As Reported by the House Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

Sub. S. B. No. 271

Senator Mumper

Cosponsors: Senators Fedor, Harris, Kearney, Morano, Spada, Wagoner, Wilson, Miller, D.

Representatives Schlichter, McGregor, J., Gibbs, Core, Evans, Domenick, Zehringer

A BILL

To amend sections 1515.22, 1547.14, 1547.24, 1547.99,
and 1548.032 and to enact sections 1547.072 and
1547.132 of the Revised Code to make changes to
the laws governing watercraft, to clarify the
effect of a county referendum on a resolution
adopted by a joint board of county commissioners
regarding a soil and water conservation district
project, and to declare an emergency.

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

Section 1. That sections 1515.22, 1547.14, 1547.24, 1547.99,	9
and 1548.032 be amended and sections 1547.072 and 1547.132 of the	10
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	11
Sec. 1515.22. The boards of county commissioners of all the	12
counties containing any of the territory included in the project	13
area, if all such counties have approved construction of an	14
improvement under section 1515.21 of the Revised Code, are a joint	15

board of county commissioners for the improvement.

A joint board of county commissioners may do all the things 17 that a board of county commissioners may do in connection with the improvement and shall proceed as if it were a board of county 19 commissioners representing a county that included all the 20 territory within the project area.

The joint board may agree to apportion any cost of the improvement, or expenses incurred in connection therewith, not paid by assessments or taxes levied for the improvement, or funds other than county funds, among the participating counties.

The joint board shall elect one of its members president and
designate a clerk of one of the boards of county commissioners of
the participating counties as clerk of the joint board. A majority
of the county commissioners constituting the joint board
constitutes a quorum. All decisions of the joint board shall be
made by a majority vote of the county commissioners constituting
the joint board.

For the purpose of bringing a referendum petition against a soil and water conservation project under section 305.31 of the Revised Code, a resolution adopted by a joint board of county commissioners shall be considered to be a resolution adopted by the board of county commissioners of each county in the project area. The electors of any county in the project area may file a petition for referendum under that section against a resolution adopted by the joint board of county commissioners as if it had been adopted by the board of county commissioners for that county. The referendum shall be conducted only in the county in which the referendum petition was filed. The outcome of the referendum shall have effect in that county. Accordingly, if a majority of the electors in that county vote against the resolution adopted by the joint board of county commissioners, that county is not subject to the resolution. The electors of any county in the project area in

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which no referendum petition was filed shall not be eligible to	48
vote in the referendum, and the outcome of a referendum shall have	49
effect only in the county in which the referendum was held. Any	50
county in the project area in which a referendum is not held	51
remains subject to the provisions of the resolution adopted by the	52
joint board of county commissioners for the soil and water	53
conservation district.	54
Sec. 1547.072. No person shall operate or permit the	55
operation of a vessel on the waters in this state without	56
maintaining sufficient control to avoid an incident that results	57
in property damage, physical injury, loss of life, or any	58
combination of them.	59
Sec. 1547.132. (A) As used in this section, "public service"	60
means activities that include, but are not limited to, escorting	61
or patrolling special water events, traffic control, salvage,	62
firefighting, medical assistance, assisting disabled vessels, and	63
search and rescue.	64
(B) No person shall operate a vessel at a speed that creates	65
a wake within one hundred feet of a stationary law enforcement	66
vessel displaying at least one flashing, oscillating, or rotating	67
light conforming with 33 C.F.R. 88.11.	68
(C) No person shall operate a vessel at a speed that creates	69
a wake within one hundred feet of a vessel that is being used to	70
provide public service and that displays at least one flashing,	71
oscillating, or rotating light conforming with 33 C.F.R. 88.12.	72
(D) No person shall permit any vessel to be operated on the	73
waters in this state in violation of this section.	74
Sec. 1547.14. (A) Except on the waters of Lake Erie, the Ohio	75
River, or Lake Erie and immediately connected harbors and	76

ramp, or harbor entrance;	98
(2) Within a designated anchorage area, swim zone, boat swim	99
zone, or boat camping area;	100
(3) Under a bridge or within three hundred feet of a bridge	101
underpass;	102
(4) Any area designated as a no ski zone.	103
(D) No person shall operate or permit to be operated any	104
vessel on the waters in this state in violation of this section.	105
Sec. 1547.24. No person shall operate or permit to be	106

(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(2) or (3) of 137 this section, the court shall sentence the offender to a jail term 138 of three consecutive days and may sentence the offender pursuant 139 to section 2929.24 of the Revised Code to a longer jail term. In 140 addition, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not 141 less than one hundred fifty nor more than one thousand dollars. 142

