### As Introduced

# 128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

H. B. No. 78

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# Representatives Hottinger, Weddington

Cosponsors: Representatives Evans, Snitchler, Chandler

## ABILL

To amend sections 4510.13 and 4510.46 of the Revised

Code to require first-time OVI offenders and other

OVI offenders to use a certified ignition

interlock device and to wear a continuous alcohol

monitor if the offender tampers with or otherwise

violates an ignition interlock device and to make

other changes to OVI law.

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

<b>section 1.</b> That sections 4510.13 and 4510.46 of the Revised	5
Code be amended to read as follows:	Ş
Sec. 4510.13. (A)(1) Divisions (A)(2) to (9) of this section	10
apply to a judge or mayor regarding the suspension of, or the	11
grant of limited driving privileges during a suspension of, an	12
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or	13
nonresident operating privilege imposed under division (G) or (H)	14
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (B) or (C)	15
of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under section 4510.07	16
of the Revised Code for a conviction of a violation of a municipal	17
OVI ordinance.	18

(2) No judge or mayor shall suspend the following portions of

the suspension of an offender's driver's or commercial driver's	20
license or permit or nonresident operating privilege imposed under	21
division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or	22
under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a	23
violation of a municipal OVI ordinance, provided that division	24
(A)(2) of this section does not limit a court or mayor in	25
crediting any period of suspension imposed pursuant to division	26
(B) or (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code against any	27
time of judicial suspension imposed pursuant to section 4511.19 or	28
4510.07 of the Revised Code, as described in divisions (B)(2) and	29
(C)(2) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code:	30
(a) The first six months of a suspension imposed under	31
division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a	32
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	33
Revised Code;	34
(b) The first year of a suspension imposed under division	35
(G)(1)(b) or (c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a	36
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	37
Revised Code;	38
(c) The first three years of a suspension imposed under	39
division (G)(1)(d) or (e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code	40
or of a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07	41
of the Revised Code;	42
(d) The first sixty days of a suspension imposed under	43
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a	44
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	45
Revised Code.	46
(3) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges	47
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or	48
permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under	49

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	51
section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a municipal OVI conviction	52
if the offender, within the preceding six years, has been	53
convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of one	54
or more of the Revised Code sections, municipal ordinances,	55
statutes of the United States or another state, or municipal	56
ordinances of a municipal corporation of another state that are	57
identified in divisions (G)(2)(b) to (h) of section 2919.22 of the	58
Revised Code.	59

Additionally, no judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code if the offender, within the preceding six years, has refused three previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content.

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- (4) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges 68 for employment as a driver of commercial motor vehicles to an 69 offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 70 or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under 71 division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under 72 division (B) or (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or 73 under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a municipal OVI 74 conviction if the offender is disqualified from operating a 75 commercial motor vehicle, or whose license or permit has been 76 77 suspended, under section 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code.
- (5) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges 78 to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or 79 permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under 80 division (G) or (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under 81 division (C) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code, or under 82

section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a conviction of a	83
violation of a municipal OVI ordinance during any of the following	84
periods of time:	85
(a) The first fifteen days of a suspension imposed under	86
division (G)(1)(a) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	87
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	88
Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division (C)(1)(a)	89
of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the sixteenth	90
day of the suspension, the court may grant limited driving	91
privileges, but the and either of the following applies:	92
(i) If the underlying arrest is alcohol-related, the court	93
may require shall issue an order that the offender shall not	94
exercise the privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates	95
are equipped with immobilizing or disabling devices that monitor	96
the offender's alcohol consumption or any other type of	97
immobilizing or disabling devices, except as provided in division	98
(C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, for the remainder of	99
the period of suspension the offender shall not exercise the	100
privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates are equipped	101
with a certified ignition interlock device.	102
(ii) If the underlying arrest is drug-related, the court in	103
its discretion may issue an order that, except as provided in	104
division (C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, for the	105
remainder of the period of suspension the offender shall not	106
exercise the privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates	107
are equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.	108
(b) The first forty-five days of a suspension imposed under	109
division (C)(1)(b) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or	110
after the thirty-first forty-sixth day of suspension, the court	111
may grant limited driving privileges, but the court may require	112
that the offender shall not exercise the privileges unless the	113
vehicles the offender operates are equipped with immobilizing or	114

