property, a speed limit has been established for the road 24275 or driveway, and the speed limit is enforceable by law enforcement 24276 officers under state law. 24277

(B) No person shall operate a vehicle upon a private road or 24278
 driveway as provided in division (A) of this section at a speed 24279
 exceeding any speed limit established and posted pursuant to that 24280
 division. 24281

(C) When a speed limit is established and posted in 24282accordance with division (A) of this section, any law enforcement 24283

officer may apprehend a person violating the speed limit of the 24284 residential area by utilizing any of the means described in 24285 section 4511.091 of the Revised Code or by any other accepted 24286 method of determining the speed of a motor vehicle and may stop 24287 and charge the person with exceeding the speed limit. 24288 (D) Points shall be assessed for violation of a speed limit 24289 established and posted in accordance with division (A) of this 24290 section only when the violation involves a speed of five miles per 24291 hour or more in excess of the posted speed limit in accordance 24292 with section 4510.036 of the Revised Code. 24293 (E) As used in this section: 24294 (1) "Owner" includes but is not limited to a person who holds 24295 title to the real property in fee simple, a condominium owners' 24296 association, a property owner's association, the board of 24297 directors or trustees of a private community, and a nonprofit 24298 corporation governing a private community. 24299 (2) "Private residential area containing twenty or more 24300 dwelling units" does not include a Chautauqua assembly as defined 24301 in section 4511.90 of the Revised Code. 24302 (F) A violation of division (B) of this section is one of the 24303 following: 24304 (1) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (F)(2) and (3)24305 of this section, a minor misdemeanor; 24306 (2) If, within one year of the offense, the offender 24307 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to two 24308 violations of division (B) of this section or of any municipal 24309 ordinance that is substantially similar to division (B) of this 24310 section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; 24311 (3) If, within one year of the offense, the offender 24312 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to three or 24313

more violations of division (B) of this section or of any	24314
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to division (B)	24315
of this section, a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24316

Sec. 4511.213. (A) The driver of a motor vehicle, upon 24317 approaching a stationary public safety vehicle that is displaying 24318 a flashing red light, flashing combination red and white light, 24319 oscillating or rotating red light, oscillating or rotating 24320 combination red and white light, flashing blue light, flashing 24321 combination blue and white light, oscillating or rotating blue 24322 light, or oscillating or rotating combination blue and white 24323 light, shall do either of the following: 24324

(1) If the driver of the motor vehicle is traveling on a 24325 highway that consists of at least two lanes that carry traffic in 24326 the same direction of travel as that of the driver's motor 24327 vehicle, the driver shall proceed with due caution and, if 24328 possible and with due regard to the road, weather, and traffic 24329 conditions, shall change lanes into a lane that is not adjacent to 24330 that of the stationary public safety vehicle. 24331

(2) If the driver is not traveling on a highway of a type 24332 described in division (A)(1) of this section, or if the driver is 24333 traveling on a highway of that type but it is not possible to 24334 change lanes or if to do so would be unsafe, the driver shall 24335 proceed with due caution, reduce the speed of the motor vehicle, 24336 and maintain a safe speed for the road, weather, and traffic 24337 conditions. 24338

(B) This section does not relieve the driver of a public 24339safety vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the 24340safety of all persons and property upon the highway. 24341

(C) No person shall fail to drive a motor vehicle in 24342
 compliance with division (A)(1) or (2) of this section when so 24343
 required by division (A) of this section. 24344

(D) <u>(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever</u>	24345
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24346
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24347
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24348
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24349
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24350
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24351
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24352
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24353

(2) Notwithstanding section 2929.21 of the Revised Code, upon24354a finding that a person operated a motor vehicle in violation of24355division (C) of this section, the court, in addition to all other24356penalties provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the24357usual amount imposed for the violation.24358

(E) As used in this section, "public safety vehicle" has the 24359 same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 24360

sec. 4511.22. (A) No person shall stop or operate a vehicle, 24361 trackless trolley, or street car at such a slow speed as to impede 24362 or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except 24363 when stopping or reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or 24364 to comply with law. 24365

(B) Whenever the director of transportation or local 24366 authorities determine on the basis of an engineering and traffic 24367 investigation that slow speeds on any part of a controlled-access 24368 highway, expressway, or freeway consistently impede the normal and 24369 reasonable movement of traffic, the director or such local 24370 authority may declare a minimum speed limit below which no person 24371 shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or street car 24372 except when necessary for safe operation or in compliance with 24373 law. No minimum speed limit established hereunder shall be less 24374 than thirty miles per hour, greater than fifty miles per hour, nor 24375 effective until the provisions of section 4511.21 of the Revised 24376 Code, relating to appropriate signs, have been fulfilled and local 24377 authorities have obtained the approval of the director. 24378

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24379 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24380 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24381 convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24382 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24383 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24384 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24385 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24386 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24387

Sec. 4511.23. (A) No person shall operate a vehicle, 24388 trackless trolley, or streetcar over any bridge or other elevated 24389 structure constituting a part of a highway at a speed which is 24390 greater than the maximum speed that can be maintained with safety 24391 to such bridge or structure, when such structure is posted with 24392 signs as provided in this section. 24393

The department of transportation upon request from any local 24394 authority shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct an 24395 investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure 24396 constituting a part of a highway, and if it finds that such 24397 structure cannot with safety withstand traffic traveling at the 24398 speed otherwise permissible under sections 4511.01 to 4511.78 24399 4511.85 and 4511.99 4511.98 of the Revised Code, the department 24400 shall determine and declare the maximum speed of traffic which 24401 such structure can withstand, and shall cause or permit suitable 24402 signs stating such maximum speed to be erected and maintained at a 24403 distance of at least one hundred feet before each end of such 24404 structure. 24405

Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation of this 24406

section, proof of said determination of the maximum speed by the 24407 department and the existence of said signs shall constitute 24408 prima-facie evidence of the maximum speed which can be maintained 24409 with safety to such bridge or structure. 24410 (B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24411 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24412 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24413 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24414 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24415 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24416 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24417 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24418 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24419 Sec. 4511.25. (A) Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a 24420 vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven upon the right half 24421 of the roadway, except as follows: 24422 (1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in 24423

the same direction, or when making a left turn under the rules 24424 governing such movements; 24425

(2) When an obstruction exists making it necessary to drive 24426 to the left of the center of the highway; provided, any person so 24427 doing shall yield the right of way to all vehicles traveling in 24428 the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion of the highway 24429 within such distance as to constitute an immediate hazard; 24430

(3) When driving upon a roadway divided into three or more 24431marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; 24432

(4) When driving upon a roadway designated and posted with 24433signs for one-way traffic; 24434

(5) When otherwise directed by a police officer or traffic 24435control device. 24436

(B) Upon all roadways any vehicle or trackless trolley 24437 proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time 24438 and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven 24439 in the right-hand lane then available for traffic, or as close as 24440 practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except 24441 when overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley 24442 proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left 24443 turn. 24444

(C) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving 24445 traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no vehicle 24446 or trackless trolley shall be driven to the left of the center 24447 line of the roadway, except when authorized by official traffic 24448 control devices designating certain lanes to the left of the 24449 center of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise permitted 24450 to use the lanes, or except as permitted under division (A)(2) of 24451 this section. 24452

Division (C) of this section This division shall not be 24453 construed as prohibiting the crossing of the center line in making 24454 a left turn into or from an alley, private road, or driveway. 24455

(D) 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 guilty 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 guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24464

Sec. 4511.251. (A) As used in this section and in sections 24465 4507.021 and 4507.16 section 4510.036 of the Revised Code, "street 24466 racing" means the operation of two or more vehicles from a point 24467

side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to	24468
out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles	24469
over a common selected course, from the same point to the same	24470
point, wherein timing is made of the participating vehicles	24471
involving competitive accelerations or speeds. Persons rendering	24472
assistance in any manner to such competitive use of vehicles shall	24473
be equally charged as the participants. The operation of two or	24474
more vehicles side by side either at speeds in excess of	24475
prima-facie lawful speeds established by divisions (B)(1)(a) to	24476
(B)(7) of section 4511.21 of the Revised Code or rapidly	24477
accelerating from a common starting point to a speed in excess of	24478
such prima-facie lawful speeds shall be prima-facie evidence of	24479
street racing.	24480
(B) No person shall participate in street racing upon any	24481
public road, street, or highway in this state.	24482
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of street racing,	24483
a misdemeanor of the first degree. In addition to any other	24484
sanctions, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's	24485
license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction	24486
permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege	24487
for not less than thirty days or more than one year. No judge	24488
shall suspend the first thirty days of any suspension of an	24489
offender's license, permit, or privilege imposed under this	24490
division.	24491

Sec. 4511.26. (A) Operators of vehicles and trackless 24492 trolleys proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other 24493 to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than one 24494 line of traffic in each direction, each operator shall give to the 24495 other one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway or as 24496 nearly one-half as is reasonable possible. 24497

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24498

violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24499
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24500
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24501
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24502
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24503
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24504
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24505
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24506

sec. 4511.27. (A) The following rules govern the overtaking 24507
and passing of vehicles or trackless trolleys proceeding in the 24508
same direction: 24509

(A)(1) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley 24510 overtaking another vehicle or trackless trolley proceeding in the 24511 same direction shall, except as provided in division (C)(A)(3) of 24512 this section, signal to the vehicle or trackless trolley to be 24513 overtaken, shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance, and 24514 shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until 24515 safely clear of the overtaken vehicle or trackless trolley. 24516

(B)(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is 24517 permitted, the operator of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to 24518 the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle at the latter's 24519 audible signal, and he shall not increase the speed of his vehicle 24520 until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle. 24521

(C)(3) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley 24522 overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley 24523 proceeding in the same direction on a divided highway as defined 24524 in section 4511.35 of the Revised Code, a limited access highway 24525 as defined in section 5511.02 of the Revised Code, or a highway 24526 with four or more traffic lanes, is not required to signal audibly 24527 to the vehicle or trackless trolley being overtaken and passed. 24528

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24529

violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24530
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24531
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24532
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24533
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24534
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24535
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24536
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24537

sec. 4511.28. (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless 24538
trolley may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle or 24539
trackless trolley only under the following conditions: 24540

(1) When the vehicle or trackless trolley overtaken is making 24541or about to make a left turn; 24542

(2) Upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient 24543
 width for two or more lines of vehicles moving lawfully in the 24544
 direction being traveled by the overtaking vehicle. 24545

(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley may overtake
 24546
 and pass another vehicle or trackless trolley only under
 24547
 conditions permitting such movement in safety. The movement shall
 24548
 not be made by driving off the roadway.
 24549

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24550 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24551 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24552 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24553 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24554 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24555 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24556 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24557 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24558

sec. 4511.29. (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be 24559

driven to the left of the center of the roadway in overtaking and 24560 passing traffic proceeding in the same direction, unless such left 24561 side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a 24562 sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to 24563 be completely made, without interfering with the safe operation of 24564 any traffic approaching from the opposite direction or any traffic 24565 overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle or trackless 24566 trolley must return to an authorized lane of travel as soon as 24567 practicable and in the event the passing movement involves the use 24568 of a lane authorized for traffic approaching from the opposite 24569 direction, before coming within two hundred feet of any 24570 approaching vehicle. 24571 (B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24572 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24573 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24574 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24575 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24576 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24577

section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24580

offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more

predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this

sec. 4511.30. (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be 24581
driven upon the left side of the roadway under the following 24582
conditions: 24583

(A)(1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve 24584 in the highway, where the operator's view is obstructed within 24585 such a distance as to create a hazard in the event traffic might 24586 approach from the opposite direction; 24587

(B)(2) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within 24588 one hundred feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel; 24589

(C)(3) When approaching within one hundred feet of or 24590

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traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing.

(B) This section does not apply to vehicles or trackless 24592 trolleys upon a one-way roadway, upon a roadway where traffic is 24593 lawfully directed to be driven to the left side, or under the 24594 conditions described in division (A)(2) of section 4511.25 of the 24595 Revised Code. 24596

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24597 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24598 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24599 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24600 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24601 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24602 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24603 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24604 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24605

Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may 24606 determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking and 24607 passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center or 24608 center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous τ and may, 24609 by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate the 24610 beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings are 24611 in place and clearly visible, every operator of a vehicle or 24612 trackless trolley shall obey the directions thereof of the signs 24613 or markings, notwithstanding the distances set out in section 24614 4511.30 of the Revised Code. 24615

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever24616violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within24617one year of the offense, the offender previously has been24618convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or24619traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a24620misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the24621

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offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24622
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24623
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24624
Sec. 4511.32. (A) The department of transportation may	24625
designate any highway or any separate roadway under its	24626
jurisdiction for one-way traffic and shall erect appropriate signs	24627
giving notice thereof.	24628
Upon a roadway designated and posted with signs for one-way	24629
traffic a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction	24630
designated.	24631
	04620
A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be	24632
driven only to the right of such <u>the rotary traffic</u> island.	24633
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24634
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	24635
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24636
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24637
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24638
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24639
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24640
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24641
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24642

Sec. 4511.33. (A) Whenever any roadway has been divided into 24643 two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, or wherever within 24644 municipal corporations traffic is lawfully moving in two or more 24645 substantially continuous lines in the same direction, the 24646 following rules apply: 24647

(A)(1) A vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven, as 24648
nearly as is practicable, entirely within a single lane or line of 24649
traffic and shall not be moved from such lane or line until the 24650
driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with 24651

safety.

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(B)(2) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes and	24653
provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle or trackless	24654
trolley shall not be driven in the center lane except when	24655
overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley where	24656
the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of	24657
traffic within a safe distance, or when preparing for a left turn,	24658
or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to	24659
traffic moving in the direction the vehicle or trackless trolley	24660
is proceeding and is posted with signs to give notice of such	24661
allocation.	24662
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(3)}$ Official signs may be erected directing specified	24663
traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be	24664
used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the	24665
center of the roadway, and drivers of vehicles and trackless	24666
trolleys shall obey the directions of such signs.	24667
(D)(4) Official traffic control devices may be installed	24668
prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway and	24669
drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such	24670
device.	24671
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	24672
violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, withir	<u>n</u> 24673
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	24674
convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	24675
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	24676

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the24677offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more24678predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this24679section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.24680

Sec. 4511.34. (A) The operator of a motor vehicle, streetcar, 24681 or trackless trolley shall not follow another vehicle, streetcar, 24682

or trackless trolley more closely than is reasonable and prudent, 24683 having due regard for the speed of such vehicle, streetcar, or 24684 trackless trolley, and the traffic upon and the condition of the 24685 highway. 24686

The driver of any truck, or motor vehicle drawing another 24687 vehicle, when traveling upon a roadway outside a business or 24688 residence district shall maintain a sufficient space, whenever 24689 conditions permit, between such vehicle and another vehicle ahead 24690 so an overtaking motor vehicle may enter and occupy such space 24691 without danger. This paragraph does not prevent overtaking and 24692 passing nor does it apply to any lane specially designated for use 24693 by trucks. 24694

Outside a municipal corporation, the driver of any truck, or 24695 motor vehicle when drawing another vehicle, while ascending to the 24696 crest of a grade beyond which the driver's view of a roadway is 24697 obstructed, shall not follow within three hundred feet of another 24698 truck, or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle. This paragraph 24699 shall not apply to any lane specially designated for use by 24700 trucks. 24701

Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a 24702 business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, shall 24703 maintain a sufficient space between such vehicles so an overtaking 24704 vehicle may enter and occupy such space without danger. This 24705 paragraph shall not apply to funeral processions. 24706

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24707 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24708 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24709 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24710 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24711 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24712 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24713 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24714 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

sec. 4511.35. (A) Whenever any highway has been divided into 24716 two roadways by an intervening space, or by a physical barrier, or 24717 clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as to impede 24718 vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only upon the 24719 right-hand roadway, and no vehicle shall be driven over, across, 24720 24721 or within any such dividing space, barrier, or section, except through an opening, crossover, or intersection established by 24722 public authority. This section does not prohibit the occupancy of 24723 such dividing space, barrier, or section for the purpose of an 24724 emergency stop or in compliance with an order of a police officer. 24725

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24726 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24727 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24728 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24729 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 24730 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24731 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24732 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24733 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24734

Sec. 4511.36. (A) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn 24735 at an intersection shall be governed by the following rules: 24736

(A)(1) Approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be 24737 made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the 24738 roadway. 24739

(B)(2) At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move 24740 in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an 24741 approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the 24742 right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by 24743 passing to the right of such center line where it enters the 24744

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intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn 24745 shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the 24746 center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable the 24747 left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the 24748 left of the center of the intersection. 24749

(C)(3) At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one 24750 direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle 24751 intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the 24752 intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to 24753 traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle, and 24754 after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as 24755 to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the 24756 left-hand lane of the roadway being entered lawfully available to 24757 traffic moving in that lane. 24758

(B) The operator of a trackless trolley shall comply with 24759 divisions (A)(1), (B)(2), and (C)(3) of this section wherever 24760 practicable. 24761

(C) The department of transportation and local authorities in 24762 their respective jurisdictions may cause markers, buttons, or 24763 signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby 24764 require and direct that a different course from that specified in 24765 this section be traveled by vehicles, streetcars, or trackless 24766 trolleys, turning at an intersection, and when markers, buttons, 24767 or signs are so placed, no operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or 24768 trackless trolley shall turn such vehicle, streetcar, or trackless 24769 trolley at an intersection other than as directed and required by 24770 such markers, buttons, or signs. 24771

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever24772violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within24773one year of the offense, the offender previously has been24774convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or24775traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a24776

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	24777
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24778
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24779
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24780

Sec. 4511.37. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this 24781 section, no vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the 24782 opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to or near 24783 the crest of a grade, if the vehicle cannot be seen within five 24784 hundred feet by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from 24785 either direction. 24786

(B) The driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety 24787 vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, may turn the 24788 vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction. This division 24789 applies only when the emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle 24790 is responding to an emergency call, is equipped with and 24791 displaying at least one flashing, rotating, or oscillating light 24792 visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 24793 five hundred feet to the front of the vehicle, and when the driver 24794 of the vehicle is giving an audible signal by siren, exhaust 24795 whistle, or bell. This division does not relieve the driver of an 24796 emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle from the duty to drive 24797 with due regard for the safety of all persons and property upon 24798 the highway. 24799

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24800 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24801 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24802 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24803 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24804 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24805 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24806 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24807 **Sec. 4511.38.** <u>(A)</u> No person shall start a vehicle, streetcar, 24809 or trackless trolley which is stopped, standing, or parked until 24810 such movement can be made with reasonable safety. 24811

Before backing, operators of vehicle, streetcars, or 24812 trackless trolleys shall give ample warning, and while backing 24813 they shall exercise vigilance not to injure person or property on 24814 the street or highway. 24815

No person shall back a motor vehicle on a freeway, except: in 24816 a rest area; in the performance of public works or official 24817 duties; as a result of an emergency caused by an accident or 24818 breakdown of a motor vehicle. 24819

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24820 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24821 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24822 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24823 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24824 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24825 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24826 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24827 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24828

Sec. 4511.39. (A) No person shall turn a vehicle or trackless 24829 trolley or move right or left upon a highway unless and until such 24830 person has exercised due care to ascertain that the movement can 24831 be made with reasonable safety nor without giving an appropriate 24832 signal in the manner hereinafter provided. 24833

When required, a signal of intention to turn or move right or 24834 left shall be given continuously during not less than the last one 24835 hundred feet traveled by the vehicle or trackless trolley before 24836 turning. 24837

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No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a 24838 vehicle or trackless trolley without first giving an appropriate 24839 signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any vehicle 24840 or trackless trolley immediately to the rear when there is 24841 opportunity to give a signal. 24842

Any stop or turn signal required by this section shall be 24843 given either by means of the hand and arm, or by signal lights 24844 that clearly indicate to both approaching and following traffic 24845 intention to turn or move right or left, except that any motor 24846 vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and the 24847 required signal shall be given by, signal lights when the distance 24848 from the center of the top of the steering post to the left 24849 outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor vehicle 24850 exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from the center 24851 of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or 24852 load thereof exceeds fourteen feet, whether a single vehicle or a 24853 combination of vehicles. 24854

The signal lights required by this section shall not be 24855 flashed on one side only on a disabled vehicle or trackless 24856 trolley, flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators of 24857 other vehicles or trackless trolleys approaching from the rear, 24858 nor be flashed on one side only of a parked vehicle or trackless 24859 trolley except as may be necessary for compliance with this 24860 section. 24861

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24862 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24863 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24864 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24865 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24866 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24867 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24868 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24869 **Sec. 4511.40.** (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, all signals required by sections 4511.01 to 4511.78 of

the Revised Code, when given by hand and arm, shall be given from 24873 the left side of the vehicle in the following manner, and such 24874 signals shall indicate as follows: 24875

- (1) Left turn, hand and arm extended horizontally; 24876
- (2) Right turn, hand and arm extended upward; 24877
- (3) Stop or decrease speed, hand and arm extended downward. 24878

(B) As an alternative to division (A)(2) of this section, a 24879
person operating a bicycle may give a right turn signal by 24880
extending the right hand and arm horizontally and to the right 24881
side of the bicycle. 24882

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24883 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24884 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24885 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24886 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24887 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24888 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24889 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24890 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24891

sec. 4511.41. (A) When two vehicles, including any trackless 24892
trolley or streetcar, approach or enter an intersection from 24893
different streets or highways at approximately the same time, the 24894
driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to 24895
the vehicle on the right. 24896

(B) The right-of-way rule declared in division (A) of this 24897 section is modified at through highways and otherwise as stated in 24898

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(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24900 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24901 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24902 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24903 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24904 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24905 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24906 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24907 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24908

Sec. 4511.42. (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or 24909 trackless trolley intending to turn to the left within an 24910 intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall 24911 yield the right of way to any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless 24912 trolley approaching from the opposite direction, whenever the 24913 approaching vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley is within the 24914 intersection or so close to the intersection, alley, private road, 24915 or driveway as to constitute an immediate hazard. 24916

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24917 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24918 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24919 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24920 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 24921 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24922 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24923 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24924 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24925

sec. 4511.43. (A) Except when directed to proceed by a law 24926
enforcement officer, every driver of a vehicle or trackless 24927
trolley approaching a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked 24928

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stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near 24929 side of the intersection, or, if none, then at the point nearest 24930 the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of 24931 approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering 24932 it. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way 24933 to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another 24934 roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the 24935 time the driver is moving across or within the intersection or 24936 junction of roadways. 24937

(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley approaching 24938 a yield sign shall slow down to a speed reasonable for the 24939 existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, shall 24940 stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering 24941 the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none, 24942 then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the 24943 driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting 24944 roadway before entering it. After slowing or stopping, the driver 24945 shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle or trackless trolley 24946 in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely 24947 as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time the driver is 24948 moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways. 24949 Whenever a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle or 24950 trackless trolley in the intersection or junction of roadways, 24951 after driving past a yield sign without stopping, the collision 24952 shall be prima-facie evidence of the driver's failure to yield the 24953 right-of-way. 24954

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24955 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24956 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24957 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24958 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24959 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24960

offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	24961
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	24962
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	24963

Sec. 4511.431. (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless 24964 24965 trolley emerging from an alley, building, private road, or driveway within a business or residence district shall stop the 24966 vehicle or trackless trolley immediately prior to driving onto a 24967 sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across the alley, 24968 building entrance, road, or driveway, or in the event there is no 24969 sidewalk area, shall stop at the point nearest the street to be 24970 entered where the driver has a view of approaching traffic 24971 thereon. 24972

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 24973 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 24974 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 24975 convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 24976 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 24977 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 24978 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 24979 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 24980 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 24981

Sec. 4511.432. (A) The owner of a private road or driveway 24982 located in a private residential area containing twenty or more 24983 dwelling units may erect stop signs at places where the road or 24984 driveway intersects with another private road or driveway in the 24985 residential area, in compliance with all of the following 24986 requirements: 24987

(1) The stop sign is sufficiently legible to be seen by an 24988 ordinarily observant person and meets the specifications of and is 24989 placed in accordance with the manual adopted by the department of 24990 transportation pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code+. 24991

(2) The owner has posted a sign at the entrance of the 24992 private road or driveway that is in plain view and clearly informs 24993 persons entering the road or driveway that they are entering 24994 private property, stop signs have been posted and must be obeyed, 24995 and the signs are enforceable by law enforcement officers under 24996 state law. The sign required by division (A)(2) of this section, 24997 where appropriate, may be incorporated with the sign required by 24998 division (A)(2) of section 4511.211 of the Revised Code. 24999

(B) Division (A) of section 4511.43 and section 4511.46 of 25000
the Revised Code shall be deemed to apply to the driver of a 25001
vehicle on a private road or driveway where a stop sign is placed 25002
in accordance with division (A) of this section and to a 25003
pedestrian crossing such a road or driveway at an intersection 25004
where a stop sign is in place. 25005

(C) When a stop sign is placed in accordance with division 25006
 (A) of this section, any law enforcement officer may apprehend a 25007
 person found violating the stop sign and may stop and charge the 25008
 person with violating the stop sign. 25009

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25010 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25011 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25012 convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25013 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25014 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25015 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25016 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25017 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25018

(E) As used in this section, and for the purpose of applying 25019 division (A) of section 4511.43 and section 4511.46 of the Revised 25020 Code to conduct under this section: 25021 (1) "Intersection" means:

(a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection 25023
of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary 25024
lines of the roadways of two private roads or driveways which join 25025
one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area 25026
within which vehicles traveling upon different private roads or 25027
driveways joining at any other angle may come in conflict. 25028

(b) Where a private road or driveway includes two roadways 25029 thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of 25030 such private roads or driveways shall be regarded as a separate 25031 intersection. 25032

(2) "Roadway" means that portion of a private road or
driveway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular
travel, except the berm or shoulder. If a private road or driveway
includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" means
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any such roadway separately but not all such roadways
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collectively.

(3) "Owner" and "private residential area containing twenty 25039
or more dwelling units" have the same meanings as in section 25040
4511.211 of the Revised Code. 25041

Sec. 4511.44. <u>(A)</u> The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or 25042 trackless trolley about to enter or cross a highway from any place 25043 other than another roadway shall yield the right of way to all 25044 traffic approaching on the roadway to be entered or crossed. 25045

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever25046violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within25047one year of the offense, the offender previously has been25048convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or25049traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a25050misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the25051

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offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25052
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25053
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25054

Sec. 4511.441. (A) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the 25055 right-of-way to any pedestrian on a sidewalk. 25056

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25057 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25058 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25059 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25060 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25061 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25062 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25063 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25064 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25065

Sec. 4511.45. (A)(1) Upon the approach of a public safety 25066 vehicle or coroner's vehicle, equipped with at least one flashing, 25067 rotating or oscillating light visible under normal atmospheric 25068 conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of 25069 the vehicle and the driver is giving an audible signal by siren, 25070 exhaust whistle, or bell, no driver of any other vehicle shall 25071 fail to yield the right-of-way, immediately drive if practical to 25072 a position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right 25073 edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection, and stop 25074 and remain in that position until the public safety vehicle or 25075 coroner's vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a 25076 police officer. 25077

(2) Upon the approach of a public safety vehicle or coroner's 25078
vehicle, as stated in division (A)(1) of this section, no operator 25079
of any streetcar or trackless trolley shall fail to immediately 25080
stop the streetcar or trackless trolley clear of any intersection 25081

and keep it in that position until the public safety vehicle or 25082 coroner's vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a 25083 police officer. 25084 (B) This section does not relieve the driver of a public 25085 safety vehicle or coroner's vehicle from the duty to drive with 25086 due regard for the safety of all persons and property upon the 25087 highway. 25088 (C) This section applies to a coroner's vehicle only when the 25089 vehicle is operated in accordance with section 4513.171 of the 25090 Revised Code. As used in this section, "coroner's vehicle" means a 25091 vehicle used by a coroner, deputy coroner, or coroner's 25092 investigator that is equipped with a flashing, oscillating, or 25093 rotating red or blue light and a siren, exhaust whistle, or bell 25094 capable of giving an audible signal. 25095 (D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25096

violates division (A)(1) or (2) of this section is guilty of a25096misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense. On a second25098offense within one year after the first offense, the person is25099guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree, and, on each25100subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the25101person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.25102

Sec. 4511.451. (A) As used in this section "funeral 25103 procession" means two or more vehicles accompanying a body of a 25104 deceased person in the daytime when each of such vehicles has its 25105 headlights lighted and is displaying a purple and white pennant 25106 attached to each vehicle in such a manner as to be clearly visible 25107 to traffic approaching from any direction. 25108

(B) Excepting public safety vehicles proceeding in accordance 25109 with section 4511.45 of the Revised Code or when directed 25110 otherwise by a police officer, pedestrians and the operators of 25111 all vehicles, street cars, and trackless trolleys shall yield the 25112

right of way to each vehicle which is a part of a funeral 25113 procession. Whenever the lead vehicle in a funeral procession 25114 lawfully enters an intersection the remainder of the vehicles in 25115 such procession may continue to follow such lead vehicle through 25116 the intersection notwithstanding any traffic control devices or 25117 right of way provisions of the Revised Code, provided the operator 25118 of each vehicle exercises due care to avoid colliding with any 25119 other vehicle or pedestrian upon the roadway. 25120

No person shall operate any vehicle as a part of a funeral 25121 procession without having the headlights of such vehicle lighted 25122 and without displaying a purple and white pennant in such a manner 25123 as to be clearly visible to traffic approaching from any 25124 direction. 25125

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25126 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25127 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25128 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25129 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 25130 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25131 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25132 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25133 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25134

sec. 4511.452. (A) Upon the immediate approach of a public 25135 safety vehicle, as stated in section 4511.45 of the Revised Code, 25136 every pedestrian shall yield the right-of-way to the public safety 25137 vehicle. 25138

(B) This section shall not relieve the driver of a public 25139safety vehicle from the duty to exercise due care to avoid 25140colliding with any pedestrian. 25141

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25142 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25143

one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25144
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25145
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25146
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25147
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25148
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25149
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25150

Sec. 4511.46. (A) When traffic control signals are not in 25151 place, not in operation, or are not clearly assigning the 25152 right-of-way, the driver of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or 25153 streetcar shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping 25154 if need be to so yield or if required by section 4511.132 of the 25155 Revised Code, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a 25156 crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon 25157 which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is 25158 approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to 25159 be in danger. 25160

(B) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place
 of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle, trackless
 trolley, or streetcar which is so close as to constitute an
 25163
 immediate hazard.

(C) Division (A) of this section does not apply under the 25165conditions stated in division (B) of section 4511.48 of the 25166Revised Code. 25167

(D) Whenever any vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar is 25168
 stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an 25169
 intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the 25170
 driver of any other vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar 25171
 approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the stopped 25172
 vehicle. 25173

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25174

violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25175
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25176
convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25177
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a	25178
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25179
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25180
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25181
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25182

Sec. 4511.47. (A) As used in this section "blind person" or 25183 "blind pedestrian" means a person having not more than 20/200 25184 visual acuity in the better eye with correcting lenses or visual 25185 acuity greater than 20/200 but with a limitation in the fields of 25186 vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends 25187 an angle no greater than twenty degrees. 25188

The driver of every vehicle shall yield the right of way to 25189 every blind pedestrian guided by a guide dog, or carrying a cane 25190 which is predominantly white or metallic in color, with or without 25191 a red tip. 25192

(B) No person, other than a blind person, while on any public 25193highway, street, alley, or other public thoroughfare shall carry a 25194white or metallic cane with or without a red tip. 25195

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25196 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25197 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25198 convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25199 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25200 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25201 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25202 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25203 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25204 Sec. 4511.48. (A) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any 25205 point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked 25206 crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right of way to all 25207 vehicles, trackless trolleys, or streetcars upon the roadway. 25208

(B) Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a 25210
 pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been 25211
 provided shall yield the right of way to all traffic upon the 25212
 roadway. 25213

(C) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control
 25214
 signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place
 25215
 except in a marked crosswalk.
 25216

(D) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection
 25217
 diagonally unless authorized by official traffic control devices;
 and, when authorized to cross diagonally, pedestrians shall cross
 25219
 only in accordance with the official traffic control devices
 25220
 pertaining to such crossing movements.

(E) This section does not relieve the operator of a vehicle, 25222streetcar, or trackless trolley from exercising due care to avoid 25223colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway. 25224

(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25225 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25226 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25227 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25228 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25229 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25230 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25231 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25232 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25233

sec. 4511.481. (A) A pedestrian who is under the influence of 25235

25209

alcohol or , any drug of abuse, or any combination thereof, <u>of them</u>	25236
to a degree which <u>that</u> renders himself <u>the pedestrian</u> a hazard	25237
shall not walk or be upon a highway.	25238
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25239
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25240
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25241
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25242
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25243
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25244
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25245
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25246
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25247
Sec. 4511.49. (A) Pedestrians shall move, whenever	25248
practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.	25249
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25250
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violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25251 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25252 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25253 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25254 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25255 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25256 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25257 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25258

sec. 4511.50. (A) Where a sidewalk is provided and its use is 25259
practicable, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along 25260
and upon an adjacent roadway. 25261

(B) Where a sidewalk is not available, any pedestrian walking 25262
 along and upon a highway shall walk only on a shoulder, as far as 25263
 practicable from the edge of the roadway. 25264

(C) Where neither a sidewalk nor a shoulder is available, any 25265

pedestrian walking along and upon a highway shall walk as near as 25266 practicable to an outside edge of the roadway, and, if on a 25267 two-way roadway, shall walk only on the left side of the roadway. 25268

(D) Except as otherwise provided in sections 4511.13 and 25269
4511.46 of the Revised Code, any pedestrian upon a roadway shall 25270
yield the right-of-way to all vehicles, trackless trolleys, or 25271
streetcars upon the roadway. 25272

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25273 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25274 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25275 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25276 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25277 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25278 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25279 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25280 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25281

sec. 4511.51. (A) No person while on a roadway outside a 25282
safety zone shall solicit a ride from the driver of any vehicle. 25283

(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, 25284
 no person shall stand on a highway for the purpose of soliciting 25285
 employment, business, or contributions from the occupant of any 25286
 vehicle. 25287

(2) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation, by 25288 ordinance, may authorize the issuance of a permit to a charitable 25289 organization to allow a person acting on behalf of the 25290 organization to solicit charitable contributions from the occupant 25291 of a vehicle by standing on a highway, other than a freeway as 25292 provided in division (A)(1) of section 4511.051 of the Revised 25293 Code, that is under the jurisdiction of the municipal corporation. 25294 The permit shall be valid for only one period of time, which shall 25295 be specified in the permit, in any calendar year. The legislative 25296 authority also may specify the locations where contributions may25297be solicited and may impose any other restrictions on or25298requirements regarding the manner in which the solicitations are25299to be conducted that the legislative authority considers25300advisable.25301

(3) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, "charitable 25302 organization" means an organization that has received from the 25303 internal revenue service a currently valid ruling or determination 25304 letter recognizing the tax-exempt status of the organization 25305 pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the "Internal Revenue Code." 25306

(C) No person shall hang onto or ride on the outside of any 25307 motor vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley while it is moving 25308 upon a roadway, except mechanics or test engineers making repairs 25309 or adjustments, or workers performing specialized highway or 25310 street maintenance or construction under authority of a public 25311 agency. 25312

(D) No operator shall knowingly permit any person to hang
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(E) No driver of a truck, trailer, or semitrailer shall 25319 knowingly permit any person who has not attained the age of 25320 sixteen years to ride in the unenclosed or unroofed cargo storage 25321 area of his the driver's vehicle if the vehicle is traveling 25322 faster than twenty-five miles per hour, unless either of the 25323 following applies: 25324

(1) The cargo storage area of the vehicle is equipped with a 25325
 properly secured seat to which is attached a seat safety belt that 25326
 is in compliance with federal standards for an occupant 25327

restraining device as defined in division (A)(2) of section 25328 4513.263 of the Revised Code, the seat and seat safety belt were 25329 installed at the time the vehicle was originally assembled, and 25330 the person riding in the cargo storage area is in the seat and is 25331 wearing the seat safety belt; 25332

(2) An emergency exists that threatens the life of the driver 25333 or the person being transported in the cargo storage area of the 25334 truck, trailer, or semitrailer. 25335

(F) No driver of a truck, trailer, or semitrailer shall 25336 permit any person, except for those workers performing specialized 25337 highway or street maintenance or construction under authority of a 25338 public agency, to ride in the cargo storage area or on a tailgate 25339 of his the driver's vehicle while the tailgate is unlatched. 25340

(G)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25341 violates any provision of divisions (A) to (D) of this section is 25342 guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, 25343 the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to 25344 one predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 25345 any provision of divisions (A) to (D) of this section is quilty of 25346 a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25347 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25348 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates any 25349 provision of divisions (A) to (D) of this section is quilty of a 25350 misdemeanor of the third degree. 25351

(2) Whoever violates division (E) or (F) of this section is 25352 guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 25353

Sec. 4511.511. (A) No pedestrian shall enter or remain upon 25354 any bridge or approach thereto beyond the bridge signal, gate, or 25355 barrier after a bridge operation signal indication has been given. 25356

(B) No pedestrian shall pass through, around, over, or under 25357

any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing or 25358 bridge while the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or 25359 closed. 25360 (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25361 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25362 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25363 25364 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25365 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25366 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25367 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25368 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25369

sec. 4511.521. (A) No person shall operate a motorized 25370 bicycle upon a highway or any public or private property used by 25371 the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking, unless all 25372 of the following conditions are met: 25373

(1) The person is fourteen or fifteen years of age and holds 25374 a valid probationary motorized bicycle license issued after the 25375 person has passed the test provided for in this section, or the 25376 person is sixteen years of age or older and holds either a valid 25377 commercial driver's license issued under Chapter 4506. or a 25378 driver's license issued under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code or 25379 a valid motorized bicycle license issued after the person has 25380 passed the test provided for in this section, except that if a 25381 person is sixteen years of age, has a valid probationary motorized 25382 bicycle license and desires a motorized bicycle license, he the 25383 person is not required to comply with the testing requirements 25384 provided for in this section; 25385

(2) The motorized bicycle is equipped in accordance with the 25386rules adopted under division (B) of this section and is in proper 25387working order; 25388

(3) The person, if he is under eighteen years of age, is 25389
 wearing a protective helmet on his the person's head with the chin 25390
 strap properly fastened and the motorized bicycle is equipped with 25391
 a rear-view mirror. 25392

(4) The person operates the motorized bicycle when 25393practicable within three feet of the right edge of the roadway 25394obeying all traffic rules applicable to vehicles. 25395

(B) The director of public safety, subject to sections 119.01 25396 to 119.13 of the Revised Code, shall adopt and promulgate rules 25397 concerning protective helmets, the equipment of motorized 25398 bicycles, and the testing and qualifications of persons who do not 25399 hold a valid driver's or commercial driver's license. The test 25400 shall be as near as practicable to the examination required for a 25401 motorcycle operator's endorsement under section 4507.11 of the 25402 Revised Code. The test shall also require the operator to give an 25403 actual demonstration of his the operator's ability to operate and 25404 control a motorized bicycle by driving one under the supervision 25405 of an examining officer. 25406

(C) Every motorized bicycle license expires on the birthday 25407
of the applicant in the fourth year after the date it is issued, 25408
but in no event shall any motorized bicycle license be issued for 25409
a period longer than four years. 25410

(D) No person operating a motorized bicycle shall carry 25411 another person upon the motorized bicycle. 25412

(E) The protective helmet and rear-view mirror required by 25413
division (A)(3) of this section shall, on and after January 1, 25414
1985, conform with rules adopted by the director under division 25415
(B) of this section. 25416

(F) Each probationary motorized bicycle license or motorized 25417bicycle license shall be laminated with a transparent plastic 25418material. 25419

<u>(G)</u>	Whoever	violates	division	(A),	(D),	or	(E)	of	this	25420
<u>section</u>	<u>is guilty</u>	<u>z of a mi</u> i	<u>nor misdem</u>	leanor						25421

sec. 4511.53. (A) For purposes of this section, "snowmobile" 25422
has the same meaning as given that term in section 4519.01 of the 25423
Revised Code. 25424

(B) A person operating a bicycle or motorcycle shall not ride 25425 other than upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, 25426 nor carry any other person upon such bicycle or motorcycle other 25427 than upon a firmly attached and regular seat thereon, nor shall 25428 any person ride upon a bicycle or motorcycle other than upon such 25429 a firmly attached and regular seat. 25430

A person shall ride upon a motorcycle only while sitting 25431 astride the seat, facing forward, with one leg on each side of the 25432 motorcycle. 25433

No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, 25434 bundle, or article that prevents the driver from keeping at least 25435 one hand upon the handle bars. 25436

No bicycle or motorcycle shall be used to carry more persons 25437 at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped, 25438 nor shall any motorcycle be operated on a highway when the handle 25439 bars or grips are more than fifteen inches higher than the seat or 25440 saddle for the operator. 25441

No person shall operate or be a passenger on a snowmobile or 25442 motorcycle without using safety glasses or other protective eye 25443 device. No person who is under the age of eighteen years, or who 25444 holds a motorcycle operator's endorsement or license bearing a 25445 "novice" designation that is currently in effect as provided in 25446 section 4507.13 of the Revised Code, shall operate a motorcycle on 25447 a highway, or be a passenger on a motorcycle, unless wearing a 25448 protective helmet on his the person's head, and no other person 25449

shall be a passenger on a motorcycle operated by such a person25450unless similarly wearing a protective helmet. The helmet, safety25451glasses, or other protective eye device shall conform with25452regulations prescribed and promulgated by the director of public25453safety. The provisions of this paragraph or a violation thereof25454shall not be used in the trial of any civil action.25455

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25456 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25457 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25458 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25459 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25460 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25461 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25462 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25463 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25464

Sec. 4511.54. (A) No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, 25465
roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle shall attach the same or 25466
himself self to any streetcar, trackless trolley, or vehicle upon 25467
a roadway. 25468

No operator shall knowingly permit any person riding upon any 25469 bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle to attach 25470 the same or <u>himself self</u> to any streetcar, trackless trolley, or 25471 vehicle while it is moving upon a roadway. 25472

This section does not apply to the towing of a disabled 25473 vehicle. 25474

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever25475violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within25476one year of the offense, the offender previously has been25477convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or25478traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a25479misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the25480

offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25481
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25482
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25483

Sec. 4511.55. (A) Every person operating a bicycle upon a 25484 roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as 25485 practicable obeying all traffic rules applicable to vehicles and 25486 exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one 25487 proceeding in the same direction. 25488

(B) Persons riding bicycles or motorcycles upon a roadway 25489
shall ride not more than two abreast in a single lane, except on 25490
paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of 25491
bicycles or motorcycles. 25492

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25493 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25494 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25495 convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25496 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25497 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25498 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25499 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25500 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25501

sec. 4511.56. (A) Every bicycle when in use at the times 25502
specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, shall be 25503
equipped with the following: 25504

(1) A lamp on the front that shall emit a white light visible 25505from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front; 25506

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(2) A red reflector on the rear of a type approved by thedirector of public safety that shall be visible from all distancesfrom one hundred feet to six hundred feet to the rear when25510

directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor	25511
vehicle;	25512
(3) A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of	25513
five hundred feet to the rear shall be used in addition to the red	25514
reflector;	25515
(4) An essentially colorless reflector on the front of a type	25516
approved by the director;	25517
(5) Either with tires with retroreflective sidewalls or with	25518

an essentially colorless or amber reflector mounted on the spokes 25519 of the front wheel and an essentially colorless or red reflector 25520 mounted on the spokes of the rear wheel. Each reflector shall be 25521 visible on each side of the wheel from a distance of six hundred 25522 feet when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on 25523 a motor vehicle. Retroreflective tires or reflectors shall be of a 25524 type approved by the director. 25525

(B) No person shall operate a bicycle unless it is equipped 25526
 with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for 25527
 a distance of at least one hundred feet, except that a bicycle 25528
 shall not be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a bicycle 25529
 any siren or whistle. 25530

(C) Every bicycle shall be equipped with an adequate brake 25531when used on a street or highway. 25532

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25533 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25534 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25535 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25536 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25537 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25538 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25539 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25540 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25541

and pass upon the left nor drive upon the left side of any 25543 streetcar proceeding in the same direction, whether such streetcar 25544 is in motion or at rest, except: 25545 (A)(1) When so directed by a police officer or traffic 25546 control device; 25547 25548 (B)(2) When upon a one-way street; (C) (3) When upon a street where the tracks are so located as 25549 25550 (D) (4) When authorized by local authorities. 25551 (B) The driver of any vehicle when permitted to overtake and 25552 25553 25554 25555 (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever Sec. 4511.58. (A) The driver of a vehicle overtaking upon the 25565 right any streetcar stopped for the purpose of receiving or 25566 discharging any passenger shall stop such vehicle at least five 25567

feet to the rear of the nearest running board or door of such 25568 streetcar and remain standing until all passengers have boarded 25569 such streetcar, or upon alighting therefrom have reached a place 25570

25542

to prevent compliance with this section;

Sec. 4511.57. (A) The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake

pass upon the left of a streetcar which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger shall accord pedestrians the right of way.

