As Introduced

128th General Assembly Regular Session 2009-2010

S. B. No. 160

Senator Miller, R.

A BILL

Τc	o amend sections 4510.01 and 4511.093 and to enact	1
	section 4511.204 of the Revised Code to prohibit	2
	driving a vehicle while using a handheld or	3
	manually operated mobile communication device and	4
	to establish the violation as a secondary traffic	5
	offense.	6

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

Section 1. That sections 4510.01 and 4511.093 be amended and	7			
section 4511.204 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	8			
follows:	9			
Sec. 4510.01. As used in this title and in Title XXIX of the	10			
Revised Code:	11			
(A) "Cancel" or "cancellation" means the annulment or	12			
termination by the bureau of motor vehicles of a driver's license,	13			
commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit,	14			
probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege because				
it was obtained unlawfully, issued in error, altered, or willfully	16			
destroyed, or because the holder no longer is entitled to the	17			
license, permit, or privilege.	18			
(B) "Drug abuse offense," "cocaine," and "L.S.D." have the	19			
same meanings as in section 2925.01 of the Revised Code.	20			

S. B. No. 160 As Introduced

(C) "Ignition interlock device" means a device approved by 21 the director of public safety that connects a breath analyzer to a 22 motor vehicle's ignition system, that is constantly available to 23 monitor the concentration by weight of alcohol in the breath of 24 any person attempting to start that motor vehicle by using its 25 ignition system, and that deters starting the motor vehicle by use 26 of its ignition system unless the person attempting to start the 27 vehicle provides an appropriate breath sample for the device and 28 the device determines that the concentration by weight of alcohol 29 in the person's breath is below a preset level. 30

(D) "Immobilizing or disabling device" means a device 31 approved by the director of public safety that may be ordered by a 32 court to be used by an offender as a condition of limited driving 33 privileges. "Immobilizing or disabling device" includes an 34 ignition interlock device, and any prototype device that is used 35 according to protocols designed to ensure efficient and effective 36 monitoring of limited driving privileges granted by a court to an 37 offender. 38

(E) "Moving violation" means any violation of any statute or 39 ordinance that regulates the operation of vehicles, streetcars, or 40 trackless trolleys on the highways or streets. "Moving violation" 41 does not include a violation of section <u>4511.204 or</u> 4513.263 of 42 the Revised Code or a substantially equivalent municipal 43 ordinance, a violation of any statute or ordinance regulating 44 pedestrians or the parking of vehicles, vehicle size or load 45 limitations, vehicle fitness requirements, or vehicle 46 registration. 47

(F) "Municipal OVI ordinance" and "municipal OVI offense"48have the same meanings as in section 4511.181 of the Revised Code.49

(G) "Prototype device" means any testing device to monitor
1 limited driving privileges that has not yet been approved or
disapproved by the director of public safety.

(H) "Suspend" or "suspension" means the permanent or 53 temporary withdrawal, by action of a court or the bureau of motor 54 vehicles, of a driver's license, commercial driver's license, 55 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 56 operating privilege for the period of the suspension or the 57 permanent or temporary withdrawal of the privilege to obtain a 58 license, permit, or privilege of that type for the period of the 59 suspension. 60

(I) "Controlled substance" and "marihuana" have the samemeanings as in section 3719.01 of the Revised Code.62

sec. 4511.093. (A)(1) No law enforcement officer who stops 63 the operator of a motor vehicle in the course of an authorized 64 sobriety or other motor vehicle checkpoint operation or a motor 65 vehicle safety inspection shall issue a ticket, citation, or 66 summons for a secondary traffic offense unless in the course of 67 the checkpoint operation or safety inspection the officer first 68 determines that an offense other than a secondary traffic offense 69 has occurred and either places the operator or a vehicle occupant 70 under arrest or issues a ticket, citation, or summons to the 71 operator or a vehicle occupant for an offense other than a 72 73 secondary offense.

(2) A law enforcement agency that operates a motor vehicle checkpoint for an express purpose related to a secondary traffic offense shall not issue a ticket, citation, or summons for any secondary traffic offense at such a checkpoint, but may use such a checkpoint operation to conduct a public awareness campaign and distribute information.

(B) As used in this section, "secondary traffic offense"
80 means a violation of division (A) or (F)(2) of section 4507.05,
81 division (B)(1)(a) or (b) or (E) of section 4507.071, <u>division (A)</u>
82 of section 4511.204, division (C) of section 4511.81, or division
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(B) of section 4513.263 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.204. (A) No person shall drive a motor vehicle,	85			
trackless trolley, or streetcar on any street, highway, or	86			
property open to the public for vehicular traffic while using a				
handheld or manually operated mobile communication device.				
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any of the	89			
following:	90			
(1) A person using a mobile communication device that is	91			
specifically designed and configured to allow hands-free	92			
operation, and is used in that manner while driving;	93			
(2) A person using a mobile communication device for	94			
emergency purposes, including an emergency call to a law	95			
enforcement agency, hospital or health care provider, fire				
department, or other similar emergency agency or entity;	97			
(3) A person operating a public safety vehicle who uses a	98			
mobile communication device in the course of the person's duties.				
(C) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no	100			
law enforcement officer shall cause an operator of an automobile	101			
being operated on any street or highway to stop the automobile for	102			
the sole purpose of determining whether a violation of division	103			
(A) of this section has been or is being committed or for the sole	104			
purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons for a violation	105			
of that nature or causing the arrest of or commencing a	106			
prosecution of a person for a violation of that nature, and no law	107			
enforcement officer shall view the interior or visually inspect	108			
any automobile being operated on any street or highway for the	109			
sole purpose of determining whether a violation of that nature has				
been or is being committed.				
(D)(1) A violation of division (A) of this section shall not	112			
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be considered or used by the trier of fact in a tort action as 113

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evidence of negligence or contributory negligence. But the trier 114 of fact may determine based on evidence admitted consistent with 115 the Ohio rules of evidence that the violation contributed to the 116 harm alleged in the tort action and may diminish a recovery of 117 compensatory damages that represents noneconomic loss, as defined 118 in section 2307.011 of the Revised Code, in a tort action that 119 could have been recovered but for the plaintiff's violation of 120 division (A) of this section. 121 (2) Evidence of a violation of division (A) of this section 122 shall not be used as a basis for a criminal prosecution of the 123 person other than a prosecution for a violation of this section 124 and shall not be admissible as evidence in a criminal action 125 involving the person other than a prosecution for a violation of 126 this section. 127 (E) Whoever violates division (A) of this section shall be 128 fined thirty dollars. 129 (F) As used in this section: 130 (1) "Mobile communication device" includes any of the 131 following: 132 (a) A wireless telephone; 133 (b) A text-messaging device; 134 (c) A personal digital assistant; 135 (d) A computer; 136 (e) Any other substantially similar wireless device that is 137 designed or used to communicate voice, text, or data. 138 (2) "Tort action" means a civil action for damages for 139 injury, death, or loss to person or property but does not include 140 a civil action for damages for breach of contract or another 141

agreement between persons.

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Section	2.	That	existing	sections	4510.01	and	4511.093	of	the	143
Revised Code	are	e here	eby repeal	led.						144