disabling devices that monitor the offender's alcohol consumption	115
or any other type of immobilizing or disabling devices, except as	116
provided in division (C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code.	117
(c) The first sixty days of a suspension imposed under	118
division (H) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	119
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	120
Revised Code.	121
(d) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed	122
under division (C)(1)(c) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code.	123
On or after the <del>first</del> one hundred <del>eighty days</del> <u>eighty-first day</u> of	124
suspension, the court may grant limited driving privileges, and	125
either of the following applies:	126
(i) If the underlying arrest is alcohol-related, the court	127
shall issue an order that, except as provided in division (C) of	128
section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, for the remainder of the	129
period of suspension the offender shall not exercise the	130
privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates are equipped	131
with a certified ignition interlock device.	132
(ii) If the underlying arrest is drug-related, the court in	133
its discretion may issue an order that, except as provided in	134
division (C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, for the	135
remainder of the period of suspension the offender shall not	136
exercise the privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates	137
are equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.	138
(e) The first forty-five days of a suspension imposed under	139
division (G)(1)(b) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	140
comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of the	141
Revised Code. On or after the forty-sixth day of the suspension,	142
the court may grant limited driving privileges, and either of the	143
following applies:	144

(i) If the underlying conviction is alcohol-related, the

court shall issue an order that, except as provided in division	146
(C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, for the remainder of	147
the period of suspension the offender shall not exercise the	148
privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates are equipped	149
with a certified ignition interlock device.	150
(ii) If the underlying conviction is drug-related, the court	151
in its discretion may issue an order that, except as provided in	152
division (C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, for the	153
remainder of the period of suspension the offender shall not	154
exercise the privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates	155
are equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.	156
(f) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension imposed	157
under division (G)(1)(c) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or	158
a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of	159
the Revised Code. On or after the one hundred eighty-first day of	160
the suspension, the court may grant limited driving privileges,	161
and either of the following applies:	162
(i) If the underlying conviction is alcohol-related, the	163
court shall issue an order that, except as provided in division	164
(C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, for the remainder of	165
the period of suspension the offender shall not exercise the	166
privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates are equipped	167
with a certified ignition interlock device.	168
(ii) If the underlying conviction is drug-related, the court	169
in its discretion may issue an order that, except as provided in	170
division (C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, for the	171
remainder of the period of suspension the offender shall not	172
exercise the privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates	173
are equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.	174

(g) The first three years of a suspension imposed under

division (G)(1)(d) or (e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code

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or a comparable length suspension imposed under section 4510.07 of	177
the Revised Code, or of a suspension imposed under division	178
(C)(1)(d) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code. On or after the	179
first three years of suspension, the court may grant limited	180
driving privileges, and either of the following applies:	181
(i) If the underlying conviction is alcohol-related, the	182
court shall issue an order that, except as provided in division	183
(C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, for the remainder of	184
the period of suspension the offender shall not exercise the	185
privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates are equipped	186
with a certified ignition interlock device.	187
(ii) If the underlying conviction is drug-related, the court	188
in its discretion may issue an order that, except as provided in	189
division (C) of section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, for the	190
remainder of the period of suspension the offender shall not	191
exercise the privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates	192
are equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.	193
(6) No judge or mayor shall grant limited driving privileges	194
to an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or	195
permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended under	196
division (B) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code during any of	197
the following periods of time:	198
(a) The first thirty days of suspension imposed under	199
division (B)(1)(a) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	200
(b) The first ninety days of suspension imposed under	201
division (B)(1)(b) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	202
(c) The first year of suspension imposed under division	203
(B)(1)(c) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code;	204
(d) The first three years of suspension imposed under	205
division (B)(1)(d) of section 4511.191 of the Revised Code.	206