25556 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25557 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25558 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25559 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25560 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25561 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25562 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25563 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25564 of safety, except that where a safety zone has been established, a 25571 vehicle need not be brought to a stop before passing any such 25572 streetcar or any trackless trolley, but may proceed past such 25573 streetcar or trackless trolley at a speed not greater than is 25574 reasonable and proper considering the safety of pedestrians. 25575

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25576 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25577 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25578 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25579 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25580 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25581 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25582 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25583 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25584

Sec. 4511.59. (A) The driver of any vehicle proceeding upon 25586 any streetcar tracks in front of a streetcar shall remove such 25587 vehicle from the track as soon as practicable after signal from 25588 the operator of said streetcar. 25589

The driver of a vehicle upon overtaking and passing a25590streetcar shall not turn in front of such streetcar unless such25591movement can be made in safety.25592

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25593 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25594 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25595 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25596 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25597 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25598 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25599 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25600 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25601

Sec. 4511.60. (A) No vehicle shall at any time be driven	25602
through or within a safety zone.	25603
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25604
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25605
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25606
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25607
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25608
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25609
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25610
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25611
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25612

Sec. 4511.61. (A) The department of transportation and local 25613 authorities in their respective jurisdictions, with the approval 25614 of the department, may designate dangerous highway crossings over 25615 railroad tracks whether on state, county, or township highways or 25616 on streets or ways within municipal corporations, and erect stop 25617 signs thereat. When such stop signs are erected, the operator of 25618 any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley shall stop within 25619 fifty, but not less than fifteen, feet from the nearest rail of 25620 the railroad tracks and shall exercise due care before proceeding 25621 across such grade crossing. 25622

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25623 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25624 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25625 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25626 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 25627 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25628 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25629 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25630 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25631 sec. 4511.62. (A)(1) Whenever any person driving a vehicle or 25632 trackless trolley approaches a railroad grade crossing, the person 25633 shall stop within fifty feet, but not less than fifteen feet from 25634 the nearest rail of the railroad if any of the following 25635 circumstances exist at the crossing: 25636

(a) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device 25637gives warning of the immediate approach of a train. 25638

(b) A crossing gate is lowered.

(c) A flagperson gives or continues to give a signal of the 25640approach or passage of a train. 25641

(d) There is insufficient space on the other side of the 25642 railroad grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle or trackless 25643 trolley the person is operating without obstructing the passage of 25644 other vehicles, trackless trolleys, pedestrians, or railroad 25645 trains, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to 25646 proceed. 25647

(e) An approaching train is emitting an audible signal or is 25648plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the crossing. 25649

(2) A person who is driving a vehicle or trackless trolley
 25650
 and who approaches a railroad grade crossing shall not proceed as
 25651
 long as any of the circumstances described in divisions (A)(1)(a)
 25652
 to (e) of this section exist at the crossing.

(B) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around, or 25654
under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while 25655
the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed unless 25656
the person is signaled by a law enforcement officer or flagperson 25657
that it is permissible to do so. 25658

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 25659 of the fourth degree. 25660

25639

Sec. 4511.63. (A) The operator of any motor vehicle or 25661 trackless trolley, carrying passengers, for hire, of any school 25662 bus, or of any vehicle carrying explosives or flammable liquids as 25663

a cargo or as such part of a cargo as to constitute a hazard, 25664 before crossing at grade any track of a railroad, shall stop the 25665 vehicle or trackless trolley and, while so stopped, shall listen 25666 through an open door or open window and look in both directions 25667 along the track for any approaching train, and for signals 25668 indicating the approach of a train, and shall proceed only upon 25669 exercising due care after stopping, looking, and listening as 25670 required by this section. Upon proceeding, the operator of such a 25671 vehicle shall cross only in a gear that will ensure there will be 25672 no necessity for changing gears while traversing the crossing and 25673 shall not shift gears while crossing the tracks. 25674

(B) This section does not apply at any of the following: 25675

(1) Street railway grade crossings within a municipal
 25676
 corporation, or to abandoned tracks, spur tracks, side tracks, and
 25677
 industrial tracks when the public utilities commission has
 25678
 authorized and approved the crossing of the tracks without making
 25679
 the stop required by this section;

(2) Through June 30, 1995, a street railway grade crossing
where out-of-service signs are posted in accordance with section
4955.37 of the Revised Code.
25683

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25684 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the 25685 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 25686 or more violations of this section or section 4511.76, 4511.761, 25687 4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a 25688 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 25689 sections, whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 25690 of the fourth degree. 25691 Sec. 4511.64. (A) No person shall operate or move any 25692 crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, roller, or any 25693 equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of six or 25694 less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less 25695 than nine inches above the level surface of a roadway, upon or 25696 across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first 25697 complying with divisions (A)(1) and (B)(2) of this section. 25698

(A)(1) Before making any such crossing, the person operating 25699 or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the same, 25700 and while stopped he the person shall listen and look in both 25701 directions along such track for any approaching train and for 25702 signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall proceed only 25703 upon exercising due care. 25704

(B)(2) No such crossing shall be made when warning is given 25705 by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagman flagperson or 25706 otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car. 25707

(B) If the normal sustained speed of such vehicle, equipment, 25708 or structure is not more than three miles per hour, the person 25709 owning, operating, or moving the same shall also give notice of 25710 such intended crossing to a station agent or superintendent of the 25711 railroad, and a reasonable time shall be given to such railroad to 25712 provide proper protection for such crossing. Where such vehicles 25713 or equipment are being used in constructing or repairing a section 25714 of highway lying on both sides of a railroad grade crossing, and 25715 in such construction or repair it is necessary to repeatedly move 25716 such vehicles or equipment over such crossing, one daily notice 25717 specifying when such work will start and stating the hours during 25718 which it will be prosecuted is sufficient. 25719

25720

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25721 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25722

one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25723
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25724
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	25725
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25726
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25727
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25728
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25729

Sec. 4511.66. (A) Upon any highway outside a business or 25730 residence district, no person shall stop, park, or leave standing 25731 any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or 25732 main traveled part of the highway if it is practicable to stop, 25733 park, or so leave such vehicle off the paved or main traveled part 25734 of said highway. In every event a clear and unobstructed portion 25735 of the highway opposite such standing vehicle shall be left for 25736 the free passage of other vehicles, and a clear view of such 25737 stopped vehicle shall be available from a distance of two hundred 25738 feet in each direction upon such highway. 25739

This section does not apply to the driver of any vehicle25740which is disabled while on the paved or improved or main traveled25741portion of a highway in such manner and to such extent that it is25742impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving the disabled25743vehicle in such position.25744

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25745 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25746 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25747 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25748 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25749 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25750 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25751 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25752 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25753 Sec. 4511.661. (A) No person driving or in charge of a motor 25754 vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping 25755 the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the 25756 ignition, effectively setting the parking brake, and, when the 25757 motor vehicle is standing upon any grade, turning the front wheels 25758 to the curb or side of the highway. 25759

The requirements of this section relating to the stopping of 25760 the engine, locking of the ignition, and removing the key from the 25761 ignition of a motor vehicle shall not apply to an emergency 25762 vehicle or a public safety vehicle. 25763

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 25764 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 25765 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 25766 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 25767 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 25768 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 25769 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 25770 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 25771 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 25772

Sec. 4511.68. (A) No person shall stand or park a trackless 25773 trolley or vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with 25774 other traffic or to comply with sections 4511.01 to 4511.78, 25775 inclusive, 4511.99, and 4513.01 to 4513.37, inclusive, of the 25776 Revised Code, or while obeying the directions of a police officer 25777 or a traffic control device, in any of the following places: 25778

(A)(1) On a sidewalk, except a bicycle; 25779
(B)(2) In front of a public or private driveway; 25780
(C)(3) Within an intersection; 25781
(D)(4) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant; 25782

(E)<u>(5)</u> On a crosswalk;	25783
(F)(6) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;	25784
(G)(7) Within thirty feet of, and upon the approach to, any	25785
flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control device;	25786
(H)(8) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within	25787
thirty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of	25788
a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by a traffic	25789
control device;	25790
(1)(9) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad	25791
crossing;	25792
(J)(10) Within twenty feet of a driveway entrance to any fire	25793
station and, on the side of the street opposite the entrance to	25794
any fire station, within seventy-five feet of the entrance when it	25795
is properly posted with signs;	25796
(K)<u>(11)</u> Alongside or opposite any street excavation or	25797
obstruction when such standing or parking would obstruct traffic;	25798
(L) (12) Alongside any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge	25799
or curb of a street;	25800
(M)(13) Upon any bridge or elevated structure upon a highway,	25801
or within a highway tunnel;	25802
(N)(14) At any place where signs prohibit stopping;	25803
(O)(15) Within one foot of another parked vehicle;	25804
(P)(16) On the roadway portion of a freeway, expressway, or	25805
thruway.	25806
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	25807
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	25808
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	25809
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	25810
traffic offense, whenever violated this costion is guilty of a	25011

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 25811

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	25812
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	25813
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	25814
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	25815

sec. 4511.681. (A) If an owner of private property posts on 25816 the property, in a conspicuous manner, a prohibition against 25817 parking on the property or conditions and regulations under which 25818 parking is permitted, no person shall do either of the following: 25819

(A)(1) Park a vehicle on the property without the owner's 25820 consent; 25821

(B)(2) Park a vehicle on the property in violation of any 25822 condition or regulation posted by the owner. 25823

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor25824misdemeanor.25825

Sec. 4511.69. (A) Every vehicle stopped or parked upon a 25826 roadway where there is an adjacent curb shall be stopped or parked 25827 with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle parallel with and not 25828 more than twelve inches from the right-hand curb, unless it is 25829 impossible to approach so close to the curb; in such case the stop 25830 shall be made as close to the curb as possible and only for the 25831 time necessary to discharge and receive passengers or to load or 25832 unload merchandise. Local authorities by ordinance may permit 25833 angle parking on any roadway under their jurisdiction, except that 25834 angle parking shall not be permitted on a state route within a 25835 municipal corporation unless an unoccupied roadway width of not 25836 less than twenty-five feet is available for free-moving traffic. 25837

(B) Local authorities by ordinance may permit parking of 25838
 vehicles with the left-hand wheels adjacent to and within twelve 25839
 inches of the left-hand curb of a one-way roadway. 25840

(C) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be stopped or 25841

parked on a road or highway with the vehicle or trackless trolley 25842 facing in a direction other than the direction of travel on that 25843 side of the road or highway. 25844

(D) Notwithstanding any statute or any rule, resolution, or 25845 ordinance adopted by any local authority, air compressors, 25846 tractors, trucks, and other equipment, while being used in the 25847 construction, reconstruction, installation, repair, or removal of 25848 facilities near, on, over, or under a street or highway, may stop, 25849 stand, or park where necessary in order to perform such work, 25850 provided a flagperson is on duty or warning signs or lights are 25851 displayed as may be prescribed by the director of transportation. 25852

(E) Special parking locations and privileges for persons with 25853 disabilities that limit or impair the ability to walk, also known 25854 as handicapped parking spaces or disability parking spaces, shall 25855 be provided and designated by all political subdivisions and by 25856 the state and all agencies and instrumentalities thereof at all 25857 offices and facilities, where parking is provided, whether owned, 25858 rented, or leased, and at all publicly owned parking garages. The 25859 locations shall be designated through the posting of an elevated 25860 sign, whether permanently affixed or movable, imprinted with the 25861 international symbol of access and shall be reasonably close to 25862 exits, entrances, elevators, and ramps. All elevated signs posted 25863 in accordance with this division and division (C) of section 25864 3781.111 of the Revised Code shall be mounted on a fixed or 25865 movable post, and the distance from the ground to the top edge of 25866 the sign shall measure five feet. If a new sign or a replacement 25867 sign designating a special parking location is posted on or after 25868 the effective date of this amendment October 14, 1999, there also 25869 shall be affixed upon the surface of that sign or affixed next to 25870 the designating sign a notice that states the fine applicable for 25871 the offense of parking a motor vehicle in the special designated 25872 parking location if the motor vehicle is not legally entitled to 25873 be parked in that location.

(F)(1) No person shall stop, stand, or park any motor vehicle 25875 at special parking locations provided under division (E) of this 25876 section or at special clearly marked parking locations provided in 25877 or on privately owned parking lots, parking garages, or other 25878 parking areas and designated in accordance with that division, 25879 unless one of the following applies: 25880

(a) The motor vehicle is being operated by or for the 25881
transport of a person with a disability that limits or impairs the 25882
ability to walk and is displaying a valid removable windshield 25883
placard or special license plates; 25884

(b) The motor vehicle is being operated by or for the 25885transport of a handicapped person and is displaying a parking card 25886or special handicapped license plates. 25887

(2) Any motor vehicle that is parked in a special marked 25888 parking location in violation of division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of this 25889 section may be towed or otherwise removed from the parking 25890 location by the law enforcement agency of the political 25891 subdivision in which the parking location is located. A motor 25892 vehicle that is so towed or removed shall not be released to its 25893 owner until the owner presents proof of ownership of the motor 25894 vehicle and pays all towing and storage fees normally imposed by 25895 that political subdivision for towing and storing motor vehicles. 25896 If the motor vehicle is a leased vehicle, it shall not be released 25897 to the lessee until the lessee presents proof that that person is 25898 the lessee of the motor vehicle and pays all towing and storage 25899 fees normally imposed by that political subdivision for towing and 25900 storing motor vehicles. 25901

(3) If a person is charged with a violation of division 25902
(F)(1)(a) or (b) of this section, it is an affirmative defense to 25903
the charge that the person suffered an injury not more than 25904

seventy-two hours prior to the time the person was issued the 25905 ticket or citation and that, because of the injury, the person 25906 meets at least one of the criteria contained in division (A)(1) of 25907 section 4503.44 of the Revised Code. 25908

(G) When a motor vehicle is being operated by or for the 25909 transport of a person with a disability that limits or impairs the 25910 ability to walk and is displaying a removable windshield placard 25911 or a temporary removable windshield placard or special license 25912 plates, or when a motor vehicle is being operated by or for the 25913 transport of a handicapped person and is displaying a parking card 25914 or special handicapped license plates, the motor vehicle is 25915 permitted to park for a period of two hours in excess of the legal 25916 parking period permitted by local authorities, except where local 25917 ordinances or police rules provide otherwise or where the vehicle 25918 is parked in such a manner as to be clearly a traffic hazard. 25919

(H) No owner of an office, facility, or parking garage where 25920 special parking locations are required to be designated in 25921 accordance with division (E) of this section shall fail to 25922 properly mark the special parking locations in accordance with 25923 that division or fail to maintain the markings of the special 25924 locations, including the erection and maintenance of the fixed or 25925 movable signs. 25926

(I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a 25927
 person or organization to apply for a removable windshield placard 25928
 or special license plates if the parking card or special license 25929
 plates issued to the person or organization under prior law have 25930
 not expired or been surrendered or revoked. 25931

(J)(1) Whoever violates division (A) or (C) of this section25932is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.25933

(2)(a) Whoever violates division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of this 25934 section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as 25935

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provided in division $(J)(2)(a)$ and (b) of this section. Except as	25936
otherwise provided in division (J)(2)(a) of this section, an	25937
offender who violates division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of this section	25938
shall be fined not less than two hundred fifty nor more than five	25939
hundred dollars. An offender who violates division (F)(1)(a) or	25940
(b) of this section shall be fined not more than one hundred	25941
dollars if the offender, prior to sentencing, proves either of the	25942
following to the satisfaction of the court:	25943
(i) At the time of the violation of division (F)(1)(a) of	25944
this section, the offender or the person for whose transport the	25945
motor vehicle was being operated had been issued a removable	25946
windshield placard that then was valid or special license plates	25947
that then were valid but the offender or the person neglected to	25948
display the placard or license plates as described in division	25949
(F)(1)(a) of this section.	25950
(ii) At the time of the violation of division (F)(1)(b) of	25951
this section, the offender or the person for whose transport the	25952
motor vehicle was being operated had been issued a parking card	25953
that then was valid or special handicapped license plates that	25954
then were valid but the offender or the person neglected to	25955
display the card or license plates as described in division	25956
(F)(1)(b) of this section.	25957
(b) In no case shall an offender who violates division	25958
(F)(1)(a) or (b) of this section be sentenced to any term of	25959
imprisonment.	25960
An arrest or conviction for a violation of division (F)(1)(a)	25961
or (b) of this section does not constitute a criminal record and	25962
need not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in	25963
response to any inquiries contained in any application for	25964
employment, license, or other right or privilege, or made in	25965
connection with the person's appearance as a witness.	25966

The clerk of the court shall pay every fine collected under 25967 division (J)(2) of this section to the political subdivision in 25968 which the violation occurred. Except as provided in division 25969 (J)(2) of this section, the political subdivision shall use the 25970 fine moneys it receives under division (J)(2) of this section to 25971 pay the expenses it incurs in complying with the signage and 25972 notice requirements contained in division (E) of this section. The 25973 political subdivision may use up to fifty per cent of each fine it 25974 receives under division (J)(2) of this section to pay the costs of 25975 educational, advocacy, support, and assistive technology programs 25976 for persons with disabilities, and for public improvements within 25977 the political subdivision that benefit or assist persons with 25978 disabilities, if governmental agencies or nonprofit organizations 25979 offer the programs. 25980 (3) Whoever violates division (H) of this section shall be 25981 punished as follows: 25982 (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (J)(3) of this 25983 section, the offender shall be issued a warning. 25984 (b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or 25985

pleaded guilty to a violation of division (H) of this section or25986of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to that25987division, the offender shall not be issued a warning but shall be25988fined twenty-five dollars for each parking location that is not25989properly marked or whose markings are not properly maintained.25990

(K) As used in this section:

25991

(1) "Handicapped person" means any person who has lost the 25992 use of one or both legs or one or both arms, who is blind, deaf, 25993 or so severely handicapped as to be unable to move without the aid 25994 of crutches or a wheelchair, or whose mobility is restricted by a 25995 permanent cardiovascular, pulmonary, or other handicapping 25996 condition. 25997 (2) "Person with a disability that limits or impairs the 25998ability to walk" has the same meaning as in section 4503.44 of the 25999Revised Code. 26000

(3) "Special license plates" and "removable windshield
placard" mean any license plates or removable windshield placard
or temporary removable windshield placard issued under section
4503.41 or 4503.44 of the Revised Code, and also mean any
substantially similar license plates or removable windshield
placard or temporary removable windshield placard issued by a
state, district, country, or sovereignty.

Sec. 4511.70. (A) No person shall drive a vehicle or 26008 trackless trolley when it is so loaded, or when there are in the 26009 front seat such number of persons, as to obstruct the view of the 26010 driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or to interfere with 26011 the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle. 26012

(B) No passenger in a vehicle or trackless trolley shall ride 26013
 in such position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead or 26014
 to the sides, or to interfere with his the driver's control over 26015
 the driving mechanism of the vehicle. 26016

(C) No person shall open the door of a vehicle on the side 26017 available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe 26018 to do so, and can be done without interfering with the movement of 26019 other traffic, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side 26020 of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time 26021 longer than necessary to load or unload passengers. 26022

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever26023violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within26024one year of the offense, the offender previously has been26025convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or26026traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a26027

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misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	26028
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	26029
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	26030
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26031

sec. 4511.701. (A) No person shall occupy any travel trailer 26032
or manufactured or mobile home while it is being used as a 26033
conveyance upon a street or highway. 26034

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26035 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26036 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26037 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26038 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26039 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26040 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26041 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26042 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26043

Sec. 4511.71. (A) No person shall drive upon, along, or 26044 across a street or highway, or any part thereof, which of a street 26045 or highway that has been closed in the process of its 26046 construction, reconstruction, or repair, and posted with 26047 appropriate signs by the authority having jurisdiction to close 26048 such highway. 26049

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26050 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26051 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26052 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26053 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26054 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26055 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26056 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26057 **Sec. 4511.711.** (A) No person shall drive any vehicle, other 26059 than a bicycle, upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a 26060 permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway. 26061

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting 26062 local authorities from regulating the operation of bicycles within 26063 their respective jurisdictions. 26064

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26065 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26066 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26067 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26068 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26069 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26070 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26071 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26072 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26073

Sec. 4511.712. (A) No driver shall enter an intersection or 26074 marked crosswalk or drive onto any railroad grade crossing unless 26075 there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection, 26076 crosswalk, or grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle, 26077 streetcar, or trackless trolley he the driver is operating without 26078 obstructing the passage of other vehicles, streetcars, trackless 26079 trolleys, pedestrians, or railroad trains, notwithstanding any 26080 traffic control signal indication to proceed. 26081

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever26082violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within26083one year of the offense, the offender previously has been26084convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or26085traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a26086misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the26087

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offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more26088predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this26089section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.26090

Sec. 4511.713. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, 26091 snowmobile, or all-purpose vehicle upon any path set aside for the 26092 exclusive use of bicycles, when an appropriate sign giving notice 26093 of such use is posted on the path. 26094

Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any rule 26095 of the director of natural resources governing the operation of 26096 motor vehicles, snowmobiles, all-purpose vehicles, and bicycles on 26097 lands under <u>his</u> <u>the director's</u> jurisdiction. 26098

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26099 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26100 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26101 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26102 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26103 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26104 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26105 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26106 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26107

Sec. 4511.72. (A) The driver of any vehicle, other than an 26108 emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle on official business, 26109 shall not follow any emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle 26110 traveling in response to an alarm closer than five hundred feet, 26111 or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire 26112 apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm, unless directed 26113 to do so by a police officer or a <u>fireman firefighter</u>. 26114

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever26115violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within26116one year of the offense, the offender previously has been26117

convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	26118
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	26119
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	26120
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	26121
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	26122
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26123

Sec. 4511.73. (A) No streetcar, trackless trolley, or vehicle 26124 shall, without the consent of the fire department official in 26125 command, be driven over any unprotected hose of a fire department, 26126 when said hose that is laid down on any street, private driveway, 26127 or streetcar track to be used at any fire or alarm of fire. 26128

26129

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26130
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within	26131
one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	26132
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	26133
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a	26134
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	26135
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	26136
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	26137
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26138

Sec. 4511.74. (A) No person shall place or knowingly drop 26139 upon any part of a highway, lane, road, street, or alley any 26140 tacks, bottles, wire, glass, nails, or other articles which may 26141 damage or injure any person, vehicle, streetcar, trackless 26142 trolley, or animal traveling along or upon such highway, except 26143 such substances that may be placed upon the roadway by proper 26144 authority for the repair or construction thereof. 26145

Any person who drops or permits to be dropped or thrown upon 26146 any highway any destructive or injurious material shall 26147 immediately remove the same.

Any person authorized to remove a wrecked or damaged vehicle, 26149 streetcar, or trackless trolley from a highway shall remove any 26150 glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the highway from 26151 such vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley. 26152

No person shall place any obstruction in or upon a highway 26153 without proper authority. 26154

(B) No person, with intent to cause physical harm to a person 26155 or a vehicle, shall place or knowingly drop upon any part of a 26156 highway, lane, road, street, or alley any tacks, bottles, wire, 26157 glass, nails, or other articles which may damage or injure any 26158 person, vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or animal traveling 26159 along or upon such highway, except such substances that may be 26160 placed upon the roadway by proper authority for the repair or 26161 construction thereof. 26162

(C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26163 violates division (A) of this section is guilty of a minor 26164 misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 26165 previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one 26166 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 26167 division (A) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 26168 fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 26169 previously has been convicted of two or more predicate motor 26170 vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates division (A) of this 26171 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26172

(2) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty26173of a misdemeanor of the first degree.26174

sec. 4511.75. (A) The driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or 26175 trackless trolley upon meeting or overtaking from either direction 26176 any school bus stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging 26177

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any school child, person attending programs offered by community26178boards of mental health and county boards of mental retardation26179and developmental disabilities, or child attending a program26180offered by a head start agency, shall stop at least ten feet from26181the front or rear of the school bus and shall not proceed until26182such school bus resumes motion, or until signaled by the school26183bus driver to proceed.26184

It is no defense to a charge under this division that the 26185 school bus involved failed to display or be equipped with an 26186 automatically extended stop warning sign as required by division 26187 (B) of this section. 26188

(B) Every school bus shall be equipped with amber and red 26189 visual signals meeting the requirements of section 4511.771 of the 26190 Revised Code, and an automatically extended stop warning sign of a 26191 type approved by the state board of education, which shall be 26192 actuated by the driver of the bus whenever but only whenever the 26193 bus is stopped or stopping on the roadway for the purpose of 26194 receiving or discharging school children, persons attending 26195 programs offered by community boards of mental health and county 26196 boards of mental retardation and developmental disabilities, or 26197 children attending programs offered by head start agencies. A 26198 school bus driver shall not actuate the visual signals or the stop 26199 warning sign in designated school bus loading areas where the bus 26200 is entirely off the roadway or at school buildings when children 26201 or persons attending programs offered by community boards of 26202 mental health and county boards of mental retardation and 26203 developmental disabilities are loading or unloading at curbside or 26204 at buildings when children attending programs offered by head 26205 start agencies are loading or unloading at curbside. The visual 26206 signals and stop warning sign shall be synchronized or otherwise 26207 operated as required by rule of the board. 26208

(C) Where a highway has been divided into four or more 26209

traffic lanes, a driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless 26210 trolley need not stop for a school bus approaching from the 26211 opposite direction which has stopped for the purpose of receiving 26212 or discharging any school child, persons attending programs 26213 offered by community boards of mental health and county boards of 26214 mental retardation and developmental disabilities, or children 26215 attending programs offered by head start agencies. The driver of 26216 any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley overtaking the school 26217 bus shall comply with division (A) of this section. 26218

(D) School buses operating on divided highways or on highways
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 with four or more traffic lanes shall receive and discharge all
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 school children, persons attending programs offered by community
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 boards of mental health and county boards of mental retardation
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 and developmental disabilities, and children attending programs
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 offered by head start agencies on their residence side of the
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 highway.

(E) No school bus driver shall start the driver's bus until 26226 after any child, person attending programs offered by community 26227 boards of mental health and county boards of mental retardation 26228 and developmental disabilities, or child attending a program 26229 offered by a head start agency who may have alighted therefrom has 26230 reached a place of safety on the child's or person's residence 26231 side of the road. 26232

(F)(1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section may be
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fined an amount not to exceed five hundred dollars. A person who
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is issued a citation for a violation of division (A) of this
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section is not permitted to enter a written plea of quilty and
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waive the person's right to contest the citation in a trial but
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instead must appear in person in the proper court to answer the
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(2) In addition to and independent of any other penalty 26240 provided by law, the court or mayor may impose upon an offender 26241

who violates this section a class seven suspension of the	26242
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	26243
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	26244
operating privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of	26245
section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. When a license is suspended	26246
under this section, the court or mayor shall cause the offender to	26247
deliver the license to the court, and the court or clerk of the	26248
court immediately shall forward the license to the registrar of	26249
motor vehicles, together with notice of the court's action.	26250
(G) As used in this section:	26251
(1) "Head start agency" has the same meaning as in division	26252
(A)(1) of section 3301.31 of the Revised Code.	26253
(2) "School bus," as used in relation to children who attend	26254
a program offered by a head start agency, means a bus that is	26255
owned and operated by a head start agency, is equipped with an	26256
automatically extended stop warning sign of a type approved by the	26257
state board of education, is painted the color and displays the	26258
markings described in section 4511.77 of the Revised Code, and is	26259
equipped with amber and red visual signals meeting the	26260

requirements of section 4511.771 of the Revised Code, irrespective 26261 of whether or not the bus has fifteen or more children aboard at 26262 any time. "School bus" does not include a van owned and operated 26263 by a head start agency, irrespective of its color, lights, or 26264 markings. 26265

sec. 4511.751. As used in this section, "license plate" 26266 includes, but is not limited to, any temporary license placard 26267 issued under section 4503.182 of the Revised Code or similar law 26268 of another jurisdiction. 26269

When the operator of a school bus believes that a motorist26270has violated division (A) of section 4511.75 of the Revised Code,26271the operator shall report the license plate number and a general26272

description of the vehicle and of the operator of the vehicle to 26273 the law enforcement agency exercising jurisdiction over the area 26274 where the alleged violation occurred. The information contained in 26275 the report relating to the license plate number and to the general 26276 description of the vehicle and the operator of the vehicle at the 26277 time of the alleged violation may be supplied by any person with 26278 first-hand knowledge of the information. Information of which the 26279 operator of the school bus has first-hand knowledge also may be 26280 corroborated by any other person. 26281

Upon receipt of the report of the alleged violation of 26282 division (A) of section 4511.75 of the Revised Code, the law 26283 enforcement agency shall conduct an investigation to attempt to 26284 determine or confirm the identity of the operator of the vehicle 26285 at the time of the alleged violation. If the identity of the 26286 operator at the time of the alleged violation is established, the 26287 reporting of the license plate number of the vehicle shall 26288 establish probable cause for the law enforcement agency to issue a 26289 citation for the violation of division (A) of section 4511.75 of 26290 the Revised Code. However, if the identity of the operator of the 26291 vehicle at the time of the alleged violation cannot be 26292 established, the law enforcement agency shall issue a warning to 26293 the owner of the vehicle at the time of the alleged violation, 26294 except in the case of a leased or rented vehicle when the warning 26295 shall be issued to the lessee at the time of the alleged 26296 violation. 26297

The registrar of motor vehicles and deputy registrars shall, 26298 at the time of issuing license plates to any person, include with 26299 the license plate a summary of the requirements of division (A) of 26300 section 4511.75 of the Revised Code, the procedures of section 26301 4507.165 of the Revised Code, and the procedures of, and penalty 26302 in, division (G)(F) of section 4511.99 4511.75 of the Revised 26303 Code. 26304 Sec. 4511.76. (A) The department of public safety, by and 26305 with the advice of the superintendent of public instruction, shall 26306 adopt and enforce rules relating to the construction, design, and 26307 equipment, including lighting equipment required by section 26308 4511.771 of the Revised Code, of all school buses both publicly 26309 and privately owned and operated in this state. 26310

(B) The department of education, by and with the advice of 26311
 the director of public safety, shall adopt and enforce rules 26312
 relating to the operation of all vehicles used for pupil 26313
 transportation. 26314

(C) No person shall operate a vehicle used for pupil 26315 transportation within this state in violation of the rules of the 26316 department of education or the department of public safety. No 26317 person, being the owner thereof or having the supervisory 26318 responsibility therefor, shall permit the operation of a vehicle 26319 used for pupil transportation within this state in violation of 26320 the rules of the department of education or the department of 26321 26322 public safety.

(D) The department of public safety shall adopt and enforce 26323 rules relating to the issuance of a license under section 4511.763 26324 of the Revised Code. The rules may relate to the moral character 26325 of the applicant; the condition of the equipment to be operated; 26326 the liability and property damage insurance carried by the 26327 applicant; the posting of satisfactory and sufficient bond; and 26328 such other rules as the director of public safety determines 26329 reasonably necessary for the safety of the pupils to be 26330 transported. 26331

(E) As used in this section, "vehicle used for pupil
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 transportation" means any vehicle that is identified as such by
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 the department of education by rule and that is subject to Chapter
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 3301-83 of the Administrative Code.

(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26336 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the 26337 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one 26338 or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.761, 26339 4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a 26340 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 26341 sections, whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 26342 of the fourth degree. 26343

Sec. 4511.761. (A) The state highway patrol shall inspect 26344 every school bus to ascertain whether its construction, design, 26345 and equipment comply with the regulations adopted pursuant to 26346 section 4511.76 of the Revised Code and all other provisions of 26347 law. 26348

The superintendent of the state highway patrol shall adopt a 26349 distinctive inspection decal not less than twelve inches in size, 26350 and bearing the date of the inspection, which shall be affixed to 26351 the outside surface of each side of each school bus which upon 26352 such inspection is found to comply with the regulations adopted 26353 pursuant to section 4511.76 of the Revised Code. The appearance of 26354 said decal shall be changed from year to year as to shape and 26355 color in order to provide easy visual inspection. 26356

No person shall operate, nor shall any person being the owner 26357 thereof or having supervisory responsibility therefor permit the 26358 operation of, a school bus within this state unless there are 26359 displayed thereon the decals issued by the state highway patrol 26360 bearing the proper date of inspection for the calendar year for 26361 which the inspection decals were issued. 26362

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever26363violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the26364offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one26365or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.76,26366

<u>4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a</u>	26367
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those	26368
sections, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	26369
of the fourth degree.	26370
(C) Whenever a person is found guilty in a court of record of	26371
a violation of this section, the trial judge, in addition to or	26372
independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend	26373
for any period of time not exceeding three years, or cancel the	26374
license of any person, partnership, association, or corporation,	26375

issued under section 4511.763 of the Revised Code. 26376

Sec. 4511.762. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this 26377 section, no person who is the owner of a bus that previously was 26378 registered as a school bus that is used or is to be used 26379 exclusively for purposes other than the transportation of 26380 children, shall operate the bus or permit it to be operated within 26381 this state unless the bus has been painted a color different from 26382 that prescribed for school buses by section 4511.77 of the Revised 26383 Code and painted in such a way that the words "stop" and "school 26384 bus" are obliterated. 26385

(B) Any church bus that previously was registered as a school 26386
bus and is registered under section 4503.07 of the Revised Code 26387
may retain the paint color prescribed for school buses by section 26388
4511.77 of the Revised Code if the bus complies with all of the 26389
following: 26390

(1) The words "school bus" required by section 4511.77 of the 26391 Revised Code are covered or obliterated and the bus is marked on 26392 the front and rear with the words "church bus" painted in black 26393 lettering not less than ten inches in height; 26394

(2) The automatically extended stop warning sign required by 26395
 section 4511.75 of the Revised Code is removed and the word "stop" 26396
 required by section 4511.77 of the Revised Code is covered or 26397

obliterated;	26398
(3) The flashing red and amber lights required by section	26399
4511.771 of the Revised Code are covered or removed;	26400
(4) The inspection decal required by section 4511.761 of the	26401
Revised Code is covered or removed;	26402
(5) The identification number assigned under section 4511.764	26403
of the Revised Code and marked in black lettering on the front and	26404
rear of the bus is covered or obliterated.	26405
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	26406
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the	26407
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	26408
or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.76,	26409
<u>4511.761, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a</u>	26410
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those	26411
sections, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	26412
<u>of the fourth degree.</u>	26413
(D) Whenever a person is found guilty in a court of record of	26414
a violation of this section, the trial judge, in addition to or	26415
independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend	26416
for any period of time not exceeding three years, or cancel the	26417
license of any person, partnership, association, or corporation,	26418

issued under section 4511.763 of the Revised Code. 26419

Sec. 4511.763. (A) No person, partnership, association, or 26420 corporation shall transport pupils to or from school on a school 26421 bus or enter into a contract with a board of education of any 26422 school district for the transportation of pupils on a school bus, 26423 without being licensed by the department of public safety. 26424

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever26425violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within26426one year of the offense, the offender previously has been26427

convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	26428
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	26429
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	26430
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more	26431
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this	26432
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	26433

Sec. 4511.764. (A) The superintendent of the state highway 26434 patrol shall require school buses to be registered, in the name of 26435 the owner, with the state highway patrol on forms and in 26436 accordance with regulations as the superintendent may adopt. 26437

When the superintendent is satisfied that the registration26438has been completed, he the superintendent shall assign an26439identifying number to each school bus registered in accordance26440with this section. The number so assigned shall be marked on the26441front and rear of the vehicle in black lettering not less than six26442inches in height and will remain unchanged as long as the26443ownership of that vehicle remains the same.26444

No person shall operate, nor shall any person, being the 26445 owner thereof or having supervisory responsibility therefor, 26446 permit the operation of a school bus within this state unless 26447 there is displayed thereon an identifying number in accordance 26448 with this section. 26449

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26450 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the 26451 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one 26452 or more violations of section 4511.63, 4511.76, 4511.761, 26453 4511.762, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a municipal 26454 ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those sections, 26455 whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the 26456 fourth degree. 26457

Sec. 4511.77. (A) No person shall operate, nor shall any 26458 person being the owner thereof or having supervisory 26459 responsibility therefor permit the operation of, a school bus 26460 within this state unless it is painted national school bus yellow 26461 and is marked on both front and rear with the words "school bus" 26462 in black lettering not less than eight inches in height and on the 26463 rear of the bus with the word "stop" in black lettering not less 26464 than ten inches in height. 26465

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26466 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the 26467 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one 26468 or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.76, 26469 4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.764, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code or a 26470 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 26471 sections, whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 26472 of the fourth degree. 26473

(C) Whenever a person is found quilty in a court of record of26474a violation of this section, the trial judge, in addition to or26475independent of all other penalties provided by law, may suspend26476for any period of time not exceeding three years, or cancel the26477license of any person, partnership, association, or corporation,26478issued under section 4511.763 of the Revised Code.26479

Sec. 4511.771. (A) Every school bus shall, in addition to any 26480 other equipment and distinctive markings required pursuant to 26481 sections 4511.76, 4511.761, 4511.764, and 4511.77 of the Revised 26482 Code, be equipped with signal lamps mounted as high as 26483 practicable, which shall display to the front two alternately 26484 flashing red lights and two alternately flashing amber lights 26485 located at the same level and to the rear two alternately flashing 26486 red lights and two alternately flashing amber lights located at 26487 the same level, and these lights shall be visible at five hundred 26488 feet in normal sunlight. The alternately flashing red lights shall 26489 be spaced as widely as practicable, and the alternately flashing 26490 amber lights shall be located next to them. 26491

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26492 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26493 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26494 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26495 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26496 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26497 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26498 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26499 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26500

Sec. 4511.772. (A) On and after the effective date of this 26501 section May 6, 1986, no person, school board, or governmental 26502 entity shall purchase, lease, or rent a new school bus unless the 26503 school bus has an occupant restraining device, as defined in 26504 section 4513.263 of the Revised Code, installed for use in its 26505 operator's seat. 26506

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 26507 misdemeanor. 26508

Sec. 4511.78. (A) As used in this section: 26509

(1) "Mass transit system" means any county transit system, 26510 regional transit authority, regional transit commission, 26511 municipally owned transportation system, mass transit company 26512 operating exclusively within the territorial limits of a municipal 26513 corporation, or within such limits and the territorial limits of 26514 municipal corporations immediately contiguous to such municipal 26515 corporation, and any common passenger carrier certified by the 26516 public utilities commission, that provides transportation for 26517

(2) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying
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more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of
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persons, but does not mean any school bus as defined in section
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4511.01 of the Revised Code.
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(B) Whenever a mass transit system transports children to or 26523from a school session or school function, the mass transit system 26524shall provide for: 26525

(1) Periodic safety inspections of all buses used to provide 26526
transportation service. The inspections shall be based on rules 26527
adopted by the public utilities commission under Chapters 4921. 26528
and 4923. of the Revised Code to ensure the safety of operation of 26529
motor transportation companies and private motor carriers. 26530

(2) The safety training of all drivers operating buses used 26531to provide transportation service; 26532

(3) The equipping of every bus with outside rear-view mirrors 26533
 meeting the motor carrier regulations for bus equipment adopted by 26534
 the federal highway administration. No exclusions from this 26535
 requirement granted under the federal regulations shall be 26536
 considered exclusions for the purposes of this division. 26537

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26538 violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26539 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26540 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26541 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26542 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26543 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26544 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26545 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26546

Sec. 4511.79. (A) No person shall drive a "commercial motor 26547

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vehicle" as defined in section 4506.01 of the Revised Code, or a 26548
"commercial car" or "commercial tractor," as defined in section 26549
4501.01 of the Revised Code, while his the person's ability or 26550
alertness is so impaired by fatigue, illness, or other causes that 26551
it is unsafe for him the person to drive such vehicle. No driver 26552
shall use any drug which would adversely affect his the driver's 26553
ability or alertness. 26554

(B) No owner, as defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised 26555
Code, of a "commercial motor vehicle," "commercial car," or 26556
"commercial tractor," or a person employing or otherwise directing 26557
the driver of such vehicle, shall require or knowingly permit a 26558
driver in any such condition described in division (A) of this 26559
section to drive such vehicle upon any street or highway. 26560

26561 (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the 26562 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to one 26563 or more violations of this section or section 4511.63, 4511.76, 26564 4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.764, Or 4511.77 of the Revised Code or a 26565 municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those 26566 sections, whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 26567 of the fourth degree. 26568

Sec. 4511.81. (A) When any child who is in either or both of 26569 the following categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, 26570 other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in 26571 section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, that is registered in this 26572 state and is required by the United States department of 26573 transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of 26574 manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall 26575 have the child properly secured in accordance with the 26576 manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that meets 26577 federal motor vehicle safety standards: 26578

- (1) A child who is less than four years of age; 26579
- (2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds. 26580

(B) When any child who is in either or both of the following 26581 categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a 26582 taxicab, that is registered in this state and is owned, leased, or 26583 otherwise under the control of a nursery school, kindergarten, or 26584 day-care center, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the 26585 child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's 26586 instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor 26587 vehicle safety standards: 26588

(1) A child who is less than four years of age; 26589

(2) A child who weighs less than forty pounds. 26590

(C) The director of public safety shall adopt such rules as 26591are necessary to carry out this section. 26592

26593 (D) The failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to secure a child in a child restraint system as required by this section is 26594 not negligence imputable to the child, is not admissible as 26595 evidence in any civil action involving the rights of the child 26596 against any other person allegedly liable for injuries to the 26597 child, is not to be used as a basis for a criminal prosecution of 26598 the operator of the motor vehicle other than a prosecution for a 26599 violation of this section, and is not admissible as evidence in 26600 any criminal action involving the operator of the motor vehicle 26601 other than a prosecution for a violation of this section. 26602

(E) This section does not apply when an emergency exists that 26603 threatens the life of any person operating a motor vehicle and to 26604 whom this section otherwise would apply or the life of any child 26605 who otherwise would be required to be restrained under this 26606 section. 26607

(F) If a person who is not a resident of this state is 26608

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charged with a violation of division (A) or (B) of this section26609and does not prove to the court, by a preponderance of the26610evidence, that the person's use or nonuse of a child restraint26611system was in accordance with the law of the state of which the26612person is a resident, the court shall impose the fine levied by26613division (H)(2) of this section 4511.99 of the Revised Code.26614

(G) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "child 26615 highway safety fund," consisting of fines imposed pursuant to 26616 divisions (H)(1) and (2) of this section 4511.99 of the Revised 26617 Code for violations of divisions (A) and (B) of this section. The 26618 money in the fund shall be used by the department of health only 26619 to defray the cost of designating hospitals as pediatric trauma 26620 centers under section 3727.081 of the Revised Code and to 26621 establish and administer a child highway safety program. The 26622 purpose of the program shall be to educate the public about child 26623 restraint systems generally and the importance of their proper 26624 use. The program also shall include a process for providing child 26625 restraint systems to persons who meet the eligibility criteria 26626 established by the department, and a toll-free telephone number 26627 the public may utilize to obtain information about child restraint 26628 systems and their proper use. 26629

The director of health, in accordance with Chapter 119. of 26630 the Revised Code, shall adopt any rules necessary to carry out 26631 this section, including rules establishing the criteria a person 26632 must meet in order to receive a child restraint system under the 26633 department's child restraint system program; provided that rules 26634 relating to the verification of pediatric trauma centers shall not 26635 be adopted under this section. 26636

