The bill has no direct fiscal effect on the state or political subdivisions, as it does not appear that it will noticeably affect the enforcement of existing window tint restrictions. The bill essentially restructures and codifies the current rules surrounding window tinting, and permits front side windows to be tinted darker than currently allowed. The bill also eliminates the Department of Public Safety’s rulemaking authority for window tinting.

The Ohio Board of Motor Vehicle Repair, which regulates window tint installation businesses, is not aware of any citations for installing illegal window tint in Ohio since the law went into effect in March 2013.

Under current law, unchanged by the bill, operating a motor vehicle in violation of window tinting restrictions generally is a minor misdemeanor. In the case of the commission of a minor misdemeanor, a law enforcement officer generally does not arrest a person, but instead issues a citation. In lieu of making a court appearance, that person can sign a guilty plea and a waiver of trial provision that is on the citation and pay the total amount of the fine, fees, and costs at the clerk of the court or mail the citation and payment to the clerk of the court. The fine, which varies by jurisdiction, is up to $150.