(7) In any case in which a judge or mayor grants limited	207
driving privileges to an offender whose driver's or commercial	208
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has	209
been suspended under division $(G)(1)(b)$ , $(c)$ , $(d)$ , or $(e)$ of	210
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, under division (G)(1)(a) of	211
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code for a violation of division	212
(A)(1)(f), $(g)$ , $(h)$ , or $(i)$ of that section, or under section	213
4510.07 of the Revised Code for a municipal OVI conviction for	214
which sentence would have been imposed under division	215
(G)(1)(a)(ii) or $(G)(1)(b)$ , $(c)$ , $(d)$ , or $(e)$ of section 4511.19 of	216
the Revised Code had the offender been charged with and convicted	217
of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code instead of a	218
violation of the municipal OVI ordinance, the judge or mayor shall	219
impose as a condition of the privileges that the offender must	220
display on the vehicle that is driven subject to the privileges	221
restricted license plates that are issued under section 4503.231	222
of the Revised Code, except as provided in division (B) of that	223
section.	224
(8) In any case in which the an offender who is required to	225
use an ignition interlock device operates a motor vehicle that is	226
not equipped with an ignition interlock device, circumvents the	227
device, or tampers with the device or in any case in which the	228
court receives notice pursuant to section 4510.46 of the Revised	229
Code that a certified ignition interlock device required by an	230
order issued under division $(A)(5)(a)$ , $(e)$ , $(f)$ , or $(g)$ of this	231
section prevented an offender from starting a motor vehicle, the	232
following applies:	233
(a) If the offender was sentenced under division $(G)(1)(a)$ or	234
(b) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, on a first instance	235
the court may require the offender to wear a monitor that provides	236
continuous alcohol monitoring that is remote. On a second	237

instance, the court shall require the offender to wear a monitor

that provides continuous alcohol monitoring that is remote for a 239 minimum of forty days. On a third instance or more, the court 240 shall require the offender to wear a monitor that provides 241 continuous alcohol monitoring that is remote for a minimum of 242 sixty days.

- (b) If the offender was sentenced under division (G)(1)(c), 244 (d), or (e) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, on a first 245 instance the court shall require the offender to wear a monitor 246 that provides continuous alcohol monitoring that is remote for a 247 minimum of forty days. On a second instance or more, the court 248 shall require the offender to wear a monitor that provides 249 continuous alcohol monitoring that is remote for a minimum of 250 sixty days. 251
- (9) In any case in which the court issues an order under this 252 section prohibiting an offender from exercising limited driving 253 privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates are equipped 254 with an immobilizing or disabling device, including a certified 255 ignition interlock device, or requires an offender to wear a 256 monitor that provides continuous alcohol monitoring that is 257 remote, the court shall impose an additional court cost of two 258 dollars and fifty cents upon the offender. The court shall not 259 waive the payment of the two dollars and fifty cents unless the 260 court determines that the offender is indigent and waives the 261 payment of all court costs imposed upon the indigent offender. The 262 clerk of court shall retain one hundred per cent of this court 263 cost. The clerk of court shall transmit one hundred per cent of 264 this court cost collected during a month on the first business day 265 of the following month to the state treasury to be credited to the 266 state highway safety fund created under section 4501.06 of the 267 Revised Code, to be used by the department of public safety to 268 cover costs associated with maintaining the habitual OVI/OMWI 269 offender registry created under section 5502.10 of the Revised 270

Code. In its discretion the court may impose an additional court 271 cost of two dollars and fifty cents upon the offender. The clerk 272 of court shall retain this two dollar and fifty cent court cost, 273 if imposed, and shall deposit it in the court's special projects 274 fund that is established under division (E)(1) of section 2303.201 275 or division (B)(1) of section 1901.26 of the Revised Code. 276

- (10) In any case in which the court issues an order under 277 this section prohibiting an offender from exercising limited 278 driving privileges unless the vehicles the offender operates are 279 equipped with an immobilizing or disabling device, including a 280 certified ignition interlock device, the court shall notify the 281 offender at the time the offender is granted limited driving 282 privileges that, in accordance with section 4510.46 of the Revised 283 Code, if the court receives notice that the device prevented the 284 offender from starting the motor vehicle because the device was 285 tampered with or circumvented or because the analysis of the 286 deep-lung breath sample or other method employed by the device to 287 measure the concentration by weight of alcohol in the offender's 288 breath indicated the presence of alcohol in the offender's breath 289 in a concentration sufficient to prevent the device from 290 permitting the motor vehicle to be started, the court may increase 291 the period of suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial 292 driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege from 293 that originally imposed by the court by a factor of two and may 294 increase the period of time during which the offender will be 295 prohibited from exercising any limited driving privileges granted 296 to the offender unless the vehicles the offender operates are 297 equipped with a certified ignition interlock device by a factor of 298 two. 299
- (B) Any person whose driver's or commercial driver's license 300 or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended 301 pursuant to section 4511.19 or 4511.191 of the Revised Code or 302