(H)(1) Whoever is a resident of this state and violates 26637 division (A) or (B) of this section shall be punished as follows: 26638

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(1)(b) of26639this section, the offender is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.26640

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(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	26641
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) or (B) of this	26642
section or of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar	26643
to either of those divisions, the offender is guilty of a	26644
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	26645
(2) Whoever is not a resident of this state, violates	26646
division (A) or (B) of this section, and fails to prove by a	26647
preponderance of the evidence that the offender's use or nonuse of	26648
a child restraint system was in accordance with the law of the	26649
state of which the offender is a resident is guilty of a minor	26650
misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second or subsequent offense,	26651
that person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	26652
(3) All fines imposed pursuant to division (H)(1) or (2) of	26653
this section shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for	26654
deposit in the "child highway safety fund" created by division (G)	26655
of this section.	26656
Sec. 4511.82. (A) No operator or occupant of a motor vehicle	26657

Sec. 4511.82. (A) No operator or occupant of a motor vehicle 26657 shall, regardless of intent, throw, drop, discard, or deposit 26658 litter from any motor vehicle in operation upon any street, road, 26659 or highway, except into a litter receptacle in a manner that 26660 prevents its being carried away or deposited by the elements. 26661

(B) No operator of a motor vehicle in operation upon any 26663
street, road, or highway shall allow litter to be thrown, dropped, 26664
discarded, or deposited from the motor vehicle, except into a 26665
litter receptacle in a manner that prevents its being carried away 26666
or deposited by the elements. 26667

(C) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is26668guilty of a minor misdemeanor.26669

(D) As used in this section, "litter" means garbage, trash, 26670

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waste, rubbish, ashes, cans, bottles, wire, paper, cartons, boxes, 26671
automobile parts, furniture, glass, or anything else of an 26672
unsightly or unsanitary nature. 26673

Sec. 4511.84. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle 26674 while wearing earphones over, or earplugs in, both ears. As used 26675 in this section, "earphones" means any headset, radio, tape 26676 player, or other similar device that provides the listener with 26677 radio programs, music, or other recorded information through a 26678 device attached to the head and that covers all or a portion of 26679 both ears. "Earphones" does not include speakers or other 26680 listening devices that are built into protective headgear. 26681

(B) This section does not apply to: 26682

(1) Any person wearing a hearing aid; 26683

- (2) Law enforcement personnel while on duty; 26684
- (3) Fire department personnel and emergency medical service 26685personnel while on duty; 26686

(4) Any person engaged in the operation of equipment for use 26687in the maintenance or repair of any highway; 26688

(5) Any person engaged in the operation of refuse collection 26689 equipment. 26690

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 26691 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within 26692 one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 26693 convicted of or pleaded quilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 26694 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 26695 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 26696 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more 26697 predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this 26698 section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 26699

Sec. 4511.85. (A) The operator of a chauffeured limousine 26700 shall accept passengers only on the basis of prearranged 26701 contracts, as defined in division (LL) of section 4501.01 of the 26702 Revised Code, and shall not cruise in search of patronage unless 26703 the limousine is in compliance with any statute or ordinance 26704 governing the operation of taxicabs or other similar vehicles for 26705 hire. 26706

(B) No person shall advertise or hold self out as doing 26707 business as a limousine service or livery service or other similar 26708 designation unless each vehicle used by the person to provide the 26709 service is registered in accordance with section 4503.24 of the 26710 Revised Code and is in compliance with section 4509.80 of the 26711 Revised Code. 26712

(C) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 26713 of the first degree. 26714

Sec. 4511.99. (A) Whoever violates division (A)(1), (2), (3), 26715 or (4) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, in addition to the 26716 license suspension or revocation provided in section 4507.16 of 26717 the Revised Code and any disqualification imposed under section 26718 4506.16 of the Revised Code, shall be punished as provided in 26719 division (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section. Whoever 26720 violates division (A)(5), (6), or (7) of section 4511.19 of the 26721 Revised Code, in addition to the license suspension or revocation 26722 provided in section 4507.16 of the Revised Code and any 26723 disqualification imposed under section 4506.16 of the Revised 26724 Code, shall be punished as provided in division (A)(5), (6), (7), 26725 or (8) of this section. 26726

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2), (3), or 26727 (4) of this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of 26728 the first degree and the court shall sentence the offender to a 26729

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term of imprisonment of three consecutive days and may sentence	26730
the offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code to a	26731
longer term of imprisonment. In addition, the court shall impose	26732
upon the offender a fine of not less than two hundred fifty and	26733
not more than one thousand dollars.	26734

The court may suspend the execution of the mandatory three 26735 consecutive days of imprisonment that it is required to impose by 26736 this division, if the court, in lieu of the suspended term of 26737 imprisonment, places the offender on probation and requires the 26738 offender to attend, for three consecutive days, a drivers! 26739 intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 26740 of the Revised Code. The court also may suspend the execution of 26741 any part of the mandatory three consecutive days of imprisonment 26742 that it is required to impose by this division, if the court 26743 places the offender on probation for part of the three consecutive 26744 days; requires the offender to attend, for that part of the three 26745 consecutive days, a drivers' intervention program that is 26746 certified pursuant to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code; and 26747 sentences the offender to a term of imprisonment equal to the 26748 remainder of the three consecutive days that the offender does not 26749 spend attending the drivers' intervention program. The court may 26750 require the offender, as a condition of probation, to attend and 26751 satisfactorily complete any treatment or education programs that 26752 comply with the minimum standards adopted pursuant to Chapter 26753 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of alcohol and drug 26754 addiction services, in addition to the required attendance at a 26755 drivers' intervention program, that the operators of the drivers' 26756 intervention program determine that the offender should attend and 26757 to report periodically to the court on the offender's progress in 26758 the programs. The court also may impose any other conditions of 26759 probation on the offender that it considers necessary. 26760

Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, twenty-five 26761

dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund	26762
established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement	26763
agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest	26764
of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine.	26765
This share shall be used by the agency to pay only those costs it	26766
incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	26767
substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the	26768
public of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle	26769
while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operating a	26770
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other	26771
information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the	26772
consumption of alcoholic beverages. Fifty dollars of the fine	26773
imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the political	26774
subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender during the	26775
offender's term of incarceration to the credit of the fund that	26776
pays the cost of the incarceration. If the offender was confined	26777
as a result of the offense prior to being sentenced for the	26778
offense but is not sentenced to a term of incarceration, the fifty	26779
dollars shall be paid to the political subdivision that paid the	26780
cost of housing the offender during that period of confinement.	26781
The political subdivision shall use this share to pay or reimburse	26782
incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing	26783
drug and alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19	26784
of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance	26785
and to pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house	26786
arrest equipment for persons who violate that section. Twenty five	26787
dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be	26788
deposited into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund	26789
or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the	26790
control of that court, as created by the county or municipal	26791
corporation pursuant to division (N) of section 4511.191 of the	26792
Revised Code. The balance of the fine shall be disbursed as	26793
otherwise provided by law.	26794

(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(4) of	26795
this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first	26796
degree, and, except as provided in this division, the court shall	26797
sentence the offender to a term of imprisonment of ten consecutive	26798
days and may sentence the offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of	26799
the Revised Code to a longer term of imprisonment if, within six	26800
years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or	26801
pleaded guilty to one violation of the following:	26802
(i) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	26803
Code;	26804
(ii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	26805
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	26806
and a drug of abuse;	26807
(iii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	26808
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	26809
or urine;	26810
(iv) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	26811
the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	26812
(D) of that section;	26813
(v) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	26814
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	26815
is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	26816
(vi) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06,	26817
division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or former section 2903.07 of	26818
the Revised Code, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	26819
similar to any of those divisions or that former section, in a	26820
case in which the jury or judge found that the offender was under	26821
the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug	26822
of abuse;	26823

(vii) A statute of the United States or of any other state or 26824

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a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	26825
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	26826
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	26827

As an alternative to the term of imprisonment required to be 26828 imposed by this division, but subject to division (A)(12) of this 26829 section, the court may impose upon the offender a sentence 26830 consisting of both a term of imprisonment of five consecutive days 26831 and not less than eighteen consecutive days of electronically 26832 monitored house arrest as defined in division (A) of section 26833 2929.23 of the Revised Code. The five consecutive days of 26834 imprisonment and the period of electronically monitored house 26835 arrest shall not exceed six months. The five consecutive days of 26836 imprisonment do not have to be served prior to or consecutively 26837 with the period of electronically monitored house arrest. 26838

In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine26839of not less than three hundred fifty and not more than one26840thousand five hundred dollars.26841

In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the 26842 offender, the court may require the offender to attend a drivers' 26843 intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 26844 of the Revised Code. If the officials of the drivers ' intervention 26845 program determine that the offender is alcohol dependent, they 26846 shall notify the court, and the court shall order the offender to 26847 obtain treatment through an alcohol and drug addiction program 26848 authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code. The cost of the 26849 treatment shall be paid by the offender. 26850

Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, thirty-five26851dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund26852established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement26853agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest26854of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine.26855This share shall be used by the agency to pay only those costs it26856

incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	26857
substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the	26858
public of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle	26859
while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operating a	26860
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other	26861
information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the	26862
consumption of alcoholic beverages. One hundred fifteen dollars of	26863
the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the	26864
political subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender	26865
during the offender's term of incarceration. This share shall be	26866
used by the political subdivision to pay or reimburse	26867
incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing	26868
drug and alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19	26869
of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance	26870
and to pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house	26871
arrest equipment for persons who violate that section, and shall	26872
be paid to the credit of the fund that pays the cost of the	26873
incarceration. Fifty dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this	26874
division shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers	26875
alcohol treatment fund or municipal indigent drivers alcohol	26876
treatment fund under the control of that court, as created by the	26877
county or municipal corporation pursuant to division (N) of	26878
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The balance of the fine	26879
shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	26880
(b) Pegardless of whether the vehicle the offender was	26881

(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was 26881 operating at the time of the offense is registered in the 26882 offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in 26883 addition to the penalties imposed under division (A)(2)(a) of this 26884 section and all other penalties provided by law and subject to 26885 section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the 26886 immobilization for ninety days of the vehicle the offender was 26887 operating at the time of the offense and the impoundment for 26888 ninety days of the identification license plates of that vehicle. 26889

26890 The order for the immobilization and impoundment shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised 26891 Code. 26892 (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(4) of 26893 this section and except as provided in this division, if, within 26894 six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or 26895 pleaded guilty to two violations identified in division (A)(2) of 26896 this section, the court shall sentence the offender to a term of 26897 imprisonment of thirty consecutive days and may sentence the 26898 offender to a longer definite term of imprisonment of not more 26899 than one year. As an alternative to the term of imprisonment 26900 required to be imposed by this division, but subject to division 26901 (A)(12) of this section, the court may impose upon the offender a 26902 sentence consisting of both a term of imprisonment of fifteen 26903 consecutive days and not less than fifty five consecutive days of 26904 26905 electronically monitored house arrest as defined in division (A) of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. The fifteen consecutive 26906 days of imprisonment and the period of electronically monitored 26907 house arrest shall not exceed one year. The fifteen consecutive 26908 days of imprisonment do not have to be served prior to or 26909 consecutively with the period of electronically monitored house 26910 26911 arrest. In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine 26912 of not less than five hundred fifty and not more than two thousand 26913 five hundred dollars. 26914 26915 In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the offender, the court shall require the offender to attend an 26916 alcohol and drug addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 26917 of the Revised Code. The cost of the treatment shall be paid by 26918 the offender. If the court determines that the offender is unable 26919

to pay the cost of attendance at the treatment program, the court 26920 may order that payment of the cost of the offender's attendance at 26921

the treatment program be made from that court's indigent drivers	26922
alcohol treatment fund.	26923
Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, one hundred	26924
twenty-three dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education	26925
fund established by the legislative authority of the law	26926
enforcement agency in this state that primarily was responsible	26927
for the arrest of the offender, as determined by the court that	26928
imposes the fine. This share shall be used by the agency to pay	26929
only those costs it incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the	26930
Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and in	26931
informing the public of the laws governing the operation of a	26932
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of	26933
operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol,	26934
and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle	26935
and the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Two hundred	26936
seventy-seven dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this	26937
division shall be paid to the political subdivision that pays the	26938
cost of housing the offender during the offender's term of	26939
incarceration. This share shall be used by the political	26940
subdivision to pay or reimburse incarceration or treatment costs	26941
it incurs in housing or providing drug and alcohol treatment to	26942
persons who violate section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	26943
substantially similar municipal ordinance and to pay for ignition	26944
interlock devices and electronic house arrest equipment for	26945
persons who violate that section and shall be paid to the credit	26946
of the fund that pays the cost of incarceration. The balance of	26947
the fine shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	26948

(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was26949operating at the time of the offense is registered in the26950offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in26951addition to the penalties imposed under division (A)(3)(a) of this26952section and all other penalties provided by law and subject to26953

section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal	26954
forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating	26955
at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall	26956
be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the	26957
Revised Code.	26958
(4)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender	26959
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more	26960
violations identified in division (A)(2) of this section, and if	26961
sentence is not required to be imposed under division	26962
(A)(4)(a)(ii) of this section, the offender is guilty of a felony	26963
of the fourth degree and, notwithstanding division (A)(4) of	26964
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, may be sentenced to a	26965
definite prison term that shall be not less than six months and	26966
not more than thirty months. The court shall sentence the offender	26967
in accordance with sections 2929.11 to 2929.19 of the Revised Code	26968
and shall impose as part of the sentence either a mandatory term	26969
of local incarceration of sixty consecutive days of imprisonment	26970
in accordance with division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the	26971
Revised Code or a mandatory prison term of sixty consecutive days	26972
of imprisonment in accordance with division (G)(2) of that	26973
section. If the court requires the offender to serve a mandatory	26974
term of local incarceration of sixty consecutive days of	26975
imprisonment in accordance with division (G)(1) of section 2929.13	26976
of the Revised Code, the court, pursuant to section 2929.17 of the	26977
Revised Code, may impose upon the offender a sentence that	26978
includes a term of electronically monitored house arrest, provided	26979
that the term of electronically monitored house arrest shall not	26980
commence until after the offender has served the mandatory term of	26981
local incarceration.	26982

(ii) If the offender previously has been convicted of or 26983
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 26984
of the Revised Code under circumstances in which the violation was 26985

a felony, regardless of when the prior violation and the prior	26986
conviction or guilty plea occurred, the offender is guilty of a	26987
felony of the third degree. The court shall sentence the offender	26988
in accordance with sections 2929.11 to 2929.19 of the Revised Code	26989
and shall impose as part of the sentence a mandatory prison term	26990
of sixty consecutive days of imprisonment in accordance with	26991
division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code.	26992

(iii) In addition to all other sanctions imposed on an26993offender under division (A)(4)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the26994court shall impose upon the offender, pursuant to section 2929.1826995of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than eight hundred nor26996more than ten thousand dollars.26997

In addition to any other sanction that it imposes upon the 26998 offender under division (A)(4)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the 26999 court shall require the offender to attend an alcohol and drug 27000 addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised 27001 Code. The cost of the treatment shall be paid by the offender. If 27002 the court determines that the offender is unable to pay the cost 27003 of attendance at the treatment program, the court may order that 27004 payment of the cost of the offender's attendance at the treatment 27005 program be made from the court's indigent drivers alcohol 27006 27007 treatment_fund.

Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred 27008 ten dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund 27009 established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement 27010 agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest 27011 of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine. 27012 This share shall be used by the agency to pay only those costs it 27013 incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 27014 substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the 27015 public of the laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while 27016 under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operation of a 27017

motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other	27018
information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the	27019
consumption of alcoholic beverages. Four hundred forty dollars of	27020
the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the	27021
political subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender	27022
during the offender's term of incarceration. This share shall be	27023
used by the political subdivision to pay or reimburse	27024
incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing	27025
drug and alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19	27026
of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance	27027
and to pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house	27028
arrest equipment for persons who violate that section, and shall	27029
be paid to the credit of the fund that pays the cost of	27030
incarceration. The balance of the fine shall be disbursed as	27031
	07020
otherwise provided by law.	27032
otherwise provided by law. (b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was	27032
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was	27033
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the	27033 27034
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in	27033 27034 27035
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(4)(a) of this	27033 27034 27035 27036
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(4)(a) of this section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to	27033 27034 27035 27036 27037
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(4)(a) of this section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal	27033 27034 27035 27036 27037 27038
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(4)(a) of this section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating	27033 27034 27035 27036 27037 27038 27039
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(4)(a) of this section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall	27033 27034 27035 27036 27037 27038 27039 27040
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(4)(a) of this section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the	27033 27034 27035 27036 27037 27038 27039 27040 27041
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(4)(a) of this section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	27033 27034 27035 27036 27037 27038 27039 27040 27041 27041
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(4)(a) of this section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	27033 27034 27035 27036 27037 27038 27039 27040 27041 27042 27043
<pre>(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense is registered in the offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(4)(a) of this section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.</pre> (c) As used in division (A)(4)(a) of this section, "mandatory prison term" and "mandatory term of local incarceration" have the	27033 27034 27035 27036 27037 27038 27039 27040 27041 27042 27043 27043

If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order for27047criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred27048and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code27049

applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty	27050
established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of	27051
the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto	27052
dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed under	27053
this division shall be distributed in accordance with division	27054
(D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	27055
(5)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(6), (7),	27056
or (8) of this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of	27057
the first degree, and the court shall sentence the offender to one	27058
of the following:	27059
(i) A term of imprisonment of at least three consecutive days	27060
and a requirement that the offender attend, for three consecutive	27061
days, a drivers' intervention program that is certified pursuant	27062
to section 3793.10 of the Revised Code;	27063
(ii) If the court determines that the offender is not	27064
conducive to treatment in the program, if the offender refuses to	27065
attend the program, or if the place of imprisonment can provide a	27066
drivers' intervention program, a term of imprisonment of at least	27067
six consecutive days.	27068
	27000
(b) In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a	27069
fine of not less than two hundred fifty and not more than one	27070
thousand dollars.	27071
The court may require the offender, as a condition of	27072
probation, to attend and satisfactorily complete any treatment or	27073
education programs that comply with the minimum standards adopted	27074
pursuant to Chapter 3793. of the Revised Code by the director of	27075
alcohol and drug addiction services, in addition to the required	27076
attendance at a drivers' intervention program, that the operators	27077
of the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender	27078
should attend and to report periodically to the court on the	27079
offender's progress in the programs. The court also may impose any	27080

other conditions of probation on the offender that it considers	27081
necessary.	27082
Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, twenty-five	27083
dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund	27084
established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement	27085
agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest	27086
of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine.	27087
The agency shall use this share to pay only those costs it incurs	27088
in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	27089
substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the	27090
public of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle	27090
	27091
while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operating a	
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other	27093
information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the	27094
consumption of alcoholic beverages. Fifty dollars of the fine	27095
imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the political	27096
subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender during the	27097
offender's term of incarceration to the credit of the fund that	27098
pays the cost of the incarceration. The political subdivision	27099
shall use this share to pay or reimburse incarceration or	27100
treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing drug and alcohol	27101
treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19 of the Revised	27102
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and to pay for	27103
ignition interlock devices and electronic house arrest equipment	27104
for persons who violate that section. Twenty-five dollars of the	27105
fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be deposited into the	27106
county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or municipal	27107
indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that	27108
court, as created by the county or municipal corporation pursuant	27109
to division (N) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The	27110
balance of the fine shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by	27111
law.	27112

(6)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(8) of	27113
this section and except as provided in this division, if, within	27114
six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or	27115
pleaded guilty to one violation of division (A) or (B) of section	27116
4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to	27117
operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug	27118
of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance	27119
relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of	27120
alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the	27121
Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the	27122
sanctions described in division (D) of that section, section	27123
2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal	27124
ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the	27125
Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the	27126
offender was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or	27127
alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or	27128
of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal	27129
corporation located in any other state that is substantially	27130
similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	27131
Code, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree,	27132
and the court shall sentence the offender to a term of	27133
imprisonment of twenty consecutive days and may sentence the	27134
offender pursuant to section 2929.21 of the Revised Code to a	27135
longer term of imprisonment. As an alternative to the term of	27136
imprisonment required to be imposed by this division, but subject	27137
to division (A)(12) of this section, the court may impose upon the	27138
offender a sentence consisting of both a term of imprisonment of	27139
ten consecutive days and not less than thirty six consecutive days	27140
of electronically monitored house arrest as defined in division	27141
(A) of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. The ten consecutive	27142
days of imprisonment and the period of electronically monitored	27143
house arrest shall not exceed six months. The ten consecutive days	27144
of imprisonment do not have to be served prior to or consecutively	27145

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with the period of electronically monitored house arrest.	27146
	27147
In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine	27148
of not less than three hundred fifty and not more than one	27149
thousand five hundred dollars.	27150
In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the	27151
offender, the court may require the offender to attend a drivers'	27152
intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10	27153
of the Revised Code. If the officials of the drivers' intervention	27154
program determine that the offender is alcohol dependent, they	27155
shall notify the court, and the court shall order the offender to	27156
obtain treatment through an alcohol and drug addiction program	27157
authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code. The offender	27158
shall pay the cost of the treatment.	27159
Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, thirty-five	27160
dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund	27161
established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement	27162
agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest	27163
of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine.	27164
The agency shall use this share to pay only those costs it incurs	27165
in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	27166
substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the	27167
public of the laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle	27168
while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operating a	27169
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other	27170
information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the	27171
consumption of alcoholic beverages. One hundred fifteen dollars of	27172
the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the	27173
political subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender	27174
during the offender's term of incarceration. The political	27175
subdivision shall use this share to pay or reimburse incarceration	27176

or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing drug and

alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19 of the	27178
Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and to	27179
pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house arrest	27180
equipment for persons who violate that section, and this share	27181
shall be paid to the credit of the fund that pays the cost of the	27182
incarceration. Fifty dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this	27183
division shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers	27184
alcohol treatment fund or municipal indigent drivers alcohol	27185
treatment fund under the control of that court, as created by the	27186
county or municipal corporation pursuant to division (N) of	27187
section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. The balance of the fine	27188
shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	27189
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was	27190
operating at the time of the offense is registered in the	27191
offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in	27192
addition to the penalties imposed under division (A)(6)(a) of this	27193
section and all other penalties provided by law and subject to	27194

section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the27195immobilization for ninety days of the vehicle the offender was27196operating at the time of the offense and the impoundment for27197ninety days of the identification license plates of that vehicle.27198The order for the immobilization and impoundment shall be issued27199and enforced in accordance with section 4503.233 of the Revised27200Code.27201

(7)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(8) of 27202 this section and except as provided in this division, if, within 27203 six years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or 27204 pleaded quilty to two violations of division (A) or (B) of section 27205 27206 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug 27207 of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance 27208 relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of 27209

five hundred dollars.

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alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the	27210
Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the	27211
sanctions described in division (D) of that section, section	27212
2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal	27213
ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the	27214
Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the	27215
offender was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or	27216
alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or	27217
of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal	27218
corporation located in any other state that is substantially	27219
similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	27220
Code, the court shall sentence the offender to a term of	27221
imprisonment of sixty consecutive days and may sentence the	27222
offender to a longer definite term of imprisonment of not more	27223
than one year. As an alternative to the term of imprisonment	27224
required to be imposed by this division, but subject to division	27225
(A)(12) of this section, the court may impose upon the offender a	27226
sentence consisting of both a term of imprisonment of thirty	27227
consecutive days and not less than one hundred ten consecutive	27228
days of electronically monitored house arrest as defined in	27229
division (A) of section 2929.23 of the Revised Code. The thirty	27230
consecutive days of imprisonment and the period of electronically	27231
monitored house arrest shall not exceed one year. The thirty	27232
consecutive days of imprisonment do not have to be served prior to	27233
or consecutively with the period of electronically monitored house	27234
arrest.	27235
In addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine	27236
of not less than five hundred fifty and not more than two thousand	27237
-	

In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the 27239 offender, the court shall require the offender to attend an 27240 alcohol and drug addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 27241

of the Revised Code. The offender shall pay the cost of the	27242
treatment. If the court determines that the offender is unable to	27243
pay the cost of attendance at the treatment program, the court may	27244
order that payment of the cost of the offender's attendance at the	27245
treatment program be made from that court's indigent drivers	27246
alcohol_treatment_fund.	27247
Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, one hundred	27248
twenty three dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education	27249
fund established by the legislative authority of the law	27250
enforcement agency in this state that primarily was responsible	27251
for the arrest of the offender, as determined by the court that	27252
imposes the fine. The agency shall use this share to pay only	27253
those costs it incurs in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised	27254
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and in	27255
informing the public of the laws governing the operation of a	27256
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of	27257
operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol,	27258
and other information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle	27259
and the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Two hundred	27260
seventy seven dollars of the fine imposed pursuant to this	27261
division shall be paid to the political subdivision that pays the	27262
cost of housing the offender during the offender's term of	27263
incarceration. The political subdivision shall use this share to	27264
pay or reimburse incarceration or treatment costs it incurs in	27265
housing or providing drug and alcohol treatment to persons who	27266
violate section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	27267
similar municipal ordinance and to pay for ignition interlock	27268
devices and electronic house arrest equipment for persons who	27269
violate that section, and this share shall be paid to the credit	27270
of the fund that pays the cost of incarceration. The balance of	27271
the fine shall be disbursed as otherwise provided by law.	27272

(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was 27273

operating at the time of the offense is registered in the	27274
offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in	27275
addition to the penalties imposed under division (A)(7)(a) of this	27276
section and all other penalties provided by law and subject to	27277
section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the	27278
immobilization for one hundred eighty days of the vehicle the	27279
offender was operating at the time of the offense and the	27280
impoundment for one hundred eighty days of the identification	27281
license plates of that vehicle. The order for the immobilization	27282
and impoundment shall be issued and enforced in accordance with	27283
section 4503.233 of the Revised Code.	27284
(8)(a)(i) If, within six years of the offense, the offender	27285
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more	27286
violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the	27287
Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a	27288
vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or	27289
alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to	27290
operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in	27291
the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the Revised Code	27292
in a case in which the offender was subject to the sanctions	27293
described in division (D) of that section, section 2903.06,	27294
2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance	27295
that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the Revised	27296
Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the offender	27297
was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	27298
and a drug of abuse, or a statute of the United States or of any	27299
other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation	27300
located in any other state that is substantially similar to	27301
division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, and if	27302
sentence is not required to be imposed under division	27303
(A)(8)(a)(ii) of this section, the offender is guilty of a felony	27304
of the fourth degree and, notwithstanding division $(A)(4)$ of	27305
section 2929.14 of the Revised Code, may be sentenced to a	27306

definite prison term that shall be not less than six months and	27307
not more than thirty months. The court shall sentence the offender	27308
in accordance with sections 2929.11 to 2929.19 of the Revised Code	27309
and shall impose as part of the sentence either a mandatory term	27310
of local incarceration of one hundred twenty consecutive days of	27311
imprisonment in accordance with division (C)(1) of section 2929.13	27312
of the Revised Code or a mandatory prison term of one hundred	27313
twenty consecutive days of imprisonment in accordance with	27314
division (G)(2) of that section. If the court requires the	27315
offender to serve a mandatory term of local incarceration of one	27316
hundred twenty consecutive days of imprisonment in accordance with	27317
division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, the court,	27318
pursuant to section 2929.17 of the Revised Code, may impose upon	27319
the offender a sentence that includes a term of electronically	27320
monitored house arrest, provided that the term of electronically	27321
monitored house arrest shall not commence until after the offender	27322
has served the mandatory term of local incarceration.	27323

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(iii) In addition to all other sanctions imposed on an 27336 offender under division (A)(8)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the 27337 court shall impose upon the offender, pursuant to section 2929.18 27338

of the Revised Code, a fine of not less than eight hundred nor	27339
more than ten thousand dollars.	27340
In addition to any other sanction that it imposes upon the	27341
offender under division (A)(8)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, the	27342
court shall require the offender to attend an alcohol and drug	27343
addiction program authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised	27344
Code. The cost of the treatment shall be paid by the offender. If	27345
the court determines that the offender is unable to pay the cost	27346
of attendance at the treatment program, the court may order that	27347
payment of the cost of the offender's attendance at the treatment	27348
program be made from the court's indigent drivers alcohol	27349
treatment_fund.	27350
Of the fine imposed pursuant to this division, two hundred	27351
ten dollars shall be paid to an enforcement and education fund	27352
established by the legislative authority of the law enforcement	27353
agency in this state that primarily was responsible for the arrest	27354
of the offender, as determined by the court that imposes the fine.	27355
The agency shall use this share to pay only those costs it incurs	27356
in enforcing section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	27357
substantially similar municipal ordinance and in informing the	27358
public of the laws governing operation of a motor vehicle while	27359
under the influence of alcohol, the dangers of operation of a	27360
motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, and other	27361
information relating to the operation of a motor vehicle and the	27362
consumption of alcoholic beverages. Four hundred forty dollars of	27363
the fine imposed pursuant to this division shall be paid to the	27364
political subdivision that pays the cost of housing the offender	27365
during the offender's term of incarceration. The political	27366
subdivision shall use this share to pay or reimburse incarceration	27367
or treatment costs it incurs in housing or providing drug and	27368
alcohol treatment to persons who violate section 4511.19 of the	27369
Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance and to	27370

pay for ignition interlock devices and electronic house arrest	27371
equipment for persons who violate that section, and this share	27372
shall be paid to the credit of the fund that pays the cost of	27373
incarceration. The balance of the fine shall be disbursed as	27374
otherwise provided by law.	27375
(b) Regardless of whether the vehicle the offender was	27376
operating at the time of the offense is registered in the	27377
offender's name or in the name of another person, the court, in	27378
addition to the sanctions imposed under division (A)(8)(a) of this	27379
section and all other sanctions provided by law and subject to	27380
section 4503.235 of the Revised Code, shall order the criminal	27381
forfeiture to the state of the vehicle the offender was operating	27382
at the time of the offense. The order of criminal forfeiture shall	27383
be issued and enforced in accordance with section 4503.234 of the	27384
Revised Code.	27385
(c) As used in division (A)(8)(a) of this section, "mandatory	27386
prison term" and "mandatory term of local incarceration" have the	27387
same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	27388
	27389
(d) If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order	27390
for criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or	27391
transferred and division (C)(2) or (3) of section 4503.234 of the	27392
Revised Code applies, in addition to or independent of any other	27393
penalty established by law, the court may fine the offender the	27394
value of the vehicle as determined by publications of the national	27395
auto dealer's association. The proceeds from any fine imposed	
aabb abarbr b abbooracront ine process rrom any rine imposed	27396
under this division shall be distributed in accordance with	27396 27397
under this division shall be distributed in accordance with division (D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code.	27397 27398
under this division shall be distributed in accordance with division (D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. (9)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(9)(b) of this	27397 27398 27399
<pre>under this division shall be distributed in accordance with division (D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. (9)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(9)(b) of this section, upon a showing that imprisonment would seriously affect</pre>	27397 27398 27399 27400
under this division shall be distributed in accordance with division (D)(4) of section 4503.234 of the Revised Code. (9)(a) Except as provided in division (A)(9)(b) of this	27397 27398 27399

the offender's employment, the court may authorize that the	27403
offender be granted work release from imprisonment after the	27404
offender has served the three, six, ten, twenty, thirty, or sixty	27405
consecutive days of imprisonment or the mandatory term of local	27406
incarceration of sixty or one hundred twenty consecutive days that	27407
the court is required by division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6),	27408
(7), or (8) of this section to impose. No court shall authorize	27409
work release from imprisonment during the three, six, ten, twenty,	27410
thirty, or sixty consecutive days of imprisonment or the mandatory	27411
term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term of sixty or	27412
one hundred twenty consecutive days that the court is required by	27413
division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) of this	27414
section to impose. The duration of the work release shall not	27415
exceed the time necessary each day for the offender to commute to	27416
and from the place of employment and the place of imprisonment and	27417
the time actually spent under employment.	27418
(b) An offender who is sentenced pursuant to division (A)(2),	27419
(3), (6), or (7) of this section to a term of imprisonment	27420
followed by a period of electronically monitored house arrest is	27421
not eligible for work release from imprisonment, but that person	27422
shall be permitted work release during the period of	27423
electronically monitored house arrest. The duration of the work	
	27424
release shall not exceed the time necessary each day for the	27424 27425
release shall not exceed the time necessary each day for the offender to commute to and from the place of employment and the	
	27425
offender to commute to and from the place of employment and the	27425 27426
offender to commute to and from the place of employment and the offender's home or other place specified by the sentencing court	27425 27426 27427
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.	27425 27426 27427 27428
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. (10) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that	27425 27426 27427 27428 27429
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. (10) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution of a	27425 27426 27427 27428 27429 27430
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. (10) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence, the placement of an offender in any treatment program in	27425 27426 27427 27428 27429 27430 27431

ten, twenty, thirty, or sixty consecutive days of imprisonment 27434

required to be imposed on an offender by division (A)(2), (3),	27435
(6), or (7) of this section, no court shall place an offender who	27436
is sentenced pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), (4), (6), (7), or	27437
(8) of this section in any treatment program in lieu of	27438
imprisonment until after the offender has served the ten, twenty,	27439
thirty, or sixty consecutive days of imprisonment or the mandatory	27440
term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term of sixty or	27441
one hundred twenty consecutive days required to be imposed	27442
pursuant to division (A)(2), (3), (4), (6), (7), or (8) of this	27443
section, no court that sentences an offender under division $(A)(4)$	27444
or (8) of this section shall impose any sanction other than a	27445
mandatory term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term to	27446
apply to the offender until after the offender has served the	27447
mandatory term of local incarceration or mandatory prison term of	27448
sixty or one hundred twenty consecutive days required to be	27449
imposed pursuant to division (A)(4) or (8) of this section, and no	27450
court that imposes a sentence of imprisonment and a period of	27451
electronically monitored house arrest upon an offender under	27452
division (A)(2), (3), (6), or (7) of this section shall suspend	27453
any portion of the sentence or place the offender in any treatment	27454
program in lieu of imprisonment or electronically monitored house	27455
arrest. Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that	27456
authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution of a	27457
sentence or the placement of an offender in any treatment program	27458
in lieu of imprisonment, no court, except as specifically	27459
authorized by division (A)(1) or (5) of this section, shall	27460
suspend the three or more consecutive days of imprisonment	27461
required to be imposed by division (A)(1) or (5) of this section	27462
or place an offender who is sentenced pursuant to division (A)(1)	27463
or (5) of this section in any treatment program in lieu of	27464
imprisonment until after the offender has served the three or more	27465
consecutive days of imprisonment required to be imposed pursuant	27466
to division (A)(1) or (5) of this section.	27467

(11) No court shall sentence an offender to an alcohol	27468
treatment program pursuant to division (A)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5),	27469
(6), (7), or (8) of this section unless the treatment program	27470
complies with the minimum standards adopted pursuant to Chapter	27471
3793. of the Revised Code by the director of alcohol and drug	27472
addiction services.	27473
(12) No court shall impose the alternative sentence of a term	27474
of imprisonment plus a term of electronically monitored house	27475
arrest permitted to be imposed by division (A)(2), (3), (6), or	27476
(7) of this section, unless within sixty days of the date of	27477
sentencing, the court issues a written finding, entered into the	27478
record, that due to the unavailability of space at the	27479
incarceration facility where the offender is required to serve the	27480
term of imprisonment imposed upon the offender, the offender will	27481
not be able to commence serving the term of imprisonment within	27482
the sixty day period following the date of sentencing. If the	27483
court issues such a written finding, the court may impose the	27484
alternative sentence comprised of a term of imprisonment and a	27485
term of electronically monitored house arrest permitted to be	27486
imposed by division (A)(2), (3), (6), or (7) of this section.	27487
(B) Whoever violates section 4511.192, 4511.251, or 4511.85	27488
of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first	27489
degree. The court, in addition to or independent of all other	27490
penalties provided by law, may suspend for a period not to exceed	27491
one year the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	27492
nonresident operating privilege of any person who pleads guilty to	27493
or is convicted of a violation of section 4511.192 of the Revised	27494
Code.	27495

 (C) Wheever violates section 4511.63, 4511.76, 4511.761,
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 4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised Code is
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 guilty of one of the following:
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(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of this	27499
section, a minor misdemeanor.	27500
(2) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	27501
pleaded guilty to one or more violations of section 4511.63,	27502
4511.76, 4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the	27503
Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially	27504
similar to any of those sections, a misdemeanor of the fourth	27505
degree.	27506
(D)(1) Whoever violates any provision of sections 4511.01 to	27507
4511.76 or section 4511.84 of the Revised Code $_{7}$ for which no	27508
penalty otherwise is provided in this <u>the</u> section <u>violated</u> is	27509
guilty of one of the following:	27510
(a)(A) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(1)(b),	27511
(1)(c), (2) , (3) , (B) or $(4)(C)$ of this section, a minor	27512
misdemeanor;	27513
(b)(B) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	27514
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	27515
violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to 4511.76 or	27516
section 4511.84 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise	27517
is provided in this section or a municipal ordinance that is	27518
substantially similar to any provision of sections 4511.01 to	27519
4511.76 or section 4511.84 of the Revised Code for which no	27520
penalty otherwise is provided in this section <u>predicate motor</u>	27521
vehicle or traffic offense, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;	27522
$\frac{(c)}{(C)}$ If, within one year of the offense, the offender	27523
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more	27524
violations of any provision described in division (D)(1)(b) of	27525
this section or any municipal ordinance that is substantially	27526
similar to any of those provisions predicate motor vehicle or	27527
traffic offenses, a misdemeanor of the third degree.	27528

(2) When any person is found guilty of a first offense for a 27529

violation of section 4511.21 of the Revised Code upon a finding	27530
that the person operated a motor vehicle faster than thirty five	27531
miles an hour in a business district of a municipal corporation,	27532
or faster than fifty miles an hour in other portions, or faster	27533
than thirty five miles an hour while passing through a school zone	27534
during recess or while children are going to or leaving school	27535
during the opening or closing hours, the person is guilty of a	27536
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	27537
(3) Notwithstanding section 2929.21 of the Revised Code, upon	27538
a finding that such person operated a motor vehicle in a	27539
construction zone where a sign was then posted in accordance with	27540
section 4511.98 of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to all	27541
other penalties provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times	27542
the usual amount imposed for the violation. No court shall impose	27543
a fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation	27544
upon an offender who alleges, in an affidavit filed with the court	27545
prior to the offender's sentencing, that the offender is indigent	27546
and is unable to pay the fine imposed pursuant to this division,	27547
provided the court determines the offender is an indigent person	27548

and is unable to pay the fine.

(4) Notwithstanding section 2929.21 of the Revised Code, upon 27550 a finding that a person operated a motor vehicle in violation of 27551 division (C) of section 4511.213 of the Revised Code, the court, 27552 in addition to all other penalties provided by law, shall impose a 27553 fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation. 27554

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(E) Whenever a person is found guilty in a court of record of 27556 a violation of section 4511.761, 4511.762, or 4511.77 of the 27557 Revised Code, the trial judge, in addition to or independent of 27558 all other penalties provided by law, may suspend for any period of 27559 time not exceeding three years, or revoke the license of any 27560 person, partnership, association, or corporation, issued under 27561

section 4511.763 of the Revised Code.	27562
(F) Whoever violates division (E) or (F) of section 4511.51,	27563
division (A), (D), or (E) of section 4511.521, section 4511.681,	27564
division (A) or (C) of section 4511.69, section 4511.772, or	27565
division (A) or (B) of section 4511.82 of the Revised Code is	27566
guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	27567
(G) Whoever violates division (A) of section 4511.75 of the	27568
Revised Code may be fined an amount not to exceed five hundred	27569
dollars. A person who is issued a citation for a violation of	27570
division (A) of section 4511.75 of the Revised Code is not	27571
permitted to enter a written plea of guilty and waive the person's	27572
right to contest the citation in a trial, but instead must appear	27573
in person in the proper court to answer the charge.	27574
(H)(1) Whoever is a resident of this state and violates	27575
division (A) or (B) of section 4511.81 of the Revised Code shall	27576
be punished as follows:	27577
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(1)(b) of	27578
this section, the offender is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	27579
(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	27580
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) or (B) of section	27581
4511.81 of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance that is	27582
substantially similar to either of those divisions, the offender	27583
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	27584
(2) Whoever is not a resident of this state, violates	27585
	27565
division (A) or (B) of section 4511.81 of the Revised Code, and	27585
division (A) or (B) of section 4511.81 of the Revised Code, and fails to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the	
	27586
fails to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the	27586 27587
fails to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the offender's use or nonuse of a child restraint system was in	27586 27587 27588
fails to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the offender's use or nonuse of a child restraint system was in accordance with the law of the state of which the offender is a	27586 27587 27588 27589

(3) All fines imposed pursuant to division (H)(1) or (2) of	27593
this section shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for	27594
deposit in the "child highway safety fund" created by division (G)	27595
of section 4511.81 of the Revised Code.	27596
(I) Whoever violates section 4511.202 of the Revised Code is	27597
guilty of operating a motor vehicle without being in control of	27598
it, a minor misdemeanor.	27599
(J) Whoever violates division (B) of section 4511.74,	27600
division (B)(1), (2), or (3), (C), or (E)(1), (2), or (3) of	27601
section 4511.83 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of	27602
the first degree.	27603
(K) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	27604
violates division (E) of section 4511.11, division (A) or (C) of	27605
section 4511.17, or section 4511.18 of the Revised Code is guilty	27606
of a misdemeanor of the third degree. If a violation of division	27607
(A) or (C) of section 4511.17 of the Revised Code creates a risk	27608
of physical harm to any person, the offender is guilty of a	27609
misdemeanor of the first degree. A violation of division (A) or	27610
(C) of section 4511.17 of the Revised Code that causes serious	27611
physical harm to property that is owned, leased, or controlled by	27612
a state or local authority is a felony of the fifth degree.	27613
(L) Whoever violates division (H) of section 4511.69 of the	27614
Revised Code shall be punished as follows:	27615
(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (L)(2) of this	27616
section, the offender shall be issued a warning.	27617
(2) If the offender previously has been convicted of or	27618
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (H) of section 4511.69	27619
of the Revised Code or of a municipal ordinance that is	27620
substantially similar to that division, the offender shall not be	27621
issued a warning but shall be fined twenty-five dollars for each	27622
parking location that is not properly marked or whose markings are	27623

not properly maintained.	27624
(M) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) of section	27625
4511.45 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	27626
fourth degree on a first offense; on a second offense within one	27627
year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a	27628
misdemeanor of the third degree; and on each subsequent offense	27629
within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a	27630
misdemeanor of the second degree.	27631
(N)(1) Whoever violates division (B) of section 4511.19 of	27632
the Revised Code is guilty of operating a motor vehicle after	27633
under-age alcohol consumption and shall be punished as follows:	27634
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (N)(1)(b) of	27635
this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	27636
fourth_degree.	27637
(b) The offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	27638
degree if, within one year of the offense, the offender has been	27639
convicted of or pleaded guilty to any violation of the following:	27640
(i) Division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised	27641
Code;	27642
(ii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	27643
while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol	27644
and a drug of abuse;	27645
(iii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle	27646
with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath,	27647
or urine;	27648
(iv) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which	27649
the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division	27650
(D) of that section;	27651
(v) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1) of	27652
section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that	27653

is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	27654
(vi) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06 or	27655
division (A)(2) of section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a	27656
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those	27657
divisions, or former section 2903.07 of the Revised Code or a	27658
substantially similar municipal ordinance, in a case in which the	27659
jury or judge found that the offender was under the influence of	27660
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse;	27661
(vii) A statute of the United States or of any other state or	27662
a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	27663
other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B)	27664
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	27665
(2) In addition to or independent of all other penalties	27666
provided by law, the offender's driver's or commercial driver's	27667
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege shall be	27668
suspended in accordance with, and for the period of time specified	27669
in, division (E) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code.	27670
(0) Whoever violates section 4511.62 of the Revised Code is	27671
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	27672
(P) Whoever violates division (F)(1)(a) or (b) of section	27673
4511.69 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall	27674
be fined not less than two hundred fifty nor more than five	27675
hundred dollars, but in no case shall an offender be sentenced to	27676
any term of imprisonment.	27677
Arrest or conviction for a violation of division (F)(1)(a) or	27678
(b) of section 4511.69 of the Revised Code does not constitute a	27679
criminal record and need not be reported by the person so arrested	27680
or convicted in response to any inquiries contained in any	27681
application for employment, license, or other right or privilege,	27682
or made in connection with the person's appearance as a witness.	27683

Every fine collected under this division shall be paid by the 27684

clerk of the court to the political subdivision in which the 27685 violation occurred. Except as provided in this division, the 27686 political subdivision shall use the fine moneys it receives under 27687 this division to pay the expenses it incurs in complying with the 27688 signage and notice requirements contained in division (E) of 27689 section 4511.69 of the Revised Code. The political subdivision may 27690 use up to fifty per cent of each fine it receives under this 27691 division to pay the costs of educational, advocacy, support, and 27692 assistive technology programs for persons with disabilities, and 27693 for public improvements within the political subdivision that 27694 benefit or assist persons with disabilities, if governmental 27695 agencies or nonprofit organizations offer the programs. 27696

sec. 4513.02. (A) No person shall drive or move, or cause or 27697 knowingly permit to be driven or moved, on any highway any vehicle 27698 or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to 27699 endanger any person. 27700

(B) When directed by any state highway patrol trooper, the 27701
operator of any motor vehicle shall stop and submit such motor 27702
vehicle to an inspection under division (B)(1) or (2) of this 27703
section, as appropriate, and such tests as are necessary. 27704

(1) Any motor vehicle not subject to inspection by the public 27705 utilities commission shall be inspected and tested to determine 27706 whether it is unsafe or not equipped as required by law, or that 27707 its equipment is not in proper adjustment or repair, or in 27708 violation of the equipment provisions of Chapter 4513. of the 27709 Revised Code. 27710

Such inspection shall be made with respect to the brakes, 27711 lights, turn signals, steering, horns and warning devices, glass, 27712 mirrors, exhaust system, windshield wipers, tires, and such other 27713 items of equipment as designated by the superintendent of the 27714 state highway patrol by rule or regulation adopted pursuant to 27715 sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code.

