# As Reported by the House Criminal Justice Committee

125th General Assembly Regular Session 2003-2004

Sub. S. B. No. 58

Senators Jacobson, Stivers, Goodman, Armbruster, Harris, Carey, Brady, Fingerhut, Hottinger, Austria, Carnes, Dann, Randy Gardner, Hagan, Miller, Mumper, Roberts, Zurz

Representatives Willamowski, Gilb, Brown, Latta, Callender, Grendell

# A BILL

То	amend sections 2919.22, 2925.04, and 2925.041 of	1
	the Revised Code to increase the penalties for	2
	certain drug offenses if the offense is committed	3
	in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of	4
	a juvenile and to expand the offense of	5
	endangering children to prohibit allowing children	6
	to be within the vicinity of certain drug	7
	offenses.	8

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

Sectior	1 1.	That	section	s 2	2919.2	22,	2925.04,	and	2925.041	of	9
the Revised	Code	be	amended	to	read	as	follows:				10

Sec. 2919.22. (A) No person, who is the parent, guardian, 11 custodian, person having custody or control, or person in loco 12 parentis of a child under eighteen years of age or a mentally or 13 physically handicapped child under twenty-one years of age, shall 14 create a substantial risk to the health or safety of the child, by 15 violating a duty of care, protection, or support. It is not a 16 violation of a duty of care, protection, or support under this 17

division when the parent, guardian, custodian, or person having 18 custody or control of a child treats the physical or mental 19 illness or defect of the child by spiritual means through prayer 20 alone, in accordance with the tenets of a recognized religious 21 body. 22 (B) No person shall do any of the following to a child under 23 eighteen years of age or a mentally or physically handicapped 24 child under twenty-one years of age: 25 (1) Abuse the child; 26 (2) Torture or cruelly abuse the child; 27 (3) Administer corporal punishment or other physical 28 disciplinary measure, or physically restrain the child in a cruel 29 manner or for a prolonged period, which punishment, discipline, or 30 restraint is excessive under the circumstances and creates a 31 substantial risk of serious physical harm to the child; 32 (4) Repeatedly administer unwarranted disciplinary measures 33 to the child, when there is a substantial risk that such conduct, 34 if continued, will seriously impair or retard the child's mental 35 health or development; 36 (5) Entice, coerce, permit, encourage, compel, hire, employ, 37 use, or allow the child to act, model, or in any other way 38 participate in, or be photographed for, the production, 39 presentation, dissemination, or advertisement of any material or 40 performance that the offender knows or reasonably should know is 41 obscene, is sexually oriented matter, or is nudity-oriented 42 43 matter<u>;</u> (6) Allow the child to be within one hundred feet of or 44 within the view of any activity involved in the commission of a 45

within the view of any activity involved in the commission of a45violation of section 2925.04 or section 2925.041 of the Revised46Code.47

(C)(1) No person shall operate a vehicle, streetcar, or 48 trackless trolley within this state in violation of division (A) 49 of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code when one or more children 50 under eighteen years of age are in the vehicle, streetcar, or 51 trackless trolley. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 52 person may be convicted at the same trial or proceeding of a 53 violation of this division and a violation of division (A) of 54 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code that constitutes the basis of 55 the charge of the violation of this division. For purposes of 56 sections 4511.191 to 4511.197 of the Revised Code and all related 57 provisions of law, a person arrested for a violation of this 58 division shall be considered to be under arrest for operating a 59 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or 60 a combination of them or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited 61 concentration of alcohol in the whole blood, blood serum or 62 plasma, breath, or urine. 63

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

(D)(1) Division (B)(5) of this section does not apply to any 67 material or performance that is produced, presented, or 68 disseminated for a bona fide medical, scientific, educational, 69 religious, governmental, judicial, or other proper purpose, by or 70 to a physician, psychologist, sociologist, scientist, teacher, 71 person pursuing bona fide studies or research, librarian, member 72 of the clergy, prosecutor, judge, or other person having a proper 73 interest in the material or performance. 74

(2) Mistake of age is not a defense to a charge underdivision (B)(5) of this section.76

(3) In a prosecution under division (B)(5) of this section,77the trier of fact may infer that an actor, model, or participant78