under section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a	303
municipal OVI ordinance may file a petition for limited driving	304
privileges during the suspension. The person shall file the	305
petition in the court that has jurisdiction over the place of	306
arrest. Subject to division (A) of this section, the court may	307
grant the person limited driving privileges during the period	308
during which the suspension otherwise would be imposed. However,	309
the court shall not grant the privileges for employment as a	310
driver of a commercial motor vehicle to any person who is	311
disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under	312
section 4506.16 of the Revised Code or during any of the periods	313
prescribed by division (A) of this section.	314

- (C)(1) After a driver's or commercial driver's license or 315 permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended 316 pursuant to section 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2907.24, 2921.331, 317 2923.02, 2929.02, 4511.19, 4511.251, 4549.02, 4549.021, or 5743.99 318 of the Revised Code, any provision of Chapter 2925. of the Revised 319 Code, or section 4510.07 of the Revised Code for a violation of a 320 municipal OVI ordinance, the judge of the court or mayor of the 321 mayor's court that suspended the license, permit, or privilege 322 shall cause the offender to deliver to the court the license or 323 permit. The judge, mayor, or clerk of the court or mayor's court 324 shall forward to the registrar the license or permit together with 325 notice of the action of the court. 326
- (2) A suspension of a commercial driver's license under any 327 section or chapter identified in division (C)(1) of this section 328 shall be concurrent with any period of suspension or 329 disqualification under section 3123.58 or 4506.16 of the Revised 330 Code. No person who is disqualified for life from holding a 331 commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised 332 Code shall be issued a driver's license under this chapter during 333 the period for which the commercial driver's license was suspended 334

under this section, and no person whose commercial driver's	335
license is suspended under any section or chapter identified in	336
division (C)(1) of this section shall be issued a driver's license	337
under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period of the	338
suspension.	339
(3) No judge or mayor shall suspend any class one suspension,	340
or any portion of any class one suspension, imposed under section	341
2903.04, 2903.06, 2903.08, or 2921.331 of the Revised Code. No	342
judge or mayor shall suspend the first thirty days of any class	343
two, class three, class four, class five, or class six suspension	344
imposed under section 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2923.02, or	345
2929.02 of the Revised Code.	346
(D) The judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's court	347
shall credit any time during which an offender was subject to an	348
administrative suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial	349
driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege	350
imposed pursuant to section 4511.191 or 4511.192 of the Revised	351
Code or a suspension imposed by a judge, referee, or mayor	352
pursuant to division (B)(1) or (2) of section 4511.196 of the	353
Revised Code against the time to be served under a related	354
suspension imposed pursuant to any section or chapter identified	355
in division (C)(1) of this section.	356
(E) The judge or mayor shall notify the bureau of motor	357
vehicles of any determinations made pursuant to this section and	358
of any suspension imposed pursuant to any section or chapter	359
identified in division (C)(1) of this section.	360
(F)(1) If a court issues an immobilizing or disabling device	361
order under section 4510.43 of the Revised Code, the order shall	362
authorize the offender during the specified period to operate a	363
motor vehicle only if it is equipped with an immobilizing or	364
disabling device, except as provided in division (C) of that	365

section. The court shall provide the offender with a copy of an

immobilizing or disabling device order issued under section	367
4510.43 of the Revised Code, and the offender shall use the copy	368
of the order in lieu of an Ohio driver's or commercial driver's	369
license or permit until the registrar or a deputy registrar issues	370
the offender a restricted license.	371

An order issued under section 4510.43 of the Revised Code 372 does not authorize or permit the offender to whom it has been 373 issued to operate a vehicle during any time that the offender's 374 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit is suspended 375 under any other provision of law.