Upon determining that a motor vehicle is in safe operating 27717 condition and its equipment in conformity with Chapter 4513. of 27718 the Revised Code, the inspecting officer shall issue to the 27719 operator an official inspection sticker, which shall be in such 27720 form as the superintendent prescribes except that its color shall 27721 vary from year to year. 27722

(2) Any motor vehicle subject to inspection by the public 27723 utilities commission shall be inspected and tested in accordance 27724 with rules adopted by the commission. Upon determining that the 27725 vehicle and operator are in compliance with rules adopted by the 27726 commission, the inspecting officer shall issue to the operator an 27727 appropriate official inspection sticker. 27728

(C) The superintendent of the state highway patrol, pursuant 27729 to sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code, shall determine 27730 and promulgate standards for any inspection program conducted by a 27731 political subdivision of this state. These standards shall exempt 27732 licensed collector's vehicles and historical motor vehicles from 27733 inspection. Any motor vehicle bearing a valid certificate of 27734 inspection issued by another state or a political subdivision of 27735 this state whose inspection program conforms to the 27736 superintendent's standards, and any licensed collector's vehicle 27737 or historical motor vehicle which is not in a condition which 27738 endangers the safety of persons or property, shall be exempt from 27739 the tests provided in division (B) of this section. 27740

(D) Every person, firm, association, or corporation that, in 27741 the conduct of its business, owns and operates not less than 27742 fifteen motor vehicles in this state that are not subject to 27743 regulation by the public utilities commission and that, for the 27744 purpose of storing, repairing, maintaining, and servicing such 27745 motor vehicles, equips and operates one or more service 27746 departments within this state, may file with the superintendent of 27747

27716

the state highway patrol applications for permits for such service 27748 departments as official inspection stations for its own motor 27749 vehicles. Upon receiving an application for each such service 27750 department, and after determining that it is properly equipped and 27751 has competent personnel to perform the inspections referred to in 27752 this section, the superintendent shall issue the necessary 27753 inspection stickers and permit to operate as an official 27754 inspection station. Any such person who has had one or more 27755 service departments so designated as official inspection stations 27756 may have motor vehicles that are owned and operated by the person 27757 and that are not subject to regulation by the public utilities 27758 commission, excepting private passenger cars owned by the person 27759 or the person's employees, inspected at such service department; 27760 and any motor vehicle bearing a valid certificate of inspection 27761 issued by such service department shall be exempt from the tests 27762 provided in division (B) of this section. 27763

No permit for an official inspection station shall be 27764 assigned or transferred or used at any location other than therein 27765 designated, and every such permit shall be posted in a conspicuous 27766 place at the location designated. 27767

If a person, firm, association, or corporation owns and 27768 operates fifteen or more motor vehicles in the conduct of business 27769 and is subject to regulation by the public utilities commission, 27770 that person, firm, association, or corporation is not eligible to 27771 apply to the superintendent for permits to enable any of its 27772 service departments to serve as official inspection stations for 27773 its own motor vehicles. 27774

(E) When any motor vehicle is found to be unsafe for 27775
operation, the inspecting officer may order it removed from the 27776
highway and not operated, except for purposes of removal and 27777
repair, until it has been repaired pursuant to a repair order as 27778
provided in division (F) of this section. 27779

(F) When any motor vehicle is found to be defective or in 27780 violation of Chapter 4513. of the Revised Code, the inspecting 27781 officer may issue a repair order, in such form and containing such 27782 information as the superintendent shall prescribe, to the owner or 27783 operator of the motor vehicle. The owner or operator shall 27784 thereupon obtain such repairs as are required and shall, as 27785 27786 directed by the inspecting officer, return the repair order together with proof of compliance with its provisions. When any 27787 motor vehicle or operator subject to rules of the public utilities 27788 commission fails the inspection, the inspecting officer shall 27789 issue an appropriate order to obtain compliance with such rules. 27790

(G) Sections 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code, with 27791
respect to equipment on vehicles, do not apply to implements of 27792
husbandry, road machinery, road rollers, or agricultural tractors 27793
except as made applicable to such articles of machinery. 27794

(H) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever27795violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the27796offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this27797section, whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor27798of the third degree.27799

Sec. 4513.021. (A) As used in this section: 27800

(1) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle with motive 27801
power, designed for carrying ten persons or less, except a 27802
multipurpose passenger vehicle or motorcycle. 27803

(2) "Multipurpose passenger vehicle" means a motor vehicle 27804
 with motive power, except a motorcycle, designed to carry ten 27805
 persons or less, that is constructed either on a truck chassis or 27806
 with special features for occasional off-road operation. 27807

(3) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 27808semitrailers, designed and used to carry property and having a 27809

gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand pounds or less. 27810

(4) "Manufacturer" has the same meaning as in section 4501.01 27811 of the Revised Code. 27812

(5) "Gross vehicle weight rating" means the manufacturer's 27813gross vehicle weight rating established for that vehicle. 27814

(B) The director of public safety, in accordance with Chapter 27815
119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules in conformance with 27816
standards of the vehicle equipment safety commission, that shall 27817
govern the maximum bumper height or, in the absence of bumpers and 27818
in cases where bumper heights have been lowered or modified, the 27819
maximum height to the bottom of the frame rail, of any passenger 27820
car, multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck. 27821

(C) No person shall operate upon a street or highway any 27822 passenger car, multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck registered 27823 in this state that does not conform to the requirements of this 27824 section or to any applicable rule adopted pursuant to this 27825 section.

(D) No person shall modify any motor vehicle registered in 27827
this state in such a manner as to cause the vehicle body or 27828
chassis to come in contact with the ground, expose the fuel tank 27829
to damage from collision, or cause the wheels to come in contact 27830
with the body under normal operation, and no person shall 27831
disconnect any part of the original suspension system of the 27832
vehicle to defeat the safe operation of that system. 27833

(E) Nothing contained in this section or in the rules adopted 27834pursuant to this section shall be construed to prohibit either of 27835the following: 27836

(1) The installation upon a passenger car, multipurpose 27837
 passenger vehicle, or truck registered in this state of heavy duty 27838
 equipment, including shock absorbers and overload springs; 27839

(2) The operation on a street or highway of a passenger car, 27840 multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck registered in this state 27841 with normal wear to the suspension system if the normal wear does 27842 not adversely affect the control of the vehicle. 27843

(F) This section and the rules adopted pursuant to it do not 27844
apply to any specially designed or modified passenger car, 27845
multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck when operated off a 27846
street or highway in races and similar events. 27847

(G) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever27848violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the27849offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this27850section, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor27851of the third degree.27852

Sec. 4513.022. (A) As part of the motor vehicle inspection 27853 conducted pursuant to section 4513.02 of the Revised Code, the 27854 state highway patrol trooper shall request that the owner or 27855 operator of the motor vehicle produce proof that the owner 27856 maintains or has maintained on the owner's behalf, proof of 27857 financial responsibility as required by section 4509.101 of the 27858 Revised Code. 27859

(B) A state highway patrol trooper shall indicate on every 27860 traffic ticket issued pursuant to a motor vehicle inspection 27861 whether the person receiving the traffic ticket produced proof of 27862 the maintenance of financial responsibility in response to the 27863 state highway patrol trooper's request. The state highway patrol 27864 trooper shall inform every person who receives a traffic ticket 27865 and who has failed to produce proof of the maintenance of 27866 financial responsibility at the time of the motor vehicle 27867 inspection that the person must submit proof to the traffic 27868 violations bureau with any payment of a fine and costs for the 27869 ticketed violation or, if the person is to appear in court for the 27870 violation, the person must submit proof to the court. 27871

(C)(1) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the 27872 maintenance of financial responsibility appears in court for a 27873 ticketed violation, the court may permit the defendant to present 27874 evidence of proof of financial responsibility to the court at such 27875 time and in such manner as the court determines to be necessary or 27876 appropriate. The clerk of courts shall provide the registrar with 27877 the identity of any person who fails to submit proof of the 27878 maintenance of financial responsibility pursuant to division (B) 27879 of this section. 27880

(2) If a person who has failed to present proof of the 27881
maintenance of financial responsibility also fails to submit that 27882
proof to the traffic violations bureau, the traffic violations 27883
bureau shall notify the registrar of the identity of that person. 27884

(3) Upon receiving notice from a clerk of courts or a traffic 27885 violation bureau pursuant to division (C) of this section, the 27886 registrar shall proceed against these persons under division (D) 27887 of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code in the same manner as the 27888 registrar proceeds against persons identified by the clerk of 27889 courts under division (D)(4) of section 4509.101 of the Revised 27891 Code.

(D) A state highway patrol trooper may charge an owner or 27892 operator of a motor vehicle with a violation $\frac{1}{1}$ division (B)(1) of 27893 section 4507.02 4510.16 of the Revised Code when the operator 27894 fails to produce proof of the maintenance of financial 27895 responsibility upon the state highway patrol trooper's request 27896 under division (A) of this section, if a check of the owner or 27897 operator's driving record indicates that the owner or operator, at 27898 the time of the motor vehicle inspection, is required to file and 27899 maintain proof of financial responsibility under section 4509.45 27900 of the Revised Code for a previous violation of Chapter 4509. of 27901 27902 the Revised Code.

Sec. 4513.03. (A) Every vehicle upon a street or highway 27903 within this state during the time from sunset to sunrise, and at 27904 any other time when there are unfavorable atmospheric conditions 27905 or when there is not sufficient natural light to render 27906 discernible persons, vehicles, and substantial objects on the 27907 highway at a distance of one thousand feet ahead, shall display 27908 lighted lights and illuminating devices as required by sections 27909 4513.04 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code, for different classes of 27910 vehicles; except that every motorized bicycle shall display at 27911 such times lighted lights meeting the rules adopted by the 27912 director of public safety under section 4511.521 of the Revised 27913 Code. No motor vehicle, during such times, shall be operated upon 27914 a street or highway within this state using only parking lights as 27915 illumination. 27916

Whenever in such sections a requirement is declared as to the 27917 distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects 27918 visible, or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, 27919 such distance shall be measured upon a straight level unlighted 27920 highway under normal atmospheric conditions unless a different 27921 condition is expressly stated. 27922

Whenever in such sections a requirement is declared as to the 27923 mounted height of lights or devices, it shall mean from the center 27924 of such light or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle 27925 stands. 27926

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as27927provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.27928

Sec. 4513.04. (A) Every motor vehicle, other than a 27929 motorcycle, and every trackless trolley shall be equipped with at 27930 least two headlights with at least one near each side of the front 27931 of the motor vehicle or trackless trolley. 27932

27953

Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one and not	27933				
more than two headlights.	27934				
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	27935				
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	27936				
Sec. 4513.05. (A) Every motor vehicle, trackless trolley,	27937				
trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer, or vehicle which is being	27938				
drawn at the end of a train of vehicles shall be equipped with at	27939				
least one tail light mounted on the rear which, when lighted,	27940				
shall emit a red light visible from a distance of five hundred	27941				
feet to the rear, provided that in the case of a train of vehicles					
only the tail light on the rearmost vehicle need be visible from	27943				
the distance specified.	27944				
Either a tail light or a separate light shall be so	27945				
constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the	27946				
rear registration plate, when such registration plate is required,					
and render it legible from a distance of fifty feet to the rear.	27948				
Any tail light, together with any separate light for illuminating	27949				
the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted	27950				
whenever the headlights or auxiliary driving lights are lighted,					
except where separate lighting systems are provided for trailers					

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as27954provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.27955

for the purpose of illuminating such registration plate.

Sec. 4513.06. (A) Every new motor vehicle sold after 27956 September 6, 1941, and operated on a highway, other than a 27957 commercial tractor, to which a trailer or semitrailer is attached 27958 shall carry at the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or 27959 separately, two red reflectors meeting the requirements of this 27960 section, except that vehicles of the type mentioned in section 27961 4513.07 of the Revised Code shall be equipped with reflectors as 27962

required by the regulations provided for in said section.	27963
Every such reflector shall be of such size and	27964
characteristics and so maintained as to be visible at night from	27965
all distances within three hundred feet to fifty feet from such	27966
vehicle.	27967
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	27968
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	27969

provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.

sec. 4513.07. (A) The director of public safety shall 27970 prescribe and promulgate regulations relating to clearance lights, 27971 marker lights, reflectors, and stop lights on busses buses, 27972 trackless trolleys, trucks, commercial tractors, trailers, 27973 semitrailers, and pole trailers, when operated upon any highway, 27974 and such vehicles shall be equipped as required by such 27975 regulations, and such equipment shall be lighted at all times 27976 mentioned in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, except that 27977 clearance lights and side marker lights need not be lighted on any 27978 such vehicle when it is operated within a municipal corporation 27979 where there is sufficient light to reveal any person or 27980 substantial object on the highway at a distance of five hundred 27981 feet. 27982

Such equipment shall be in addition to all other lights 27983 specifically required by sections 4513.03 to 4513.16 of the 27984 Revised Code. 27985

Vehicles operated under the jurisdiction of the public 27986 utilities commission are not subject to this section. 27987

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 27988 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 27989

Sec. 4513.071. (A) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, 27990 and pole trailer when operated upon a highway shall be equipped 27991 with two or more stop lights, except that passenger cars 27992 manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1967, motorcycles, 27993 and motor-driven cycles shall be equipped with at least one stop 27994 light. Stop lights shall be mounted on the rear of the vehicle, 27995 actuated upon application of the service brake, and may be 27996 incorporated with other rear lights. Such stop lights when 27997 actuated shall emit a red light visible from a distance of five 27998

hundred feet to the rear, provided that in the case of a train of 27999 vehicles only the stop lights on the rear-most vehicle need be 28000 visible from the distance specified. 28001

Such stop lights when actuated shall give a steady warning 28002 light to the rear of a vehicle or train of vehicles to indicate 28003 the intention of the operator to diminish the speed of or stop a 28004 vehicle or train of vehicles. 28005

When stop lights are used as required by this section, they 28006 shall be constructed or installed so as to provide adequate and 28007 reliable illumination and shall conform to the appropriate rules 28008 and regulations established under section 4513.19 of the Revised 28009 Code. 28010

Historical motor vehicles as defined in section 4503.181 of 28011 the Revised Code, not originally manufactured with stop lights, 28012 are not subject to this section. 28013

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28014 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28015

sec. 4513.09. (A) Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends 28016 to the rear four feet or more beyond the bed or body of such 28017 vehicle, there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the 28018 load, at the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised 28019 Code, a red light or lantern plainly visible from a distance of at 28020 least five hundred feet to the sides and rear. The red light or 28021 lantern required by this section is in addition to the red rear 28022 light required upon every vehicle. At any other time there shall 28023

be	displa	ayed	at	the	extreme	rear	end	of	such	load	а	red	flag	or	28024
clo	oth no	t le	ss	than	sixteen	inche	es so	quar	ce.						28025

<u>(B) Whoever</u>	violates this	section shall be punished	<u>as</u> 28026
provided in sect	ion 4513.99 of	the Revised Code.	28027

Sec. 4513.10. (A) Except in case of an emergency, whenever a 28028 vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway open to traffic or a 28029 shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during 28030 the times mentioned in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, such 28031 vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lights which shall 28032 exhibit a white or amber light on the roadway side visible from a 28033 distance of five hundred feet to the front of such vehicle, and a 28034 red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the 28035 rear. No lights need be displayed upon any such vehicle when it is 28036 stopped or parked within a municipal corporation where there is 28037 sufficient light to reveal any person or substantial object within 28038 a distance of five hundred feet upon such highway. Any lighted 28039 headlights upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed. 28040

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(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28041provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28042
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Sec. 4513.11. (A) All vehicles other than bicycles, including 28043 animal-drawn vehicles and vehicles referred to in division (G) of 28044 section 4513.02 of the Revised Code, not specifically required to 28045 be equipped with lamps or other lighting devices by sections 28046 4513.03 to 4513.10 of the Revised Code, shall, at the times 28047 specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, be equipped with 28048 at least one lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance 28049 of not less than one thousand feet to the front of the vehicle, 28050 and also shall be equipped with two lamps displaying red light 28051 visible from a distance of not less than one thousand feet to the 28052 rear of the vehicle, or as an alternative, one lamp displaying a 28053 red light visible from a distance of not less than one thousand 28054 feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible from all distances 28055 of six hundred feet to one hundred feet to the rear when 28056 illuminated by the lawful lower beams of headlamps. 28057

Lamps and reflectors required or authorized by this section 28058 shall meet standards adopted by the director of public safety. 28059

(B) All boat trailers, farm machinery, and other machinery, 28060 including all road construction machinery, upon a street or 28061 highway, except when being used in actual construction and 28062 maintenance work in an area guarded by a flagperson, or where 28063 flares are used, or when operating or traveling within the limits 28064 of a construction area designated by the director of 28065 transportation, a city engineer, or the county engineer of the 28066 several counties, when such construction area is marked in 28067 accordance with requirements of the director and the manual of 28068 uniform traffic control devices, as set forth in section 4511.09 28069 of the Revised Code, which is designed for operation at a speed of 28070 twenty-five miles per hour or less shall be operated at a speed 28071 not exceeding twenty-five miles per hour, and shall display a 28072 triangular slow-moving vehicle emblem (SMV). The emblem shall be 28073 mounted so as to be visible from a distance of not less than five 28074 hundred feet to the rear. The director of public safety shall 28075 adopt standards and specifications for the design and position of 28076 mounting the SMV emblem. The standards and specifications for SMV 28077 emblems referred to in this section shall correlate with and, so 28078 far as possible, conform with those approved by the American 28079 society of agricultural engineers. 28080

As used in this division, "machinery" does not include any 28081 vehicle designed to be drawn by an animal. 28082

(C) The use of the SMV emblem shall be restricted to 28083
 animal-drawn vehicles, and to the slow-moving vehicles specified 28084
 in division (B) of this section operating or traveling within the 28085

limits of the highway. Its use on slow-moving vehicles being 28086 transported upon other types of vehicles or on any other type of 28087 vehicle or stationary object on the highway is prohibited. 28088

(D) No person shall sell, lease, rent, or operate any boat 28089 trailer, farm machinery, or other machinery defined as a 28090 slow-moving vehicle in division (B) of this section, except those 28091 units designed to be completely mounted on a primary power unit, 28092 which is manufactured or assembled on or after April 1, 1966, 28093 unless the vehicle is equipped with a slow-moving vehicle emblem 28094 mounting device as specified in division (B) of this section. 28095

(E) Any boat trailer, farm machinery, or other machinery 28096 defined as a slow-moving vehicle in division (B) of this section, 28097 in addition to the use of the slow-moving vehicle emblem, may be 28098 equipped with a red flashing light that shall be visible from a 28099 distance of not less than one thousand feet to the rear at all 28100 times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code. When a 28101 double-faced light is used, it shall display amber light to the 28102 front and red light to the rear. 28103

In addition to the lights described in this division, farm 28104 machinery and motor vehicles escorting farm machinery may display 28105 a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber light, as permitted by 28106 section 4513.17 of the Revised Code, and also may display 28107 simultaneously flashing turn signals or warning lights, as 28108 permitted by that section. 28109

(F) Every animal-drawn vehicle upon a street or highway shall 28110 at all times be equipped in one of the following ways: 28111

(1) With a slow-moving vehicle emblem complying with division 28112(B) of this section; 28113

(2) With alternate reflective material complying with rules 28114adopted under this division; 28115

(3) With both a slow-moving vehicle emblem and alternate 28116

reflective material as specified in this division.

The director of public safety, subject to Chapter 119. of the 28118 Revised Code, shall adopt rules establishing standards and 28119 specifications for the position of mounting of the alternate 28120 reflective material authorized by this division. The rules shall 28121 permit, as a minimum, the alternate reflective material to be 28122 black, gray, or silver in color. The alternate reflective material 28123 shall be mounted on the animal-drawn vehicle so as to be visible, 28124 at all times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, 28125 from a distance of not less than five hundred feet to the rear 28126 when illuminated by the lawful lower beams of headlamps. 28127

(G) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28128 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28129

(H) As used in this section, "boat trailer" means any vehicle 28130 designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place 28131 of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 28132 towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 28133 miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 28134

28135

Sec. 4513.111. (A)(1) Every multi-wheel agricultural tractor 28136 whose model year was 2001 or earlier, when being operated or 28137 traveling on a street or highway at the times specified in section 28138 4513.03 of the Revised Code, at a minimum shall be equipped with 28139 and display reflectors and illuminated amber lamps so that the 28140 extreme left and right projections of the tractor are indicated by 28141 flashing lamps displaying amber light, visible to the front and 28142 the rear, by amber reflectors, all visible to the front, and by 28143 red reflectors, all visible to the rear. 28144

(2) The lamps displaying amber light need not flash 28145 simultaneously and need not flash in conjunction with any 28146 directional signals of the tractor. 28147

(3) The lamps and reflectors required by division (A)(1) of 28148 this section and their placement shall meet standards and 28149 specifications contained in rules adopted by the director of 28150 public safety in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. 28151 The rules governing the amber lamps, amber reflectors, and red 28152 reflectors and their placement shall correlate with and, as far as 28153 possible, conform with paragraphs 4.1.4.1, 4.1.7.1, and 4.1.7.2 28154 respectively of the American society of agricultural engineers 28155 standard ANSI/ASAE S279.10 OCT98, lighting and marking of 28156 agricultural equipment on highways. 28157

(B) Every unit of farm machinery whose model year was 2002 or 28158 later, when being operated or traveling on a street or highway at 28159 the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, shall 28160 be equipped with and display markings and illuminated lamps that 28161 meet or exceed the lighting, illumination, and marking standards 28162 and specifications that are applicable to that type of farm 28163 machinery for the unit's model year specified in the American 28164 society of agricultural engineers standard ANSI/ASAE S279.10 28165 OCT98, lighting and marking of agricultural equipment on highways. 28166

(C) The lights and reflectors required by division (A) of 28167 this section are in addition to the slow-moving vehicle emblem and 28168 lights required or permitted by section 4513.11 or 4513.17 of the 28169 Revised Code to be displayed on farm machinery being operated or 28170 traveling on a street or highway. 28171

(D) No person shall operate any unit of farm machinery on a 28172
 street or highway or cause any unit of farm machinery to travel on 28173
 a street or highway in violation of division (A) or (B) of this 28174
 section. 28175

(E) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28176 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28177

Sec. 4513.12. (A) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not 28178 more than one spotlight and every lighted spotlight shall be so 28179 aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of 28180 the high-intensity portion of the beam will be directed to the 28181 left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle, 28182 nor more than one hundred feet ahead of the vehicle. 28183

Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than three 28184 auxiliary driving lights mounted on the front of the vehicle. The 28185 director of public safety shall prescribe specifications for 28186 auxiliary driving lights and regulations for their use, and any 28187 such lights which do not conform to said specifications and 28188 regulations shall not be used. 28189

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28190 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28191

Sec. 4513.13. (A) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with side 28192 cowl or fender lights which shall emit a white or amber light 28193 28194 without glare.

Any motor vehicle may be equipped with lights on each side 28195 thereof which shall emit a white or amber light without glare. 28196

Any motor vehicle may equipped with back-up lights, either 28197 separately or in combination with another light. No back-up lights 28198 shall be continuously lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward 28199 motion. 28200

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28201 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28202

Sec. 4513.14. (A) At all times mentioned in section 4513.03 28203 of the Revised Code at least two lighted lights shall be 28204 displayed, one near each side of the front of every motor vehicle 28205 and trackless trolley, except when such vehicle or trackless 28206

trolley is parked subject to the regulations governing lights on	28207				
parked vehicles and trackless trolleys.					
The director of public safety shall prescribe and promulgate	28209				
regulations relating to the design and use of such lights and such	28210				
regulations shall be in accordance with currently recognized	28211				
standards.	28212				
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28213				
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28214				
Sec. 4513.15. (A) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated	28215				
on a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto during the times	28216				
specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code, the driver shall	28217				
use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high	28218				
enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons, vehicles,	28219				
and substantial objects at a safe distance in advance of the	28220				
vehicle, subject to the following requirements;	28221				
(A)(1) Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches an	28222				

oncoming vehicle, such driver shall use a distribution of light, 28223 or composite beam, so aimed that the glaring rays are not 28224 projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver. 28225

(B)(2) Every new motor vehicle registered in this state, 28226 which has multiple-beam road lighting equipment shall be equipped 28227 with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the 28228 uppermost distribution of light from the headlights is in use, and 28229 shall not otherwise be lighted. Said indicator shall be so 28230 designed and located that, when lighted, it will be readily 28231 visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle. 28232

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28233provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28234

Sec. 4513.16. (A) Any motor vehicle may be operated under the 28235 conditions specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised Code when 28236

it is equipped with two lighted lights upon the front thereof 28237 capable of revealing persons and substantial objects seventy-five 28238 feet ahead, in lieu of lights required in section 4513.14 of the 28239 Revised Code, provided that such vehicle shall not be operated at 28240 a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour. 28241

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28242provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28243

Sec. 4513.17. (A) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with 28244
headlights also is equipped with any auxiliary lights or spotlight 28245
or any other light on the front thereof projecting a beam of an 28246
intensity greater than three hundred candle power, not more than a 28247
total of five of any such lights on the front of a vehicle shall 28248
be lighted at any one time when the vehicle is upon a highway. 28249

(B) Any lighted light or illuminating device upon a motor 28250 vehicle, other than headlights, spotlights, signal lights, or 28251 auxiliary driving lights, that projects a beam of light of an 28252 intensity greater than three hundred candle power, shall be so 28253 directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the 28254 roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 28255 seventy-five feet from the vehicle.

(C)(1) Flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles, 28257 except as a means for indicating a right or a left turn, or in the 28258 presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in 28259 approaching, or overtaking or passing. This prohibition does not 28260 apply to emergency vehicles, road service vehicles servicing or 28261 towing a disabled vehicle, traffic line stripers, snow plows, 28262 rural mail delivery vehicles, vehicles as provided in section 28263 4513.182 of the Revised Code, department of transportation 28264 maintenance vehicles, funeral hearses, funeral escort vehicles, 28265 and similar equipment operated by the department or local 28266 authorities, which shall be equipped with and display, when used 28267

on a street or highway for the special purpose necessitating such 28268 lights, a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber light, but 28269 shall not display a flashing, oscillating, or rotating light of 28270 any other color, nor to vehicles or machinery permitted by section 28271 4513.11 of the Revised Code to have a flashing red light. 28272

(2) When used on a street or highway, farm machinery and 28273 vehicles escorting farm machinery may be equipped with and display 28274 a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber light, and the 28275 prohibition contained in division (C)(1) of this section does not 28276 apply to such machinery or vehicles. Farm machinery also may 28277 display the lights described in section 4513.11 of the Revised 28278 Code. 28279

(D) Except a person operating a public safety vehicle, as 28280 defined in division (E) of section 4511.01 of the Revised Code, or 28281 a school bus, no person shall operate, move, or park upon, or 28282 permit to stand within the right-of-way of any public street or 28283 highway any vehicle or equipment that is equipped with and 28284 displaying a flashing red or a flashing combination red and white 28285 light, or an oscillating or rotating red light, or a combination 28286 red and white oscillating or rotating light; and except a public 28287 law enforcement officer, or other person sworn to enforce the 28288 criminal and traffic laws of the state, operating a public safety 28289 vehicle when on duty, no person shall operate, move, or park upon, 28290 or permit to stand within the right-of-way of any street or 28291 highway any vehicle or equipment that is equipped with, or upon 28292 which is mounted, and displaying a flashing blue or a flashing 28293 combination blue and white light, or an oscillating or rotating 28294 blue light, or a combination blue and white oscillating or 28295 rotating light. 28296

(E) This section does not prohibit the use of warning lights 28297required by law or the simultaneous flashing of turn signals on 28298disabled vehicles or on vehicles being operated in unfavorable 28299

atmospheric conditions in order to enhance their visibility. This28300section also does not prohibit the simultaneous flashing of turn28301signals or warning lights either on farm machinery or vehicles28302escorting farm machinery, when used on a street or highway.28303

(F) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28304provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28305

sec. 4513.171. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of 28306 law, a motor vehicle operated by a coroner, deputy coroner, or 28307 coroner's investigator may be equipped with a flashing, 28308 oscillating, or rotating red or blue light and a siren, whistle, 28309 or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions 28310 from a distance of not less than five hundred feet. Such a vehicle 28311 may display the flashing, oscillating, or rotating red or blue 28312 light and may give the audible signal of the siren, exhaust 28313 whistle, or bell only when responding to a fatality or a fatal 28314 motor vehicle accident on a street or highway and only at those 28315 locations where the stoppage of traffic impedes the ability of the 28316 coroner, deputy coroner, or coroner's investigator to arrive at 28317 the site of the fatality. 28318

This section does not relieve a coroner, deputy coroner, or 28319 coroner's investigator operating a motor vehicle from the duty to 28320 drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property 28321 upon the highway. 28322

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28323provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28324

Sec. 4513.18. (A) The director of transportation shall adopt 28325 standards and specifications applicable to headlights, clearance 28326 lights, identification, and other lights, on snow removal 28327 equipment when operated on the highways, and on vehicles operating 28328 under special permits pursuant to section 4513.34 of the Revised 28329

Code, in lieu of the lights otherwise required on motor vehicles. 28330 Such standards and specifications may permit the use of flashing 28331 lights for purposes of identification on snow removal equipment, 28332 and oversize vehicles when in service upon the highways. The 28333 standards and specifications for lights referred to in this 28334 section shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform with 28335 those approved by the American association of state highway 28336 officials. 28337

It is unlawful to operate snow removal equipment on a highway 28338 unless the lights thereon comply with and are lighted when and as 28339 required by the standards and specifications adopted as provided 28340 in this section. 28341

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28342 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28343

Sec. 4513.182. (A) No person shall operate any motor vehicle 28344 owned, leased, or hired by a nursery school, kindergarten, or 28345 day-care center, while transporting preschool children to or from 28346 such an institution unless the motor vehicle is equipped with and 28347 displaying two amber flashing lights mounted on a bar attached to 28348 the top of the vehicle, and a sign bearing the designation 28349 "caution--children," which shall be attached to the bar carrying 28350 the amber flashing lights in such a manner as to be legible to 28351 persons both in front of and behind the vehicle. The lights and 28352 sign shall meet standards and specifications adopted by the 28353 director of public safety. The director, subject to Chapter 119. 28354 of the Revised Code, shall adopt standards and specifications for 28355 the lights and sign, which shall include, but are not limited to, 28356 requirements for the color and size of lettering to be used on the 28357 sign, the type of material to be used for the sign, and the method 28358 of mounting the lights and sign so that they can be removed from a 28359 motor vehicle being used for purposes other than those specified 28360

in this section. 28361
 (B) No person shall operate a motor vehicle displaying the 28362
lights and sign required by this section for any purpose other 28363
than the transportation of preschool children as provided in this 28364
section. 28365
 (C) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28366

provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28367

Sec. 4513.19. (A) No person shall use any lights mentioned in 28368 sections 4513.03 to 4513.18 of the Revised Code₇ upon any motor 28369 vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer unless said lights are equipped, 28370 mounted, and adjusted as to focus and aim in accordance with 28371 regulations which are prescribed by the director of public safety. 28372

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(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28373provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28374
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Sec. 4513.20. (A) The following requirements govern as to 28375 brake equipment on vehicles: 28376

(A) (1) Every trackless trolley and motor vehicle, other than 28377 a motorcycle, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with 28378 brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold 28379 such trackless trolley or motor vehicle, including two separate 28380 means of applying the brakes, each of which means shall be 28381 effective to apply the brakes to at least two wheels. If these two 28382 separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, 28383 then on such trackless trolleys or motor vehicles manufactured or 28384 assembled after January 1, 1942, they shall be so constructed that 28385 failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave 28386 the trackless trolley or motor vehicle without brakes on at least 28387 two wheels. 28388

(B)(2) Every motorcycle, when operated upon a highway shall 28389 be equipped with at least one adequate brake, which may be 28390 operated by hand or by foot.

(C)(3) Every motorized bicycle shall be equipped with brakes 28392 meeting the rules adopted by the director of public safety under 28393 section 4511.521 of the Revised Code. 28394

(D)(4) When operated upon the highways of this state, the 28395 following vehicles shall be equipped with brakes adequate to 28396 control the movement of and to stop and to hold the vehicle, 28397 designed to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle 28398 from its cab, and also designed and connected so that, in case of 28399 a breakaway of the towed vehicle, the brakes shall be 28400 automatically applied: 28401

(1)(a) Every trailer or semitrailer, except a pole trailer, 28402
with an empty weight of two thousand pounds or more, manufactured 28403
or assembled on or after January 1, 1942; 28404

(2)(b)Every manufactured home or travel trailer with an28405empty weight of two thousand pounds or more, manufactured or28406assembled on or after January 1, 2001.28407

(E) (5) In any combination of motor-drawn trailers or 28408 semitrailers equipped with brakes, means shall be provided for 28409 applying the rearmost brakes in approximate synchronism with the 28410 brakes on the towing vehicle, and developing the required braking 28411 effort on the rearmost wheels at the fastest rate; or means shall 28412 be provided for applying braking effort first on the rearmost 28413 brakes; or both of the above means, capable of being used 28414 28415 alternatively, may be employed.

(F)(6) Every vehicle and combination of vehicles, except 28416 motorcycles and motorized bicycles, and except trailers and 28417 semitrailers of a gross weight of less than two thousand pounds, 28418 and pole trailers, shall be equipped with parking brakes adequate 28419 to hold the vehicle on any grade on which it is operated, under 28420 all conditions of loading, on a surface free from snow, ice, or 28421

loose material. The parking brakes shall be capable of being 28422 applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements by the 28423 driver's muscular effort or by spring action or by equivalent 28424 means. Their operation may be assisted by the service brakes or 28425 other source of power provided that failure of the service brake 28426 actuation system or other power assisting mechanism will not 28427 prevent the parking brakes from being applied in conformance with 28428 the foregoing requirements. The parking brakes shall be so 28429 designed that when once applied they shall remain applied with the 28430 required effectiveness despite exhaustion of any source of energy 28431 or leakage of any kind. 28432

(G) (7) The same brake drums, brake shoes and lining 28433 assemblies, brake shoe anchors, and mechanical brake shoe 28434 actuation mechanism normally associated with the wheel brake 28435 assemblies may be used for both the service brakes and the parking 28436 brakes. If the means of applying the parking brakes and the 28437 service brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so 28438 constructed that failure of any one part shall not leave the 28439 vehicle without operative brakes. 28440

(H)(8) Every trackless trolley, motor vehicle, or combination 28441 of motor-drawn vehicles shall be capable at all times and under 28442 all conditions of loading of being stopped on a dry, smooth, level 28443 road free from loose material, upon application of the service or 28444 foot brake, within the following specified distances, or shall be 28445 capable of being decelerated at a sustained rate corresponding to 28446 these distances: 28447

(1)(a) Trackless trolleys, vehicles, or combinations of 28448
vehicles having brakes on all wheels shall come to a stop in 28449
thirty feet or less from a speed of twenty miles per hour. 28450

(2)(b) Vehicles or combinations of vehicles not having brakes 28451
on all wheels shall come to a stop in forty feet or less from a 28452
speed of twenty miles per hour. 28453

(I)(9) All brakes shall be maintained in good working order 28454 and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable 28455 with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the trackless 28456 trolley or vehicle. 28457

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28458provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28459

Sec. 4513.201. (A) No hydraulic brake fluid for use in motor 28460 vehicles shall be sold in this state if the brake fluid is below 28461 the minimum standard of specifications for heavy duty type brake 28462 fluid established by the society of automotive engineers and the 28463 standard of specifications established by 49 C.F.R. 571.116, as 28464 amended. 28465

(B) All manufacturers, packers, or distributors of brake
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fluid selling such fluid in this state shall state on the
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containers that the brake fluid therein meets or exceeds the
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applicable minimum SAE standard of specifications and the standard
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of specifications established in 49 C.F.R. 571.116, as amended.
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(C) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28471provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28472

Sec. 4513.202. (A) No brake lining, brake lining material, or 28473 brake lining assemblies for use as repair and replacement parts in 28474 motor vehicles shall be sold in this state if these items do not 28475 meet or exceed the minimum standard of specifications established 28476 by the society of automotive engineers and the standard of 28477 specifications established in 49 C.F.R. 571.105, as amended, and 28478 49 C.F.R. 571.135, as amended. 28479

(B) All manufacturers or distributors of brake lining, brake
lining material, or brake lining assemblies selling these items
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for use as repair and replacement parts in motor vehicles shall
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state that the items meet or exceed the applicable minimum
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standard of specifications.

(C) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28485 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28486

(D) As used in this section, "minimum standard of 28487 specifications" means a minimum standard for brake system or brake 28488 component performance that meets the need for motor vehicle safety 28489 and complies with the applicable SAE standards and recommended 28490 practices, and the federal motor vehicle safety standards that 28491 cover the same aspect of performance for any brake lining, brake 28492 lining material, or brake lining assemblies. 28493

sec. 4513.21. (A) Every motor vehicle or trackless trolley 28494 when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn which 28495 is in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible, 28496 under normal conditions, from a distance of not less than two 28497 hundred feet. 28498

No motor vehicle or trackless trolley shall be equipped with, 28499 nor shall any person use upon a vehicle, any siren, whistle, or 28500 bell. Any vehicle may be equipped with a theft alarm signal device 28501 which shall be so arranged that it cannot be used as an ordinary 28502 warning signal. Every emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a 28503 siren, whistle, or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under 28504 normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred 28505 feet and of a type approved by the director of public safety. Such 28506 equipment shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated 28507 in response to an emergency call or is in the immediate pursuit of 28508 an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which case the 28509 driver of the emergency vehicle shall sound such equipment when it 28510 is necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach 28511 thereof. 28512

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28513 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28514

Sec. 4513.22. (A) Every motor vehicle and motorcycle with an 28515 internal combustion engine shall at all times be equipped with a 28516 muffler which is in good working order and in constant operation 28517 to prevent excessive or unusual noise, and no person shall use a 28518 muffler cutout, by-pass, or similar device upon a motor vehicle on 28519 a highway. Every motorcycle muffler shall be equipped with baffle 28520 plates. 28521

No person shall own, operate, or have in his the person's 28522 possession any motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with a device 28523 for producing excessive smoke or gas, or so equipped as to permit 28524 oil or any other chemical to flow into or upon the exhaust pipe or 28525 muffler of such vehicle, or equipped in any other way to produce 28526 or emit smoke or dangerous or annoying gases from any portion of 28527 such vehicle, other than the ordinary gases emitted by the exhaust 28528 of an internal combustion engine under normal operation. 28529

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28530provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28531

Sec. 4513.23. (A) Every motor vehicle, motorcycle, and 28532 trackless trolley shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to 28533 reflect to the operator a view of the highway to the rear of such 28534 vehicle, motorcycle, or trackless trolley. Operators of vehicles, 28535 motorcycles, streetcars, and trackless trolleys shall have a clear 28536 and unobstructed view to the front and to both sides of their 28537 vehicles, motorcycles, streetcars, or trackless trolleys and shall 28538 have a clear view to the rear of their vehicles, motorcycles, 28539 streetcars, or trackless trolleys by mirror. 28540

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28541provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28542

Sec. 4513.24. (A) No person shall drive any motor vehicle on 28543

a street or highway in this state, other than a motorcycle or 28544 motorized bicycle, that is not equipped with a windshield. 28545

(B) No person shall drive any motor vehicle, other than a 28546 bus, with any sign, poster, or other nontransparent material upon 28547 the front windshield, sidewings, side, or rear windows of such 28548 vehicle other than a certificate or other paper required to be 28549 displayed by law, except that there may be in the lower left-hand 28550 or right-hand corner of the windshield a sign, poster, or decal 28551 not to exceed four inches in height by six inches in width. No 28552 sign, poster, or decal shall be displayed in the front windshield 28553 in such a manner as to conceal the vehicle identification number 28554 for the motor vehicle when, in accordance with federal law, that 28555 number is located inside the vehicle passenger compartment and so 28556 placed as to be readable through the vehicle glazing without 28557 moving any part of the vehicle. 28558

(C) The windshield on every motor vehicle, streetcar, and 28559 trackless trolley shall be equipped with a device for cleaning 28560 rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield. The device 28561 shall be maintained in good working order and so constructed as to 28562 be controlled or operated by the operator of the vehicle, 28563 streetcar, or trackless trolley. 28564

(D) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28565 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28566

Sec. 4513.241. (A) The director of public safety, in 28567 accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt 28568 rules governing the use of tinted glass, and the use of 28569 transparent, nontransparent, translucent, and reflectorized 28570 materials in or on motor vehicle windshields, side windows, 28571 sidewings, and rear windows that prevent a person of normal vision 28572 looking into the motor vehicle from seeing or identifying persons 28573 or objects inside the motor vehicle. 28574

(B) The rules adopted under this section may provide for 28575persons who meet either of the following qualifications: 28576

(1) On <u>November 11, 1994, or</u> the effective date of this
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 section or of any rule adopted under this section, own a motor
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 vehicle that does not comform conform to the requirements of this
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 section or of any rule adopted under this section;
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(2) Establish residency in this state and are required to 28581register a motor vehicle that does not conform to the requirements 28582of this section or of any rule adopted under this section. 28583

(C) No person shall operate, on any highway or other public 28584 or private property open to the public for vehicular travel or 28585 parking, lease, or rent any motor vehicle that is registered in 28586 this state unless the motor vehicle conforms to the requirements 28587 of this section and of any applicable rule adopted under this 28588 section. 28589

(D) No person shall install in or on any motor vehicle, any 28590
 glass or other material that fails to conform to the requirements 28591
 of this section or of any rule adopted under this section. 28592

(E) No used motor vehicle dealer or new motor vehicle dealer, 28593
 as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, shall sell any 28594
 motor vehicle that fails to conform to the requirements of this 28595
 section or of any rule adopted under this section. 28596

(F) No reflectorized materials shall be permitted upon or in 28597any front windshield, side windows, sidewings, or rear window. 28598

(G) This section does not apply to the manufacturer's tinting 28599
or glazing of motor vehicle windows or windshields that is 28600
otherwise in compliance with or permitted by federal motor vehicle 28601
safety standard number two hundred five. 28602

(H) With regard to any side window behind a driver's seat or 28603any rear window other than any window on an emergency door, this 28604

section does not apply to any school bus used to transport a 28605 handicapped child pursuant to a special education program under 28606 Chapter 3323. of the Revised Code, whom it is impossible or 28607 impractical to transport by regular school bus in the course of 28608 regular route transportation provided by a school district. As 28609 used in this division, "handicapped child" and "special education 28610 program" have the same meanings as in section 3323.01 of the 28611 Revised Code. 28612

(I) This section does not apply to any school bus that is to 28613be sold and operated outside this state. 28614

(J) Whoever violates division (C), (D), (E), or (F) of this28615section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor.28616

Sec. 4513.242. (A) Notwithstanding section 4513.24 and 28617 division (F) of section 4513.241 of the Revised Code or any rule 28618 adopted thereunder, a decal, whether reflectorized or not, may be 28619 displayed upon any side window or sidewing of a motor vehicle if 28620 all of the following are met: 28621

(A)(1) The decal is necessary for public or private security 28622 arrangements to which the motor vehicle periodically is subjected; 28623

(B)(2) The decal is no larger than is necessary to accomplish 28624 the security arrangements; 28625

(C)(3)The decal does not obscure the vision of the motor28626vehicle operator or prevent a person looking into the motor28627vehicle from seeing or identifying persons or objects inside the28628motor vehicle.28629

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28630provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28631

Sec. 4513.25. (A) Every solid tire, as defined in section 28632 4501.01 of the Revised Code, on a vehicle shall have rubber or 28633

other resilient material on its entire traction surface at least	28634
one inch thick above the edge of the flange of the entire	28635
periphery.	28636
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	28637
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	28638

Sec. 4513.26. (A) No person shall sell any new motor vehicle 28639 nor shall any new motor vehicle be registered, and no person shall 28640 operate any motor vehicle, which is registered in this state and 28641 which has been manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 28642 1936, unless the motor vehicle is equipped with safety glass 28643 wherever glass is used in the windshields, doors, partitions, rear 28644 windows, and windows on each side immediately adjacent to the rear 28645 window. 28646

"Safety glass" means any product composed of glass so 28647 manufactured, fabricated, or treated as substantially to prevent 28648 shattering and flying of the glass when it is struck or broken, or 28649 such other or similar product as may be approved by the registrar 28650 of motor vehicles. 28651

Glass other than safety glass shall not be offered for sale, 28652 or sold for use in, or installed in any door, window, partition, 28653 or windshield that is required by this section to be equipped with 28654 safety glass. 28655

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28656provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28657

sec. 4513.261. (A)(1) No person shall operate any motor 28658
vehicle manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1954, 28659
unless the vehicle is equipped with electrical or mechanical 28660
directional signals. 28661

(2) No person shall operate any motorcycle or motor-driven 28662cycle manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1968, 28663

unless the vehicle is equipped with electrical or mechanical	28664
directional signals.	28665
(B) "Directional signals" means an electrical or mechanical	28666
signal device capable of clearly indicating an intention to turn	28667
either to the right or to the left and which shall be visible from	28668
both the front and rear.	28669
(C) All mechanical signal devices shall be self-illuminating	28670
devices when in use at the times mentioned in section 4513.03 of	28671
the Revised Code.	28672
(D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor	28673
misdemeanor.	28674
Sec. 4513.262. (A) As used in this section and in section	28675
4513.263 of the Revised Code, the component parts of a "seat	28676
safety belt" include a belt, anchor attachment assembly, and a	28677
buckle or closing device.	28678
(A)(B) No person shall sell, lease, rent, or operate any	28679
passenger car, as defined in division (E) of section 4501.01 of	28680
the Revised Code, that is registered or to be registered in this	28681
state and that is manufactured or assembled on or after January 1,	28682
1962, unless the passenger car is equipped with sufficient	28683
anchorage units at the attachment points for attaching at least	28684
two sets of seat safety belts to its front seat. Such anchorage	28685
units at the attachment points shall be of such construction,	28686
design, and strength to support a loop load pull of not less than	28687
four thousand pounds for each belt.	28688
(B)(C) No person shall sell, lease, or rent any passenger	28689
car, as defined in division (E) of section 4501.01 of the Revised	28690
Code, that is registered or to be registered in this state and	28691

that is manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1966, 28692 unless the passenger car has installed in its front seat at least 28693 two seat safety belt assemblies.

