## Reviewed As To Form By Legislative Service Commission

### I\_135\_0168-3

# 135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

Sub. S. B. No. 37

### A BILL

Го	amend se	ctions 190	01.44, 190	05.202, 1907.25,	1
	2925.02,	2925.03,	2925.04,	2925.041, 2925.05,	2
	2925.06,	2925.11,	2925.12,	2925.13, 2925.14,	3
	2925.22,	2925.23,	2925.31,	2925.32, 2925.36,	4
	2925.37,	2935.26,	2935.27,	2937.40, 2947.09,	5
	3123.54,	3123.56,	3123.58,	3321.13, 3321.191,	6
	4501.06,	4503.10,	4503.102,	4503.12, 4503.20,	7
	4503.39,	4507.212,	4509.101	1, 4509.12, 4509.19,	8
	4509.20,	4509.24,	4509.25,	4509.291, 4509.34,	9
	4509.35,	4509.36,	4509.42,	4509.45, 4509.66,	10
	4509.67,	4509.69,	4509.77,	4510.101, 4510.111,	11
	4510.16,	4510.17,	and 4510.	.22; to enact section	12
	2929.33;	and to re	epeal sect	zions 2937.221,	13
	4509.17,	4509.18,	4509.26,	4509.37, 4509.38,	14
	4509.39,	4509.40,	4509.44,	4509.68, and 4510.32	15
	of the Re	evised Cod	de to make	e changes to the laws	16
	governing	g driver's	s license	suspensions and to	17
	the laws	governing	g penaltie	es for failure to	18
	provide m	aroof of t	Financial	responsibility	1 9

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



Section 1. That sections 1901.44, 1905.202, 1907.25,	20
2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11,	21
2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32,	22
2925.36, 2925.37, 2935.26, 2935.27, 2937.40, 2947.09, 3123.54,	23
3123.56, 3123.58, 3321.13, 3321.191, 4501.06, 4503.10, 4503.102,	24
4503.12, 4503.20, 4503.39, 4507.212, 4509.101, 4509.12, 4509.19,	25
4509.20, 4509.24, 4509.25, 4509.291, 4509.34, 4509.35, 4509.36,	26
4509.42, 4509.45, 4509.66, 4509.67, 4509.69, 4509.77, 4510.101,	27
4510.111, 4510.16, 4510.17, and 4510.22 be amended and section	28
2929.33 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	29
Sec. 1901.44. (A) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision	30
of the Revised Code, if at the time of sentencing or at any time	31
after sentencing a municipal court finds that a person who is	32
found guilty of an offense is unable to pay costs, the court may	33
order the offender to perform community service in lieu of	34
costs.	35
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised	36
Code, if at the time of sentencing or at any time after	37
sentencing a municipal court finds that a person who is found	38
guilty of an offense will not be able to pay costs in full when	39
they are due, the court may order the offender to pay the costs	40
in installments according to a schedule set by the court.	41
(B) If a person is charged with an offense in municipal	42
court and either—fails to appear in court at the required time	43
and place to answer the charge or pleads guilty to or is found	44
guilty of the offense and fails within the time allowed by the	45
court to pay any fine or costs imposed by the court, the court	46
may enter information relative to the person's failure to pay-	47
any outstanding amount of the fine or costs appear on a form	48
prescribed or approved by the registrar of motor vehicles	49

pursuant to division (C) of this section and send the form to	50
the registrar. Upon receipt of the form, the registrar shall	51
take any measures necessary to ensure that neither the registrar	52
nor any deputy registrar accepts any application for the	53
registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle	54
owned or leased by the person. However, for a motor vehicle	55
leased by the person, the registrar shall not implement this	56
requirement until the registrar adopts procedures for that	57
implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised Code.	58

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The period of denial relating to the issuance or transfer of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle imposed under this section remains in effect until the person pays any fine or costs imposed by the appears in court relative to the offense. When the fine or costs have been paid in full, the The court shall inform the registrar of the payment appearance by entering information relative to the payment appearance on a notice of payment form prescribed or approved by the registrar pursuant to division (C) of this section and sending the form to the registrar.

(C) The registrar shall prescribe and make available to municipal courts forms to be used for a notice to the registrar of failure to pay fines or costs appear and a notice to the registrar of payment of fines or costs appearance under division (B) of this section. The registrar may approve the use of other forms for these purposes.

The registrar may require that any of the forms prescribed or approved pursuant to this section be transmitted to the registrar electronically. If the registrar requires electronic transmission, the registrar shall not be required to give effect to any form that is not transmitted electronically.