(2) An offender may present an immobilizing or disabling 377 device order to the registrar or to a deputy registrar. Upon 378 presentation of the order to the registrar or a deputy registrar, 379 the registrar or deputy registrar shall issue the offender a 380 restricted license. A restricted license issued under this 381 division shall be identical to an Ohio driver's license, except 382 that it shall have printed on its face a statement that the 383 offender is prohibited during the period specified in the court 384 order from operating any motor vehicle that is not equipped with 385 an immobilizing or disabling device. The date of commencement and 386 the date of termination of the period of suspension shall be 387 indicated conspicuously upon the face of the license. 388

Sec. 4510.46. (A) A governmental agency, bureau, department, 389 or office, or a private corporation, or any other entity that 390 monitors certified ignition interlock devices for or on behalf of 391 a court shall inform the court whenever such a device that has 392 been installed in a motor vehicle indicates that it has prevented 393 an offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or 394 permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended by a 395 court under division (G)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of section 396 4511.19 of the Revised Code and who has been granted limited 397 driving privileges under section 4510.13 of the Revised Code from 398 starting the motor vehicle because the device was tampered with or 399 circumvented or because the analysis of the deep-lung breath 400 sample or other method employed by the ignition interlock device 401 to measure the concentration by weight of alcohol in the 402 offender's breath indicated the presence of alcohol in the 403 offender's breath in a concentration sufficient to prevent the 404 ignition interlock device from permitting the motor vehicle to be 405 started. 406

(B) Upon receipt of such information pertaining to an 407 offender whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 408 or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended by a court 409 under division (G)(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of section 4511.19 410 of the Revised Code and who has been granted limited driving 411 privileges under section 4510.13 of the Revised Code, the court 412 shall send a notice to the offender stating that it has received 413 evidence of an instance described in division (A) of this section. 414 If a court pursuant to division (A)(8) of section 4510.13 of the 415 Revised Code requires the offender to wear an alcohol monitor, the 416 notice shall state that because of this instance the offender is 417 required to wear a monitor that provides for continuous alcohol 418 monitoring in accordance with division (A)(8) of section 4510.13 419 of the Revised Code. The notice shall further state that because 420 of this instance the court may increase the period of suspension 421 of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or 422 permit or nonresident operating privilege from that originally 423 imposed by the court by a factor of two and may increase the 424 period of time during which the offender will be prohibited from 425 exercising any limited driving privileges granted to the offender 426 unless the vehicles the offender operates are equipped with a 427 certified ignition interlock device by a factor of two. 428

The notice shall state whether the court will impose these	430
increases and, if so, that these increases will take effect	431
fourteen days from the date of the notice unless the offender	432
files a timely motion with the court, appealing the increases in	433
the time described in this division and requesting a hearing on	434
the matter. Any such motion that is filed within that fourteen-day	435
period shall be considered to be filed in a timely manner, and any	436
such motion that is filed after that fourteen-day period shall be	437
considered not to be filed in a timely manner. If the offender	438
files a timely motion, the court may hold a hearing on the matter.	439
The scope of the hearing is limited to determining whether the	440
offender in fact was prevented from starting a motor vehicle that	441
is equipped with a certified ignition interlock device because the	442
device was tampered with or circumvented or because the analysis	443
of the deep-lung breath sample or other method employed by the	444
ignition interlock device to measure the concentration by weight	445
of alcohol in the offender's breath indicated the presence of	446
alcohol in the offender's breath in a concentration sufficient to	447
prevent the ignition interlock device from permitting the motor	448
vehicle to be started.	449

If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that this instance as indicated by the ignition interlock device in fact did occur, it may deny the offender's appeal and issue the order increasing the relevant periods of time described in this division. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that this instance as indicated by the ignition interlock device in fact did not occur, it shall grant the offender's appeal and no such order shall be issued.

(C) In no case shall any period of suspension of an 459 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or 460 nonresident operating privilege that is increased by a factor of 461

H. B. No. 78 As Introduced	Page 16
two or any period of time during which the offender is prohibited	462
from exercising any limited driving privileges granted to the	463
offender unless the vehicles the offender operates are equipped	464
with a certified ignition interlock device that is increased by a	465
factor of two exceed the maximum period of time for which the	466
court originally was authorized to suspend the offender's driver's	467
or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating	468
privilege under division $(G)(1)(a)$ , $(b)$ , $(c)$ , $(d)$ , or $(e)$ of	469
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code.	470
(D) Nathing in this section shall be senstand as muchibiting	471
(D) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting	471
the court from revoking an individual's driving privileges.	472
Section 2. That existing sections 4510.13 and 4510.46 of the	473
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	474