64

65

in the material or performance involved is a juvenile if the	79
material or performance, through its title, text, visual	80
representation, or otherwise, represents or depicts the actor,	81
model, or participant as a juvenile.	82
(4) As used in this division and division $(B)(5)$ of this	83
section:	84
(a) "Material," "performance," "obscene," and "sexual	85
activity" have the same meanings as in section 2907.01 of the	86
Revised Code.	87
(b) "Nudity-oriented matter" means any material or	88
performance that shows a minor in a state of nudity and that,	89
taken as a whole by the average person applying contemporary	90
community standards, appeals to prurient interest.	91
(c) "Sexually oriented matter" means any material or	92
performance that shows a minor participating or engaging in sexual	93
activity, masturbation, or bestiality.	94
(E)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of endangering	95
children.	96
(2) If the offender violates division (A) or $(B)(1)$ of this	97
section, endangering children is one of the following:	98
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2)(b), (c),	99
or (d) of this section, a misdemeanor of the first degree;	100
(b) If the offender previously has been convicted of an	101
offense under this section or of any offense involving neglect,	102
abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse	103
of a child, except as otherwise provided in division (E)(2)(c) or	104
(d) of this section, a felony of the fourth degree;	105
(c) If the violation is a violation of division (A) of this	106
section and results in serious physical harm to the child	107
involved, a felony of the third degree;	108

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

(3) If the offender violates division (B)(2), (3),  $\frac{1}{2}$  (4), or 112 (6) of this section, except as otherwise provided in this 113 division, endangering children is a felony of the third degree. If 114 the violation results in serious physical harm to the child 115 involved, or if the offender previously has been convicted of an 116 offense under this section or of any offense involving neglect, 117 abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse 118 of a child, endangering children is a felony of the second degree. 119

(4) If the offender violates division (B)(5) of this section, 120endangering children is a felony of the second degree. 121

(5) If the offender violates division (C) of this section, 122the offender shall be punished as follows: 123

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (E)(5)(b) or (c)
124
of this section, endangering children in violation of division (C)
125
of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree.
126

(b) If the violation results in serious physical harm to the
127
child involved or the offender previously has been convicted of an
offense under this section or any offense involving neglect,
abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse
of a child, except as otherwise provided in division (E)(5)(c) of
this section, endangering children in violation of division (C) of
this section is a felony of the fifth degree.

(c) If the violation results in serious physical harm to the 134 child involved and if the offender previously has been convicted 135 of a violation of division (C) of this section, section 2903.06 or 136 2903.08 of the Revised Code, section 2903.07 of the Revised Code 137 as it existed prior to March 23, 2000, or section 2903.04 of the 138 Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the 139

sanctions described in division (D) of that section, endangering 140 children in violation of division (C) of this section is a felony 141 of the fourth degree. 142

(d) In addition to any term of imprisonment, fine, or other 143 sentence, penalty, or sanction it imposes upon the offender 144 pursuant to division (E)(5)(a), (b), or (c) of this section or 145 146 pursuant to any other provision of law and in addition to any suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's 147 license or permit or nonresident operating privilege under Chapter 148 4506., 4509., 4510., or 4511. of the Revised Code or under any 149 other provision of law, the court also may impose upon the 150 offender a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's or 151 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 152 privilege from the range specified in division (A)(7) of section 153 4510.02 of the Revised Code. 154

(e) In addition to any term of imprisonment, fine, or other 155 sentence, penalty, or sanction imposed upon the offender pursuant 156 to division (E)(5)(a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section or 157 pursuant to any other provision of law for the violation of 158 division (C) of this section, if as part of the same trial or 159 proceeding the offender also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 160 separate charge charging the violation of division (A) of section 161 4511.19 of the Revised Code that was the basis of the charge of 162 the violation of division (C) of this section, the offender also 163 shall be sentenced in accordance with section 4511.19 of the 164 Revised Code for that violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 165 of the Revised Code. 166

(F)(1)(a) A court may require an offender to perform not more
167
than two hundred hours of supervised community service work under
168
the authority of an agency, subdivision, or charitable
organization. The requirement shall be part of the community
170
control sanction or sentence of the offender, and the court shall
171

impose the community service in accordance with and subject to 172 divisions (F)(1)(a) and (b) of this section. The court may require 173 an offender whom it requires to perform supervised community 174 service work as part of the offender's community control sanction 175 or sentence to pay the court a reasonable fee to cover the costs 176 of the offender's participation in the work, including, but not 177 limited to, the costs of procuring a policy or policies of 178 liability insurance to cover the period during which the offender 179 will perform the work. If the court requires the offender to 180 perform supervised community service work as part of the 181 offender's community control sanction or sentence, the court shall 182 do so in accordance with the following limitations and criteria: 183