(C)(D) After January 1, 1966, neither any seat safety belt 28695 for use in a motor vehicle nor any component part of any such seat 28696 safety belt shall be sold in this state unless the seat safety 28697 belt or the component part satisfies the minimum standard of 28698 specifications established by the society of automotive engineers 28699 for automotive seat belts and unless the seat safety belt or 28700 component part is labeled so as to indicate that it meets those 28701 minimum standard specifications. 28702

(D)(E)Each sale, lease, or rental in violation of this28703section constitutes a separate offense.28704

(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 28705 misdemeanor. 28706

sec. 4513.263. (A) As used in this section and in section 28707
4513.99 of the Revised Code: 28708

(1) "Automobile" means any commercial tractor, passenger car, 28709 commercial car, or truck that is required to be factory-equipped 28710 with an occupant restraining device for the operator or any 28711 passenger by regulations adopted by the United States secretary of 28712 transportation pursuant to the "National Traffic and Motor Vehicle 28713 Safety Act of 1966," 80 Stat. 719, 15 U.S.C.A. 1392. 28714

28715

(2) "Occupant restraining device" means a seat safety belt, 28716 shoulder belt, harness, or other safety device for restraining a 28717 person who is an operator of or passenger in an automobile and 28718 that satisfies the minimum federal vehicle safety standards 28719 established by the United States department of transportation. 28720

(3) "Passenger" means any person in an automobile, other than
 28721
 its operator, who is occupying a seating position for which an
 28722
 occupant restraining device is provided.
 28723

Code.

(5) "Vehicle" and "motor vehicle," as used in the definitions 28727 of the terms set forth in division (A)(4) of this section, have 28728 the same meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 28729 28730 (B) No person shall do any of the following: 28731 (1) Operate an automobile on any street or highway unless 28732 that person is wearing all of the available elements of a properly 28733 adjusted occupant restraining device, or operate a school bus that 28734 has an occupant restraining device installed for use in its 28735 operator's seat unless that person is wearing all of the available 28736 elements of the device, as properly adjusted; 28737 (2) Operate an automobile on any street or highway unless 28738 each passenger in the automobile who is subject to the requirement 28739 set forth in division (B)(3) of this section is wearing all of the 28740 available elements of a properly adjusted occupant restraining 28741 device; 28742 (3) Occupy, as a passenger, a seating position on the front 28743 seat of an automobile being operated on any street or highway 28744 unless that person is wearing all of the available elements of a 28745 properly adjusted occupant restraining device; 28746 (4) Operate a taxicab on any street or highway unless all 28747 factory-equipped occupant restraining devices in the taxicab are 28748 maintained in usable form. 28749 (C) Division (B)(3) of this section does not apply to a 28750

(4) "Commercial tractor," "passenger car," and "commercial

car" have the same meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised

person who is required by section 4511.81 of the Revised Code to 28751 be secured in a child restraint device. Division (B)(1) of this 28752 section does not apply to a person who is an employee of the 28753

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United States postal service or of a newspaper home delivery 28754 service, during any period in which the person is engaged in the 28755 operation of an automobile to deliver mail or newspapers to 28756 addressees. Divisions (B)(1) and (3) of this section do not apply 28757 to a person who has an affidavit signed by a physician licensed to 28758 practice in this state under Chapter 4731. of the Revised Code or 28759 a chiropractor licensed to practice in this state under Chapter 28760 4734. of the Revised Code that states that the person has a 28761 physical impairment that makes use of an occupant restraining 28762 device impossible or impractical. 28763

(D) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no 28764 law enforcement officer shall cause an operator of an automobile 28765 being operated on any street or highway to stop the automobile for 28766 the sole purpose of determining whether a violation of division 28767 (B) of this section has been or is being committed or for the sole 28768 purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons for a violation 28769 of that nature or causing the arrest of or commencing a 28770 prosecution of a person for a violation of that nature, and no law 28771 enforcement officer shall view the interior or visually inspect 28772 any automobile being operated on any street or highway for the 28773 sole purpose of determining whether a violation of that nature has 28774 been or is being committed. 28775

(E) All fines collected for violations of division (B) of 28776 this section, or for violations of any ordinance or resolution of 28777 a political subdivision that is substantively comparable to that 28778 division, shall be forwarded to the treasurer of state for deposit 28779 as follows: 28780

(1) Eight per cent shall be deposited into the seat belt 28781
education fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, and 28782
shall be used by the department of public safety to establish a 28783
seat belt education program. 28784

(2) Eight per cent shall be deposited into the elementary 28785

school program fund, which is hereby created in the state 28786 treasury, and shall be used by the department of public safety to 28787 establish and administer elementary school programs that encourage 28788 seat safety belt use. 28789

(3) Two per cent shall be deposited into the Ohio ambulance 28790licensing trust fund created by section 4766.05 of the Revised 28791Code. 28792

(4) Twenty-eight per cent shall be deposited into the trauma 28793 and emergency medical services fund, which is hereby created in 28794 the state treasury, and shall be used by the department of public 28795 safety for the administration of the division of emergency medical 28796 services and the state board of emergency medical services. 28797

(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 28804 failure of a person to wear all of the available elements of a 28805 properly adjusted occupant restraining device or to ensure that 28806 each passenger of an automobile being operated by the person is 28807 wearing all of the available elements of such a device, in 28808 violation of division (B) of this section, shall not be considered 28809 or used as evidence of negligence or contributory negligence, 28810 shall not diminish recovery for damages in any civil action 28811 involving the person arising from the ownership, maintenance, or 28812 operation of an automobile; shall not be used as a basis for a 28813 criminal prosecution of the person other than a prosecution for a 28814 violation of this section; and shall not be admissible as evidence 28815 in any civil or criminal action involving the person other than a 28816 prosecution for a violation of this section. 28817

(2) If, at the time of an accident involving a passenger car 28818 equipped with occupant restraining devices, any occupant of the 28819 passenger car who sustained injury or death was not wearing an 28820 available occupant restraining device, was not wearing all of the 28821 available elements of such a device, or was not wearing such a 28822 device as properly adjusted, then, consistent with the Rules of 28823 Evidence, the fact that the occupant was not wearing the available 28824 occupant restraining device, was not wearing all of the available 28825 elements of such a device, or was not wearing such a device as 28826 properly adjusted is admissible in evidence in relation to any 28827 claim for relief in a tort action to the extent that the claim for 28828 relief satisfies all of the following: 28829

(a) It seeks to recover damages for injury or death to the 28830 occupant. 28831

(b) The defendant in question is the manufacturer, designer, 28832distributor, or seller of the passenger car. 28833

(c) The claim for relief against the defendant in question is 28834
 that the injury or death sustained by the occupant was enhanced or 28835
 aggravated by some design defect in the passenger car or that the 28836
 passenger car was not crashworthy. 28837

(3) As used in division (F)(2) of this section, "tort action" 28838 means a civil action for damages for injury, death, or loss to 28839 person or property. "Tort action" includes a product liability 28840 claim that is subject to sections 2307.71 to 2307.80 of the 28841 Revised Code, but does not include a civil action for damages for 28842 a breach of a contract or another agreement between persons. 28843

(G)(1) Whoever violates division (B)(1) of this section shall 28844 be fined thirty dollars. 28845

(2) Whoever violates division (B)(3) of this section shall be 28846 fined twenty dollars. 28847

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever28848violates division (B)(4) of this section is guilty of a minor28849misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of or28850pleaded guilty to a violation of division (B)(4) of this section,28851whoever violates division (B)(4) of this section is guilty of a28852misdemeanor of the third degree.28853

Sec. 4513.27. (A) No person shall operate any motor truck, 28854 trackless trolley, bus, or commercial tractor upon any highway 28855 outside the corporate limits of municipalities at any time from 28856 sunset to sunrise unless there is carried in such vehicle and 28857 trackless trolley, except as provided in division (B) of this 28858 section, the following equipment which shall be of the types 28859 approved by the director of transportation: 28860

(1) At least three flares or three red reflectors or three
 28861
 red electric lanterns, each of which is capable of being seen and
 28862
 distinguished at a distance of five hundred feet under normal
 28863
 atmospheric conditions at night time;

(2) At least three red-burning fusees, unless red reflectors 28865or red electric lanterns are carried; 28866

(3) At least two red cloth flags, not less than twelve inches 28867square, with standards to support them; 28868

(4) The type of red reflectors shall comply with such
standards and specifications in effect on September 16, 1963 or
later established by the interstate commerce commission and must
be certified as meeting such standards by underwriter's
laboratories.

(B) No person shall operate at the time and under the
 28874
 conditions stated in this section any motor vehicle used in
 28875
 transporting flammable liquids in bulk, or in transporting
 28876
 compressed flammable gases, unless there is carried in such
 28877

vehicle three red electric lanterns or three red reflectors 28878
meeting the requirements stated in division (A) of this section. 28879
There shall not be carried in any such vehicle any flare, fusee, 28880
or signal produced by a flame. 28881

(C) This section does not apply to any person who operates 28882
any motor vehicle in a work area designated by protection 28883
equipment devices that are displayed and used in accordance with 28884
the manual adopted by the department of transportation under 28885
section 4511.09 of the Revised Code. 28886

(D) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 28887 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 28888

Sec. 4513.28. (A) Whenever any motor truck, trackless 28889 trolley, bus, commercial tractor, trailer, semi-trailer, or pole 28890 trailer is disabled upon the traveled portion of any highway or 28891 the shoulder thereof outside of any municipality, or upon any 28892 freeway, expressway, thruway and connecting, entering or exiting 28893 ramps within a municipality, at any time when lighted lamps are 28894 required on vehicles and trackless trolleys, the operator of such 28895 vehicle or trackless trolley shall display the following warning 28896 devices upon the highway during the time the vehicle or trackless 28897 trolley is so disabled on the highway except as provided in 28898 division (B) of this section: 28899

(1) A lighted fusee shall be immediately placed on the 28900
roadway at the traffic side of such vehicle or trackless trolley, 28901
unless red electric lanterns or red reflectors are displayed. 28902

(2) Within the burning period of the fusee and as promptly as 28903
possible, three lighted flares or pot torches, or three red 28904
reflectors or three red electric lanterns shall be placed on the 28905
roadway as follows: 28906

(a) One at a distance of forty paces or approximately one 28907

hundred feet in advance of the vehicle;

(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;
28909

(c) One at the traffic side of the vehicle or trackless 28913trolley. 28914

(B) Whenever any vehicle used in transporting flammable 28915
liquids in bulk, or in transporting compressed flammable gases, is 28916
disabled upon a highway at any time or place mentioned in division 28917
(A) of this section, the driver of such vehicle shall display upon 28918
the roadway the following warning devices: 28919

(1) One red electric lantern or one red reflector shall be 28920
 immediately placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the 28921
 vehicle; 28922

(2) Two other red electric lanterns or two other red
 28923
 reflectors shall be placed to the front and rear of the vehicle in
 28924
 the same manner prescribed for flares in division (A) of this
 28925
 section.

(C) When a vehicle of a type specified in division (B) of 28927
this section is disabled, the use of flares, fusees, or any signal 28928
produced by flame as warning signals is prohibited. 28929

(D) Whenever any vehicle or trackless trolley of a type 28930 referred to in this section is disabled upon the traveled portion 28931 of a highway or the shoulder thereof, outside of any municipality, 28932 or upon any freeway, expressway, thruway and connecting, entering 28933 or exiting ramps within a municipality, at any time when the 28934 display of fusees, flares, red reflectors, or electric lanterns is 28935 not required, the operator of such vehicle or trackless trolley 28936 shall display two red flags upon the roadway in the lane of 28937 traffic occupied by the disabled vehicle or trackless trolley, one 28938

at a distance of forty paces or approximately one hundred feet in 28939 advance of the vehicle or trackless trolley, and one at a distance 28940 of forty paces or approximately one hundred feet to the rear of 28941 the vehicle or trackless trolley, except as provided in this 28942 section. 28943

(E) The flares, fusees, lanterns, red reflectors, and flags 28944
 to be displayed as required in this section shall conform with the 28945
 requirements of section 4513.27 of the Revised Code applicable 28946
 thereto. 28947

(F) In the event the vehicle or trackless trolley is disabled 28948 near a curve, crest of a hill, or other obstruction of view, the 28949 flare, flag, reflector, or lantern in that direction shall be 28950 placed as to afford ample warning to other users of the highway, 28951 but in no case shall it be placed less than forty paces or 28952 approximately one hundred feet nor more than one hundred twenty 28953 paces or approximately three hundred feet from the disabled 28954 vehicle or trackless trolley. 28955

(G) This section does not apply to the operator of any 28956
vehicle in a work area designated by protection equipment devices 28957
that are displayed and used in accordance with the manual adopted 28958
by the department of transportation under section 4511.09 of the 28959
Revised Code. 28960

(H) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28961provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28962

Sec. 4513.29. (A)Any person operating any vehicle28963transporting explosives upon a highway shall at all times comply28964with the following requirements:28965

(A)(1) Said vehicle shall be marked or placarded on each side 28966 and on the rear with the word "explosives" in letters not less 28967 than eight inches high, or there shall be displayed on the rear of 28968

such vehicle a red flag not less than twenty-four inches square 28969 marked with the word "danger" in white letters six inches high, or 28970 shall be marked or placarded in accordance with section 177.823 of 28971 the United States department of transportation regulations. 28972

(B)(2) Said vehicle shall be equipped with not less than two 28974 fire extinguishers, filled and ready for immediate use, and placed 28975 at convenient points on such vehicle. 28976

(C)(3) The director of transportation may promulgate such 28977 regulations governing the transportation of explosives and other 28978 dangerous articles by vehicles upon the highway as are reasonably 28979 necessary to enforce sections 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised 28980 Code. 28981

	(B)	Who	bever	vio	lates	s tł	lis	sect	tion	shal	l be	punis	hed	as	28982
												-			
<u>provi</u>	ded	in	secti	lon	4513.	.99	of	the	Rev	lsed	Code	<u>.</u>			28983

sec. 4513.30. (A) No passenger-type vehicle shall be operated 28984
on a highway with any load carried on such vehicle which extends 28985
more than six inches beyond the line of the fenders on the 28986
vehicle's left side. 28987

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as28988provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.28989

Sec. 4513.31. (A) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any 28990 highway unless the vehicle is so constructed, loaded, or covered 28991 as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or 28992 otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand or other substance 28993 may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or 28994 other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or 28995 maintaining the roadway.

(B) Except for a farm vehicle used to transport agricultural 28997 produce or agricultural production materials or a rubbish vehicle 28998

in the process of acquiring its load, no vehicle loaded with 28999 garbage, swill, cans, bottles, waste paper, ashes, refuse, trash, 29000 29001 rubbish, waste, wire, paper, cartons, boxes, glass, solid waste, or any other material of an unsanitary nature that is susceptible 29002 to blowing or bouncing from a moving vehicle shall be driven or 29003 moved on any highway unless the load is covered with a sufficient 29004 cover to prevent the load or any part of the load from spilling 29005 onto the highway. 29006

(C) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as 29007 provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code. 29008

Sec. 4513.32. (A) When one vehicle is towing another vehicle, 29009 the drawbar or other connection shall be of sufficient strength to 29010 pull all the weight towed thereby, and the drawbar or other 29011 connection shall not exceed fifteen feet from one vehicle to the 29012 other, except the connection between any two vehicles transporting 29013 poles, pipe, machinery, or other objects of structural nature 29014 which cannot readily be dismembered. 29015

When one vehicle is towing another and the connection29016consists only of a chain, rope, or cable, there shall be displayed29017upon such connection a white flag or cloth not less than twelve29018inches square.29019

In addition to such drawbar or other connection, each trailer 29020 and each semitrailer which is not connected to a commercial 29021 tractor by means of a fifth wheel shall be coupled with stay 29022 chains or cables to the vehicle by which it is being drawn. The 29023 chains or cables shall be of sufficient size and strength to 29024 prevent the towed vehicle's parting from the drawing vehicle in 29025 case the drawbar or other connection should break or become 29026 disengaged. In case of a loaded pole trailer, the connecting pole 29027 to the drawing vehicle shall be coupled to the drawing vehicle 29028 with stay chains or cables of sufficient size and strength to 29029 prevent the towed vehicle's parting from the drawing vehicle. 29030 Every trailer or semitrailer, except pole and cable trailers 29031 and pole and cable dollies operated by a public utility as defined 29032 in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code, shall be equipped with a 29033 coupling device, which shall be so designed and constructed that 29034 the trailer will follow substantially in the path of the vehicle 29035 drawing it, without whipping or swerving from side to side. 29036 Vehicles used to transport agricultural produce or agricultural 29037 production materials between a local place of storage and supply 29038 and the farm, when drawn or towed on a street or highway at a 29039 speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less, and vehicles designed 29040 and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of 29041 storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 29042 towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 29043 miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less, shall 29044 have a drawbar or other connection, including the hitch mounted on 29045 the towing vehicle, which shall be of sufficient strength to pull 29046 all the weight towed thereby. Only one such vehicle used to 29047 transport agricultural produce or agricultural production 29048 materials as provided in this section may be towed or drawn at one 29049 time, except as follows: 29050 $\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ An agricultural tractor may tow or draw more than one 29051 such vehicle; 29052 (B)(2) A pickup truck or straight truck designed by the 29053 manufacturer to carry a load of not less than one-half ton and not 29054 more than two tons may tow or draw not more than two such vehicles 29055 that are being used to transport agricultural produce from the 29056

farm to a local place of storage. No vehicle being so towed by29057such a pickup truck or straight truck shall be considered to be a29058motor vehicle.29059

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as29060provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.29061

sec. 4513.34. (A) The director of transportation with respect 29062 to all highways that are a part of the state highway system and 29063 local authorities with respect to highways under their 29064 jurisdiction, upon application in writing and for good cause 29065 shown, may issue a special permit in writing authorizing the 29066 applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles 29067 of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum 29068 specified in sections 5577.01 to 5577.09 of the Revised Code, or 29069 otherwise not in conformity with sections 4513.01 to 4513.37 of 29070 the Revised Code, upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the 29071 authority granting the permit. 29072

For purposes of this section, the director may designate 29073 certain state highways or portions of state highways as special 29074 economic development highways. If an application submitted to the 29075 director under this section involves travel of a nonconforming 29076 vehicle or combination of vehicles upon a special economic 29077 development highway, the director, in determining whether good 29078 cause has been shown that issuance of a permit is justified, shall 29079 consider the effect the travel of the vehicle or combination of 29080 vehicles will have on the economic development in the area in 29081 which the designated highway or portion of highway is located. 29082

(B) Notwithstanding sections 715.22 and 723.01 of the Revised 29083 Code, the holder of a special permit issued by the director under 29084 this section may move the vehicle or combination of vehicles 29085 described in the special permit on any highway that is a part of 29086 the state highway system when the movement is partly within and 29087 partly without the corporate limits of a municipal corporation. No 29088 local authority shall require any other permit or license or 29089 charge any license fee or other charge against the holder of a 29090 permit for the movement of a vehicle or combination of vehicles on 29091 29092 any highway that is a part of the state highway system. The

29093 director shall not require the holder of a permit issued by a local authority to obtain a special permit for the movement of 29094 vehicles or combination of vehicles on highways within the 29095 jurisdiction of the local authority. Permits may be issued for any 29096 period of time not to exceed one year, as the director in the 29097 director's discretion or a local authority in its discretion 29098 determines advisable, or for the duration of any public 29099 construction project. 29100

(C) The application for a permit shall be in the form that 29101 the director or local authority prescribes. The director or local 29102 authority may prescribe a permit fee to be imposed and collected 29103 when any permit described in this section is issued. The permit 29104 fee may be in an amount sufficient to reimburse the director or 29105 local authority for the administrative costs incurred in issuing 29106 the permit, and also to cover the cost of the normal and expected 29107 damage caused to the roadway or a street or highway structure as 29108 the result of the operation of the nonconforming vehicle or 29109 combination of vehicles. The director, in accordance with Chapter 29110 119. of the Revised Code, shall establish a schedule of fees for 29111 permits issued by the director under this section. 29112

For the purposes of this section and of rules adopted by the 29113 director under this section, milk transported in bulk by vehicle 29114 is deemed a nondivisible load. 29115

(D) The director or local authority may issue or withhold a 29116 permit. If a permit is to be issued, the director or local 29117 authority may limit or prescribe conditions of operation for the 29118 vehicle and may require the posting of a bond or other security 29119 conditioned upon the sufficiency of the permit fee to compensate 29120 for damage caused to the roadway or a street or highway structure. 29121 In addition, a local authority, as a condition of issuance of an 29122 overweight permit, may require the applicant to develop and enter 29123 into a mutual agreement with the local authority to compensate for 29124

or to repair excess damage caused to the roadway by travel under	29125
the permit.	29126
For a permit that will allow travel of a nonconforming	29127
vehicle or combination of vehicles on a special economic	29128
development highway, the director, as a condition of issuance, may	29129
require the applicant to agree to make periodic payments to the	29130
department to compensate for damage caused to the roadway by	29131
travel under the permit.	29132
(E) Every permit shall be carried in the vehicle or	29133
combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to	29134
inspection by any police officer or authorized agent of any	29135
authority granting the permit. No person shall violate any of the	29136
terms of a permit.	29137
(F) Whoever violates this section shall be punished as	29138
provided in section 4513.99 of the Revised Code.	29139

Sec. 4513.36. (A) No person shall resist, hinder, obstruct, 29140 or abuse any sheriff, constable, or other official while such that 29141 official is attempting to arrest offenders under any provision of 29142 sections 4511.01 to 4511.78, inclusive, 4511.99, and 4513.01 to 29143 4513.37, inclusive, of the Revised Code. No person shall interfere 29144 with any person charged under such any provision of any of those 29145 sections with the enforcement of the law relative to public 29146 highways. 29147

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor29148misdemeanor.29149

sec. 4513.361. (A) No person shall knowingly present, 29150
display, or orally communicate a false name, social security 29151
number, or date of birth to a law enforcement officer who is in 29152
the process of issuing to the person a traffic ticket or 29153
complaint. 29154

	(1	<u>3)</u> W]	loever	violate	<u>s this</u>	section	is	guilty	of	a	misdemeanor	29155
of	the	fir	<u>st deg</u>	ree.								29156

Sec. 4513.51. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this 29157 section, on and after July 1, 2001, no person shall operate a bus, 29158 nor shall any person being the owner of a bus or having 29159 supervisory responsibility for a bus permit the operation of any 29160 bus, unless the bus displays a valid, current safety inspection 29161 decal issued by the state highway patrol under section 4513.52 of 29162 the Revised Code. 29163

(B) For the purpose of complying with the requirements of 29164 this section and section 4513.52 of the Revised Code, the owner or 29165 other operator of a bus may drive the bus directly to an 29166 inspection site conducted by the state highway patrol and directly 29167 back to the person's place of business without a valid 29168 registration and without displaying a safety inspection decal, 29169 provided that no passengers may occupy the bus during such 29170 operation. 29171

(C) The registrar of motor vehicles shall not accept an
 29172
 application for registration of a bus unless the bus owner
 29173
 presents a valid safety inspection report for the applicable
 29174
 registration year.

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 29176 of a misdemeanor of the first degree. 29177

Sec. 4513.60. (A)(1) The sheriff of a county or chief of 29178 police of a municipal corporation, township, or township police 29179 district, within the sheriff's or chief's respective territorial 29180 jurisdiction, upon complaint of any person adversely affected, may 29181 order into storage any motor vehicle, other than an abandoned junk 29182 motor vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of the Revised Code, 29183 that has been left on private residential or private agricultural 29184

property for at least four hours without the permission of the 29185 person having the right to the possession of the property. The 29186 sheriff or chief of police, upon complaint of the owner of a 29187 repair garage or place of storage, may order into storage any 29188 motor vehicle, other than an abandoned junk motor vehicle, that 29189 has been left at the garage or place of storage for a longer 29190 period than that agreed upon. The place of storage shall be 29191 designated by the sheriff or chief of police. When ordering a 29192 motor vehicle into storage pursuant to this division, a sheriff or 29193 chief of police, whenever possible, shall arrange for the removal 29194 of the motor vehicle by a private tow truck operator or towing 29195 company. Subject to division (C) of this section, the owner of a 29196 motor vehicle that has been removed pursuant to this division may 29197 recover the vehicle only in accordance with division (E) of this 29198 section. 29199

(2) Divisions (A)(1) to (3) of this section do not apply to 29200
any private residential or private agricultural property that is 29201
established as a private tow-away zone in accordance with division 29202
(B) of this section. 29203

(3) As used in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section, 29204 "private residential property" means private property on which is 29205 located one or more structures that are used as a home, residence, 29206 or sleeping place by one or more persons, if no more than three 29207 separate households are maintained in the structure or structures. 29208 "Private residential property" does not include any private 29209 property on which is located one or more structures that are used 29210 as a home, residence, or sleeping place by two or more persons, if 29211 more than three separate households are maintained in the 29212 structure or structures. 29213

(B)(1) The owner of private property may establish a private 29214tow-away zone only if all of the following conditions are 29215satisfied: 29216

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(a) The owner posts on the owner's property a sign, that is 29217 at least eighteen inches by twenty-four inches in size, that is 29218 visible from all entrances to the property, and that contains at 29219 least all of the following information: 29220

(i) A notice that the property is a private tow-away zone and 29221 that vehicles not authorized to park on the property will be towed 29222 away; 29223

(ii) The telephone number of the person from whom a 29224 towed-away vehicle can be recovered, and the address of the place 29225 to which the vehicle will be taken and the place from which it may 29226 be recovered; 29227

(iii) A statement that the vehicle may be recovered at any 29228 time during the day or night upon the submission of proof of 29229 ownership and the payment of a towing charge, in an amount not to 29230 exceed ninety dollars, and a storage charge, in an amount not to 29231 exceed twelve dollars per twenty-four-hour period; except that the 29232 charge for towing shall not exceed one hundred fifty dollars, and 29233 the storage charge shall not exceed twenty dollars per 29234 twenty-four-hour period, if the vehicle has a manufacturer's gross 29235 vehicle weight rating in excess of ten thousand pounds and is a 29236 truck, bus, or a combination of a commercial tractor and trailer 29237 or semitrailer. 29238

(b) The place to which the towed vehicle is taken and from 29239 which it may be recovered is conveniently located, is well 29240 lighted, and is on or within a reasonable distance of a regularly 29241 scheduled route of one or more modes of public transportation, if 29242 any public transportation is available in the municipal 29243 corporation or township in which the private tow-away zone is 29244 located. 29245

(2) If a vehicle is parked on private property that is 29246 established as a private tow-away zone in accordance with division 29247

(B)(1) of this section, without the consent of the owner of the 29248 property or in violation of any posted parking condition or 29249 regulation, the owner or the owner's agent may remove, or cause 29250 the removal of, the vehicle, the owner and the operator of the 29251 vehicle shall be deemed to have consented to the removal and 29252 storage of the vehicle and to the payment of the towing and 29253 storage charges specified in division (B)(1)(a)(iii) of this 29254 section, and the owner, subject to division (C) of this section, 29255 may recover a vehicle that has been so removed only in accordance 29256 with division (E) of this section. 29257

(3) If a municipal corporation requires tow trucks and tow
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truck operators to be licensed, no owner of private property
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located within the municipal corporation shall remove, or shall
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cause the removal and storage of, any vehicle pursuant to division
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(B)(2) of this section by an unlicensed tow truck or unlicensed
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tow truck operator.

(4) Divisions (B)(1) to (3) of this section do not affect or 29264
limit the operation of division (A) of this section or sections 29265
4513.61 to 4513.65 of the Revised Code as they relate to property 29266
other than private property that is established as a private 29267
tow-away zone under division (B)(1) of this section. 29268

(C) If the owner or operator of a motor vehicle that has been 29269 ordered into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section 29270 or of a vehicle that is being removed under authority of division 29271 (B)(2) of this section arrives after the motor vehicle or vehicle 29272 has been prepared for removal, but prior to its actual removal 29273 from the property, the owner or operator shall be given the 29274 opportunity to pay a fee of not more than one-half of the charge 29275 for the removal of motor vehicles under division (A)(1) of this 29276 section or of vehicles under division (B)(2) of this section, 29277 whichever is applicable, that normally is assessed by the person 29278 who has prepared the motor vehicle or vehicle for removal, in 29279 order to obtain release of the motor vehicle or vehicle. Upon 29280 payment of that fee, the motor vehicle or vehicle shall be 29281 released to the owner or operator, and upon its release, the owner 29282 or operator immediately shall move it so that: 29283

(1) If the motor vehicle was ordered into storage pursuant to 29284 division (A)(1) of this section, it is not on the private 29285 residential or private agricultural property without the 29286 permission of the person having the right to possession of the 29287 property, or is not at the garage or place of storage without the 29288 permission of the owner, whichever is applicable. 29289

(2) If the vehicle was being removed under authority of 29290
division (B)(2) of this section, it is not parked on the private 29291
property established as a private tow-away zone without the 29292
consent of the owner or in violation of any posted parking 29293
condition or regulation. 29294

(D)(1) If an owner of private property that is established as 29295 a private tow-away zone in accordance with division (B)(1) of this 29296 section or the authorized agent of such an owner removes or causes 29297 the removal of a vehicle from that property under authority of 29298 division (B)(2) of this section, the owner or agent promptly shall 29299 notify the police department of the municipal corporation, 29300 township, or township police district in which the property is 29301 located, of the removal, the vehicle's license number, make, 29302 model, and color, the location from which it was removed, the date 29303 and time of its removal, the telephone number of the person from 29304 whom it may be recovered, and the address of the place to which it 29305 has been taken and from which it may be recovered. 29306

(2) Each county sheriff and each chief of police of a 29307
municipal corporation, township, or township police district shall 29308
maintain a record of motor vehicles that the sheriff or chief 29309
orders into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section 29310
and of vehicles removed from private property in the sheriff's or 29311

its location.

chief's jurisdiction that is established as a private tow-away 29312 zone of which the sheriff or chief has received notice under 29313 division (D)(1) of this section. The record shall include an entry 29314 for each such motor vehicle or vehicle that identifies the motor 29315 vehicle's or vehicle's license number, make, model, and color, the 29316 location from which it was removed, the date and time of its 29317 removal, the telephone number of the person from whom it may be 29318 recovered, and the address of the place to which it has been taken 29319 and from which it may be recovered. Any information in the record 29320 that pertains to a particular motor vehicle or vehicle shall be 29321 provided to any person who, either in person or pursuant to a 29322 telephone call, identifies self as the owner or operator of the 29323 motor vehicle or vehicle and requests information pertaining to 29324

(3) Any person who registers a complaint that is the basis of 29326 a sheriff's or police chief's order for the removal and storage of 29327 a motor vehicle under division (A)(1) of this section shall 29328 provide the identity of the law enforcement agency with which the 29329 complaint was registered to any person who identifies self as the 29330 owner or operator of the motor vehicle and requests information 29331 pertaining to its location. 29332

(E) The owner of a motor vehicle that is ordered into storage 29333 pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section or of a vehicle that 29334 is removed under authority of division (B)(2) of this section may 29335 reclaim it upon payment of any expenses or charges incurred in its 29336 removal, in an amount not to exceed ninety dollars, and storage, 29337 in an amount not to exceed twelve dollars per twenty-four-hour 29338 period; except that the charge for towing shall not exceed one 29339 hundred fifty dollars, and the storage charge shall not exceed 29340 twenty dollars per twenty-four-hour period, if the vehicle has a 29341 manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating in excess of ten 29342 thousand pounds and is a truck, bus, or a combination of a 29343

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commercial tractor and trailer or semitrailer. Presentation of 29344 proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of 29345 title to the motor vehicle or vehicle also shall be required for 29346 reclamation of the vehicle. If a motor vehicle that is ordered 29347 into storage pursuant to division (A)(1) of this section remains 29348 unclaimed by the owner for thirty days, the procedures established 29349 by sections 4513.61 and 4513.62 of the Revised Code shall apply. 29350

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(F) No person shall remove, or cause the removal of, any 29352 vehicle from private property that is established as a private 29353 tow-away zone under division (B)(1) of this section other than in 29354 accordance with division (B)(2) of this section, and no person 29355 shall remove, or cause the removal of, any motor vehicle from any 29356 other private property other than in accordance with division 29357 (A)(1) of this section or sections 4513.61 to 4513.65 of the 29358 Revised Code. 29359

(G)(1) Whoever violates division (B)(3) of this section is 29360 guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 29361

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever29362violates division (F) of this section is guilty of a minor29363misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of or29364pleaded quilty to a violation of division (F) of this section,29365whoever violates division (F) of this section is quilty of a29366misdemeanor of the third degree.29367

Sec. 4513.64. (A) No person shall willfully leave an 29368 abandoned junk motor vehicle as defined in section 4513.63 of the 29369 Revised Code on private property for more than seventy-two hours 29370 without the permission of the person having the right to the 29371 possession of the property, or on a public street or other 29372 property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or 29373 parking, or upon or within the right-of-way of any road or 29374

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highway, for forty-eight hours or longer without notification to 29375 the sheriff of the county or chief of police of the municipal 29376 corporation, township, or township police district of the reasons 29377 for leaving the motor vehicle in such place. 29378

For purposes of this section, the fact that a motor vehicle 29379 has been so left without permission or notification is prima-facie 29380 evidence of abandonment. 29381

Nothing contained in sections 4513.60, 4513.61, and 4513.63 29382 of the Revised Code shall invalidate the provisions of municipal 29383 ordinances or township resolutions regulating or prohibiting the 29384 abandonment of motor vehicles on streets, highways, public 29385 property, or private property within municipal corporations or 29386 townships. 29387

(B) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a minor29388misdemeanor and shall also be assessed any costs incurred by the29389county, township, or municipal corporation in disposing of the29390abandoned junk motor vehicle that is the basis of the violation,29391less any money accruing to the county, to the township, or to the29392municipal corporation from this disposal of the vehicle.29393

Sec. 4513.65. (A) For purposes of this section, "junk motor 29394 vehicle" means any motor vehicle meeting the requirements of 29395 divisions (B), (C), (D), and (E) of section 4513.63 of the Revised 29396 Code that is left uncovered in the open on private property for 29397 more than seventy-two hours with the permission of the person 29398 having the right to the possession of the property, except if the 29399 person is operating a junk yard or scrap metal processing facility 29400 licensed under authority of sections 4737.05 to 4737.12 of the 29401 Revised Code, or regulated under authority of a political 29402 subdivision; or if the property on which the motor vehicle is left 29403 is not subject to licensure or regulation by any governmental 29404 authority, unless the person having the right to the possession of 29405 the property can establish that the motor vehicle is part of a 29406 bona fide commercial operation; or if the motor vehicle is a 29407 collector's vehicle. 29408

No political subdivision shall prevent a person from storing 29409 or keeping, or restrict him a person in the method of storing or 29410 keeping, any collector's vehicle on private property with the 29411 permission of the person having the right to the possession of the 29412 property; except that a political subdivision may require a person 29413 having such permission to conceal, by means of buildings, fences, 29414 vegetation, terrain, or other suitable obstruction, any unlicensed 29415 collector's vehicle stored in the open. 29416

The sheriff of a county, or chief of police of a municipal 29417 corporation, within his the sheriff's or chief's respective 29418 territorial jurisdiction, a state highway patrol trooper, a board 29419 of township trustees, the legislative authority of a municipal 29420 corporation, or the zoning authority of a township or a municipal 29421 corporation, may send notice, by certified mail with return 29422 receipt requested, to the person having the right to the 29423 possession of the property on which a junk motor vehicle is left, 29424 that within ten days of receipt of the notice, the junk motor 29425 vehicle either shall be covered by being housed in a garage or 29426 other suitable structure, or shall be removed from the property. 29427

No person shall willfully leave a junk motor vehicle 29428 uncovered in the open for more than ten days after receipt of a 29429 notice as provided in this section. The fact that a junk motor 29430 vehicle is so left is prima-facie evidence of willful failure to 29431 comply with the notice, and each subsequent period of thirty days 29432 that a junk motor vehicle continues to be so left constitutes a 29433 separate offense. 29434

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever29435violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first29436offense. If the offender previously has been convicted of or29437

pleaded guilty to one violation of this section, whoever violates	29438
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If	29439
the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	29440
two or more violations of this section, whoever violates this	29441
section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	29442

 Sec. 4513.99. (A) Wheever violates division (C), (D), (E), or
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 (F) of section 4513.241, section 4513.261, 4513.262, or 4513.36,
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 or division (B)(3) of section 4513.60 of the Revised Code is
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 guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
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(B) Whoever violates section 4513.02 or 4513.021, or division
(B)(4) of section 4513.263, or division (F) of section 4513.60 of
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the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first
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offense; on a second or subsequent offense such person is guilty
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of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(C)Any violation of section 4513.03, 4513.04, 4513.05,294524513.06, 4513.07, 4513.071, 4513.09, 4513.10, 4513.11, 4513.111,294534513.12, 4513.13, 4513.14, 4513.15, 4513.16, 4513.17, 4513.171,294544513.18, 4513.182, 4513.19, 4513.20, 4513.201, 4513.202, 4513.21,294554513.22, 4513.23, 4513.24, 4513.242, 4513.25, 4513.26, 4513.27,294564513.28, 4513.29, 4513.30, 4513.31, 4513.32, or 4513.34 of the29458Revised Code shall be punished under division (B) of this section.29458

(B) Whoever violates the sections of this chapter that are 29459 specifically required to be punished under this division, or any 29460 provision of sections 4513.03 to 4513.262 or 4513.27 to 4513.37 of 29461 the Revised Code, for which violation no penalty is otherwise 29462 provided, is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on 29463 a second offense within one year after the first offense, such the 29464 person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each 29465 subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, such 29466 the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 29467

(D) Whoever violates section 4513.64 of the Revised Code is 29468

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guilty of a minor misdemeanor, and shall also be assessed any	29469				
costs incurred by the county, township, or municipal corporation					
in disposing of such abandoned junk motor vehicle, less any money					
accruing to the county, to the township, or to the municipal					
corporation from such disposal.	29473				
(E) Whoever violates section 4513.65 of the Revised Code is	29474				
guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second	29475				
offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth	29476				
degree; on each subsequent offense, such person is guilty of a	29477				
misdemeanor of the third degree.	29478				
(F) Whoever violates division (B)(1) of section 4513.263 of	29479				
the Revised Code shall be fined thirty dollars.	29480				
(G) Whoever violates division (B)(3) of section 4513.263 of	29481				
the Revised Code shall be fined twenty dollars.	29482				
(H) Whoever violates section 4513.361 or division (A) of	29483				
section 4513.51 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of	29484				
the first degree.	29485				
Sec. 4517.02. (A) Except as otherwise provided in this	29486				
section, no person shall do any of the following:	29487				
(1) Engage in the business of displaying or selling at retail	29488				
new motor vehicles or assume to engage in such business, unless	29489				
the person is licensed as a new motor vehicle dealer under	29490				
sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code, or is a	29491				
salesperson licensed under those sections and employed by a	29492				
licensed new motor vehicle dealer;	29493				
(2) Engage in the business of offering for sale, displaying	29494				
for sale, or selling at retail or wholesale used motor vehicles or	29495				
,					

assume to engage in that business, unless the person is licensed 29496 as a dealer under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code, 29497 or is a salesperson licensed under those sections and employed by 29498

a licensed used motor vehicle dealer or licensed new motor vehicle	29499
dealer;	29500
(3) Engage in the business of regularly making available,	29501
offering to make available, or arranging for another person to use	29502
a motor vehicle, in the manner described in division (M) of	29503
section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, unless the person is licensed	29504
as a motor vehicle leasing dealer under sections 4517.01 to	29505
4517.45 of the Revised Code;	29506
(4) Engage in the business of motor vehicle auctioning or	29507
assume to engage in such business, unless the person is licensed	29508
as a motor vehicle auction owner under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45	29509
and 4707.01 to 4707.99 of the Revised Code;	29510
(5) Engage in the business of distributing motor vehicles or	29511
assume to engage in such business, unless the person is licensed	29512
as a distributor under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised	29513
Code;	29514
(6) Make more than five casual sales of motor vehicles in a	29515
twelve-month period, commencing with the day of the month in which	29516
the first such sale is made, nor provide a location or space for	29517
the sale of motor vehicles at a flea market, without obtaining a	29518
license as a dealer under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the	29519
Revised Code; provided however that nothing in this section shall	29520
be construed to prohibit the disposition without a license of a	29521
motor vehicle originally acquired and held for purposes other than	29522
sale, rental, or lease to an employee, retiree, officer, or	29523
director of the person making the disposition, to a corporation	29524
affiliated with the person making the disposition, or to a person	29525
licensed under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code;	29526

(7) Engage in the business of brokering manufactured homes 29527
unless that person is licensed as a manufactured home broker under 29528
sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code. 29529

(B) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require an 29530 auctioneer licensed under sections 4707.01 to 4707.19 of the 29531 Revised Code, to obtain a motor vehicle salesperson's license 29532 under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code when 29533 conducting an auction sale for a licensed motor vehicle dealer on 29534 the dealer's premises, or when conducting an auction sale for a 29535 licensed motor vehicle auction owner; nor shall such an auctioneer 29536 be required to obtain a motor vehicle auction owner's license 29537 under sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code when engaged 29538 in auctioning for a licensed motor vehicle auction owner. 29539

(C) Sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code do not 29540apply to any of the following: 29541

(1) Persons engaging in the business of selling commercial
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 tractors, trailers, or semitrailers incidentally to engaging
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 primarily in business other than the selling or leasing of motor
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 vehicles;

(2) Mortgagees selling at retail only those motor vehicles
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 that have come into their possession by a default in the terms of
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 a mortgage contract;
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(3) The leasing, rental, and interchange of motor vehicles 29549used directly in the rendition of a public utility service by 29550regulated motor carriers. 29551

(D) When a partnership licensed under sections 4517.01 to 29552 4517.45 of the Revised Code is dissolved by death, the surviving 29553 partners may operate under the license for a period of sixty days, 29554 and the heirs or representatives of deceased persons and receivers 29555 or trustees in bankruptcy appointed by any competent authority may 29556 operate under the license of the person succeeded in possession by 29557 such heir, representative, receiver, or trustee in bankruptcy. 29558

(E) No remanufacturer shall engage in the business of selling 29559 at retail any new motor vehicle without having written authority 29560

from the manufacturer or distributor of the vehicle to sell new 29561 motor vehicles and to perform repairs under the terms of the 29562 manufacturer's or distributor's new motor vehicle warranty, 29563 unless, at the time of the sale of the vehicle, each customer is 29564 furnished with a binding agreement ensuring that the customer has 29565 the right to have the vehicle serviced or repaired by a new motor 29566 vehicle dealer who is franchised to sell and service vehicles of 29567 the same line-make as the chassis of the remanufactured vehicle 29568 purchased by the customer and whose service or repair facility is 29569 located within either twenty miles of the remanufacturer's 29570 location and place of business or twenty miles of the customer's 29571 residence or place of business. If there is no such new motor 29572 vehicle dealer located within twenty miles of the remanufacturer's 29573 location and place of business or the customer's residence or 29574 place of business, the binding agreement furnished to the customer 29575 may be with the new motor vehicle dealer who is franchised to sell 29576 and service vehicles of the same line-make as the chassis of the 29577 remanufactured vehicle purchased by the customer and whose service 29578 or repair facility is located nearest to the remanufacturer's 29579 location and place of business or the customer's residence or 29580 place of business. Additionally, at the time of sale of any 29581 vehicle, each customer of the remanufacturer shall be furnished 29582 with a warranty issued by the remanufacturer for a term of at 29583 least one year. 29584

(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever29585violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and shall29586be subject to a mandatory fine of one hundred dollars. If the29587offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a29588violation of this section, whoever violates this section is guilty29589of a misdemeanor of the first degree and shall be subject to a29590mandatory fine of one thousand dollars.29591

Sec. 4517.03. (A) A place of business that is used for 29592

selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 29593 vehicles shall be considered as used exclusively for those 29594 purposes even though snowmobiles, farm machinery, outdoor power 29595 equipment, watercraft and related products, or products 29596 manufactured or distributed by a motor vehicle manufacturer with 29597 which the motor vehicle dealer has a franchise agreement are sold 29598 or displayed there, or if repair, accessory, gasoline and oil, 29599 storage, parts, service, or paint departments are maintained 29600 there, or such products or services are provided there, if the 29601 departments are operated or the products or services are provided 29602 for the business of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or 29603 dealing in motor vehicles. Places of business or departments in a 29604 place of business used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor 29605 vehicles by means of using used parts, are not considered as being 29606 maintained for the purpose of assisting or furthering the selling, 29607 displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. A 29608 place of business shall be considered as used exclusively for 29609 29610 selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles even though a business owned by a motor vehicle leasing 29611 dealer or a motor vehicle renting dealer is located at the place 29612 of business. 29613

(B) No new motor vehicle dealer shall sell, display, offer 29614 for sale, or deal in motor vehicles at any place except an 29615 established place of business that is used exclusively for the 29616 purpose of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in 29617 motor vehicles. The place of business shall have space, under 29618 roof, for the display of at least one new motor vehicle and 29619 facilities and space therewith for the inspection, servicing, and 29620 repair of at least one motor vehicle; except that a new motor 29621 vehicle dealer selling manufactured or mobile homes is exempt from 29622 the requirement that a place of business have space, under roof, 29623 for the display of at least one new motor vehicle and facilities 29624 and space for the inspection, servicing, and repair of at least 29625

one motor vehicle. 29626 Nothing in Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code shall be 29627 construed as prohibiting the sale of a new or used manufactured or 29628 mobile home located in a manufactured home park by a licensed new 29629 or used motor vehicle dealer. 29630 (C) No used motor vehicle dealer shall sell, display, offer 29631 for sale, or deal in motor vehicles at any place except an 29632 established place of business that is used exclusively for the 29633 purpose of selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in 29634 motor vehicles. 29635 (D) No motor vehicle leasing dealer shall make a motor 29636 vehicle available for use by another, in the manner described in 29637

division (M) of section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, at any place 29638 except an established place of business that is used for leasing 29639 motor vehicles; except that a motor vehicle leasing dealer who is 29640 also a new motor vehicle dealer or used motor vehicle dealer may 29641 lease motor vehicles at the same place of business at which the 29642 dealer sells, offers for sale, or deals in new or used motor 29643 vehicles.