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- Sec. 1905.202. (A) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision 80 of the Revised Code, if at the time of sentencing or at any time 81 after sentencing a mayor's court finds that a person who is 82 found guilty of an offense is unable to pay costs, the court may 83 order the offender to perform community service in lieu of 84 costs.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised

  Code, if at the time of sentencing or at any time after

  sentencing a mayor's court finds that a person who is found

  guilty of an offense will not be able to pay costs in full when

  they are due, the court may order the offender to pay the costs

  in installments according to a schedule set by the court.
- (B) If a person is charged with an offense in mayor's 92 court and either-fails to appear in court at the required time 93 and place to answer the charge or pleads quilty to or is found 94 guilty of the offense and fails within the time allowed by the 95 court to pay any fine or costs imposed by the court, the court 96 may enter information relative to the person's failure to pay-97 any outstanding amount of the fine or costs appear on a form 98 prescribed or approved by the registrar of motor vehicles 99 pursuant to division (C) of this section and send the form to 100 the registrar. Upon receipt of the form, the registrar shall 101 take any measures necessary to ensure that neither the registrar 102 nor any deputy registrar accepts any application for the 103 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 104 owned or leased by the person. However, for a motor vehicle 105 leased by the person, the registrar shall not implement this 106 requirement until the registrar adopts procedures for that 107 implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised Code. 108

The period of denial relating to the issuance or transfer

of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle imposed	110
under this section remains in effect until the person pays any	111
fine or costs imposed by the appears in court relative to the	112
offense. When the fine or costs have been paid in full, the The	113
court shall inform the registrar of the <pre>payment appearance</pre> by	114
entering information relative to the <pre>payment appearance</pre> on a	115
notice of payment form prescribed or approved by the registrar	116
pursuant to division (C) of this section and sending the form to	117
the registrar.	118
(C) The registrar shall prescribe and make available to	119
mayor's courts forms to be used for a notice to the registrar of	120
failure to pay fines or costs appear and a notice to the	121
registrar of payment of fines or costs appearance under division	122
(B) of this section. The registrar may approve the use of other	123
forms for these purposes.	124
The registrar may require that any of the forms prescribed	125
or approved pursuant to this section be transmitted to the	126
registrar electronically. If the registrar requires electronic	127
transmission, the registrar shall not be required to give effect	128
to any form that is not transmitted electronically.	129
Sec. 1907.25. (A) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision	130
of the Revised Code, if at the time of sentencing or at any time	131
after sentencing a county court finds that a person who is found	132
guilty of an offense is unable to pay costs, the court may order	133
the offender to perform community service in lieu of costs.	134
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised	135
Code, if at the time of sentencing or at any time after	136
sentencing a county court finds that a person who is found	137
guilty of an offense will not be able to pay costs in full when	138

they are due, the court may order the offender to pay the costs

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in installments according to a schedule set by the cour-	in i	nstallments	according	to	а	schedule	set	by	the	cour
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(B) If a person is charged with an offense in county court	141
and <del>either</del> fails to appear in court at the required time and	142
place to answer the charge or pleads guilty to or is found	143
guilty of the offense and fails within the time allowed by the	144
court to pay any fine or costs imposed by the court, the court	145
may enter information relative to the person's failure to pay	146
any outstanding amount of the fine or costs appear on a form	147
prescribed or approved by the registrar of motor vehicles	148
pursuant to division (C) of this section and send the form to	149
the registrar. Upon receipt of the form, the registrar shall	150
take any measures necessary to ensure that neither the registrar	151
nor any deputy registrar accepts any application for the	152
registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle	153
owned or leased by the person. However, for a motor vehicle	154
leased by the person, the registrar shall not implement this	155
requirement until the registrar adopts procedures for that	156
implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised Code.	157

The period of denial relating to the issuance or transfer 158 of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle imposed 159 under this section remains in effect until the person pays any 160 fine or costs imposed by appears in the court relative to the 161 offense. When the fine or costs have been paid in full, the The 162 court shall inform the registrar of the payment\_appearance by 163 entering information relative to the payment appearance on a 164 notice of payment form prescribed or approved by the registrar 165 pursuant to division (C) of this section and sending the form to 166 the registrar. 167