(i) The court shall require that the community service work 184 be performed after completion of the term of imprisonment or jail 185 term imposed upon the offender for the violation of division (C) 186 of this section, if applicable. 187

(ii) The supervised community service work shall be subject 188 to the limitations set forth in divisions (B)(1), (2), and (3) of 189 section 2951.02 of the Revised Code. 190

(iii) The community service work shall be supervised in the 191 manner described in division (B)(4) of section 2951.02 of the 192 Revised Code by an official or person with the qualifications 193 described in that division. The official or person periodically 194 shall report in writing to the court concerning the conduct of the 195 offender in performing the work. 196

(iv) The court shall inform the offender in writing that if 197 the offender does not adequately perform, as determined by the 198 court, all of the required community service work, the court may 199 order that the offender be committed to a jail or workhouse for a 200 period of time that does not exceed the term of imprisonment that 201 the court could have imposed upon the offender for the violation 202 of division (C) of this section, reduced by the total amount of 203

204 time that the offender actually was imprisoned under the sentence or term that was imposed upon the offender for that violation and 205 by the total amount of time that the offender was confined for any 206 reason arising out of the offense for which the offender was 207 convicted and sentenced as described in sections 2949.08 and 208 2967.191 of the Revised Code, and that, if the court orders that 209 the offender be so committed, the court is authorized, but not 210 required, to grant the offender credit upon the period of the 211 commitment for the community service work that the offender 212 adequately performed. 213

(b) If a court, pursuant to division (F)(1)(a) of this 214 section, orders an offender to perform community service work as 215 part of the offender's community control sanction or sentence and 216 if the offender does not adequately perform all of the required 217 community service work, as determined by the court, the court may 218 order that the offender be committed to a jail or workhouse for a 219 period of time that does not exceed the term of imprisonment that 220 the court could have imposed upon the offender for the violation 221 of division (C) of this section, reduced by the total amount of 222 time that the offender actually was imprisoned under the sentence 223 or term that was imposed upon the offender for that violation and 224 by the total amount of time that the offender was confined for any 225 reason arising out of the offense for which the offender was 226 convicted and sentenced as described in sections 2949.08 and 227 2967.191 of the Revised Code. The court may order that a person 228 committed pursuant to this division shall receive hour-for-hour 229 credit upon the period of the commitment for the community service 230 work that the offender adequately performed. No commitment 231 pursuant to this division shall exceed the period of the term of 232 imprisonment that the sentencing court could have imposed upon the 233 offender for the violation of division (C) of this section, 234 reduced by the total amount of time that the offender actually was 235 imprisoned under that sentence or term and by the total amount of 236

time that the offender was confined for any reason arising out of 237 the offense for which the offender was convicted and sentenced as 238 described in sections 2949.08 and 2967.191 of the Revised Code. 239

(2) Division (F)(1) of this section does not limit or affect 240 the authority of the court to suspend the sentence imposed upon a 241 misdemeanor offender and place the offender under a community 242 control sanction pursuant to section 2929.25 of the Revised Code, 243 to require a misdemeanor or felony offender to perform supervised 244 community service work in accordance with division (B) of section 245 2951.02 of the Revised Code, or to place a felony offender under a 246 community control sanction. 247

(G)(1) If a court suspends an offender's driver's or 248 commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 249 privilege under division (E)(5)(d) of this section, the period of 250 the suspension shall be consecutive to, and commence after, the 251 period of suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial 252 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege that 253 is imposed under Chapter 4506., 4509., 4510., or 4511. of the 254 Revised Code or under any other provision of law in relation to 255 the violation of division (C) of this section that is the basis of 256 the suspension under division (E)(5)(d) of this section or in 257 relation to the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of 258 the Revised Code that is the basis for that violation of division 259 (C) of this section. 260

(2) An offender is not entitled to request, and the court 261 shall not grant to the offender, limited driving privileges if the 262 offender's license, permit, or privilege has been suspended under 263 division (E)(5)(d) of this section and the offender, within the 264 preceding six years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 265 three or more violations of one or more of the following: 266

(a) Division (C) of this section;

(b) Any equivalent offense, as defined in section 4511.181 of 268 the Revised Code. 269