The court may suspend the execution of the mandatory jail 143 term of three consecutive days that it is required to impose by 144 division (G)(1) of this section if the court, in lieu of the 145 suspended jail term, places the offender under a community control 146 sanction pursuant to section 2929.25 of the Revised Code and 147 requires the offender to attend, for three consecutive days, a 148 drivers' intervention program that is certified pursuant to 149 section 3793.10 of the Revised Code. The court also may suspend 150 the execution of any part of the mandatory jail term of three 151 consecutive days that it is required to impose by division (G)(1) 152 of this section if the court places the offender under a community 153 control sanction pursuant to section 2929.25 of the Revised Code 154 for part of the three consecutive days; requires the offender to 155 attend, for that part of the three consecutive days, a drivers' 156 intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 157 of the Revised Code; and sentences the offender to a jail term 158 equal to the remainder of the three consecutive days that the 159 offender does not spend attending the drivers' intervention 160 program. The court may require the offender, as a condition of 161 community control, to attend and satisfactorily complete any 162 treatment or education programs, in addition to the required 163 attendance at a drivers' intervention program, that the operators 164 of the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender 165 should attend and to report periodically to the court on the 166 offender's progress in the programs. The court also may impose any 167 other conditions of community control on the offender that it 168 considers necessary. 169

(2) If, within six years of the offense, the offender has	170
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of section	171
1547.11 of the Revised Code, of a municipal ordinance relating to	172
operating a watercraft or manipulating any water skis, aquaplane,	173
or similar device while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of	174
abuse, or a combination of them, of a municipal ordinance relating	175
to operating a watercraft or manipulating any water skis,	176
aquaplane, or similar device with a prohibited concentration of	177
alcohol, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled	178
substance in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or	179
urine, of division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 of the Revised Code,	180
or of division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06 of the	181
Revised Code or section 2903.06 or 2903.07 of the Revised Code as	182
they existed prior to March 23, 2000, in a case in which the jury	183
or judge found that the offender was under the influence of	184
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them, the court	185
shall sentence the offender to a jail term of ten consecutive days	186
and may sentence the offender pursuant to section 2929.24 of the	187
Revised Code to a longer jail term. In addition, the court shall	188
impose upon the offender a fine of not less than one hundred fifty	189
nor more than one thousand dollars.	190

In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the 191 offender, the court may require the offender to attend a drivers' 192 intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 193 of the Revised Code.

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

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been convicted of or pleaded guilty to more than one violation

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identified in division (G)(2) of this section, the court shall

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sentence the offender to a jail term of thirty consecutive days

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and may sentence the offender to a longer jail term of not more

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than one year. In addition, the court shall impose upon the

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offender a fine of not less than one hundred fifty nor more than

one thousand dollars.

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In addition to any other sentence that it imposes upon the 203 offender, the court may require the offender to attend a drivers' 204 intervention program that is certified pursuant to section 3793.10 205 of the Revised Code. 206

- (4) Upon a showing that serving a jail term would seriously 207 affect the ability of an offender sentenced pursuant to division 208 (G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to continue the offender's 209 employment, the court may authorize that the offender be granted 210 work release after the offender has served the mandatory jail term 211 of three, ten, or thirty consecutive days that the court is 212 required by division (G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to 213 impose. No court shall authorize work release during the mandatory 214 jail term of three, ten, or thirty consecutive days that the court 215 is required by division (G)(1), (2), or (3) of this section to 216 impose. The duration of the work release shall not exceed the time 217 necessary each day for the offender to commute to and from the 218 place of employment and the place in which the jail term is served 219 and the time actually spent under employment. 220
- (5) Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that 221 authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution of a 222 sentence or the placement of an offender in any treatment program 223 in lieu of being imprisoned or serving a jail term, no court shall 224 suspend the mandatory jail term of ten or thirty consecutive days 225 required to be imposed by division (G)(2) or (3) of this section 226 or place an offender who is sentenced pursuant to division (G)(2) 227 or (3) of this section in any treatment program in lieu of being 228 imprisoned or serving a jail term until after the offender has 229 served the mandatory jail term of ten or thirty consecutive days 230 required to be imposed pursuant to division (G)(2) or (3) of this 231 section. Notwithstanding any section of the Revised Code that 232 authorizes the suspension of the imposition or execution of a 233

sentence or the placement of an offender in any treatment program	234
in lieu of being imprisoned or serving a jail term, no court,	235
except as specifically authorized by division (G)(1) of this	236
section, shall suspend the mandatory jail term of three	237
consecutive days required to be imposed by division (G)(1) of this	238
section or place an offender who is sentenced pursuant to division	239
(G)(1) of this section in any treatment program in lieu of	240
imprisonment until after the offender has served the mandatory	241
jail term of three consecutive days required to be imposed	242
pursuant to division (G)(1) of this section.	243