(C) The registrar shall prescribe and make available to county courts forms to be used for a notice to the registrar of

failure to pay fines or costs appear and a notice to the	170
registrar of payment of fines or costs appearance under division	171
(B) of this section. The registrar may approve the use of other	172
forms for these purposes.	173
The registrar may require that any of the forms prescribed	174
or approved pursuant to this section be transmitted to the	175
registrar electronically. If the registrar requires electronic	176
transmission, the registrar shall not be required to give effect	177
to any form that is not transmitted electronically.	178
Sec. 2925.02. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the	179
following:	180
(1) By force, threat, or deception, administer to another	181
or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance;	182
(2) By any means, administer or furnish to another or	183
induce or cause another to use a controlled substance with	184
purpose to cause serious physical harm to the other person, or	185
with purpose to cause the other person to become a person with	186
drug dependency;	187
(3) By any means, administer or furnish to another or	188
induce or cause another to use a controlled substance, and	189
thereby cause serious physical harm to the other person, or	190
cause the other person to become a person with drug dependency;	191
(4) By any means, do any of the following:	192
(a) Furnish or administer a controlled substance to a	193
juvenile who is at least two years the offender's junior, when	194
the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in	195
that regard;	196
(b) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years	197

the offender's junior to use a controlled substance, when the	198
offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that	199
regard;	200
(c) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years	201
the offender's junior to commit a felony drug abuse offense,	202
when the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless	203
in that regard;	204
(d) Use a juvenile, whether or not the offender knows the	205
age of the juvenile, to perform any surveillance activity that	206
is intended to prevent the detection of the offender or any	207
other person in the commission of a felony drug abuse offense or	208
to prevent the arrest of the offender or any other person for	209
the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.	210
(5) By any means, furnish or administer a controlled	211
substance to a pregnant woman or induce or cause a pregnant	212
woman to use a controlled substance, when the offender knows	213
that the woman is pregnant or is reckless in that regard.	214
(B) Division (A)(1), (3), (4), or (5) of this section does	215
not apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, licensed health	216
professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners	217
of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance	218
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., and	219
4741. of the Revised Code.	220
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of corrupting	221
another with drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be	222
determined as follows:	223
(1) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2),	224
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is any	225
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	226

schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-	227
(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-	228
morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-	229
dimethylheptyl) $-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-$	230
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, the	231
offender shall be punished as follows:	232
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b) of	233
this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	234
circumstances is a felony of the second degree and, subject to	235
division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a	236
mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison	237
term.	238
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	239
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	240
circumstances is a felony of the first degree, and, subject to	241
division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a	242
mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison	243
term.	244
(2) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2),	245
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is any	246
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	247
schedule III, IV, or V, the offender shall be punished as	248
follows:	249
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of	250
this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	251
circumstances is a felony of the second degree and there is a	252
presumption for a prison term for the offense.	253
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	254
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	255

circumstances is a felony of the second degree and the court	256
shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony	257
mandatory prison term.	258
(3) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2),	259
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is marihuana,	260
1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole,	261
1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-	262
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, or 5-	263
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, the	264
offender shall be punished as follows:	265
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of	266
this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	267
circumstances is a felony of the fourth degree and division (C)	268
of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	269
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	270
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	271
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	272
circumstances is a felony of the third degree and division (C)	273
of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	274
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	275
(4) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(5) of	276
this section and the drug involved is any compound, mixture,	277
preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the	278
exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-	279
3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-	280
naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-	281
hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-	282
3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, corrupting another with drugs is a	283
felony of the first degree and, subject to division (E) of this	284
section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a	285

first degree felony mandatory prison term. 286 (5) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(5) of 287 this section and the drug involved is any compound, mixture, 288 preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V, 289 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree 290 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second 291 degree felony mandatory prison term. 292 (6) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(5) of 293 this section and the drug involved is marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-294 naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-295 morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-296 dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, or 5-297 (1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, 298 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the third degree 299 and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies 300 in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 301 302 (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 303 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other 304 sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 305 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences 306 an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a violation 307 of division (A) of this section may suspend for not more than 308 five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's 309 license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or 310 was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 311 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law 312 313 of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend 314

the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit

for not more than five years. The court also shall do all of the	316
following that are applicable regarding the offender:	317
(1) (a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second,	318
or third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the	319
mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1)	320
of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in	321
that division, the court determines that the offender is	322
indigent.	323
(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	324
3719.21 of the Revised Code, any mandatory fine imposed pursuant	325
to division (D)(1)(a) of this section and any fine imposed for a	326
violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of section	327
2929.18 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the clerk of the	328
court in accordance with and subject to the requirements of, and	329
shall be used as specified in, division (F) of section 2925.03	330
of the Revised Code.	331
(c) If a person is charged with any violation of this	332
section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree,	333
posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be	334
paid by the clerk of the court pursuant to division (D)(1)(b) of	335
this section as if it were a fine imposed for a violation of	336
this section.	337
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	338
in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of	339
this section, the court immediately shall comply with section	340
2925.38 of the Revised Code.	341
(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	342
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	343
(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized	344