(H)(1) If a person violates division (C) of this section and 270 if, at the time of the violation, there were two or more children 271 under eighteen years of age in the motor vehicle involved in the 272 violation, the offender may be convicted of a violation of 273 division (C) of this section for each of the children, but the 274 court may sentence the offender for only one of the violations. 275

(2)(a) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 276 violation of division (C) of this section but the person is not 277 also convicted of and does not also plead guilty to a separate 278 charge charging the violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 279 of the Revised Code that was the basis of the charge of the 280 violation of division (C) of this section, both of the following 281 apply: 282

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

(ii) For purposes of any provision of law that refers to a 289 conviction of or plea of guilty to a violation of division (A) of 290 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code and that is not described in 291 division (H)(2)(a)(i) of this section, the conviction of or plea 292 of guilty to the violation of division (C) of this section shall 293 constitute a conviction of or plea of guilty to a violation of 294 division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 295

(b) If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 296
violation of division (C) of this section and the person also is 297
convicted of or pleads guilty to a separate charge charging the 298

violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 299 that was the basis of the charge of the violation of division (C)300 of this section, the conviction of or plea of quilty to the 301 violation of division (C) of this section shall not constitute, 302 for purposes of any provision of law that refers to a conviction 303 of or plea of guilty to a violation of division (A) of section 304 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a conviction of or plea of guilty to 305 a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised 306 Code. 307

(I) As used in this section:

(1) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in 309section 2929.01 of the Revised Code; 310

(2) "Limited driving privileges" has the same meaning as insection 4501.01 of the Revised Code.312

Sec. 2925.04. (A) No person shall knowingly cultivate 313 marihuana or knowingly manufacture or otherwise engage in any part 314 of the production of a controlled substance. 315

(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in 316
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 317
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in those 318
divisions. 319

(C)(1) Whoever commits a violation of division (A) of this 320 section that involves any drug other than marihuana is guilty of 321 illegal manufacture of drugs, and whoever commits a violation of 322 division (A) of this section that involves marihuana is guilty of 323 illegal cultivation of marihuana.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
325
drug involved in the violation of division (A) of this section is
any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in
327
schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, illegal
328

manufacture of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and,	
subject to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as	-
a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a	
felony of the second degree. If the drug involved in the violation	

felony of the second degree. If the 332 is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 333 schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, and if the 334 offense was committed in the vicinity of a juvenile or in the 335 vicinity of a school, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of 336 the first degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, 337 the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 338 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. If the 339 drug involved in the violation is methamphetamine, any salt, 340 isomer, or salt of an isomer of methamphetamine, or any compound, 341 mixture, preparation, or substance containing methamphetamine or 342 any salt, isomer, or salt of an isomer of methamphetamine and if 343 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a juvenile, in the 344 vicinity of a school, or on public premises, illegal manufacture 345 of drugs is a felony of the first degree, and, subject to division 346 (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 347 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first 348 degree. 349

(3) If the drug involved in the violation of division (A) of 350 this section is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance 351 included in schedule III, IV, or V, illegal manufacture of drugs 352 is a felony of the third degree or, if the offense was committed 353 in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, a 354 felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a 355 prison term for the offense. 356

(4) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana, the 357 penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows: 358

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b), (c), 359 (d), (e), or (f) of this section, illegal cultivation of marihuana 360

329

330

is a minor misdemeanor or, if the offense was committed in the	361		
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, a	362		
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.			
(b) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds one	364		
hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, illegal	365		
cultivation of marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree or,	366		
if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	367		
vicinity of a juvenile, a misdemeanor of the third degree.			
(c) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds two	369		
hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, illegal	370		
cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree or, if	371		
the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	372		
vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the fourth degree, and	373		
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	374		

(d) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds one 376
thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams, illegal 377
cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the third degree or, if 378
<u>the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the</u> 379
<u>vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the second degree, and</u> 380
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 381
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 382

determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(e) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds
five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams,
illegal cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the third degree
or, if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in
the vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the second degree, and
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

(f) If Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand
grams, illegal cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the second
391

degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the 392 maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the second degree. 393 If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty 394 thousand grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of 395 a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal cultivation of 396 marihuana is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 397 impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term 398 prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 399

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by 400 division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 401 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction 402 imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 403 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender 404 who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division 405 (A) of this section shall do all of the following that are 406 applicable regarding the offender: 407