(E) No motor vehicle leasing dealer or motor vehicle renting 29645 dealer shall sell a motor vehicle within ninety days after a 29646 certificate of title to the motor vehicle is issued to the dealer, 29647 except when a salvage certificate of title is issued to replace 29648 the original certificate of title and except when a motor vehicle 29649 leasing dealer sells a motor vehicle to another motor vehicle 29650 leasing dealer at the end of a sublease pursuant to that sublease. 29651

(F) No distributor shall distribute new motor vehicles to new 29652 motor vehicle dealers at any place except an established place of 29653 business that is used exclusively for the purpose of distributing 29654 new motor vehicles to new motor vehicle dealers; except that a 29655 distributor who is also a new motor vehicle dealer may distribute 29656 new motor vehicles at the same place of business at which the 29657 distributor sells, displays, offers for sale, or deals in new 29658 motor vehicles. 29659

(G) No person, firm, or corporation that sells, displays, or 29660 offers for sale tent-type fold-out camping trailers is subject to 29661 the requirement that the person's, firm's, or corporation's place 29662 of business be used exclusively for the purpose of selling, 29663 displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor vehicles. No 29664 person, firm, or corporation that sells, displays, or offers for 29665 sale tent-type fold-out camping trailers, trailers, semitrailers, 29666 or park trailers is subject to the requirement that the place of 29667 business have space, under roof, for the display of at least one 29668 new motor vehicle and facilities and space for the inspection, 29669 servicing, and repair of at least one motor vehicle. 29670

(H) No manufactured or mobile home broker shall engage in the 29671
 business of brokering manufactured or mobile homes at any place 29672
 except an established place of business that is used exclusively 29673
 for the purpose of brokering manufactured or mobile homes. 29674

(I) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit 29676persons licensed under this chapter from making sales calls. 29677

(J) <u>Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor</u> 29678 <u>of the fourth degree.</u> 29679

(K) As used in this section:

(1) "Motor vehicle leasing dealer" has the same meaning as in 29681section 4517.01 of the Revised Code. 29682

(2) "Motor vehicle renting dealer" has the same meaning as in 29683section 4549.65 of the Revised Code. 29684

(3) "Watercraft" has the same meaning as in section 1547.01 29685of the Revised Code. 29686

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Sec. 4517.19. (A) No motor vehicle wholesaler shall: 29687

(A)(1) Sell, offer for sale, or display for sale at wholesale 29688
a motor vehicle, when the motor vehicle wholesaler has reasonable 29689
cause to believe that the odometer of the motor vehicle has been 29690
changed, tampered with, or disconnected to reflect a lesser 29691
mileage or use, unless the motor vehicle wholesaler first gives 29692
clear and unequivocal notice of the odometer's altered condition; 29693

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(B)(2) Sell or offer for sale at wholesale a motor vehicle 29695
unless the motor vehicle wholesaler is the legal owner of the 29696
motor vehicle; 29697

(C)(3) Sell, offer for sale, or display for sale at wholesale 29698
a motor vehicle without making available an odometer disclosure 29699
statement that is signed by the owner of the motor vehicle as 29700
required by section 4505.06 of the Revised Code and that complies 29701
with subchapter IV of the "Motor Vehicle Information and Cost 29702
Savings Act," 86 Stat. 961 (1972), 15 U.S.C. 1981; 29703

(D)(4) Fail, within ten days of acceptance of an offer for 29704 sale at wholesale, to deliver an Ohio certificate of title or the 29705 current certificate of title issued for the motor vehicle, and all 29706 title assignments that evidence the seller's ownership of the 29707 motor vehicle, to the purchaser of the motor vehicle. Failure to 29708 deliver title within ten days of acceptance of an offer for sale 29709 at wholesale is grounds for rescission of the agreement to buy. 29710

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever29711violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second29712degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or29713pleaded guilty to a violation of this section, whoever violates29714this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.29715

Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code shall do any of the following: 29717

(A)(1)Directly or indirectly, solicit the sale of a motor29718vehicle through a pecuniarily interested person other than a29719salesperson licensed in the employ of a licensed dealer;29720

(B)(2) Pay any commission or compensation in any form to any 29721 person in connection with the sale of a motor vehicle unless the 29722 person is licensed as a salesperson in the employ of the dealer; 29723

(C)(3)Fail to immediately notify the registrar of motor29724vehicles upon termination of the employment of any person licensed29725as a salesperson to sell, display, offer for sale, or deal in29726motor vehicles for the dealer;29727

(D)(4) Knowingly engage in any wholesale motor vehicle 29728 transaction with any person required to be licensed pursuant to 29729 Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code, if the person is not licensed 29730 pursuant to that chapter, if the person's license to operate as a 29731 dealer has been suspended or revoked, or if the person's 29732 application for a license to operate as a dealer has been denied. 29733

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 29734 of the fourth degree. 29735

Sec. 4517.21. (A)No motor vehicle auction owner licensed29736under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code shall:29737

(A)(1) Engage in the sale of motor vehicles at retail from 29738 the same licensed location; 29739

(B)(2) Knowingly permit the auctioning of a motor vehicle if 29740 the motor vehicle auction owner has reasonable cause to believe it 29741 is not being offered for sale by the legal owner of the motor 29742 vehicle; 29743

(C)(3) Knowingly permit the sale of a motor vehicle to any 29744 person except a motor vehicle dealer licensed in this state or any 29745 other jurisdiction, or any other person licensed pursuant to 29746

Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code or a substantially similar	29747
statute of any other jurisdiction;	29748
(D)(4) Knowingly permit the sale of a motor vehicle by any	29749
person who is not licensed pursuant to Chapter 4517. of the	29750
Revised Code;	29751
(E)(5) Knowingly permit any person to violate section 4517.19	29752
of the Revised Code;	29753
(F)(6) Deny reasonable inspection of the motor vehicle	29754
auction owner's business records, relating to the sale of motor	29755
vehicles, to the registrar of motor vehicles or the attorney	29756
general, when requested in writing to do so. The motor vehicle	29757
auction owner shall maintain for a period of six years from the	29758
date of the sale of a motor vehicle at least the following	29759
information:	29760
$\frac{(1)(a)}{(a)}$ The year, make, model and vehicle identification	29761
number of the motor vehicle;	29762
(2)(b) The name and address of the selling dealer;	29763
(3)(c) The name and address of the buying dealer;	29764
(4)(d) The date of the sale;	29765
(5)(e) The purchase price;	29766
(6)(f) The odometer reading of the motor vehicle at the time	29767
of sale and an odometer disclosure statement from the seller that	29768
complies with subchapter IV of the "Motor Vehicle Information and	29769
Cost Savings Act," 86 Stat. 961 (1972), 15 U.S.C. 1981.	29770
A motor vehicle auction owner may supplement the required	29771
information with any additional information the motor vehicle	29772
auction owner considers appropriate.	29773

(G)(7) Knowingly permit a dealer whose license has been 29774 suspended or revoked, or a person whose application for a license 29775 to operate as a dealer has been denied, to participate as a buyer 29776

or seller at the motor vehicle auction owner's auction after 29777 notification by the registrar of the suspension or revocation of a 29778 license, or denial of an application for a license. The registrar 29779 shall notify each auction owner by certified mail, return receipt 29780 requested, within five business days of the suspension or 29781 revocation of a license, or the denial of an application for 29782 license. Any motor vehicle auction owner who has knowledge of the 29783 presence at the motor vehicle auction owner's auction of a dealer 29784 whose license has been suspended or revoked, or of a person whose 29785 application for a license to operate as a dealer has been denied, 29786 shall immediately cause the removal of the person from the 29787 auction. 29788

(H)(8) Knowingly accept a motor vehicle for sale or possible 29789 sale by a dealer whose license has been suspended or revoked, 29790 during the period of suspension or revocation, or by a person 29791 whose application for a license to operate as a dealer has been 29792 denied, after notification by the registrar, in accordance with 29793 division (G) of this section, of the suspension or revocation of 29794 the license, or denial of an application for a license. 29795

(1) (9) Knowingly permit the auctioning of a motor vehicle 29796 whose ownership is not evidenced at the time of auctioning by a 29797 current certificate of title or a manufacturer's certificate of 29798 origin, and all title assignments that evidence the seller's 29799 ownership of the motor vehicle, without first giving clear and 29800 unequivocal notice of the lack of such evidence. 29801

(B) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor 29802 of the fourth degree. 29803

Sec. 4517.22. (A) Any group of licensed new motor vehicle 29804 dealers may display motor vehicles at a motor vehicle show within 29805 the general market area allocated to a licensed new motor vehicle 29806 dealer, whenever all of the following conditions are met: 29807

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(1) The primary purpose of the motor vehicle show is the 29808 exhibition of competitive makes and models of motor vehicles to 29809 provide the general public the opportunity to review and inspect 29810 various makes and models of motor vehicles at a single location; 29811

(2) Not less than thirty days before the planned opening date 29812 of the motor vehicle show, the group requests and receives 29813 permission to hold the show from the registrar of motor vehicles. 29814

(B) No contracts shall be signed, deposits taken, or sales 29815 consummated at the location of a motor vehicle show. 29816

(C) Any sponsor of a motor vehicle show shall offer by mail 29817 an invitation to all new motor vehicle dealers dealing in 29818 competitive types of motor vehicles in the general market area to 29819 participate and display motor vehicles in the show. The sponsor 29820 may offer a similar invitation to manufacturers or distributors. A 29821 copy of each invitation shall be retained by the sponsor for at 29822 least one year after the show. 29823

(D) No person except a manufacturer or distributor shall hold 29824 in any public place a motor vehicle show at which only one motor 29825 vehicle is displayed, and no such single unit show shall be held 29826 unless the manufacturer or distributor requests and receives 29827 permission from the registrar not less than thirty days before the 29828 show. 29829

(E) The registrar shall not grant permission for any motor 29830 vehicle show to be held, unless it is proven to the registrar's 29831 satisfaction that no attempt is being made to circumvent the 29832 provisions of sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code. 29833

(F) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as 29834 prohibiting the taking of orders for nonmotorized recreational 29835 vehicles as defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code at 29836 sports or camping shows. 29837

(G) No motor vehicle dealer, motor vehicle leasing dealer, 29838 motor vehicle auction owner, or distributor licensed under 29839 sections 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code shall display a 29840 motor vehicle at any place except the dealer's, owner's, or 29841 distributor's licensed location, unless the dealer, owner, or 29842 distributor first obtains permission from the registrar and 29843 complies with the applicable rules of the motor vehicle dealers 29844 board. 29845

(H) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as 29846 prohibiting the display of, the taking of orders for, or the sale 29847 of, livestock trailers at livestock and agricultural shows, 29848 including county fairs. Notwithstanding section 4517.03 of the 29849 Revised Code, livestock trailers may be sold at livestock and 29850 agricultural shows, including county fairs, as permitted by this 29851 division. 29852

As used in this division, "livestock trailer" means a new or 29853 used trailer designed by its manufacturer to be used to transport 29854 horses or to transport animals generally used for food or in the 29855 production of food, including cattle, sheep, goats, rabbits, 29856 poultry, swine, and any other animals included by the director of 29857 agriculture in rules adopted under section 901.72 of the Revised 29858 Code. 29859

(I) Notwithstanding division (B) of this section, contracts 29860 may be signed, deposits taken, and sales consummated at the 29861 location of a motor vehicle show where the motor vehicles involved 29862 are horse trailers or towing vehicles that are trucks and have a 29863 gross vehicle weight of more than three-quarters of a ton, the 29864 motor vehicle show is being held as part of or in connection with 29865 a major livestock show, the licensed new motor vehicle dealers 29866 involved have complied with the applicable requirements of this 29867 section, and the registrar has granted permission for the motor 29868 vehicle show in accordance with division (E) of this section. 29869

As used in <u>this</u> division (I) of this section :	29870
(1) "Major livestock show" means any show of livestock that	29871
is held at the Ohio state fairgrounds, is national in scope, and	29872
that continues for more than ten consecutive days.	29873
(2) "Truck" has the same meaning as in section 4511.01 of the	29874
Revised Code.	29875
(3) "Gross vehicle weight" means the unladen weight of the	29876
vehicle fully equipped.	29877
(J) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor	29878
of the fourth degree.	29879
Sec. 4517.23. (A) Any licensed motor vehicle dealer, motor	29880
vehicle leasing dealer, manufactured home broker, or distributor	29881
shall notify the registrar of motor vehicles concerning any change	29882
in status as a dealer, motor vehicle leasing dealer, manufactured	29883
home broker, or distributor during the period for which the	29884
dealer, broker, or distributor is licensed, if the change of	29885
status concerns any of the following:	29886
(A)(1) Personnel of owners, partners, officers, or directors;	29887
	29888
(B)(2) Location of office or principal place of business;	29889
$\frac{(C)(3)}{(S)}$ In the case of a motor vehicle dealer, any contract or	29890
agreement with any manufacturer or distributor; and in the case of	29891
a distributor, any contract or agreement with any manufacturer.	29892
(B) The notification required by division (A) of this section	29893
shall be made by filing with the registrar, within fifteen days	29894
after the change of status, a supplemental statement in a form	29895
prescribed by the registrar showing in what respect the status has	29896

been changed. If the change involves a change in any contract or

agreement between any manufacturer or distributor, and dealer, or

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any manufacturer and distributor, the supplemental statement shall 29899 be accompanied by such copies of contracts, statements, and 29900 certificates as would have been required by sections 4517.01 to 29901 4517.45 of the Revised Code if the change had occurred prior to 29902 the licensee's application for license. 29903

The motor vehicle dealers board may adopt a rule exempting29904from the notification requirement of division (A)(1) of this29905section any dealer if stock in the dealer or its parent company is29906publicly traded and if there are public records with state or29907federal agencies that provide the information required by division29908(A)(1) of this section.29909

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 29910 of the fourth degree. 29911

Sec. 4517.24. (A) No two motor vehicle dealers shall engage 29912 in business at the same location, unless they agree to be jointly, 29913 severally, and personally liable for any liability arising from 29914 their engaging in business at the same location. The agreement 29915 shall be filed with the motor vehicle dealers board, and shall 29916 also be made a part of the articles of incorporation of each such 29917 dealer filed with the secretary of state. Whenever the board has 29918 reason to believe that a dealer who has entered into such an 29919 agreement has revoked the agreement but continues to engage in 29920 business at the same location, the board shall revoke the dealer's 29921 license. 29922

(B) This section does not apply to two or more motor vehicle29923dealers engaged in the business of selling new or used29924manufactured or mobile homes in the same manufactured home park.29925

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 29926 of the fourth degree. 29927

Sec. 4517.25. (A) Every dealer shall maintain a mileage 29928

disclosure statement from the previous owner of each motor vehicle 29929 the dealer sells, purchases, or receives as a trade on another 29930 motor vehicle. The mileage disclosure statement shall be in such 29931 form and include such information as the motor vehicle dealers 29932 board requires by rule. 29933

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 29934 of the fourth degree. 29935

Sec. 4517.26. (A) Every retail and wholesale sale of a motor 29936 vehicle shall be preceded by a written instrument or contract that 29937 shall contain all of the agreements of the parties and shall be 29938 signed by the buyer and the seller. The seller, upon execution of 29939 the agreement or contract and before the delivery of the motor 29940 vehicle, shall deliver to the buyer a copy of the agreement or 29941 contract that shall clearly describe the motor vehicle sold to the 29942 buyer, including, where applicable, its vehicle identification 29943 number and the mileage appearing on the odometer of the vehicle at 29944 the time of sale and whether the mileage is accurate; the sale 29945 price of the vehicle, and, if applicable, the amount paid down by 29946 the buyer; the amount credited to the buyer for any trade-in, and 29947 a description thereof; the amount of any finance charge; the 29948 amount charged for any motor vehicle insurance, and a statement of 29949 the types of insurance provided by the policy or policies; the 29950 amount of any other charge, and a specification of its purpose; 29951 the net balance due from the buyer; and the terms of the payment 29952 of the net balance. 29953

This section does not apply to a casual sale of a motor29954vehicle.29955

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 29956 of the fourth degree. 29957

Sec. 4517.27. (A) In accordance with Chapter 119. of the 29958

Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall adopt rules 29959 for the regulation of manufactured home brokers. The rules shall 29960 require that a manufactured home broker maintain a bond of a 29961 surety company authorized to transact business in this state in an 29962 amount determined by the registrar. The rules also shall require 29963 each person licensed as a manufactured home broker to maintain at 29964 all times a special or trust bank account that is 29965 noninterest-bearing, is separate and distinct from any personal or 29966 other account of the broker, and into which shall be deposited and 29967 maintained all escrow funds, security deposits, and other moneys 29968 received by the broker in a fiduciary capacity. In a form 29969 determined by the registrar, a manufactured home broker shall 29970 submit written proof to the registrar of the continued maintenance 29971 of the special or trust account. A depository where special or 29972 trust accounts are maintained in accordance with this section 29973 shall be located in this state. 29974

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 29975 of the fourth degree. 29976

Sec. 4517.40. (A) No person who is engaged in or about to 29977 engage in the business of selling motor vehicles at retail shall 29978 enter into any contract, agreement, or understanding, express or 29979 implied, with any manufacturer or distributor of motor vehicles, 29980 that he the person will sell only to a designated person or class 29981 of persons all or any part of the retail installment contracts 29982 arising out of the sale by him the person of motor vehicles, or 29983 that he the person will refuse to sell such retail installment 29984 contracts to any designated person or class of persons. Any such 29985 contract, agreement, or understanding is void. 29986

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 29987 of the fourth degree. 29988

Sec. 4517.41. (A) No manufacturer or distributor of motor 29989 vehicles, or the officer, agent, or representative of such 29990 manufacturer or distributor, shall induce or coerce, or attempt to 29991 induce or coerce, any retail motor vehicle dealer or prospective 29992 retail motor vehicle dealer to sell or refuse to sell all or any 29993 portion of his the dealer's or prospective dealer's retail 29994 installment contracts to any person or class of persons designated 29995 by the manufacturer or distributor, by means of any statement, 29996 suggestion, promise, or threat, made directly or indirectly, that 29997 the manufacturer or distributor will in any manner injure or 29998 benefit the dealer, or by means of any act of the manufacturer or 29999 distributor that has benefited or injured the dealer, or by means 30000 of any statement or representation, made directly or indirectly, 30001 that the dealer is under any obligation to make or refuse to make 30002 such sale. 30003

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 30004 of the fourth degree. 30005

Sec. 4517.42. (A) No person engaged in the business of buying 30006 retail installment contracts from motor vehicle dealers in this 30007 state, and no officer, agent, or representative of such person, 30008 shall purchase or attempt to purchase any such retail installment 30009 contract from any motor vehicle dealer in this state in the 30010 following circumstances: 30011

(A)(1) When the dealer in consequence of any contract, 30012 agreement, or arrangement between such person and a manufacturer 30013 or distributor supplying motor vehicles to the dealer has been 30014 induced or coerced to sell the retail installment contract by 30015 means of any statement, suggestion, promise, or threat, made 30016 directly or indirectly, that the manufacturer or distributor 30017 supplying motor vehicles to the dealer would in any manner injure 30018

or benefit the dealer, or by means of any act of the manufacturer 30019 or distributor that has benefited or injured the dealer, or by 30020 means of any statement or representation, made directly or 30021 indirectly, that the dealer is under any obligation to make such 30022 sale; 30023

(B)(2) When such person has received or has contracted to 30024 receive from any manufacturer or distributor supplying motor 30025 vehicles to the dealer, or has given or contracted to give to the 30026 manufacturer or distributor, any subsidy or thing of service or 30027 value, where the effect of the giving or receiving of the subsidy 30028 or thing of service or value may be to lessen or eliminate 30029 competition in the business of purchasing retail installment 30030 contracts from motor vehicle dealers or may tend to grant an 30031 unfair trade advantage or to create a monopoly in such person. 30032

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor 30033 of the fourth degree. 30034

Sec. 4517.43. (A) The applications for licenses and the 30035 copies of contracts required by sections 4517.04, 4517.05, 30036 4517.051, 4517.052, 4517.06, 4517.07, 4517.08, and 4517.09 of the 30037 Revised Code are not part of the public records but are 30038 confidential information for the use of the registrar of motor 30039 vehicles and the motor vehicle dealers board. No person shall 30040 divulge any information contained in such applications and 30041 acquired by the person in the person's capacity as an official or 30042 employee of the bureau of motor vehicles or of the board, except 30043 in a report to the registrar, to the board, or when called upon to 30044 testify in any court or proceeding. 30045

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor30046misdemeanor.30047

Sec. 4517.44. (A) No manufacturer or distributor of motor 30048

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vehicles, dealer in motor vehicles, or manufactured home broker, 30049
nor any owner, proprietor, person in control, or keeper of any 30050
garage, stable, shop, or other place of business, shall fail to 30051
keep or cause to be kept any record required by law. 30052

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor30053misdemeanor.30054

Sec. 4517.45. (A) No dealer licensed to sell motor vehicles 30055 at retail in this state under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code 30056 shall attach to any motor vehicle offered for sale by him the 30057 dealer any tag or placard bearing his the dealer's name, or the 30058 name of his the dealer's place of business, whenever the method of 30059 attachment involves drilling or otherwise creating holes in any 30060 part of the body or trim of the vehicle, unless the purchaser 30061 consents in writing to such method of attachment. 30062

Any damage to the body or trim of a motor vehicle that 30063 results from a violation of this section shall, at the request of 30064 the purchaser of the vehicle, be repaired by the dealer in a 30065 manner acceptable to the purchaser, and at no cost to him the 30066 purchaser. 30067

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor30068misdemeanor.30069

 Sec. 4517.64. (A) No franchisor shall do any of the
 30070

 following:
 30071

(A)(1) Fail to obey a requirement or order made by the motor 30072
vehicle dealers board, or the order of any court upon application 30073
of the board; 30074

(B)(2) Fail to perform a duty imposed upon it by sections300754517.50 to 4517.65 of the Revised Code, or do any act prohibited30076by those sections.30077

perform a duty imposed upon it by sections 4517.50 to 4517.65 of	30079			
the Revised Code or do any act prohibited by those sections.	30080			
(C) Whoever violates division (A) or (B) of this section is	30081			
<u>quilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.</u>				

Sec. 4517.99. (A) Whoever violates any provision of sections 30083 4517.01 to 4517.65 of the Revised Code, for which no penalty is 30084 otherwise is provided in this the section that contains the 30085 provision violated, or any rule promulgated by the registrar of 30086 motor vehicles or the motor vehicle dealers board under sections 30087 4517.01 to 4517.45 of the Revised Code, is guilty of a misdemeanor 30088 of the fourth degree. 30089

(B) Wheever violates sections 4517.43 to 4517.45 of the30090Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.30091

(C) Whoever violates section 4517.02 of the Revised Code is 30092 guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense and shall be 30093 subject to a mandatory fine of one hundred dollars; on each 30094 subsequent offense such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 30095 first degree and shall be subject to a mandatory fine of one 30096 thousand dollars.

(D) Whoever violates section 4517.19 of the Revised Code is 30098 guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree on a first offense; 30099 on each subsequent offense the person is guilty of a misdemeanor 30100 of the first degree. 30101

sec. 4519.02. (A) Except as provided in divisions (B), (C), 30102
and (D) of this section, no person shall operate any snowmobile, 30103
off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle within this state 30104
unless the snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose 30105
vehicle is registered and numbered in accordance with sections 30106
4519.03 and 4519.04 of the Revised Code. 30107

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(B) No registration is required for a snowmobile, off-highway 30108 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle that is operated exclusively 30109 upon lands owned by the owner of the snowmobile, off-highway 30110 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle, or on lands to which the owner 30111 has a contractual right. 30112

(C) No registration is required for a snowmobile, off-highway 30113 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle owned and used in this state by 30114 a resident of another state whenever that state has in effect a 30115 registration law similar to this chapter and the snowmobile, 30116 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle is properly 30117 registered thereunder. Any snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or 30118 all purpose vehicle owned and used in this state by a resident of 30119 another state not having such a registration requirement shall 30120 comply with section 4519.09 of the Revised Code. 30121

(D) No registration is required for a snowmobile, off-highway 30122 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle owned and used in this state by 30123 the United States, another state, or a political subdivision 30124 thereof, but the snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or 30125 all-purpose vehicle shall display the name of the owner thereon. 30126

30127

(E) The owner or operator of any all-purpose vehicle operated 30128 or used upon the waters in this state shall comply with Chapters 30129 1547. and 1548. of the Revised Code relative to the operation of 30130 watercraft. 30131

(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 30132 violates division (A) of this section shall be fined not more than 30133 twenty-five dollars. If the offender previously has been convicted 30134 of or pleaded quilty to a violation of division (A) of this 30135 section, whoever violates division (A) of this section shall be 30136 fined not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars. 30137

Sec. 4519.05. (A) Whenever a registered snowmobile, 30138 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle is destroyed or 30139 similarly disposed of, the owner shall surrender the certificate 30140 of registration to the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy 30141 registrar within fifteen days following the destruction or 30142 disposal. The registrar thereupon shall cancel the certificate and 30143 enter that fact in the registrar's records. 30144

In the case of an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose 30145 vehicle for which a certificate of title has been issued, the 30146 owner also shall surrender the certificate of title to the clerk 30147 of the court of common pleas who issued it and the clerk, with the 30148 consent of any lienholders noted thereon, shall enter a 30149 cancellation upon the clerk's records and shall notify the 30150 registrar of the cancellation. Upon the cancellation of a 30151 certificate of title in the manner prescribed by this division, 30152 the clerk and the registrar may cancel and destroy all 30153 certificates of title and memorandum certificates of title in that 30154 chain of title. 30155

(B) Subject to division (B) of section 4519.03 of the Revised 30156 Code, whenever the ownership of a registered snowmobile, 30157 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle is transferred by 30158 sale or otherwise, the new owner, within fifteen days following 30159 the transfer, shall make application to the registrar or a deputy 30160 registrar for the transfer of the certificate of registration. 30161 Upon receipt of the application and a fee of one dollar, the 30162 registrar shall transfer the certificate to the new owner and 30163 shall enter the new owner's name and address in the registrar's 30164 records. 30165

(C) Whenever the owner of a registered snowmobile, 30166
 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle changes address, 30167
 the owner shall surrender the certificate of registration to the 30168

registrar or a deputy registrar within fifteen days following the 30169 address change. Upon receipt of the certificate, the registrar 30170 shall enter the new address thereon and shall make the appropriate 30171 change in the registrar's records. In a case where the owner's 30172 change of address involves a move outside of the state, the 30173 registrar shall cancel the certificate of registration for that 30174

snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle. 30175 (D) Whenever a certificate of registration for a snowmobile, 30176 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle is lost, mutilated, 30177 or destroyed, the owner may obtain a duplicate certificate, which 30178

shall be identified as such, upon application and the payment of a30179fee of one dollar.30180

(E) Whoever violates division (A), (B), or (C) of this30181section shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars for a30182first offense; for each subsequent offense, the offender shall be30183fined not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars.30184

Sec. 4519.06. (A) Any person who is a dealer in snowmobiles, 30185 off-highway motorcycles, or all-purpose vehicles shall make 30186 application for registration, for each place in this state at 30187 which the business of selling, manufacturing, leasing, or renting 30188 snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, or all-purpose vehicles is 30189 carried on. The application shall show the make of snowmobile, 30190 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle manufactured, sold, 30191 leased, or rented at such place, and shall be accompanied by a fee 30192 of twenty-five dollars. Upon the filing of the application and the 30193 payment of the fee therefor, the registrar of motor vehicles shall 30194 assign to the applicant a distinctive number. The number shall be 30195 displayed upon each snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or 30196 all-purpose vehicle in the places prescribed in section 4519.04 of 30197 the Revised Code whenever the vehicle is being used prior to sale 30198 or transfer. The registrar shall adopt rules specifying the manner 30199

30200 in which the number may be temporarily affixed to the vehicle. 30201 Upon the termination of any dealership registered under this 30202 section, the dealer, within fifteen days following such 30203 termination, shall notify the registrar, who shall enter that fact 30204 in the registrar's records. 30205 Notwithstanding section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, a dealer 30206 licensed to sell motor vehicles also may be registered as a dealer 30207 in snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, or all-purpose vehicles 30208 under this section, and may display, sell, or rent such vehicles 30209 at the dealer's established place of business. 30210 (B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 30211 violates this section shall be fined not more than fifty dollars. 30212 If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty 30213 to a violation of this section, whoever violates this section 30214 shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred 30215 dollars. 30216

sec. 4519.20. (A) The director of public safety, pursuant to 30217 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules for the 30218 equipment of snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, and all-purpose 30219 vehicles. The rules may be revised from time to time as the 30220 director considers necessary, and shall include, but not 30221 necessarily be limited to, requirements for the following items of 30222 equipment: 30223

(1) At least one headlight having a minimum candlepower of 30224
sufficient intensity to reveal persons and objects at a distance 30225
of at least one hundred feet ahead under normal atmospheric 30226
conditions during hours of darkness; 30227

(2) At least one red tail light having a minimum candlepower 30228of sufficient intensity to be plainly visible from a distance of 30229

five hundred feet to the rear under normal atmospheric conditions 30230 during hours of darkness; 30231 (3) Adequate brakes. Every snowmobile, while traveling on 30232 packed snow, shall be capable of carrying a driver who weighs one 30233 hundred seventy-five pounds or more, and, while carrying such 30234 driver, be capable of stopping in not more than forty feet from an 30235 initial steady speed of twenty miles per hour, or locking its 30236 traction belt. 30237 (4) A muffler system capable of precluding the emission of 30238 excessive smoke or exhaust fumes, and of limiting the engine noise 30239 of vehicles. On snowmobiles manufactured after January 1, 1973, 30240 such requirement shall include sound dampening equipment such that 30241 noise does not exceed eighty-two decibels on the "A" scale at 30242 fifty feet as measured according to SAE J192 (September 1970). 30243 (B) No person shall operate any snowmobile, off-highway 30244 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle in violation of division 30245 (A)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, except that equipment 30246 specified in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section shall not be 30247 required on snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, or all-purpose 30248 vehicles operated during the daylight hours. 30249 (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 30250

violates division (B) of this section shall be fined not more than30250fifty dollars. If the offender within the preceding year30252previously has committed a violation of division (B) of this30253section, whoever violates division (B) of this section shall be30254fined not less than fifteen nor more than one hundred dollars,30255imprisoned not more than three days, or both.30256

Sec. 4519.22. <u>(A)</u> No person shall have for sale, sell, offer 30257 for sale, lease, rent, or otherwise furnish for hire in this state 30258 any new snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle 30259 that fails to comply with any rule adopted by the director of 30260 public safety under section 4519.20 of the Revised Code, after the 30261 effective date of the rule. 30262 (B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 30263 violates this section shall be fined not more than fifty dollars. 30264 If the offender within the preceding year previously has committed 30265 a violation of this section, whoever violates this section shall 30266 be fined not less than fifteen nor more than one hundred dollars, 30267 imprisoned not more than three days, or both. 30268 sec. 4519.40. (A) The applicable provisions of Chapters 4511. 30269 and 4549. of the Revised Code shall be applied to the operation of 30270 snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, and all-purpose vehicles, 30271 except that no snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose 30272 vehicle shall be operated as follows: 30273 (A)(1) On any limited access highway or freeway or the 30274 right-of-way thereof, except for emergency travel only during such 30275 time and in such manner as the director of public safety shall 30276 designate; 30277 (B)(2) On any private property, or in any nursery or planting 30278 area, without the permission of the owner or other person having 30279 the right to possession of the property; 30280 $\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ On any land or waters controlled by the state, except 30281 at those locations where a sign has been posted permitting such 30282 operation; 30283 (D) (4) On the tracks or right-of-way of any operating 30284 railroad; 30285 (E) (5) While transporting any firearm, bow, or other 30286 implement for hunting, that is not unloaded and securely encased; 30287 (F)(6) For the purpose of chasing, pursuing, capturing, or 30288 killing any animal or wildfowl; 30289 (G)(7) During the time from sunset to sunrise, unless 30290

displaying lighted lights as required by section 4519.20 of	of the	30291
Revised Code.		30292
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not	less	30293
than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned	<u>not less</u>	30294
than three nor more than thirty days, or both.		30295
than three nor more than thirty days, or both.		3029

Sec. 4519.41. Snowmobiles, off-highway motorcycles, and 30296 all-purpose vehicles may be operated as follows: 30297

(A) To make a crossing of a highway, other than a highway as 30298 designated in division (A)(1) of section 4519.40 of the Revised 30299 Code, whenever the crossing can be made in safety and will not 30300 interfere with the movement of vehicular traffic approaching from 30301 any direction on the highway, and provided that the operator 30302 yields the right-of-way to any approaching traffic that presents 30303 an immediate hazard; 30304

(B) On highways in the county or township road systems 30305 whenever the local authority having jurisdiction over such 30306 highways so permits; 30307

(C) Off and alongside a street or highway for limited 30308 distances from the point of unloading from a conveyance to the 30309 point at which the snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or 30310 all-purpose vehicle is intended and authorized to be operated; 30311

(D) On the berm or shoulder of a highway, other than a 30312 highway as designated in division (A)(1) of section 4519.40 of the 30313 Revised Code, when the terrain permits such operation to be 30314 undertaken safely and without the necessity of entering any 30315 traffic lane; 30316

(E) On the berm or shoulder of a county or township road, 30317 while traveling from one area of operation of the snowmobile, 30318 off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle to another such 30319 area. 30320 Sec. 4519.44. (A) No person who does not hold a valid, 30321 current motor vehicle driver's or commercial driver's license, 30322 motorcycle operator's endorsement, or probationary license, issued 30323 under Chapter 4506. or 4507. of the Revised Code, shall operate a 30324 snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle on any 30325 street or highway in this state, on any portion of the 30326 right-of-way thereof, or on any public land or waters. 30327

(B) No person who is less than sixteen years of age shall 30328 operate a snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose 30329 vehicle on any land or waters other than private property or 30330 waters owned by or leased to the person's parent or guardian, 30331 unless accompanied by another person who is eighteen years of age, 30332 or older, and who holds a license as provided in division (A) of 30333 this section, except that the department of natural resources may 30334 permit such operation on state controlled land under its 30335 jurisdiction when such person is less than sixteen years of age, 30336 but is twelve years of age or older and is accompanied by a parent 30337 or guardian who is a licensed driver eighteen years of age or 30338 older. 30339

(C) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not less30340than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not less30341than three nor more than thirty days, or both.30342

Sec. 4519.45. (A) Any dealer who rents, leases, or otherwise 30343 furnishes a snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose 30344 vehicle for hire shall maintain the vehicle in safe operating 30345 condition. No dealer, or agent or employee of a dealer, shall 30346 rent, lease, or otherwise furnish a snowmobile, off-highway 30347 motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle for hire to any person who does 30348 not hold a license as required by division (A) of section 4519.44 30349 of the Revised Code, or to any person whom the dealer or an agent 30350 or employee of the dealer has reasonable cause to believe is 30351 incompetent to operate the vehicle in a safe and lawful manner. 30352

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not less30353than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.30354

sec. 4519.52. (A) Except as provided in sections 4519.521 and 30355 4519.54 of the Revised Code, no dealer engaged in the business of 30356 selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose 30357 vehicles shall sell or otherwise transfer a new or used 30358 off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle without obtaining a 30359 certificate of title to the new or used motorcycle or vehicle, in 30360 accordance with this chapter, and delivering the certificate of 30361 title or memorandum certificate of title to the purchaser or 30362 transferee. 30363

(B)(1) A person who is not a dealer engaged in the business 30364
of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose 30365
vehicles and who owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose 30366
vehicle may choose to obtain a certificate of title to the 30367
motorcycle or vehicle. The person shall comply with this chapter 30368
in order to obtain the certificate of title. 30369

(2) If a person who is not a dealer engaged in the business 30370 of selling new or used off-highway motorcycles or all-purpose 30371 vehicles and who owns an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose 30372 vehicle obtains a certificate of title to the motorcycle or 30373 vehicle, that person, except as otherwise provided in section 30374 4519.521 of the Revised Code, shall not sell or otherwise transfer 30375 the motorcycle or vehicle without delivering to the purchaser or 30376 transferee a certificate of title with an assignment on it as is 30377 necessary to show title in the purchaser or transferee, and no 30378 person shall subsequently purchase or otherwise acquire the 30379 motorcycle or vehicle without obtaining a certificate of title to 30380 the motorcycle or vehicle in the person's own name. 30381

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<u>(C)</u>	Whoever	violates	this	section	shall	be	<u>fined fifty</u>	30383
dollars.								30384

Sec. 4519.66. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 30385

 $\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ Operate in this state an off-highway motorcycle or 30386 all-purpose vehicle without having a certificate of title for the 30387 off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, if such a 30388 certificate is required by this chapter to be issued for the 30389 off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, or, if a physical 30390 certificate of title has not been issued for it, operate an 30391 off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle knowing that the 30392 ownership information relating to the motorcycle or vehicle has 30393 not been entered into the automated title processing system by a 30394 clerk of a court of common pleas; 30395

(B)(2) Operate in this state an off-highway motorcycle or 30396 all-purpose vehicle if a certificate of title to the off-highway 30397 motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle has been issued and then has 30398 been canceled; 30399

(C)(3)Fail to surrender any certificate of title upon30400cancellation of it by the registrar of motor vehicles and notice30401of the cancellation as prescribed in this chapter;30402

(D)(4) Fail to surrender the certificate of title to a clerk 30403 of a court of common pleas as provided in this chapter, in case of 30404 the destruction or dismantling of, or change in, the off-highway 30405 motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle described in the certificate of 30406 title; 30407