or required for the offense under division (C) of this section	345
and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the	346
violation of division (A) of this section involves the sale,	347
offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled	348
substance, with the exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-	349
naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-	350
morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-	351
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-	352
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and	353
if the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the	354
offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender	355
and is guilty of a specification of the type described in	356
division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the	357
court, in lieu of the prison term that otherwise is authorized	358
or required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison	359
term specified in division (B)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the	360
Revised Code.	361
(F) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	362
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division	363
(D) of this section, the offender, at any time after the	364
expiration of two years from the day on which the offender's	365
sentence was imposed or from the day on which the offender	366
finally was released from a prison term under the sentence,	367
whichever is later, may file a motion with the sentencing court	368
requesting termination of the suspension. Upon the filing of the	369
motion and the court's finding of good cause for the	370
determination, the court may terminate the suspension.	371
(2) (F) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	372
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	373
permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	374
a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	

the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	376
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	377
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	378
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	379
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	380
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	381
file such a motion.	382
Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{(F)(2)}{(F)}$ of	383
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	384
terminate the suspension.	385
Sec. 2925.03. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the	386
following:	387
(1) Sell or offer to sell a controlled substance or a	388
controlled substance analog;	389
(2) Prepare for shipment, ship, transport, deliver,	390
prepare for distribution, or distribute a controlled substance	391
or a controlled substance analog, when the offender knows or has	392
reasonable cause to believe that the controlled substance or a	393
controlled substance analog is intended for sale or resale by	394
the offender or another person.	395
(B) This section does not apply to any of the following:	396
(1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals	397
authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of	398
pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance	399
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., and	400
4741. of the Revised Code;	401
(2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any	402
person who is conducting or participating in a research project	403
involving the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been	404

approved by the United States food and drug administration;	405
(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,	406
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman	407
species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for	408
administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman	409
species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food,	410
Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301,	411
as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed,	412
dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with	413
that act.	414
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	415
guilty of one of the following:	416
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,	417
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or	418
schedule II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D.,	419
heroin, any fentanyl-related compound, hashish, and any	420
controlled substance analog, whoever violates division (A) of	421
this section is guilty of aggravated trafficking in drugs. The	422
penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	423
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b),	424
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, aggravated trafficking in	425
drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of	426
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	427
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	428
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(c),	429
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, if the offense was committed	430
in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or	431
in the vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a	432
recovering addict, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony	433

of the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the

Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison

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term on the offender.

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 437 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount 438 but is less than five times the bulk amount, aggravated 439 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and, 440 except as otherwise provided in this division, there is a 441 presumption for a prison term for the offense. If aggravated 442 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree under this 443 division and if the offender two or more times previously has 444 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse 445 offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 446 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. 447 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if 448 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 449 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 450 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, aggravated 451 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the 452 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree 453 454 felony mandatory prison term.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 455 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the 456 bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, 457 aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second 458 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 459 second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the 460 drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 461 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 462 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 463 provider or a recovering addict, aggravated trafficking in drugs 464

is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a	465
mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison	466
term.	467
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	468
fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times	469
the bulk amount and regardless of whether the offense was	470
committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	471
juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services	472
provider or a recovering addict, aggravated trafficking in drugs	473
is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a	474
mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison	475
term.	476
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	477
one hundred times the bulk amount and regardless of whether the	478
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the	479
vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance	480
addiction services provider or a recovering addict, aggravated	481
trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first degree, the	482
offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as	483
a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory	484
prison term.	485
(2) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,	486
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,	487
or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	488
trafficking in drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be	489
determined as follows:	490
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b),	491
(c), (d), or (e) of this section, trafficking in drugs is a	492
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13	493
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	494

prison term on the offender.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(c), 496
(d), or (e) of this section, if the offense was committed in the 497
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 498
trafficking in drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and 499
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 500
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 501

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- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk amount, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 522 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the 523 bulk amount, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second 524

degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a	525
second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the	526
drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount and	527
if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in	528
the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of	529
the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	530
prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.	531
(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or	532
a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing	533
marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of	534
this section is guilty of trafficking in marihuana. The penalty	535
for the offense shall be determined as follows:	536
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b),	537
(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, trafficking in	538
marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of	539
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	540
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	541
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(c),	542
(d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, if the offense was	543
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	544
juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the fourth	545
degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	546
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	547
offender.	548
(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	549
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred grams	550
but is less than one thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is	551
a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section	552
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	553

impose a prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug

involved is within that range and if the offense was committed 555 in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 556 trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and 557 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 558 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 559

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- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 571 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five thousand 572 grams but is less than twenty thousand grams, trafficking in 573 marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 574 presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 575 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if 576 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 577 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of 578 the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term 579 shall be imposed for the offense. 580
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 581 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 582 grams but is less than forty thousand grams, trafficking in 583 marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 584

impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony

mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or eight years. If

the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the

offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the

vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of

the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory

prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.