(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 408 felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall 409 impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the 410 offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 411 Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines 412 that the offender is indigent. The clerk of the court shall pay a 413 mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this 414 section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 415 Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements of 416 division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency 417 that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in division 418 (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If a person is charged 419 with a violation of this section that is a felony of the first, 420 second, or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the 421 clerk shall pay the forfeited bail as if the forfeited bail were a 422 fine imposed for a violation of this section. 423

(2) The court shall suspend the offender's driver's or
(2) The court shall suspend the offender's driver's or
(3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If an offender's
(426) driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended in
(427) accordance with that division, the offender may request
(428) termination of, and the court may terminate, the suspension in
(429) accordance with that division.

(3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person, the
court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised
Code.
433

(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or 434 required for the offense under division (C) of this section and 435 sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the violation 436 of division (A) of this section involves the sale, offer to sell, 437 or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the 438 exception of marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon 439 the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation 440 is a major drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the 441 type described in section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the 442 court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized or 443 required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison term 444 specified in division (D)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised 445 Code and may impose an additional prison term under division 446 (D)(3)(b) of that section. 447

(F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section 448 2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge under this section for a 449 fifth degree felony violation of illegal cultivation of marihuana 450 that the marihuana that gave rise to the charge is in an amount, 451 is in a form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances 452 that are not controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed or 453 cultivated under any other circumstances that indicate that the 454 marihuana was solely for personal use. 455

Notwithstanding any contrary provision of division (F) of 456 this section, if, in accordance with section 2901.05 of the 457 Revised Code, a person who is charged with a violation of illegal 458 cultivation of marihuana that is a felony of the fifth degree 459 sustains the burden of going forward with evidence of and 460 establishes by a preponderance of the evidence the affirmative 461 defense described in this division, the person may be prosecuted 462 for and may be convicted of or plead quilty to a misdemeanor 463 violation of illegal cultivation of marihuana. 464

(G) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation of
this section does not constitute a criminal record and need not be
reported by the person so arrested or convicted in response to any
inquiries about the person's criminal record, including any
inquiries contained in an application for employment, a license,
or any other right or privilege or made in connection with the
470
person's appearance as a witness.

Sec. 2925.041. (A) No person shall knowingly assemble or 472 possess one or more chemicals that may be used to manufacture a 473 controlled substance in schedule I or II with the intent to 474 manufacture a controlled substance in schedule I or II in 475 violation of section 2925.04 of the Revised Code. 476

(B) In a prosecution under this section, it is not necessary 477 to allege or prove that the offender assembled or possessed all 478 chemicals necessary to manufacture a controlled substance in 479 schedule I or II. The assembly or possession of a single chemical 480 that may be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance in 481 schedule I or II, with the intent to manufacture a controlled 482 substance in either schedule, is sufficient to violate this 483 section. 484

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal485assembly or possession of chemicals for the manufacture of drugs.486

<del>Illegal</del> Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal	487
assembly or possession of chemicals for the manufacture of drugs	488
is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of section	489
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	490
impose a prison term on the offender. If the offense was committed	491
in the vicinity of a juvenile or in the vicinity of a school,	492
illegal assembly or possession of chemicals for the manufacture of	493
drugs is a felony of the second degree, and division (C) of	494
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether	495
to impose a prison term on the offender.	496

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized by division (C)
497
of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised
498
Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense
499
under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised
500
Code, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or
501
pleads guilty to a violation of this section shall do all of the
503

(1) The court shall impose upon the offender the mandatory 504 fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of section 505 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that division, 506 the court determines that the offender is indigent. The clerk of 507 the court shall pay a mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a 508 violation of this section under division (A) of section 2929.18 of 509 the Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the 510 requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 511 Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as 512 specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 513 If a person charged with a violation of this section posts bail 514 and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay the forfeited bail as 515 if the forfeited bail were a fine imposed for a violation of this 516 section. 517

(2) The court shall revoke or suspend the offender's driver's 518

or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with	519		
division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If an	520		
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is	521		
revoked in accordance with that division, the offender may request	522		
termination of, and the court may terminate, the revocation in	523		
accordance with that division.			
(3) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or a	525		
person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the supreme	526		
court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules, the	527		
court shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.	528		
Section 2. That existing sections 2919.22, 2925.04, and	529		
2925.041 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	530		