(E)(5) Violate any provision of sections 4519.51 to 4519.70 30408
of the Revised Code for which no penalty is otherwise provided or 30409
any lawful rules adopted pursuant to those sections; 30410

(F) (6) Operate in this state an off-highway motorcycle or 30411

all-purpose vehicle knowing that the certificate of title to or 30412 ownership of the motorcycle or vehicle as otherwise reflected in 30413 the automated title processing system has been canceled. 30414

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more30415than two hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or30416both.30417

Sec. 4519.67. (A) No person shall do any of the following: 30418

(A) (1) Procure or attempt to procure a certificate of title 30419 to an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, or pass or 30420 attempt to pass a certificate of title or any assignment of a 30421 certificate of title to an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose 30422 vehicle, or in any other manner gain or attempt to gain ownership 30423 to an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle, knowing or 30424 having reason to believe that the off-highway motorcycle or 30425 all-purpose vehicle has been stolen; 30426

(B)(2) Sell or offer for sale in this state an off-highway 30427 motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle on which the manufacturer's or 30428 assigned vehicle identification number has been destroyed, 30429 removed, covered, altered, or defaced with knowledge of the 30430 destruction, removal, covering, alteration, or defacement of the 30431 manufacturer's or assigned vehicle identification number; 30432

(C)(3) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, sell or 30433 transfer an off-highway motorcycle or all-purpose vehicle without 30434 delivering to the purchaser or transferee of it a certificate of 30435 title, or a manufacturer's or importer's certificate to it, 30436 assigned to the purchaser as provided for in this chapter. 30437

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more30439than five thousand dollars, imprisoned in the county jail or30440workhouse not less than six months nor more than one year or in30441

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<u>the penitentiary</u>	not	less	than	one	year	nor	more	than	five	years,	30442
<u>or both.</u>											30443

sec. 4549.01. (A) No person while operating a motor vehicle 30444 shall fail to slow down and stop said the vehicle when signalled 30445 to do so upon meeting or overtaking a horse-drawn vehicle or 30446 person on horseback and to remain stationary until such the 30447 vehicle or person has passed, provided such the signal to stop is 30448 given in good faith, under circumstances of necessity, and only as 30449 often and for such that length of time as is required for such the 30450 vehicle or person to pass, whether it is approaching from the 30451 front or rear. 30452

(B) Whoever violates this section is quilty of a minor30453misdemeanor on a first offense and a misdemeanor of the fourth30454degree on each subsequent offense.30455

Sec. 4549.02. (A) In case of accident to or collision with 30456 persons or property upon any of the public roads or highways, due 30457 to the driving or operation thereon of any motor vehicle, the 30458 person so driving or operating such <u>the</u> motor vehicle, having 30459 knowledge of such the accident or collision, shall immediately 30460 shall stop his the driver's or operator's motor vehicle at the 30461 scene of the accident or collision and shall remain at the scene 30462 of such the accident or collision until he <u>the driver or operator</u> 30463 has given his the driver's or operator's name and address and, if 30464 he the driver or operator is not the owner, the name and address 30465 of the owner of such that motor vehicle, together with the 30466 registered number of such that motor vehicle, to any person 30467 injured in such the accident or collision or to the operator, 30468 occupant, owner, or attendant of any motor vehicle damaged in such 30469 the accident or collision, or to any police officer at the scene 30470 of such the accident or collision. 30471

In the event the injured person is unable to comprehend and 30472 record the information required to be given by this section, the 30473 other driver involved in such the accident or collision shall 30474 forthwith shall notify the nearest police authority concerning the 30475 location of the accident or collision, and his the driver's name, 30476 address, and the registered number of the motor vehicle he the 30477 driver was operating, and then remain at the scene of the accident 30478 or collision until a police officer arrives, unless removed from 30479 the scene by an emergency vehicle operated by a political 30480 subdivision or an ambulance. 30481

If such the accident or collision is with an unoccupied or 30482 unattended motor vehicle, the operator so colliding who collides 30483 with such the motor vehicle shall securely attach the information 30484 required to be given in this section, in writing, to a conspicuous 30485 place in or on said the unoccupied or unattended motor vehicle. 30486

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is quilty 30487 of failure to stop after an accident, a misdemeanor of the first 30488 degree. If the violation results in serious physical harm or death 30489 to a person, failure to stop after an accident is a felony of the 30490 fifth degree. The court, in addition to any other penalties 30491 provided by law, shall impose upon the offender a class five 30492 suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's 30493 license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 30494 nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in 30495 division (A)(5) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. No judge 30496 shall suspend the first six months of suspension of an offender's 30497 license, permit, or privilege required by this division. 30498

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sec. 4549.021. (A) In case of accident or collision resulting 30500
in injury or damage to persons or property upon any public or 30501
private property other than public roads or highways, due to the 30502

driving or operation thereon of any motor vehicle, the person so 30503 driving or operating such the motor vehicle, having knowledge of 30504 such the accident or collision, shall stop, and, upon request of 30505 the person injured or damaged, or any other person, shall give 30506 such that person his the driver's or operator's name and address, 30507 and, if he the driver or operator is not the owner, the name and 30508 address of the owner of such that motor vehicle, together with the 30509 registered number of such that motor vehicle, and, if available, 30510 exhibit his the driver's or operator's driver's or commercial 30511 driver's license. 30512

If the owner or person in charge of such the damaged property 30513 is not furnished such information, the driver of the motor vehicle 30514 involved in the accident or collision shall, within twenty-four 30515 hours after such the accident or collision, shall forward to the 30516 police department of the city or village in which such the 30517 accident or collision occurred or if it occurred outside the 30518 corporate limits of a city or village to the sheriff of the county 30519 in which such the accident or collision occurred the same 30520 information required to be given to the owner or person in control 30521 of such the damaged property and give the date, time, and location 30522 of the accident or collision. 30523

If the accident or collision is with an unoccupied or 30524 unattended motor vehicle, the operator so colliding <u>who collides</u> 30525 with such the motor vehicle shall securely attach the information 30526 required to be given in this section, in writing, to a conspicuous 30527 place in or on the unoccupied or unattended motor vehicle. 30528

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty 30529 of failure to stop after a nonpublic road accident, a misdemeanor 30530 of the first degree. If the violation results in serious physical 30531 harm or death to a person, failure to stop after a nonpublic road 30532 accident is a felony of the fifth degree. The court, in addition 30533 to any other penalties provided by law, shall impose upon the 30534

offender a class five suspension of the offender's driver's	30535
license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction	30536
permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege	30537
from the range specified in division (A)(5) of section 4510.02 of	30538
the Revised Code. No judge shall suspend the first six months of	30539
suspension of an offender's license, permit, or privilege required	30540
by this division.	30541

Sec. 4549.03. (A) The driver of any vehicle involved in an 30542 accident resulting in damage to real property, or personal 30543 property attached to such real property, legally upon or adjacent 30544 to a public road or highway shall immediately shall stop and take 30545 reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or person in 30546 charge of such the property of such that fact, of his the driver's 30547 name and his address, and of the registration number of the 30548 vehicle he the driver is driving and shall, upon request and if 30549 available, shall exhibit his the driver's driver's or commercial 30550 driver's license. 30551

If the owner or person in charge of such the property cannot 30552 be located after reasonable search, the driver of the vehicle 30553 involved in the accident resulting in damage to such the property 30554 shall, within twenty-four hours after such the accident, shall 30555 forward to the police department of the city or village in which 30556 such the accident or collision occurred, or if it occurred outside 30557 the corporate limits of a city or village to the sheriff of the 30558 county in which such the accident or collision occurred, the same 30559 information required to be given to the owner or person in control 30560 of such the property and give the location of the accident and a 30561 description of the damage insofar as it is known. 30562

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty30563of failure to stop after an accident involving the property of30564others, a misdemeanor of the first degree.30565

Sec. 4549.042. (A)(1) No person shall sell or otherwise30566dispose of a master key designed to fit more than one motor30567vehicle, knowing or having reasonable cause to believe such the30568key will be used to commit a crime.30569(2) No person shall buy, receive, or have in his the person's30570possession a master key designed to fit more than one motor30571

vehicle, for the purpose of using such <u>the</u> key to commit a crime. 30572

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(B) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) of this section30574is guilty of a motor vehicle master key violation, a felony of the30575fifth degree on a first offense and a felony of the fourth degree30576on each subsequent offense.30577

sec. 4549.08. (A) No person shall operate or drive a motor 30578
vehicle upon the public roads and highways in this state if it 30579
displays a license plate or a distinctive number or identification 30580
mark that meets any of the following criteria: 30581

(A)<u>(1)</u> Is fictitious;

(B)(2) Is a counterfeit or an unlawfully made copy of any 30583 distinctive number or identification mark; 30584

 $\frac{(C)}{(3)}$ Belongs to another motor vehicle, provided that this 30585 section does not apply to a motor vehicle that is operated on the 30586 public roads and highways in this state when the motor vehicle 30587 displays license plates that originally were issued for a motor 30588 vehicle that previously was owned by the same person who owns the 30589 motor vehicle that is operated on the public roads and highways in 30590 this state, during the thirty-day period described in division 30591 (C)(A)(3) of section 4503.12 of the Revised Code. 30592

(B) A person who fails to comply with the transfer of 30593 registration provisions of section 4503.12 of the Revised Code and 30594

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is charged with a violation of that section shall not be charged	30595
with a violation of this section.	30596
(C) Whoever violates division (A)(1), (2), or (3) of this	30597
section is guilty of operating a motor vehicle bearing an invalid	30598
license plate or identification mark, a misdemeanor of the fourth	30599
degree on a first offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree on	30600
each subsequent offense.	30601
Sec. 4549.10. (A) No person shall operate or cause to be	30602
operated upon a public road or highway a motor vehicle of a	30603
manufacturer or dealer unless such <u>the</u> vehicle carries and	30604
displays two placards, except as provided in section 4503.21 of	30605
the Revised Code, issued by the director of public safety, bearing	30606

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty30608of illegal operation of a manufacturer's or dealer's motor30609vehicle, a minor misdemeanor on a first offense and a misdemeanor30610of the fourth degree on each subsequent offense.30611

that bear the registration number of its manufacturer or dealer.

Sec. 4549.11. (A) No person shall operate or drive upon the 30612 highways of this state a motor vehicle acquired from a former 30613 owner who has registered the same motor vehicle, while such the 30614 motor vehicle displays the distinctive number or identification 30615 mark assigned to it upon its original registration. 30616

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty30617of operation of a motor vehicle bearing license plates or an30618identification mark issued to another, a minor misdemeanor on a30619first offense and a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each30620subsequent offense.30621

Sec. 4549.12. (A)No person who is the owner of a motor30622vehicle and a resident of this state shall operate or drive such30623

the motor vehicle upon the highways of this state, while it 30624 displays a distinctive number or identification mark issued by or 30625 under the authority of another state, without complying with the 30626 laws of this state relating to the registration and identification 30627 of motor vehicles. 30628

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty30629of illegal operation by a resident of this state of a motor30630vehicle bearing the distinctive number or identification mark30631issued by a foreign jurisdiction, a minor misdemeanor on a first30632offense and a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on each subsequent30633offense.30634

Sec. 4549.18. (A) The operator of a "commercial car_" as 30635 defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, when such the 30636 commercial car is required to be registered under the Revised 30637 Code, shall, when operating such the commercial car, trailer, or 30638 semitrailer on the streets, roads, or highways of this state, 30639 display inside or on the vehicle the certificate of registration 30640 for such the commercial car, trailer, or semitrailer provided for 30641 in section 4503.19 of the Revised Code, or shall carry such the 30642 certificate on his the operator's person and display such 30643 certificate it upon the demand of any state highway patrol trooper 30644 or other peace officer. 30645

Every person operating a commercial car, trailer, or30646semitrailer required to be registered under the Revised Code,30647shall permit the inspection of the certificate of registration30648upon demand of the superintendent or any member of the state30649highway patrol or other peace officer of this state.30650

(B) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty30651of a commercial car certificate of registration violation, a minor30652misdemeanor.30653

Sec. 4549.42. (A) No person shall adjust, alter, change, 30654 tamper with, advance, set back, disconnect, or fail to connect, an 30655 odometer of a motor vehicle, or cause any of the foregoing to 30656 occur to an odometer of a motor vehicle with the intent to alter 30657 the number of miles registered on the odometer. 30658 (B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to the 30659 disconnection of an odometer used for registering the mileage of 30660 any new motor vehicle being tested by the manufacturer prior to 30661 delivery to a franchise dealer. 30662 (C) Nothing in this section shall prevent prevents the 30663 service of an odometer, provided that after such the service a 30664 completed form, captioned "notice of odometer repair", " shall be 30665 attached to the left door frame of the motor vehicle by the person 30666 performing such the repairs. Such The notice shall contain, in 30667 bold-face type, the following information and statements: 30668 "Notice of Odometer Repair 30669 The odometer of this motor vehicle was repaired or replaced 30670 on (date of service). 30671 The mileage registered on the odometer of this motor vehicle 30672 before repair was (mileage). 30673 The mileage registered on the odometer of this motor vehicle 30674 after repair is (mileage). 30675 30676 (Repairman's Repairer's 30677 signature)" (D) No person shall intentionally remove or alter the notice 30678 required by division (C) of this section. 30679 (E) If after the service of an odometer, the odometer can be 30680

set at the same mileage as before such the service, the odometer

shall be adjusted to reflect that mileage registered on the

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odometer of the motor vehicle before the service. If the odometer 30683 cannot be set at the same mileage as before such the service, the 30684 odometer of the motor vehicle shall be adjusted to read "zero"." 30685 (F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 30686 violates this section is quilty of tampering with an odometer, a 30687 felony of the fifth degree. If the offender previously has been 30688 convicted of or pleaded quilty to a violation of this section or 30689 of any provision of sections 4549.43 to 4549.46 of the Revised 30690 Code, tampering with an odometer is a felony of the fourth degree. 30691

Sec. 4549.43. (A) No person, with intent to defraud, shall 30692 advertise for sale, sell, use, or install on any part of any motor 30693 vehicle or an odometer in any motor vehicle any device which that 30694 causes the odometer to register any mileage other than the actual 30695 mileage driven by the motor vehicle. For the purpose of this 30696 section, the actual mileage driven is that mileage driven by the 30697 motor vehicle as registered by <u>an</u> odometer within the 30698 manufacturer's designed tolerance. 30699

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 30700 violates this section is quilty of selling or installing an 30701 odometer tampering device, a felony of the fourth degree. If the 30702 offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a 30703 violation of this section, section 4549.42, or any provision of 30704 sections 4549.44 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code, selling or 30705 installing an odometer tampering device is a felony of the third 30706 30707 degree.

Sec. 4549.44. (A) No person, with intent to defraud, shall 30708 operate a motor vehicle on any public street, road, or highway of 30709 this state knowing that the odometer of such the vehicle is 30710 disconnected or nonfunctional. 30711

A person's intent to defraud under this section may be 30712

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 123 As Passed by the Senate

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Sec. 4549.45. (A) No person shall transfer a motor vehicle if 30727 the person knows or recklessly disregards facts indicating that 30728 the odometer of the motor vehicle has been changed, tampered with, 30729 or disconnected, or has been in any other manner nonfunctional, to 30730 reflect a lesser mileage or use, unless that person gives clear 30731 and unequivocal notice of such the tampering or nonfunction or of 30732 his the person's reasonable belief of tampering or nonfunction, to 30733 the transferee in writing prior to the transfer. In a prosecution 30734 for violation of this section, evidence that a transferor or his 30735 the transferor's agent has changed, tampered with, disconnected, 30736 or failed to connect the odometer of the motor vehicle constitutes 30737 prima-facie evidence of knowledge of the odometer's altered 30738 condition. 30739

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever30740violates this section is guilty of transferring a motor vehicle30741that has a tampered or nonfunctional odometer, a felony of the30742fourth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or30743

pleaded guilty to a violation of this section, any provision of	30744
sections 4549.42 to 4549.44, or any provision of section 4549.451	30745
or 4549.46 of the Revised Code, transferring a motor vehicle that	30746
has a tampered or nonfunctional odometer is a felony of the third	30747
degree.	30748

Sec. 4549.451. (A) No auctioneer licensed under Chapter 4707. 30749 of the Revised Code shall advertise for sale by means of any 30750 written advertisement, brochure, flyer, or other writing, any 30751 motor vehicle the auctioneer knows or has reason to believe has an 30752 odometer that has been changed, tampered with, or disconnected, or 30753 in any other manner has been nonfunctional, unless the listing or 30754 description of the vehicle contained in the written advertisement, 30755 brochure, flyer, or other writing contains one of the two 30756 following statements: 30757

(A)(1) "This motor vehicle has an odometer that has been 30758 changed, tampered with, or disconnected, or otherwise has been 30759 nonfunctional." 30760

(B)(2)"Nonactual odometer reading: warning - odometer30761discrepancy."30762

(B) The statement selected by the auctioneer shall be printed 30763 in type identical in size to the other type used in the listing or 30764 description, and shall be located within the listing or 30765 description and not located as a footnote to the listing or 30766 description. 30767

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever30768violates this section is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree.30769If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty30770to a violation of this section, any provision of sections 4549.4230771to 4549.45, or section 4549.46 of the Revised Code, whoever30772violates this section is guilty of a felony of the third degree.30773

Sec. 4549.46. (A) No transferor shall fail to provide the 30774 true and complete odometer disclosures required by section 4505.06 30775 of the Revised Code. The transferor of a motor vehicle is not in 30776 violation of this section's provisions division requiring a true 30777 odometer reading if the odometer reading is incorrect due to a 30778 previous owner's violation of any of the provisions contained in 30779 sections 4549.42 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code, unless the 30780 transferor knows of or recklessly disregards facts indicating the 30781 violation. 30782

(B) No dealer or wholesaler who acquires ownership of a motor 30783
 vehicle shall accept any written odometer disclosure statement 30784
 unless the statement is completed as required by section 4505.06 30785
 of the Revised Code. 30786

(C) A motor vehicle leasing dealer may obtain a written 30787
odometer disclosure statement completed as required by section 30788
4505.06 of the Revised Code from a motor vehicle lessee that can 30789
be used as prima-facie evidence in any legal action arising under 30790
sections 4549.41 to 4549.46 of the Revised Code. 30791

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever30792violates division (A) or (B) of this section is guilty of an30793odometer disclosure violation, a felony of the fourth degree. If30794the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to30795a violation of this section or any provision of sections 4549.4230796to 4549.451 of the Revised Code, a violation of this section is a30797felony of the third degree.30798

Sec. 4549.52. The prosecuting attorney of the county in which30799a violation of any provision of sections 4549.41 to 4549.51 of the30800Revised Code occurs, or the attorney general, may bring a criminal30801action to enforce the provisions of sections 4549.41 to 4549.51 of30802the Revised Code. The attorney general and the prosecuting30803

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attorney of the county in which a person licensed or granted a	30804
permit under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code is convicted of or	30805
pleads guilty to a violation of any provision of sections 4549.41	30806
to 4549.46 of the Revised Code shall report the conviction or	30807
guilty plea to the registrar of motor vehicles within five	30808
business days of the conviction or plea.	30809

sec. 4549.62. (A) No person shall, with purpose to conceal or 30810
destroy the identity of a vehicle or vehicle part, shall remove, 30811
deface, cover, alter, or destroy any vehicle identification number 30812
or derivative thereof of a vehicle identification number on a 30813
vehicle or vehicle part. 30814

(B) No person shall, with purpose to conceal or destroy the 30815
identity of a vehicle or a vehicle part, shall remove, deface, 30816
cover, alter, or destroy any identifying number that has been 30817
lawfully placed upon a vehicle or vehicle part by an owner of the 30818
vehicle or vehicle part, other than the manufacturer, for the 30819
purpose of deterring its theft and facilitating its recovery if 30820
stolen. 30821

(C) No person shall, with purpose to conceal or destroy the 30822
 identity of a vehicle or vehicle part, shall place a counterfeit 30823
 vehicle identification number or derivative thereof of a vehicle 30824
 identification number upon the vehicle or vehicle part. 30825

(D)(1) No person shall buy, offer to buy, sell, offer to 30826 sell, receive, dispose of, conceal, or, except as provided in 30827 division (D)(4) of this section, possess any vehicle or vehicle 30828 part with knowledge that the vehicle identification number or a 30829 derivative thereof of the vehicle identification number has been 30830 removed, defaced, covered, altered, or destroyed in such a manner 30831 that the identity of the vehicle or part cannot be determined by a 30832 visual examination of the number at the site where the 30833 manufacturer placed the number. 30834

(2)(a) A vehicle or vehicle part from which the vehicle 30835 identification number or a derivative thereof of the vehicle 30836 identification number has been so removed, defaced, covered, 30837 altered, or destroyed shall be seized and forfeited under section 30838 2933.41 of the Revised Code unless division (D)(3) or (4) of this 30839 section applies to the vehicle or part. If a derivative of the 30840 vehicle identification number has been removed, defaced, covered, 30841 altered, or destroyed in such a manner that the identity of the 30842 part cannot be determined, the entire vehicle is subject to 30843 seizure pending a determination of the original identity and 30844

ownership of the vehicle and parts of the vehicle, and the rights 30845 of innocent owners to reclaim the remainder or any part of the 30846 vehicle. 30847

(b) The lawful owners of parts upon a vehicle that has been 30848
seized under this section and that is subject to forfeiture under 30849
section 2933.41 of the Revised Code are entitled to reclaim their 30850
respective parts upon satisfactory proof of all of the following: 30851

(i) That the part is not needed for evidence in pending 30852
proceedings involving the vehicle or part and is not subject to 30853
forfeiture under section 2933.41 of the Revised Code; 30854

(ii) That the original identity and ownership of the part can 30855be determined and that the claimant is the lawful owner of the 30856part; 30857

(iii) That no vehicle identification number or derivative of 30858
 a vehicle identification number on the part has been destroyed or 30859
 concealed in such a manner that the identity of the part cannot be 30860
 determined from that number; 30861

(iv) Payment of all costs of removing the part. 30862

(3) Divisions (A), (B), and (D)(1) and (2) of this section do 30863
not apply to the good faith acquisition and disposition of 30864
vehicles and vehicle parts as junk or scrap in the ordinary course 30865

of business by a scrap metal processing facility as defined in 30866 division (E)(D) of section 4737.05 of the Revised Code or by a 30867 motor vehicle salvage dealer licensed under Chapter 4738. of the 30868 Revised Code. This division (D)(3) does not create an element of 30869 an offense or an affirmative defense, or affect the burden of 30870 proceeding with the evidence or burden of proof in a criminal 30871 proceeding. 30872

(4)(a) Divisions (D)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply 30873 to the possession of an owner, or the owner's insurer, who 30874 provides satisfactory evidence of all of the following: 30875

(i) That the vehicle identification number or derivative 30876 thereof on the vehicle or part has been removed, defaced, covered, 30877 altered, or destroyed, after the owner acquired such possession, 30878 by another person without the consent of the owner, by accident or 30879 other casualty not due to the owner's purpose to conceal or 30880 destroy the identity of the vehicle or vehicle part, or by 30881 ordinary wear and tear; 30882

(ii) That the person is the owner of the vehicle as shown on 30883 a valid certificate of title issued by this state or certificate 30884 of title or other lawful evidence of title issued in another 30885 state, in a clear chain of title beginning with the manufacturer; 30886

(iii) That the original identity of the vehicle can be 30887 established in a manner that excludes any reasonable probability 30888 that the vehicle has been stolen from another person. 30889

(b) The registrar of motor vehicles shall adopt rules under 30890 Chapter 119. of the Revised Code to permit an owner described in 30891 division (D)(4)(a) of this section, upon application and 30892 submission of satisfactory evidence to the registrar of motor 30893 vehicles, to obtain authority to replace the vehicle 30894 identification number under the supervision of a peace officer, 30895 trooper of the state highway patrol, or representative of the 30896

registrar. The rules shall be designed to restore the 30897 identification of the vehicle in a manner that will deter its 30898 theft and facilitate its marketability. Until such rules are 30899 adopted, the registrar shall follow the existing procedure for the 30900 replacement of vehicle identification numbers that have been 30901 established by the registrar, with such modifications as the 30902 registrar determines to be necessary or appropriate for the 30903 administration of the laws he the reqistrar is required to 30904 administer. 30905

The registrar may issue a temporary permit to an owner of a 30906 motor vehicle who is described in division (D)(4)(a) of this 30907 section to authorize the owner to retain possession of the motor 30908 vehicle and to transfer title to the motor vehicle with the 30909 consent of the registrar. 30910

(c) No owner described in division (D)(4)(a) of this section 30911 shall knowingly fail knowingly to apply to the registrar for 30912 authority to replace the vehicle identification number, within 30913 thirty days after the later of the following dates: 30914

(i) The date of receipt by the applicant of actual knowledge 30915 of the concealment or destruction; 30916

(ii) If the property has been stolen, the date thereafter 30917 upon which the applicant obtains possession of the vehicle or has 30918 been notified by a law enforcement agency that the vehicle has 30919 been recovered. 30920

The requirement of division (D)(4)(c) of this section may be 30921 excused by the registrar for good cause shown. 30922

(E) Whoever violates division (A), (B), (C), or (D)(1) of 30923 this section is guilty of a felony of the fifth degree on a first 30924 offense and a felony of the fourth degree on each subsequent 30925 offense. 30926

(F) Whoever violates division (D)(4)(c) of this section is 30927

guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

Sec. 4551.04. (A) No person shall transport trees or boughs	30929
described in section 4551.01 of the Revised Code in violation of	30930
sections 4551.01 to 4551.03 , inclusive, of the Revised Code.	30931
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	30932
than one thousand dollars, imprisoned not more than thirty days,	30933
<u>or both.</u>	30934

Sec. 4561.11. (A) All airports, landing fields, and landing 30935 areas shall be approved by the department of transportation before 30936 being used for commercial purposes. The department may issue a 30937 certificate of approval in each case. The department shall require 30938 that a complete plan of such airport, landing field, or landing 30939 area be filed with it before granting or issuing such approval; 30940 provided that in no case in which the department licenses or 30941 certifies an airport, landing field, or landing area constructed, 30942 maintained, or supported, in whole or in part, by public funds, 30943 under sections 4561.01 to 4561.151 of the Revised Code, shall the 30944 public be deprived of the use thereof or its facilities for 30945 aviation purposes as fully and equally as all other parties. 30946

In any case in which the department rejects or disapproves an 30948 application to operate an airport, landing field, or landing area, 30949 or in any case in which the department issues an order requiring 30950 certain things to be done before approval, it shall set forth its 30951 reasons therefor and shall state the requirements to be met before 30952 such approval will be given or such order modified or changed. In 30953 any case in which the department considers it necessary, it may 30954 order the closing of any airport, landing field, or landing area 30955 for commercial purposes until the requirements of the order made 30956 by the department are complied with. 30957

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Appeal from any action or decision of the department in any30958such matter shall be made in accordance with sections 119.01 to30959119.13 of the Revised Code.30960

The department shall require that any person engaged within 30961 this state in operating aircraft, in any form of navigation, shall 30962 be the holder of a currently effective airman's aviator's license 30963 issued by the civil aeronautics administration. 30964

The airman's aviator's license required by this section shall 30965 be kept in the personal possession of the pilot when the pilot is 30966 operating aircraft within this state, and shall be presented for 30967 inspection upon the request of any passenger, any authorized 30968 representative of the department, or any official manager or 30969 person in charge of any airport, landing field, or area in this 30970 state upon which the pilot lands. 30971

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more30972than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days,30973or both.30974

Sec. 4561.12. (A) No aircraft shall be operated or maintained 30975 on any public land or water owned or controlled by this state, or 30976 by any political subdivision thereof of this state, except at such 30977 places and under such rules and regulations governing and 30978 controlling the operation and maintenance of aircraft as are 30979 adopted and promulgated by the department of transportation in 30980 accordance with sections 119.01 to 119.13 of the Revised Code. 30981

Such action and approval by the department shall not become30983effective until it has been approved by the adoption and30984promulgation of appropriate rules and regulations governing,30985controlling, and approving said places and the method of operation30986and maintenance of aircraft, by the department, division,30987

political subdivision, agent, or agency of this state having30988ownership or control of the places on said public land or water30989which are affected by such operation or maintenance of aircraft30990thereon.30991(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more30992than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days,30993or both.30994

Sec. 4561.14. (A)No person shall operate any aircraft in30995this state unless such person is the holder of a valid airman's30996aviator'slicense issued by the United States.30997

No person operating an aircraft within this state shall fail 30998 to exhibit such license for inspection upon the demand of any 30999 passenger on such aircraft, or fail to exhibit same for inspection 31000 upon the demand of any peace officer, member or employee of the 31001 department of transportation, or manager or person in charge of an 31002 airport or landing field within this state, prior to taking off or 31003 upon landing said aircraft. 31004

No person shall operate an aircraft within this state unless 31005 such aircraft is licensed and registered by the United States; 31006 this section is inapplicable to the operation of military aircraft 31007 of the United States, aircraft of a state, territory, or 31008 possession of the United States, or aircraft licensed by a foreign 31009 country with which the United States has a reciprocal agreement 31010 covering the operation of such aircraft. 3101

No person shall operate an aircraft within this state in 31012 violation of any air traffic rules in force under the laws of the 31013 United States or under sections 4561.01 to 4561.14 of the Revised 31014 Code, and the rules and regulations of the department adopted 31015 pursuant thereto. 31016

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more 31017

<u>than</u>	five	hundred	dollars,	imprisoned	not	more	than	ninety	<u>days,</u>	32	1018
<u>or bo</u>	oth.									32	1019

sec. 4561.15. (A) No person shall commit any of the following 31020
acts: 31021

(1) Carry passengers in an aircraft unless the person 31022 piloting the aircraft is a holder of a valid airman's airperson's 31023 certificate of competency in the grade of private pilot or higher 31024 issued by the United States; this division of this section is 31025 inapplicable to the operation of military aircraft of the United 31026 States, aircraft of a state, territory, or possession of the 31027 United States, or aircraft licensed by a foreign country with 31028 which the United States has a reciprocal agreement covering the 31029 operation of such aircraft-: 31030

(2) Operate an aircraft on the land or water or in the air 31031 space over this state in a careless or reckless manner that 31032 endangers any person or property, or with willful or wanton 31033 disregard for the rights or safety of others-i 31034

(3) Operate an aircraft on the land or water or in the air
space over this state while under the influence of intoxicating
liquor, controlled substances, or other habit-forming drugs-*i*31037

(4) Tamper with, alter, destroy, remove, carry away, or cause 31038 to be carried away any object used for the marking of airports, 31039 landing fields, or other aeronautical facilities in this state, or 31040 in any way change the position or location of such markings, 31041 except by the direction of the proper authorities charged with the 31042 maintenance and operation of such facilities, or illegally possess 31043 any object used for such markings. 31044

(B) Jurisdiction over any proceedings charging a violation of 31045this section is limited to courts of record. 31046

(C) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more 31047

than	five	hundred	dollars,	imprisoned	not	more	than	six	months,	or	31048
<u>both</u> .	-										31049

Sec. 4561.22. (A)No owner or operator of an aircraft shall31050violate sections 4561.17 to 4561.20, inclusive, of the Revised31051Code.31052

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more31053than one hundred dollars, imprisoned not more than thirty days, or31054both.31055

Sec. 4561.24. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle 31056 upon any runway of an airport without prior approval of the person 31057 in charge of the airport when the airport has been certified as a 31058 commercial airport by the office of aviation. 31059

Any person lending assistance to the operator or operation of 31060 a vehicle engaged in such activity shall be equally charged as the 31061 participants. 31062

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever31063violates this section shall be fined not less than one hundred nor31064more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six31065months, or both. If the offender previously has committed a31066violation of this section, whoever violates this section shall be31067fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand31068dollars, imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.31069

(C) As used in this section, "motor vehicle" has the same 31070 meaning as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code. 31071

(D) Airport vehicles and emergency and maintenance equipment 31072 are exempted from this section. 31073

sec. 4561.31. (A)(1) Except as provided in divisions (D), 31074
(E), and (F) of this section, no person shall commence to install 31075
any structure or object of natural growth in this state, any part 31076

of which will penetrate or is reasonably expected to penetrate 31077 into or through any airport's clear zone surface, horizontal 31078 surface, conical surface, primary surface, approach surface, or 31079 transitional surface without first obtaining a permit from the 31080 department of transportation under section 4561.34 of the Revised 31081 Code. The replacement of an existing structure or object of 31082 natural growth with, respectively, a structure or object that is 31083 not more than ten feet or twenty per cent higher than the height 31084 of the existing structure or object, whichever is higher, does not 31085 constitute commencing to install a structure or object, except 31086 when any part of the structure or object will penetrate or is 31087 reasonably expected to penetrate into or through any airport's 31088 clear zone surface, horizontal surface, conical surface, primary 31089 surface, approach surface, or transitional surface. Such 31090 replacement of a like structure or object is not exempt from any 31091 other requirements of state or local law. 31092

(2) No person shall substantially change, as determined by 31093 the department, the height or location of any structure or object 31094 of natural growth in this state, any part of which, as a result of 31095 such change, will penetrate or is reasonably expected to penetrate 31096 into or through any airport's clear zone surface, horizontal 31097 surface, conical surface, primary surface, approach surface, or 31098 transitional surface, and for which installation had commenced or 31099 which was already installed prior to the effective date of this 31100 section October 15, 1991, without first obtaining a permit from 31101 the department under section 4561.34 of the Revised Code. This 31102 division does not exempt the structure or object from any other 31103 requirements of state or local law. 31104

(3) No person shall substantially change, as determined by 31105 the department, the height or location of any structure or object 31106 of natural growth for which a permit was issued pursuant to 31107 section 4561.34 of the Revised Code, without first obtaining an 31108

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amended permit from the department under that section.

(B) No person shall install, operate, or maintain any
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structure or object of natural growth for which a permit has been
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issued under section 4561.34 of the Revised Code, except in
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compliance with the permit's terms and conditions and with any
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rules or orders issued under sections 4561.30 to 4561.39 of the
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Revised Code.

(C) The holder of a permit issued under section 4561.34 of 31116 the Revised Code, with the department's approval, may transfer the 31117 permit to another person who agrees to comply with its terms and 31118 conditions. 31119

(D) Any person who receives a permit to construct, establish, 31120 substantially change, or substantially alter a structure or object 31121 of natural growth from an airport zoning board on or after the 31122 effective date of this section October 15, 1991, under Chapter 31123 4563. of the Revised Code is not required to apply for a permit 31124 from the department under sections 4561.30 to 4561.39 of the 31125 Revised Code, provided that the airport zoning board has adopted 31126 airport zoning regulations pursuant to section 4563.032 of the 31127 Revised Code. 31128

(E) Any person who receives a certificate from the power 31129
siting board pursuant to section 4906.03 or 4906.10 of the Revised 31130
Code on or after the effective date of this section October 15, 31131
1991, is not required to apply for a permit from the department 31132
under sections 4561.30 to 4561.39 of the Revised Code. 31133

(F) Any person who, in accordance with 14 C.F.R. 77.11 to 31134
77.19, notified the federal aviation administration prior to June 31135
1, 1991, that he the person proposes to construct, establish, 31136
substantially change, or substantially alter a structure or object 31137
of natural growth is not required to apply for a permit from the 31138
department under sections 4561.30 to 4561.39 of the Revised Code 31139

in connection with the construction, establishment, substantial 31140 change, or substantial alteration of the structure or object of 31141 natural growth either as originally proposed to the federal 31142 aviation administration or as altered as the person or the federal 31143 aviation administration considers necessary, provided that the 31144 federal aviation administration, pursuant to 14 C.F.R. Part 77, 31145 does not determine that the proposed construction, establishment, 31146 substantial change, or substantial alteration of the structure or 31147 object of natural growth would be a hazard to air navigation. 31148 (G)(1) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) of this 31149 section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. Each day 31150

<u>of violation constitutes a separate offense.</u>

(2) Whoever violates division (A)(3) or (B) of this section31152is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. Each day of31153violation constitutes a separate offense.31154

Sec. 4561.99. (A) Whoever violates any provision of sections 31155
4561.01 4561.021 to 4561.14 4561.13 of the Revised Code for which 31156
no penalty otherwise is provided in the section that contains the 31157
provision violated shall be fined not more than five hundred 31158
dollars, imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both. 31159

(B) Whoever violates section 4561.15 of the Revised Code31160shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, imprisoned not31161more than six months, or both.31162

(C) Whoever violates section 4561.22 of the Revised Code31163shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, imprisoned not31164more than thirty days, or both.31165

(D) Whoever violates section 4561.24 of the Revised Code
 shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five
 hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than six months, or both,
 for a first offense and shall be fined not less than two hundred
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nor more than one thousand dollars, imprisoned for not more than 31	170
one year, or both, for each subsequent offense. 31	171
(E) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) of section 31	172
4561.31 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 31	173
third degree. Each day of violation constitutes a separate 31	174
offense. 31	.175
(F) Whoever violates division (A)(3) or (B) of section 31	176
4561.31 of the Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 31	177
first degree. Each day of violation constitutes a separate 31	178
offense. 31	179

Sec. 4563.09. No airport zoning regulations adopted under 31180
sections 4563.01 to 4563.21, inclusive, and section 4563.99 of the 31181
Revised Code, shall require the removal, lowering, or other change 31182
or alteration of any structure or object of natural growth not 31183
conforming to the regulations when adopted or amended, or 31184
otherwise interfere with the continuance of any nonconforming use, 31185
except as provided in section 4563.14 of the Revised Code. 31186

sec. 4563.10. Nothing in sections 4563.01 to 4563.21-31187 inclusive, of the Revised Code, shall confer any power on any 31188 political subdivision or airport zoning board to prohibit the use 31189 of any land for farming, dairying, pasturage, apiculture, 31190 horticulture, floriculture, viticulture, or animal and poultry 31191 husbandry, except where such use shall create an airport hazard. 31192 The provisions of sections 4563.01 to 4563.21, inclusive, and 31193 section 4563.99 of the Revised Code shall not apply in respect to 31194 the location, relocation, erection, construction, reconstruction, 31195 change, alteration, maintenance, removal, use, or enlargement of 31196 any buildings or structures, now existing or constructed in the 31197 future, of any public utility or railroad. 31198

Sec. 4563.20. (A) No person shall violate any regulation, 31199

order, or ruling promulgated or made pursuant to sections 4563.0131200to 4563.21, inclusive, of the Revised Code.31201(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more31202

than one hundred dollars. Each day's willful continuation of the31203violation is a separate offense.31204

Sec. 4582.06. (A) A port authority created in accordance with 31205 section 4582.02 of the Revised Code may: 31206

(A)(1) Acquire, construct, furnish, equip, maintain, repair, 31207 sell, exchange, lease to or from, lease with an option to 31208 purchase, convey other interests in, or operate real or personal 31209 property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or 31210 in furtherance of any authorized purpose, and make charges for the 31211 use of any port authority facility, which shall be not less than 31212 the charges established for the same services furnished by a 31213 public utility or common carrier in the jurisdiction of the 31214 particular port authority; 31215

(B)(2) Straighten, deepen, and improve any canal, channel, 31216 river, stream, or other water course or way that may be necessary 31217 or proper in the development of the facilities of the port 31218 authority; 31219

(C) (3) Issue bonds or notes for the acquisition, 31220 construction, furnishing, or equipping of any real or personal 31221 property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or 31222 in furtherance of any authorized purpose, in compliance with 31223 Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, except that the bonds or notes 31224 only may be issued pursuant to a vote of the electors residing 31225 within the territory of the port authority. The net indebtedness 31226 incurred by a port authority shall never exceed two per cent of 31227 the total value of all property within the territory comprising 31228 the authority as listed and assessed for taxation. 31229

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 123 As Passed by the Senate

(D)(4) By resolution of its board of directors, issue revenue 31230 bonds beyond the limit of bonded indebtedness provided by law, for 31231

the acquisition, construction, furnishing, or equipping of any 31232 real or personal property, or any combination thereof, related to, 31233 useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, including 31234 all costs in connection with or incidental thereto. 31235

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The revenue bonds of the port authority shall be secured only 31237 by a pledge of and a lien on the revenues of the port authority 31238 derived from those loan payments, rentals, fees, charges, or other 31239 revenues that are designated in the resolution, including, but not 31240 limited to, any property to be acquired, constructed, furnished, 31241 or equipped with the proceeds of the bond issue, after provision 31242 only for the reasonable cost of operating, maintaining, and 31243 repairing the property of the port authority so designated. The 31244 bonds may further be secured by the covenant of the port authority 31245 to maintain rates or charges that will produce revenues sufficient 31246 to meet the costs of operating, maintaining, and repairing such 31247 property and to meet the interest and principal requirements of 31248 the bonds and to establish and maintain reserves for the foregoing 31249 purposes. The board of directors, by resolution, may provide for 31250 the issuance of additional revenue bonds from time to time, to be 31251 secured equally and ratably, without preference, priority, or 31252 distinction, with outstanding revenue bonds, but subject to the 31253 terms and limitations of any trust agreement described in this 31254 section, and of any resolution authorizing bonds then outstanding. 31255 The board of directors, by resolution, may designate additional 31256 property of the port authority, the revenues of which shall be 31257 pledged and be subject to a lien for the payment of the debt 31258 charges on revenue bonds theretofore authorized by resolution of 31259 the board of directors, to the same extent as the revenues above 31260 described. 31261

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 123 As Passed by the Senate

In the discretion of the board of directors, the revenue 31262 bonds of the port authority may be secured by a trust agreement 31263 between the board of directors on behalf of the port authority and 31264 a corporate trustee, that may be any trust company or bank having 31265 powers of a trust company, within or without the state. 31266

The trust agreement may provide for the pledge or assignment 31267 of the revenues to be received, but shall not pledge the general 31268 credit and taxing power of the port authority. A trust agreement 31269 securing revenue bonds issued to acquire, construct, furnish, or 31270 equip real property, plants, factories, offices, and other 31271 structures and facilities for authorized purposes consistent with 31272 Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, may mortgage 31273 the real or personal property, or a combination thereof, to be 31274 acquired, constructed, furnished, or equipped from the proceeds of 31275 such revenue bonds, as further security for the bonds. The trust 31276 agreement or the resolution providing for the issuance of revenue 31277 bonds may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and 31278 trustee, and may contain other provisions for protecting and 31279 enforcing their rights and remedies that are determined in the 31280 discretion of the board of directors to be reasonable and proper. 31281 The agreement or resolution may provide for the custody, 31282 investment, and disbursement of all moneys derived from the sale 31283 of such bonds, or from the revenues of the port authority, other 31284 than those moneys received from taxes levied pursuant to section 31285 4582.14 of the Revised Code, and may provide for the deposit of 31286 such funds without regard to section 4582.15 of the Revised Code. 31287

All bonds issued under authority of this chapter, regardless 31288 of form or terms and regardless of any other law to the contrary, 31289 shall have all qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments, 31290 subject to provisions for registration, and may be issued in 31291 coupon, fully registered, or other form, or any combination 31292 thereof, as the board of directors determines. Provision may be 31293 made for the registration of any coupon bonds as to principal 31294
alone or as to both principal and interest, and for the conversion 31295
into coupon bonds of any fully registered bonds or bonds 31296
registered as to both principal and interest. 31297

The revenue bonds shall bear interest at such rate or rates, 31298 shall bear such date or dates, and shall mature within forty years 31299 following the date of issuance and in such amount, at such time or 31300 times, and in such number of installments, as may be provided in 31301 or pursuant to the resolution authorizing their issuance. Any 31302 original issue of revenue bonds shall mature not later than forty 31303 years from their date of issue. Such resolution also shall provide 31304 for the execution of the bonds, which may be by facsimile 31305 signatures unless prohibited by the resolution, and the manner of 31306 sale of the bonds. The resolution shall provide for, or provide 31307 for the determination of, any other terms and conditions relative 31308 to the issuance, sale, and retirement of the bonds that the board 31309 of directors in its discretion determines to be reasonable and 31310 31311 proper.