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- (q) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 592 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand 593 grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second 594 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 595 maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the 596 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand 597 grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 598 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 599 marihuana is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 600 impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony 601 mandatory prison term. 602
- (h) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 603 offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana, 604 trafficking in marihuana is a minor misdemeanor upon a first 605 offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree upon a subsequent 606 offense. If the offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less 607 of marihuana and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of 608 a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 609 marihuana is a misdemeanor of the third degree. 610
- (4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a
  611 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,
  612 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of
  613 trafficking in cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be
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determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b),	616
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in	617
cocaine is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of	618
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	619
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	620

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- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(c), 621 622 (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was 623 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 624 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in cocaine is a 625 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 626 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 627 prison term on the offender. 628
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 629 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five grams but is 630 less than ten grams of cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a 631 felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 632 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 633 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved 634 is within that range and if the offense was committed in the 635 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 636 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 637 recovering addict, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the 638 third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 639 the offense. 640
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams of cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise provided in

this division, there is a presumption for a prison term for the	645
offense. If trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third	646
degree under this division and if the offender two or more times	647
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony	648
drug abuse offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	649
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	650
third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that	651
range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	652
school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a	653
substance addiction services provider or a recovering addict,	654
trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the	655
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	656
felony mandatory prison term.	657

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 658 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty grams but 659 is less than twenty-seven grams of cocaine, trafficking in 660 cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 661 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 662 mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is 663 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 664 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 665 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 666 recovering addict, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the 667 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 668 term a first degree felony mandatory prison term. 669
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds

  twenty-seven grams but is less than one hundred grams of cocaine

  and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the

  vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the

  vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a

  recovering addict, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the

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prison term on the offender.

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first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	676
term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.	677
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	678
one hundred grams of cocaine and regardless of whether the	679
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the	680
vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance	681
addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking	682
in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a	683
major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	684
prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	685
(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D. or a	686
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing L.S.D.,	687
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	688
trafficking in L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be	689
determined as follows:	690
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b),	691
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in	692
L.S.D. is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of	693
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	694
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	695
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(c),	696
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was	697
committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	698
juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services	699
provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in L.S.D. is a	700
felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13	701
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	702

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the

amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 705 is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or 706 equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of L.S.D. 707 in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate 708 form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, 709 and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies 710 in determining whether to impose a prison term for the offense. 711 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if 712 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 713 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 714 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 715 in L.S.D. is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 716 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 717

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 718 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 719 but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a 720 solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than 721 twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 722 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 723 felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise provided in 724 this division, there is a presumption for a prison term for the 725 offense. If trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third 726 degree under this division and if the offender two or more times 727 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony 728 drug abuse offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 729 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 730 third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 731 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 732 school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a 733 substance addiction services provider or a recovering addict, 734 trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the 735 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree 736 felony mandatory prison term. 737

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 738 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty 739 unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in 740 a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is less 741 than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 742 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 743 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 744 mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 745 term. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range 746 and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in 747 the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 748 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 749 in L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 750 impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony 7.51 mandatory prison term. 752
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 753 one thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit 754 doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred 755 756 grams but is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and 757 regardless of whether the offense was committed in the vicinity 758 of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity 759 of a substance addiction services provider or a recovering 760 addict, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, 761 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first 762 degree felony mandatory prison term. 763
- (g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 764 five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or 765

exceeds five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, 766 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of 767 whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, 768 in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 769 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 770 in L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a 771 major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 772 prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term. 773

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- (6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b), 779

  (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in 780

  heroin is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of 781

  section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 782

  whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 783
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(c),
  (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was
  committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a
  juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services
  provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a
  felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13
  of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a
  prison term on the offender.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 792 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 793 is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but 794 is less than five grams, trafficking in heroin is a felony of 795

the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the	796
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	797
term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is	798
within that range and if the offense was committed in the	799
vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the	800
vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a	801
recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the	802
third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for	803
the offense.	804

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 805 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 806 but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds 807 five grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in heroin is 808 a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 809 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved 810 is within that range and if the offense was committed in the 811 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 812 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 813 814 recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 815 the offense. 816
- 817 (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 818 doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or equals or 819 exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, trafficking in 820 heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 821 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 822 mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is 823 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 824 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 825 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 826

recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the	827
first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	828
term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.	829
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	830
five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses	831
or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred	832
grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the	833
vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the	834
vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a	835
recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the	836
first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	837
term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.	838
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	839
one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams	840
and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the	841
vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the	842
vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a	843
recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the	844
first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the	845
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first	846
degree felony mandatory prison term.	847
(7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a	848
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish,	849
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	850
trafficking in hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be	851
determined as follows:	852
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b),	853
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in	854

hashish is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of

section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining

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whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(c), 858 (d), (e), (f), or (q) of this section, if the offense was 859 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 860 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 861 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a 862 felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 863 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 864 prison term on the offender. 865