- (6) As used in division (G) of this section, "jail term" and 244 "mandatory jail term" have the same meanings as in section 2929.01 245 of the Revised Code.
- (H) Whoever violates section 1547.304 of the Revised Code is
 guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree and also shall be
 assessed any costs incurred by the state or a county, township,
 municipal corporation, or other political subdivision in disposing
 of an abandoned junk vessel or outboard motor, less any money
 accruing to the state, county, township, municipal corporation, or
 other political subdivision from that disposal.
- (I) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of section 1547.49 254 of the Revised Code is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 255
- (J) Whoever violates section 1547.31 of the Revised Code is 256 guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense. 257 On each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor 258 of the third degree. 259
- (K) Whoever violates section 1547.05 or 1547.051 of the 260
 Revised Code is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree if 261
 the violation is not related to a collision, injury to a person, 262
 or damage to property and a misdemeanor of the third degree if the 263
 violation is related to a collision, injury to a person, or damage 264

to property. 265

(L) The sentencing court, in addition to the penalty provided 266 under this section for a violation of this chapter or a rule 267 adopted under it that involves a powercraft powered by more than 268 ten horsepower and that, in the opinion of the court, involves a 269 threat to the safety of persons or property, shall order the 270 offender to complete successfully a boating course approved by the 271 national association of state boating law administrators before 272 the offender is allowed to operate a powercraft powered by more 273 than ten horsepower on the waters in this state. Violation of a 274 court order entered under this division is punishable as contempt 275 under Chapter 2705. of the Revised Code. 276

Sec. 1548.032. (A)(1) If a person who is not an electronic 277 watercraft dealer owns a watercraft or outboard motor for which a 278 physical certificate of title has not been issued by a clerk of a 279 court of common pleas and the person sells the watercraft or 280 outboard motor to a watercraft dealer registered under section 281 1547.543 of the Revised Code, the person is not required to obtain 282 a physical certificate of title to the watercraft or outboard 283 motor in order to transfer ownership to the dealer. The person 284 shall present the dealer, in a manner approved by the chief of the 285 division of watercraft, with sufficient proof of the person's 286 identity and complete and sign a form prescribed by the chief 287 attesting to the person's identity and assigning the watercraft or 288 outboard motor to the dealer. Except as otherwise provided in this 289 section, the watercraft dealer shall present the assignment form 290 to any clerk of a court of common pleas together with an 291 application for a certificate of title and payment of the fees 292 prescribed by section 1548.10 of the Revised Code. 293

In a case in which an electronic certificate of title has 294 been issued and either the buyer or seller of the watercraft or 295

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outboard motor is an electronic watercraft dealer, the electronic	296
watercraft dealer instead may inform a clerk of a court of common	297
pleas via electronic means of the sale of the watercraft $\underline{\text{or}}$	298
<pre>outboard motor and assignment of ownership of the watercraft or</pre>	299
outboard motor. The clerk shall enter the information relating to	300
the assignment into the automated title processing system, and	301
ownership of the watercraft or outboard motor passes to the	302
applicant when the clerk enters this information into the system.	303
The dealer is not required to obtain a physical certificate of	304
title to the watercraft or outboard motor in the dealer's name.	305
(2) A clerk shall charge and collect from a dealer a fee of	306
five dollars for each watercraft or outboard motor assignment sent	307
by the dealer to the clerk under division (A)(1) of this section.	308
The fee shall be distributed in accordance with section 1548.10 of	309
the Revised Code.	310
(B) If a person who is not an electronic watercraft dealer	311
owns a watercraft or outboard motor for which a physical	312
certificate of title has not been issued by a clerk of a court of	313
common pleas and the person sells the watercraft or outboard motor	314
to a person who is not a watercraft dealer registered under	315
section 1547.543 of the Revised Code, the person shall obtain a	316
physical certificate of title to the watercraft or outboard motor	317
in order to transfer ownership of the watercraft or outboard motor	318
to that person.	319
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Section 2. That existing sections 1515.22, 1547.14, 1547.24,	320
1547.99, and 1548.032 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	321
Section 3. The amendment to section 1515.22 of the Revised	322

Code by this act applies to any soil and water conservation

project for which an assessment has been levied in accordance with

section 1515.24 of the Revised Code, but on which construction has

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not begun on the effective date of the amendment.	326
Section 4. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency	327
measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public	328
peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity lies in	329
the fact that the 2008 boating season will be starting soon, and	330
it is imperative that uniform requirements be in place for the	331
entirety of the boating season. Therefore, this act shall go into	332
immediate effect.	333