Whenever a port authority considers it expedient, it may 31312 issue renewal notes and refund any bonds, whether the bonds to be 31313 refunded have or have not matured. The final maturity of any 31314 notes, including any renewal notes, shall not be later than five 31315 years from the date of issue of the original issue of notes. The 31316 final maturity of any refunding bonds shall not be later than the 31317 later of forty years from the date of issue of the original issue 31318 of bonds or the date by which it is expected, at the time of 31319 issuance of the refunding bonds, that the useful life of all of 31320 the property, other than interests in land, refinanced with 31321 proceeds of the bonds will have expired. The refunding bonds shall 31322 be sold and the proceeds applied to the purchase, redemption, or 31323 payment of the bonds to be refunded and the costs of issuance of 31324 the refunding bonds. The bonds and notes issued under this 31325

chapter, their transfer, and the income therefrom, shall at all 31326 times be free from taxation within the state. 31327 (E) (5) Do any of the following, in regard to any interests in 31328 any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, 31329 including, without limitation, machinery, equipment, plants, 31330 factories, offices, and other structures and facilities related 31331 to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, for 31332 such consideration and in such manner, consistent with Article 31333 VIII, Ohio Constitution, as the board in its sole discretion may 31334 determine: 31335 (1)(a) Loan moneys to any person for the acquisition, 31336 construction, furnishing, and equipping of the property; 31337 $\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ Acquire, construct, maintain, repair, furnish, and 31338 equip the property; 31339 $\frac{(3)}{(c)}$ Sell to, exchange with, lease, convey other interests 31340 in, or lease with an option to purchase the same or any lesser 31341 interest in the property to the same or any other person or 31342 governmental entity; 31343 (4) (d) Guarantee the obligations of any person or 31344 31345 governmental entity. A port authority may accept and hold as consideration for the 31346 conveyance of property or any interest therein such property or 31347 interests therein as the board in its discretion may determine, 31348 notwithstanding any restrictions that apply to the investment of 31349 funds by a port authority. 31350 (F)(6) Construct, maintain, repair, furnish, equip, sell, 31351 exchange, lease, or lease with an option to purchase, any property 31352 that it is authorized to acquire. A port authority that is subject 31353 to this section also may operate any property in connection with 31354 transportation, recreational, governmental operations, or cultural 31355 activities. 31356 (1)(a) Any purchase, exchange, sale, lease, lease with an 31357
option to purchase, conveyance of other interests in, or other 31358
contract with a person or governmental entity that pertains to the 31359
acquisition, construction, maintenance, repair, furnishing, 31360
equipping, or operation of any real or personal property, or any 31361
combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of 31362

an activity contemplated by Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio 31363 Constitution, shall be made in such manner and subject to such 31364 terms and conditions as may be determined by the board of 31365 directors in its discretion. 31366

(2)(b) Division (F)(1)(A)(6)(a) of this section applies to 31367 all contracts that are subject to the division, notwithstanding 31368 any other provision of law that might otherwise apply, including, 31369 without limitation, any requirement of notice, any requirement of 31370 competitive bidding or selection, or any requirement for the 31371 provision of security. 31372

(3)(c) Divisions (F)(1)(A)(6)(a) and (2)(b) of this section 31373 do not apply to either of the following: 31374

(a)(i) Any contract secured by or to be paid from moneys 31375
raised by taxation or the proceeds of obligations secured by a 31376
pledge of moneys raised by taxation; 31377

(b)(ii) Any contract secured exclusively by or to be paid 31378 exclusively from the general revenues of the port authority. For 31379 the purposes of this section, any revenues derived by the port 31380 authority under a lease or other agreement that, by its terms, 31381 contemplates the use of amounts payable under the agreement either 31382 to pay the costs of the improvement that is the subject of the 31383 contract or to secure obligations of the port authority issued to 31384 finance costs of such improvement, are excluded from general 31385 31386 revenues.

(G)(7) Apply to the proper authorities of the United States 31387

pursuant to appropriate law for the right to establish, operate, 31388 and maintain foreign trade zones and to establish, operate, and 31389 maintain foreign trade zones; and to acquire land or property 31390 therefor, in a manner consistent with section 4582.17 of the 31391 Revised Code; 31392

(H)(8) Exercise the right of eminent domain to appropriate 31393 any land, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, or other 31394 property, necessary or proper for any authorized purpose, pursuant 31395 to the procedure provided in sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the 31396 Revised Code, if funds equal to the appraised value of the 31397 property to be acquired as a result of such proceedings are 31398 available for that purpose, except that nothing contained in 31399 sections 4582.01 to 4582.20 of the Revised Code shall authorize a 31400 port authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging 31401 to any agency or political subdivision of this state, public 31402 utility, or common carrier, which property or facilities are 31403 necessary and convenient in the operation of the agency or 31404 political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, unless 31405 provision is made for the restoration, relocation, or duplication 31406 of the property or facilities, or upon the election of the agency 31407 or political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, for 31408 the payment of compensation, if any, at the sole cost of the port 31409 authority, provided that: 31410

(1)(a) If any restoration or duplication proposed to be made 31411 pursuant to this section involves a relocation of such property or 31412 facilities, the new facilities and location shall be of at least 31413 comparable utilitarian value and effectiveness, and the relocation 31414 shall not impair the ability of the public utility or common 31415 carrier to compete in its original area of operation. 31416

(2)(b) If any restoration or duplication made pursuant to 31417 this section involves a relocation of such property or facilities, 31418 the port authority shall acquire no interest or right in or to the 31419 the port authority.

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appropriated property or facilities, except as provided in division $\frac{(K)(A)(11)}{(K)}$ of this section, until the relocated property 31421 or facilities are available for use and until marketable title 31422 thereto has been transferred to the public utility or common 31423 carrier. 31424 (3)(c) Provisions for restoration or duplication shall be 31425 described in detail in the resolution for appropriation passed by 31426

(1) (9) Enjoy and possess the same rights, privileges, and 31428 powers granted municipal corporations under sections 721.04 to 31429 721.11 of the Revised Code; 31430

(J)(10) Maintain such funds as it considers necessary; 31431

 $\frac{(K)}{(11)}$ Direct its agents or employees, when properly 31432 identified in writing, and after at least five days' written 31433 notice, to enter upon lands within the confines of its 31434 jurisdiction in order to make surveys and examinations preliminary 31435 to location and construction of works for the purposes of the port 31436 authority, without liability of the port authority or its agents 31437 or employees except for actual damage done; 31438

(L) (12) Sell, lease, or convey other interests in real and 31439 personal property and grant easements or rights-of-way over 31440 property of the port authority. The board of directors shall 31441 specify the consideration and any terms thereof for the sale, 31442 lease, or conveyance of other interests in real and personal 31443 property. Any determinations made by the board of directors under 31444 this division shall be conclusive. The sale, lease, or conveyance 31445 may be made without advertising and the receipt of bids. 31446

 (\underline{M}) (13) Promote, advertise, and publicize the port authority 31447 facilities and its authorized purposes, provide information to 31448 persons with an interest in transportation and other port 31449 authority activities, and appear before rate-making authorities to 31450

represent and promote the interests of the port authority and its 31451 authorized purposes; 31452 (N) (14) Adopt rules, not in conflict with general law, 31453 governing the use of and the safeguarding of its property, 31454 grounds, buildings, equipment, and facilities, safeguarding 31455 persons and their property located on or in port authority 31456 property, and governing the conduct of its employees and the 31457 public, in order to promote the public safety and convenience in 31458 and about its terminals and grounds, and to maintain order. Any 31459 such regulation shall be posted at no less than five public places 31460 in the port authority, as determined by the board of directors, 31461 for a period of not fewer than fifteen days, and shall be 31462 available for public inspection at the principal office of the 31463 port authority during regular business hours. No person shall 31464 violate any lawful regulation adopted and posted as provided in 31465 this division. 31466 $(\Theta)(15)$ Do all acts necessary or appropriate to carry out its 31467 authorized purposes. The port authority shall have the powers and 31468 rights granted to other subdivisions under section 9.20 of the 31469 Revised Code. 31470 (B) Any instrument by which real property is acquired 31471 pursuant to this section shall identify the agency of the state 31472

that has the use and benefit of the real property as specified in 31473 section 5301.012 of the Revised Code. 31474

(C) Whoever violates division (A)(14) of this section is31475guilty of a minor misdemeanor.31476

Sec. 4582.31. (A)A port authority created in accordance with31477section 4582.22 of the Revised Code may:31478

(A)(1) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the 31479 conduct of its business; 31480

(B)(2) Adopt an official seal;

(C)(3) Maintain a principal office within its jurisdiction, 31482 and maintain such branch offices as it may require; 31483

(D)(4) Acquire, construct, furnish, equip, maintain, repair, 31484 sell, exchange, lease to or from, or lease with an option to 31485 purchase, convey other interests in real or personal property, or 31486 any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance 31487 of any authorized purpose and operate any property in connection 31488 with transportation, recreational, governmental operations, or 31489 cultural activities; 31490

(E)(5) Straighten, deepen, and improve any channel, river, 31491 stream, or other water course or way which may be necessary or 31492 proper in the development of the facilities of a port authority; 31493

(F)(6)Make available the use or services of any port31494authority facility to one or more persons, one or more31495governmental agencies, or any combination thereof;31496

(G) (7) Issue bonds or notes for the acquisition, 31497 construction, furnishing, or equipping of any port authority 31498 facility or other permanent improvement that a port authority is 31499 authorized to acquire, construct, furnish, or equip, in compliance 31500 with Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, except that such bonds or 31501 notes may only be issued pursuant to a vote of the electors 31502 residing within the area of jurisdiction of the port authority. 31503 The net indebtedness incurred by a port authority shall never 31504 exceed two per cent of the total value of all property within the 31505 territory comprising the port authority as listed and assessed for 31506 taxation. 31507

(H)(8) Issue port authority revenue bonds beyond the limit of 31508 bonded indebtedness provided by law, payable solely from revenues 31509 as provided in section 4582.48 of the Revised Code, for the 31510 purpose of providing funds to pay the costs of any port authority 31511

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facility or facilities or parts thereof;

(I) (9) Apply to the proper authorities of the United States 31513 pursuant to appropriate law for the right to establish, operate, 31514 and maintain foreign trade zones and establish, operate, and 31515 maintain foreign trade zones and to acquire, exchange, sell, lease 31516 to or from, lease with an option to purchase, or operate 31517 facilities, land, or property therefor in accordance with the 31518 "Foreign Trade Zones Act," 48 Stat. 998 (1934), 19 U.S.C. 81a to 31519 81u; 31520

(J)(10) Enjoy and possess the same rights, privileges, and 31521
powers granted municipal corporations under sections 721.04 to 31522
721.11 of the Revised Code; 31523

(K)(11) Maintain such funds as it considers necessary; 31524

(L)(12) Direct its agents or employees, when properly 31525 identified in writing, and after at least five days' written 31526 notice, to enter upon lands within the confines of its 31527 jurisdiction in order to make surveys and examinations preliminary 31528 to location and construction of works for the purposes of the port 31529 authority, without liability of the port authority or its agents 31530 or employees except for actual damage done; 31531

(M)(13) Promote, advertise, and publicize the port authority 31532
and its facilities; provide information to shippers and other 31533
commercial interests; and appear before rate-making authorities to 31534
represent and promote the interests of the port authority; 31535

(N)(14) Adopt rules, not in conflict with general law, it 31536 finds necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and 31537 the execution of its powers under sections 4582.21 to 4582.54 of 31538 the Revised Code. Any such rule shall be posted at no less than 31539 five public places in the port authority, as determined by the 31540 board of directors, for a period of not fewer than fifteen days, 31541 and shall be available for public inspection at the principal 31542

office of the port authority during regular business hours. No 31543 person shall violate any lawful rule adopted and posted as 31544 provided in this division. 31545 $(\Theta)(15)$ Do any of the following, in regard to any interests 31546 in any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, 31547 including, without limitation, machinery, equipment, plants, 31548 factories, offices, and other structures and facilities related 31549 to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, for 31550 such consideration and in such manner, consistent with Article 31551 VIII of the Ohio Constitution, as the board in its sole discretion 31552 may determine: 31553 $\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ Loan moneys to any person or governmental entity for 31554 the acquisition, construction, furnishing, and equipping of the 31555 property; 31556 (2)(b) Acquire, construct, maintain, repair, furnish, and 31557 equip the property; 31558 $\frac{(3)}{(c)}$ Sell to, exchange with, lease, convey other interests 31559 in, or lease with an option to purchase the same or any lesser 31560 interest in the property to the same or any other person or 31561 governmental entity; 31562 (4) (d) Guarantee the obligations of any person or 31563 31564 governmental entity. A port authority may accept and hold as consideration for the 31565 conveyance of property or any interest therein such property or 31566 interests therein as the board in its discretion may determine, 31567 notwithstanding any restrictions that apply to the investment of 31568 funds by a port authority. 31569 (P)(16) Sell, lease, or convey other interests in real and 31570 personal property, and grant easements or rights-of-way over 31571

property of the port authority. The board of directors shall 31572 specify the consideration and any terms for the sale, lease, or 31573 conveyance of other interests in real and personal property. Any31574determination made by the board under this division shall be31575conclusive. The sale, lease, or conveyance may be made without31576advertising and the receipt of bids.31577

 $\frac{(Q)}{(17)}$ Exercise the right of eminent domain to appropriate 31578 any land, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, or other 31579 property, necessary or proper for any authorized purpose, pursuant 31580 to the procedure provided in sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the 31581 Revised Code, if funds equal to the appraised value of the 31582 property to be acquired as a result of such proceedings are 31583 available for that purpose. However, nothing contained in sections 31584 4582.201 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code shall authorize a port 31585 authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging to 31586 any agency or political subdivision of this state, public utility, 31587 or common carrier, which property or facilities are necessary and 31588 convenient in the operation of the agency or political 31589 subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, unless provision 31590 is made for the restoration, relocation, or duplication of such 31591 property or facilities, or upon the election of the agency or 31592 political subdivision, public utility, or common carrier, for the 31593 payment of compensation, if any, at the sole cost of the port 31594 authority, provided that: 31595

(1)(a) If any restoration or duplication proposed to be made 31596 under this section involves a relocation of the property or 31597 facilities, the new facilities and location shall be of at least 31598 comparable utilitarian value and effectiveness and shall not 31599 impair the ability of the public utility or common carrier to 31600 compete in its original area of operation; 31601

(2)(b) If any restoration or duplication made under this 31602
section involves a relocation of the property or facilities, the 31603
port authority shall acquire no interest or right in or to the 31604
appropriated property or facilities, except as provided in 31605

division (0) of this section, until the relocated property or 31606 facilities are available for use and until marketable title 31607 thereto has been transferred to the public utility or common 31608 carrier. 31609

(R)(1)(18)(a)Make and enter into all contracts and31610agreements and execute all instruments necessary or incidental to31611the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers31612under sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code.31613

 $\frac{(2)(b)}{(2)}$ Except as provided in division $\frac{(R)(3)(A)(18)(c)}{(2)}$ of 31614 this section, when the cost of a contract for the construction of 31615 any building, structure, or other improvement undertaken by a port 31616 authority involves an expenditure exceeding twenty-five thousand 31617 dollars, and the port authority is the contracting entity, the 31618 port authority shall make a written contract after notice calling 31619 for bids for the award of the contract has been given by 31620 publication twice, with at least seven days between publications, 31621 in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the port 31622 authority. Each such contract shall be let to the lowest 31623 responsive and responsible bidder in accordance with section 9.312 31624 of the Revised Code. Every contract shall be accompanied by or 31625 shall refer to plans and specifications for the work to be done, 31626 prepared for and approved by the port authority, signed by an 31627 authorized officer of the port authority and by the contractor, 31628 and shall be executed in triplicate. 31629

Each bid shall be awarded in accordance with sections 153.54, 31630 153.57, and 153.571 of the Revised Code. The port authority may 31631 reject any and all bids. 31632

(3)(c) The board of directors by rule may provide criteria 31633
for the negotiation and award without competitive bidding of any 31634
contract as to which the port authority is the contracting entity 31635
for the construction of any building or structure or other 31636
improvement under any of the following circumstances: 31637

 $\frac{(a)}{(i)}$ There exists a real and present emergency that 31638 threatens damage or injury to persons or property of the port 31639 authority or other persons, provided that a statement specifying 31640 the nature of the emergency that is the basis for the negotiation 31641 and award of a contract without competitive bidding shall be 31642 signed by the officer of the port authority that executes that 31643 contract at the time of the contract's execution and shall be 31644 attached to the contract. 31645

(b)(ii) A commonly recognized industry or other standard or 31646 specification does not exist and cannot objectively be articulated 31647 for the improvement. 31648

(c)(iii) The contract is for any energy conservation measure 31649 as defined in section 307.041 of the Revised Code. 31650

(d)(iv)With respect to material to be incorporated into the31651improvement, only a single source or supplier exists for the31652material.31653

(e)(v) A single bid is received by the port authority after 31654 complying with the provisions of division (R)(2)(A)(18)(b) of this 31655 section. 31656

 $\frac{(4)(a)(d)(i)}{(d)(i)}$ If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded 31657 without competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division 31658 $\frac{(R)(3)(b)(A)(18)(c)(ii)}{(ii)}$ of this section, the port authority shall 31659 publish a notice calling for technical proposals at least twice, 31660 with at least seven days between publications, in a newspaper of 31661 general circulation in the area of the port authority. After 31662 receipt of the technical proposals, the port authority may 31663 negotiate with and award a contract for the improvement to the 31664 proposer making the proposal considered to be the most 31665 advantageous to the port authority. 31666

(b)(ii) If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded without 31667 competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division 31668

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(R)(3)(d)(A)(18)(c)(iv)of this section, any construction31669activities related to the incorporation of the material into the31670improvement also may be provided without competitive bidding by31671the source or supplier of that material.31672

 $\frac{(5)(a)(e)(i)}{(b)}$ Any purchase, exchange, sale, lease, lease with 31673 an option to purchase, conveyance of other interests in, or other 31674 contract with a person or governmental entity that pertains to the 31675 acquisition, construction, maintenance, repair, furnishing, 31676 equipping, or operation of any real or personal property, or any 31677 combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of 31678 an activity contemplated by Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio 31679 Constitution, shall be made in such manner and subject to such 31680 terms and conditions as may be determined by the board of 31681 directors in its discretion. 31682

(b)(ii) Division (R)(5)(a)(A)(18)(e)(i) of this section 31683 applies to all contracts that are subject to the division, 31684 notwithstanding any other provision of law that might otherwise 31685 apply, including, without limitation, any requirement of notice, 31686 any requirement of competitive bidding or selection, or any 31687 requirement for the provision of security. 31688

(c)(iii) Divisions (R)(5)(a)(A)(18)(e)(i) and (b)(ii) of this 31689 section do not apply to either of the following: 31690

(i) Any: any contract secured by or to be paid from moneys31691raised by taxation or the proceeds of obligations secured by a31692pledge of moneys raised by taxation-31693

(ii) Any; or any contract secured exclusively by or to be 31694 paid exclusively from the general revenues of the port authority. 31695 For the purposes of this section, any revenues derived by the port 31696 authority under a lease or other agreement that, by its terms, 31697 contemplates the use of amounts payable under the agreement either 31698 to pay the costs of the improvement that is the subject of the 31699 contract or to secure obligations of the port authority issued to31700finance costs of such improvement, are excluded from general31701revenues.31702(S)(19)Employ managers, superintendents, and other employees31703

and retain or contract with consulting engineers, financial 31704 consultants, accounting experts, architects, attorneys, and any 31705 other consultants and independent contractors as are necessary in 31706 its judgment to carry out this chapter, and fix the compensation 31707 thereof. All expenses thereof shall be payable from any available 31708 funds of the port authority or from funds appropriated for that 31709 purpose by a political subdivision creating or participating in 31710 the creation of the port authority. 31711

(T)(20) Receive and accept from any state or federal agency 31712
grants and loans for or in aid of the construction of any port 31713
authority facility or for research and development with respect to 31714
port authority facilities, and receive and accept aid or 31715
contributions from any source of money, property, labor, or other 31716
things of value, to be held, used, and applied only for the 31717
purposes for which the grants and contributions are made; 31718

(U)(21) Engage in research and development with respect to 31719 port authority facilities; 31720

(V) (22) Purchase fire and extended coverage and liability 31721 insurance for any port authority facility and for the principal 31722 office and branch offices of the port authority, insurance 31723 protecting the port authority and its officers and employees 31724 against liability for damage to property or injury to or death of 31725 persons arising from its operations, and any other insurance the 31726 port authority may agree to provide under any resolution 31727 authorizing its port authority revenue bonds or in any trust 31728 agreement securing the same; 31729

(W)(23) Charge, alter, and collect rentals and other charges 31730

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in section 4582.43 of the Revised Code; 31732 $\frac{(X)}{(24)}$ Provide coverage for its employees under Chapters 31733 145., 4123., and 4141. of the Revised Code; 31734 (Y)(25) Do all acts necessary or proper to carry out the 31735 powers expressly granted in sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the 31736 Revised Code. 31737 (B) Any instrument by which real property is acquired 31738 pursuant to this section shall identify the agency of the state 31739 that has the use and benefit of the real property as specified in 31740 section 5301.012 of the Revised Code. 31741 (C) Whoever violates division (A)(14) of this section is 31742 quilty of a minor misdemeanor. 31743 Sec. 4582.59. Sections 4582.22 to 4582.99 4582.59 of the 31744 Revised Code and division (C) of section 4582.06 of the Revised 31745 Code being necessary for the welfare of the state and its 31746 inhabitants shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes 31747 thereof. 31748 **sec. 4583.01.** (A) No person shall keep a ferry across a 31749 stream running through or bounding on a county in this state, 31750 without having obtained a license therefor from the court of 31751 common pleas of such county. 31752 (B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more 31753 than thirty dollars. 31754 Sec. 5120.032. (A) No later than January 1, 1998, the 31755

for the use or services of any port authority facility as provided

department of rehabilitation and correction shall develop and 31756 implement intensive program prisons for male and female prisoners 31757 other than prisoners described in division (B)(2) of this section. 31758 The intensive program prisons shall include institutions at which 31759

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imprisonment of the type described in division (B)(2)(a) of 31760
section 5120.031 of the Revised Code is provided and prisons that 31761
focus on educational achievement, vocational training, alcohol and 31762
other drug abuse treatment, community service and conservation 31763
work, and other intensive regimens or combinations of intensive 31764
regimens. 31765

(B)(1)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this 31766 section, if the sentencing court determines that a prisoner is 31767 eligible for placement in an intensive program prison under this 31768 section and the sentencing court either recommends the offender 31769 for placement in the intensive program prison or makes no 31770 recommendation on placement of the prisoner, the department may 31771 place the prisoner in an intensive program prison established 31772 pursuant to division (A) of this section. 31773

If the sentencing court recommends a prisoner for placement 31774 in an intensive program prison and the department subsequently 31775 places the prisoner in the recommended prison, the department 31776 shall notify the court of the prisoner's placement in the 31777 recommended intensive program prison and shall include with the 31778 notice a brief description of the placement. 31779

If the sentencing court approves placement of a prisoner in 31780 an intensive program prison and the department does not 31781 subsequently place the offender in the recommended prison, the 31782 department shall send a notice to the court indicating why the 31783 prisoner was not placed in the recommended prison. 31784

If the sentencing court does not make a recommendation on the 31785 placement of an eligible prisoner in an intensive program prison, 31786 the department shall screen the prisoner and determine if the 31787 prisoner is suited for the prison. If the prisoner is suited for 31788 the intensive program prison, at least three weeks prior to 31789 placing the prisoner in the prison, the department shall notify 31790 the sentencing court of the proposed placement of the prisoner in 31791 the intensive program prison and shall include with the notice a 31792 brief description of the placement. The court shall have ten days 31793 from receipt of the notice to disapprove the placement. If the 31794 sentencing court disapproves the placement, the department shall 31795 not proceed with it. If the sentencing court does not timely 31796 disapprove of the placement, the department may proceed with plans 31797 for it. 31798

If the sentencing court determines that a prisoner is not 31799 eligible for placement in an intensive program prison or if the 31800 sentencing court disapproves placement of an offender in a prison 31801 of that nature, the department of rehabilitation and correction 31802 shall not place the prisoner in any intensive program prison. 31803

(b) The department may reduce the stated prison term of a 31804 prisoner upon the prisoner's successful completion of a ninety-day 31805 period in an intensive program prison. A prisoner whose term has 31806 been so reduced shall be required to serve an intermediate, 31807 transitional type of detention followed by a release under 31808 post-release control sanctions or, in the alternative, shall be 31809 placed under post-release control sanctions, as described in 31810 division (B)(2)(b)(ii) of section 5120.031 of the Revised Code. In 31811 either case, the placement under post-release control sanctions 31812 shall be under terms set by the parole board in accordance with 31813 section 2967.28 of the Revised Code and shall be subject to the 31814 provisions of that section with respect to a violation of any 31815 post-release control sanction. 31816

(2) A prisoner who is in any of the following categories is 31817
not eligible to participate in an intensive program prison 31818
established pursuant to division (A) of this section: 31819

(a) The prisoner is serving a prison term for aggravated 31820
murder, murder, or a felony of the first or second degree or a 31821
comparable offense under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1996, 31822
or the prisoner previously has been imprisoned for aggravated 31823

murder, murder, or a felony of the first or second degree or a 31824 comparable offense under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1996. 31825

(b) The prisoner is serving a mandatory prison term, as 31826 defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 31827

(c) The prisoner is serving a prison term for a felony of the 31828 third, fourth, or fifth degree that either is a sex offense, an 31829 offense betraying public trust, or an offense in which the 31830 prisoner caused or attempted to cause actual physical harm to a 31831 person, the prisoner is serving a prison term for a comparable 31832 offense under the law in effect prior to July 1, 1996, or the 31833 prisoner previously has been imprisoned for an offense of that 31834 type or a comparable offence offense under the law in effect prior 31835 to July 1, 1996. 31836

(d) The prisoner is serving a mandatory prison term in prison 31837
for a third or fouth fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense, as 31838
defined in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code, that was imposed 31839
pursuant to division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 of the Revised 31840
Code. 31841

(C) Upon the implementation of intensive program prisons 31842 pursuant to division (A) of this section, the department at all 31843 times shall maintain intensive program prisons sufficient in 31844 number to reduce the prison terms of at least three hundred fifty 31845 prisoners who are eligible for reduction of their stated prison 31846 terms as a result of their completion of a regimen in an intensive 31847 program prison under this section. 31848

Sec. 5120.033. (A) As used in this section, "third degree31849felony OMVI OVI offense" and "fourth degree felony OMVI OVI31850offense" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the31851Revised Code.31852

(B) Within eighteen months after October 17, 1996, the 31853

department of rehabilitation and correction shall develop and 31854 implement intensive program prisons for male and female prisoners 31855 who are sentenced pursuant to division (G)(2) of section 2929.13 31856 of the Revised Code to a mandatory prison term for a third or 31857 fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense. The department shall 31858 contract pursuant to section 9.06 of the Revised Code for the 31859 private operation and management of the initial intensive program 31860 prison established under this section and may contract pursuant to 31861 that section for the private operation and management of any other 31862 intensive program prison established under this section. The 31863 intensive program prisons established under this section shall 31864 include prisons that focus on educational achievement, vocational 31865 training, alcohol and other drug abuse treatment, community 31866 service and conservation work, and other intensive regimens or 31867 combinations of intensive regimens. 31868

(C) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, the 31869 department may place a prisoner who is sentenced to a mandatory 31870 prison term for a third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense 31871 in an intensive program prison established pursuant to division 31872 (B) of this section if the sentencing judge, upon notification by 31873 the department of its intent to place the prisoner in an intensive 31874 program prison, does not notify the department that the judge 31875 disapproves the placement. If the stated prison term imposed on a 31876 prisoner who is so placed is longer than the mandatory prison term 31877 that is required to be imposed on the prisoner, the department may 31878 reduce the stated prison term upon the prisoner's successful 31879 completion of the prisoner's mandatory prison term in an intensive 31880 program prison. A prisoner whose term has been so reduced shall be 31881 required to serve an intermediate, transitional type of detention 31882 followed by a release under post-release control sanctions or, in 31883 the alternative, shall be placed under post-release control 31884 sanctions, as described in division (B)(2)(b)(ii) of section 31885 5120.031 of the Revised Code. In either case, the placement under 31886 post-release control sanctions shall be under terms set by the 31887 parole board in accordance with section 2967.28 of the Revised 31888 Code and shall be subject to the provisions of that section with 31889 respect to a violation of any post-release control sanction. Upon 31890 the establishment of the initial intensive program prison pursuant 31891 to division (B) of this section that is privately operated and 31892 managed by a contractor pursuant to a contract entered into under 31893 section 9.06 of the Revised Code, the department shall comply with 31894 divisions (G)(2)(a) and (b) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 31895 in placing prisoners in intensive program prisons under this 31896 section. 31897

(D) A prisoner who is sentenced to a mandatory prison term 31898
for a third or fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense is not 31899
eligible to participate in an intensive program prison established 31900
under division (B) of this section if any of the following applies 31901
regarding the prisoner: 31902

(1) In addition to the mandatory prison term for the third or 31903
fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense, the prisoner also is 31904
serving a prison term of a type described in division (B)(2)(a), 31905
(b), or (c) of section 5120.032 of the Revised Code. 31906

(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) 31911of this section are not subject to section 5120.032 of the Revised 31912Code. 31913

sec. 5120.161. (A) Except as provided in division (C) of this 31914
section, the department of rehabilitation and correction may enter 31915
into an agreement with any local authority operating a county, 31916
multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal 31917

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jail or workhouse, as described in section 307.93, 341.21, or 31918 753.16 of the Revised Code, for the housing in the jail or 31919 workhouse operated by the local authority of persons who are 31920 convicted of or plead guilty to a felony of the fourth or fifth 31921 degree if the person previously has not been convicted of or 31922 pleaded guilty to a felony and if the felony is not an offense of 31923 violence. The agreement shall specify a per diem fee that the 31924 department shall pay the local authority for each such person 31925 housed in the jail or workhouse pursuant to the agreement, shall 31926 set forth any other terms and conditions for the housing of such 31927 persons in the jail or workhouse, and shall indicate that the 31928 department, subject to the relevant terms and conditions set 31929 forth, may designate those persons to be housed at the jail or 31930 workhouse. 31931

(B) A person designated by the department to be housed in a 31932 county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or 31933 multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse that is the subject of an 31934 agreement entered into under division (A) of this section shall be 31935 conveyed by the department to that jail or workhouse and shall be 31936 kept at the jail or workhouse until the person's term of 31937 imprisonment expires, the person is pardoned, paroled, or placed 31938 under a post-release control sanction, or the person is 31939 transferred under the laws permitting the transfer of prisoners. 31940 The department shall pay the local authority that operates the 31941 jail or workhouse the per diem fee specified in the agreement for 31942 each such person housed in the jail or workhouse. Each such person 31943 housed in the jail or workhouse shall be under the direct 31944 supervision and control of the keeper, superintendent, or other 31945 person in charge of the jail or workhouse, but shall be considered 31946 for all other purposes to be within the custody of the department 31947 of rehabilitation and correction. Section 2967.193 of the Revised 31948 Code and all other provisions of the Revised Code that pertain to 31949 persons within the custody of the department that would not by 31950

their nature clearly be inapplicable apply to persons housed 31951 pursuant to this section. 31952 (C) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall not 31953 enter into an agreement pursuant to division (A) of this section 31954 with any local authority unless the jail or workhouse operated by 31955 the authority complies with the Minimum Standards for Jails in 31956 Ohio. 31957 (D) A court that sentences a person for a felony may include 31958 as the sentence or part of the sentence, in accordance with 31959 division (A) of section 2929.16 of the Revised Code and regardless 31960 of whether the jail or workhouse is the subject of an agreement 31961 entered into under division (A) of this section, a sanction that 31962 consists of a term of up to six months in a jail or workhouse or, 31963 if the offense is a fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense and the 31964 offender is sentenced under division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of 31965 the Revised Code, a sanction that consists of a term of up to one 31966 year in jail less the mandatory term of local incarceration of 31967 sixty or one hundred twenty consecutive days imposed pursuant to 31968 division (G)(1) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code. 31969

(E) "Fourth degree felony OMVI OVI offense" and "mandatory 31970
term of local incarceration" have the same meanings as in section 31971
2929.01 of the Revised Code. 31972

sec. 5503.22. Driver's license examiners assigned to the 31973
driver's license examination section shall conduct all 31974
examinations for driver's licenses as required by sections 4507.01 31975
to 4507.38, inclusive, 4507.36 of the Revised Code, subject to the 31976
regulations issued by the registrar of motor vehicles. 31977

sec. 5743.99. (A) Whoever violates section 5743.10, 5743.11, 31978
or 5743.12 or division (C) of section 5743.54 of the Revised Code 31979
is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender 31980

has been previously convicted of an offense under this division, 31981 violation is a felony of the fourth degree. 31982

(B) Whoever violates section 5743.111, 5743.112, 5743.13, 31983
5743.14, 5743.59, or 5743.60 of the Revised Code is guilty of a 31984
felony of the fourth degree. If the offender has been previously 31985
convicted of an offense under this division, violation is a felony 31986
of the second degree. 31987

(C) Whoever violates section 5743.41 or 5743.42 of the 31988
Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If 31989
the offender has been previously convicted of an offense under 31990
this division, violation is a misdemeanor of the third degree. 31991

(D) Whoever violates section 5743.21 of the Revised Code is 31992
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender has 31993
been previously convicted of an offense under this division, 31994
violation is a felony of the fifth degree. 31995

(E) Whoever violates any provision of this chapter, or any 31996
rule promulgated by the tax commissioner under authority of this 31997
chapter, for the violation of which no penalty is provided 31998
elsewhere, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 31999

(F) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a person 32000 convicted of a violation of section 5743.112 or 5743.60 of the 32001 Revised Code who was the operator of a motor vehicle used in the 32002 violation, the registrar of motor vehicles court shall suspend any 32003 for not less than thirty days or more than three years the 32004 <u>offender's</u> driver's or <u>license,</u> commercial driver's license issued 32005 to the offender, temporary instruction permit, probationary 32006 license, or nonresident operating privilege. The court shall send 32007 a copy of its suspension order and determination to the registrar 32008 of motor vehicles, and the registrar, pursuant to the order and 32009 determination of the trial judge of any court of record as 32010 provided in section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, shall impose a 32011

suspension of the same duration. No judge shall suspend the first	32012
thirty days of suspension of an offender's license, permit, or	32013
privilege required by this division.	32014

Section 2. That existing sections 9.981, 119.062, 733.40, 32015 1547.11, 1547.111, 1547.99, 1901.024, 1901.31, 1905.01, 1905.201, 32016 1907.20, 2151.354, 2152.19, 2152.21, 2743.191, 2743.51, 2743.52, 32017 2903.04, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2907.24, 2919.22, 2921.331, 2923.01, 32018 2923.122, 2925.01, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.05, 2925.06, 32019 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 32020 2925.32, 2925.36, 2925.37, 2925.38, 2929.01, 2929.13, 2929.14, 32021 2929.15, 2929.16, 2929.17, 2929.18, 2929.19, 2929.23, 2929.41, 32022 2935.03, 2935.27, 2937.221, 2937.222, 2937.46, 2937.99, 2951.02, 32023 2953.31, 2953.36, 3123.55, 3123.58, 3123.59, 3123.613, 3123.614, 32024 3327.10, 3793.02, 3793.10, 3937.31, 4301.99, 4501.01, 4501.022, 32025 4501.17, 4501.19, 4501.25, 4503.033, 4503.05, 4503.061, 4503.066, 32026 4503.10, 4503.102, 4503.11, 4503.12, 4503.182, 4503.19, 4503.21, 32027 4503.231, 4503.233, 4503.234, 4503.236, 4503.28, 4503.30, 32028 4503.301, 4503.32, 4503.34, 4503.39, 4503.44, 4503.46, 4503.47, 32029 4503.471, 4505.101, 4505.102, 4505.11, 4505.111, 4505.15, 4505.17, 32030 4505.18, 4505.19, 4505.20, 4505.21, 4505.99, 4506.01, 4506.02, 32031 4506.03, 4506.04, 4506.05, 4506.06, 4506.10, 4506.11, 4506.12, 32032 4506.14, 4506.15, 4506.16, 4506.17, 4506.18, 4506.19, 4506.20, 32033 4506.99, 4507.02, 4507.022, 4507.023, 4507.05, 4507.06, 4507.061, 32034 4507.071, 4507.08, 4507.081, 4507.111, 4507.12, 4507.13, 4507.14, 32035 4507.15, 4507.16, 4507.161, 4507.162, 4507.163, 4507.164, 32036 4507.167, 4507.168, 4507.169, 4507.1610, 4507.1611, 4507.1613, 32037 4507.17, 4507.19, 4507.20, 4507.21, 4507.25, 4507.26, 4507.27, 32038 4507.28, 4507.29, 4507.30, 4507.31, 4507.321, 4507.33, 4507.34, 32039 4507.35, 4507.36, 4507.361, 4507.38, 4507.45, 4507.50, 4507.52, 32040 4507.54, 4507.55, 4507.60, 4507.61, 4507.62, 4507.63, 4507.99, 32041 4508.03, 4508.04, 4508.06, 4509.02, 4509.101, 4509.17, 4509.24, 32042 4509.291, 4509.33, 4509.34, 4509.35, 4509.37, 4509.40, 4509.42, 32043

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4511.81, 4511.82, 4511.84, 4511.85, 4511.95, 4511.951, 4511.99,	32059
4513.02, 4513.021, 4513.022, 4513.03, 4513.04, 4513.05, 4513.06,	32060
4513.07, 4513.071, 4513.09, 4513.10, 4513.11, 4513.111, 4513.12,	32061
4513.13, 4513.14, 4513.15, 4513.16, 4513.17, 4513.171, 4513.18,	32062
4513.182, 4513.19, 4513.20, 4513.201, 4513.202, 4513.21, 4513.22,	32063
4513.23, 4513.24, 4513.241, 4513.242, 4513.25, 4513.26, 4513.261,	32064
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4513.32, 4513.34, 4513.36, 4513.361, 4513.51, 4513.60, 4513.64,	32066
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4549.021, 4549.03, 4549.042, 4549.08, 4549.10, 4549.11, 4549.12,	32072
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4561.24, 4561.31, 4561.99, 4563.09, 4563.10, 4563.20, 4582.06,	32075
4582.31, 4582.59, 4583.01, 5120.032, 5120.033, 5120.161, 5503.22,	32076

and 5743.99 and sections 3123.611, 4503.235, 4503.99, 4507.012,320774507.021, 4507.165, 4507.166, 4507.18, 4508.99, 4509.105, 4509.31,320784509.32, 4509.99, 4511.83, 4511.991, 4519.99, 4549.99, 4551.99,320794563.99, 4582.99, and 4583.99 of the Revised Code are hereby32080repealed.32081

Section 3. The General Assembly hereby recommends to the 32082 Supreme Court that it amend the Ohio Traffic Rules that have been 32083 adopted under authority of section 2937.46 of the Revised Code to 32084 provide procedures to govern felony violations of section 4511.19 32085 of the Revised Code. 32086

Section 4. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect on 32087 January 1, 2004. 32088

Section 5. Notwithstanding division (B) of section 1.58 of 32089 the Revised Code, the provisions of the Revised Code amended or 32090 enacted in Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall apply only in 32091 relation to conduct and offenses committed on or after January 1, 32092 2004. Conduct and offenses committed prior to January 1, 2004, 32093 shall be governed by the law in effect on the date the conduct or 32094 offense was committed. 32095

Section 6. From any amount appropriated to the Attorney 32096 General specifically for this purpose or from any other funds 32097 available to the Attorney General that could be used for this 32098 purpose, the Attorney General shall develop, print, and 32099 distribute, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Public 32100 Safety and the Ohio Criminal Sentencing Commission, training 32101 materials for the Ohio Department of Public Safety, law 32102 enforcement, and other appropriate persons for the implementation 32103 of this act. 32104

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Section 7. (A) If, on or after March 31, 1999, a person filed 32105 an application in a court that requested the sealing of a 32106 conviction record under sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised 32107 Code, if at the time the application was filed section 2953.36 did 32108 not make sections 2953.31 to 2953.35 of the Revised Code 32109 inapplicable to the conviction that was the subject of the 32110 application, if the person withdrew the application prior to March 32111 31, 2001, and if the person refiles an application in the 32112 appropriate court within ninety days after the effective date of 32113 this section that requests the sealing of the same conviction 32114 record under sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised Code, all 32115 of the following apply: 32116

(1) Divisions (C), (D), and (E) of section 2953.36 of the 32117 Revised Code, as they have existed since March 23, 2000, do not 32118 apply regarding the application or the determination of whether it 32119 should be accepted or granted, and the court may accept and grant 32120 the application regardless of whether the conviction that is the 32121 subject of the application is a conviction to which any of those 32122 divisions, but for the operation of this division, makes sections 32123 2953.31 to 2953.35 of the Revised Code inapplicable. 32124

(2) Except as provided in division (A)(1) of this section, 32125 the provisions of sections 2953.31 to 2953.36 of the Revised Code 32126 that are in effect at the time of the refiling of the application 32127 apply regarding the application and the determination of whether 32128 it should be granted. 32129

(B) This section shall expire one year after this act becomes 32130law. 32131

Section 8. Section 2923.01 of the Revised Code is presented32132in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Sub.32133H.B. 125 and Am. Sub. S.B. 269 of the 121st General Assembly.32134Section 2925.03 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a32135

composite of the section as amended by both Am. H.B. 528 and Am. 32136 Sub. S.B. 107 of the 123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.01 of 32137 the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the 32138 section as amended by Am. Sub. H.B. 349, Am. Sub. S.B. 179, and 32139 Am. Sub. S.B. 222 of the 123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.13 32140 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the 32141 section as amended by Am. H.B. 528, Am. Sub. S.B. 22, Am. Sub. 32142 S.B. 107, Am. S.B. 142, and Am. Sub. S.B. 222 of the 123rd General 32143 Assembly. Sections 2929.15 and 2929.19 of the Revised Code are 32144 presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by 32145 Am. Sub. H.B. 349, Am. Sub. S.B. 22, and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 of the 32146 123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.17 of the Revised Code is 32147 presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by 32148 Am. Sub. H.B. 349, Am. S.B. 9, Am. Sub. S.B. 22, and Am. Sub. S.B. 32149 107 of the 123rd General Assembly. Section 2929.18 of the Revised 32150 Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as 32151 amended by Am. H.B. 528, Am. Sub. S.B. 22, and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 32152 of the 123rd General Assembly. Sections 2929.41 and 5120.032 of 32153 the Revised Code are presented in this act as a composite of the 32154 section as amended by both Am. Sub. S.B. 22 and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 32155 of the 123rd General Assembly. Section 2937.222 of the Revised 32156 Code is presented in this act as a composite of the section as 32157 amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 137 and Am. Sub. S.B. 22 of the 32158 123rd General Assembly. Section 4503.10 of the Revised Code is 32159 presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended by 32160 Am. Sub. H.B. 94, S.B. 31, and Sub. S.B. 59, all of the 124th 32161 General Assembly. Sections 4503.233 and 4507.164 of the Revised 32162 Code are presented in this act as a composite of the sections as 32163 amended by Am. H.B. 80, Am. Sub. S.B. 22 and Am. Sub. S.B. 107 of 32164 the 123rd General Assembly. Section 4503.234 of the Revised Code 32165 is presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended 32166 by both Am. Sub. H.B. 353 and Am. Sub. H.B. 676 of the 121st 32167 General Assembly. Section 4507.38 of the Revised Code, renumbered 32168

as section 4510.41 of the Revised Code, is presented in this act 32169 as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 353 32170 and Am. Sub. H.B. 676 of the 121st General Assembly. Section 32171 4511.193 of the Revised Code is presented in this act as a 32172 composite of the section as amended by both Am. H.B. 80 and Am. 32173 Sub. S.B. 107 of the 123rd General Assembly. Section 4513.99 of 32174 the Revised Code is presented in this act as a composite of the 32175 section as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 138 and Am. Sub. H.B. 600 32176 of the 123rd General Assembly. Sections 4582.06 and 4582.31 of the 32177 Revised Code are presented in this act as a composite of the 32178 sections as amended by both Sub. H.B. 19 and Am. S.B. 137 of the 32179 123rd General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the 32180 principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised 32181 Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 32182 simultaneous operation, finds that the composites are the 32183 resulting versions of the sections in effect prior to the 32184 effective date of the sections as presented in this act. 32185