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 866 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 867 less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or 868 exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a 869 liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 870 trafficking in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and 871 division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 872 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If 873 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 874 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 875 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 876 877 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of 878 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 879 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 880
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the
  amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty grams but is
  less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or
  equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams of
  hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid
  distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the third

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degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 887 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 888 offender. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 889 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 890 school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a 891 substance addiction services provider or a recovering addict, 892 893 trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for 894 the offense. 895

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 896 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty 897 grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish in a solid 898 form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two 899 hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 900 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a 901 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a 902 prison term shall be imposed for the offense. If the amount of 903 the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 904 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 905 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 906 907 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption that a 908 prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 909
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 910 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams 911 but is less than two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form 912 or equals or exceeds two hundred grams but is less than four 913 hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 914 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a 915 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 916 mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 917

term of five, six, seven, or eight years. If the amount of the	918
drug involved is within that range and if the offense was	919
committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	920
juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services	921
provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a	922
felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a	923
mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory	924
prison term.	925

- (q) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 926 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two thousand grams 927 of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds four hundred 928 grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or 929 liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of 930 the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 931 prison term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison 932 term. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 933 thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds 934 four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 935 extract, or liquid distillate form and if the offense was 936 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 937 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 938 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a 939 felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 940 mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory 941 prison term. 942
- (8) If the drug involved in the violation is a controlled substance analog or compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that contains a controlled substance analog, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in a controlled substance analog. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:

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(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(8)(b), 949 (c), (d), (e), (f), or (q) of this section, trafficking in a 950 controlled substance analog is a felony of the fifth degree, and 951 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 952 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 953 (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(8)(c), 954 (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was 955 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 956 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 957 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled 958 substance analog is a felony of the fourth degree, and division 959 (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 960 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 961 (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 962 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 963 less than twenty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance 964 analog is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of 965 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 966 whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount 967 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 968 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 969 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 970 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled 971 substance analog is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 972 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 973 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 974 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty grams but 975 is less than thirty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance 976 analog is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 977

presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of

the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 979 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 980 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 981 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled 982 substance analog is a felony of the second degree, and there is 983 a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 984

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds thirty grams but is less than forty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty grams but is less than fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.
- (g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1006 fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed 1007 in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or 1008

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in the vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a	1009
recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled substance analog	1010
is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug	1011
offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	1012
a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1013
(9) If the drug involved in the violation is a fentanyl-	1014
related compound or a compound, mixture, preparation, or	1015
substance containing a fentanyl-related compound and division	1016
(C)(10)(a) of this section does not apply to the drug involved,	1017
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1018
trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound. The penalty for the	1019
offense shall be determined as follows:	1020
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b),	1021
(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, trafficking in	1021
a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fifth degree, and	1023
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1024
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1025
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(c),	1026
(d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, if the offense was	1027
committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	1028
juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services	1029
provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-	1030
related compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and division	1031
(C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1032
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1033
(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	1034

amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but

compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of

is less than five grams, trafficking in a fentanyl-related

is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but

section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 1039 whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount 1040 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 1041 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 1042 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 1043 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-1044 related compound is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 1045 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 1046

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1047 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 1048 but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds 1049 five grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in a 1050 fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the third degree, and 1051 there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the 1052 amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 1053 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 1054 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 1055 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 1056 in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the second degree, 1057 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 1058
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1059 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 1060 doses but is less than two hundred unit doses or equals or 1061 exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams, trafficking in 1062 a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the second degree, 1063 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 1064 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If 1065 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 1066 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 1067 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 1068 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 1069

in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the first degree, 1070 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 1071 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 1072

- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1073 two hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses 1074 or equals or exceeds twenty grams but is less than fifty grams 1075 and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 1076 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1077 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1078 recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is 1079 a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 1080 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 1081 felony of the first degree. 1082
- (q) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1083 five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses 1084 or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred 1085 grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 1086 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1087 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1088 recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is 1089 a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 1090 mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a 1091 felony of the first degree. 1092
- (h) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds

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  one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams

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  and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the

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  vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the

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  vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a

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  recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is

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  a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug

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offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	1100
the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first	1101
degree.	1102
(10) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	1103
mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a	1104
fentanyl-related compound and marihuana, one of the following	1105
applies:	1106
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(10)(b) of	1107
this section, the offender is guilty of trafficking in marihuana	1108
and shall be punished under division (C)(3) of this section. The	1109
offender is not guilty of trafficking in a fentanyl-related	1110
compound and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or	1111
punished under division (C)(9) of this section for trafficking	1112
in a fentanyl-related compound.	1113
(b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the	1114
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug	1115
involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is	1116
guilty of trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound and shall	1117
be punished under division (C)(9) of this section.	1118
(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required	1119
by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14	1120
of the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction	1121
imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11	1122
to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an-	1123
offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of	1124
division (A) of this section may suspend the driver's or	1125
commercial driver's license or permit of the offender in	1126
accordance with division (G) of this section. However, if the	1127
offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of	1128
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar	1129

municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United	1130
States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the	1131
violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or	1132
commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with	1133
division (G) of this section. If if applicable, the court also	1134
shall do the following:	1135
(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a	1136
felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall	1137
impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the	1138
offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised	1139
Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines	1140
that the offender is indigent. Except as otherwise provided in	1141
division (H)(1) of this section, a mandatory fine or any other	1142
fine imposed for a violation of this section is subject to	1143
division (F) of this section. If a person is charged with a	1144
violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second,	1145
or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk of	1146
the court shall pay the forfeited bail pursuant to divisions (D)	1147
(1) and (F) of this section, as if the forfeited bail was a fine	1148
imposed for a violation of this section. If any amount of the	1149
forfeited bail remains after that payment and if a fine is	1150
imposed under division (H)(1) of this section, the clerk of the	1151
court shall pay the remaining amount of the forfeited bail	1152
pursuant to divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section, as if that	1153
remaining amount was a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of	1154
this section.	1155
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	1156
the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	1157
Revised Code.	1158

(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's

license o	r ı	permit,	section	2929.33	of	the	Revised	Code	applies.	11	60

- (E) When a person is charged with the sale of or offer to 1161 sell a bulk amount or a multiple of a bulk amount of a 1162 controlled substance, the jury, or the court trying the accused, 1163 shall determine the amount of the controlled substance involved 1164 at the time of the offense and, if a guilty verdict is returned, 1165 shall return the findings as part of the verdict. In any such 1166 case, it is unnecessary to find and return the exact amount of 1167 the controlled substance involved, and it is sufficient if the 1168 finding and return is to the effect that the amount of the 1169 controlled substance involved is the requisite amount, or that 1170 the amount of the controlled substance involved is less than the 1171 1172 requisite amount.
- (F) (1) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 1173 3719.21 of the Revised Code and except as provided in division 1174 (H) of this section, the clerk of the court shall pay any 1175 mandatory fine imposed pursuant to division (D)(1) of this 1176 section and any fine other than a mandatory fine that is imposed 1177 for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) or (B) 1178 (5) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code to the county, 1179 township, municipal corporation, park district, as created 1180 pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or 1181 state law enforcement agencies in this state that primarily were 1182 responsible for or involved in making the arrest of, and in 1183 prosecuting, the offender. However, the clerk shall not pay a 1184 mandatory fine so imposed to a law enforcement agency unless the 1185 agency has adopted a written internal control policy under 1186 division (F)(2) of this section that addresses the use of the 1187 fine moneys that it receives. Each agency shall use the 1188 mandatory fines so paid to subsidize the agency's law 1189 enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses, in accordance 1190

with the written internal control policy adopted by the	1191
recipient agency under division (F)(2) of this section.	1192
(2) Prior to receiving any fine moneys under division (F)	1193
(1) of this section or division (B) of section 2925.42 of the	1194
Revised Code, a law enforcement agency shall adopt a written	1195
internal control policy that addresses the agency's use and	1196
disposition of all fine moneys so received and that provides for	1197
the keeping of detailed financial records of the receipts of	1198
those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of	1199
those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type	1200
of expenditure. The policy shall not provide for or permit the	1201
identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an	1202
ongoing investigation. All financial records of the receipts of	1203
those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of	1204
those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type	1205
of expenditure by an agency are public records open for	1206
inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	1207
Additionally, a written internal control policy adopted under	1208
this division is such a public record, and the agency that	1209
adopted it shall comply with it.	1210
(3) As used in division (F) of this section:	1211
(a) "Law enforcement agencies" includes, but is not	1212
limited to, the state board of pharmacy and the office of a	1213
prosecutor.	1214
(b) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section	1215
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	1216
(G) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	1217
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division	1218
(D) of this section or any other provision of this shapter, the	1210

court shall suspend the license, by order, for not more than	1220
five years. If an offender's driver's or commercial driver's	1221
license or permit is suspended pursuant to this division, the	1222
offender, at any time after the expiration of two years from the	1223
day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or from the day	1224
on which the offender finally was released from a prison term-	1225
under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a motion with	1226
the sentencing court requesting termination of the suspension;	1227
upon the filing of such a motion and the court's finding of good	1228
cause for the termination, the court may terminate the	1229
suspension.	1230
(2) (G) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	1231
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	1232
permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	1233
a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	1234
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	1235
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	1236
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	1237
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	1238
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	1239
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	1240
file such a motion.	1241
Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{(G)(2)}{(G)}$ of	1242
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	1243
terminate the suspension.	1244
(H)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	1245
required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13	1246
and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, in addition to any other	1247

penalty or sanction imposed for the offense under this section

or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and in

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addition to the forfeiture of property in connection with the	1250
offense as prescribed in Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code, the	1251
court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads	1252
guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section may impose	1253
upon the offender an additional fine specified for the offense	1254
in division (B)(4) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code. A	1255
fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section is not	1256
subject to division (F) of this section and shall be used solely	1257
for the support of one or more eligible community addiction	1258
services providers in accordance with divisions (H)(2) and (3)	1259
of this section.	1260

- (2) The court that imposes a fine under division (H)(1) of 1261 this section shall specify in the judgment that imposes the fine 1262 one or more eligible community addiction services providers for 1263 the support of which the fine money is to be used. No community 1264 addiction services provider shall receive or use money paid or 1265 collected in satisfaction of a fine imposed under division (H) 1266 (1) of this section unless the services provider is specified in 1267 the judgment that imposes the fine. No community addiction 1268 services provider shall be specified in the judgment unless the 1269 services provider is an eligible community addiction services 1270 provider and, except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of 1271 this section, unless the services provider is located in the 1272 county in which the court that imposes the fine is located or in 1273 a county that is immediately contiguous to the county in which 1274 that court is located. If no eligible community addiction 1275 services provider is located in any of those counties, the 1276 judgment may specify an eligible community addiction services 1277 provider that is located anywhere within this state. 1278
- (3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 1279
  3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay 1280

any fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section to the	1281
eligible community addiction services provider specified	1282
pursuant to division (H)(2) of this section in the judgment. The	1283
eligible community addiction services provider that receives the	1284
fine moneys shall use the moneys only for the alcohol and drug	1285
addiction services identified in the application for	1286
certification of services under section 5119.36 of the Revised	1287
Code or in the application for a license under section 5119.37	1288
of the Revised Code filed with the department of mental health	1289
and addiction services by the community addiction services	1290
provider specified in the judgment.	1291

(4) Each community addiction services provider that 1292 receives in a calendar year any fine moneys under division (H) 1293 (3) of this section shall file an annual report covering that 1294 calendar year with the court of common pleas and the board of 1295 county commissioners of the county in which the services 1296 provider is located, with the court of common pleas and the 1297 board of county commissioners of each county from which the 1298 services provider received the moneys if that county is 1299 different from the county in which the services provider is 1300 located, and with the attorney general. The community addiction 1301 services provider shall file the report no later than the first 1302 day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year in 1303 which the services provider received the fine moneys. The report 1304 shall include statistics on the number of persons served by the 1305 community addiction services provider, identify the types of 1306 alcohol and drug addiction services provided to those persons, 1307 and include a specific accounting of the purposes for which the 1308 fine moneys received were used. No information contained in the 1309 report shall identify, or enable a person to determine the 1310 identity of, any person served by the community addiction 1311

services provider. Each report received by a court of common	1312
pleas, a board of county commissioners, or the attorney general	1313
is a public record open for inspection under section 149.43 of	1314
the Revised Code.	1315
the Nevised Code.	1313
(5) As used in divisions (H)(1) to (5) of this section:	1316
(a) "Community addiction services provider" and "alcohol	1317
and drug addiction services" have the same meanings as in	1318
section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.	1319
(b) "Eligible community addiction services provider" means	1320
a community addiction services provider, including a community	1321
addiction services provider that operates an opioid treatment	1322
program licensed under section 5119.37 of the Revised Code.	1323
(I) As used in this section, "drug" includes any substance	1324
that is represented to be a drug.	1325
(J) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of	1326
trafficking in a controlled substance analog under division (C)	1327
(8) of this section that the person charged with violating that	1328
offense sold or offered to sell, or prepared for shipment,	1329
shipped, transported, delivered, prepared for distribution, or	1330
distributed one of the following items that are excluded from	1331
the meaning of "controlled substance analog" under section	1332
3719.01 of the Revised Code:	1333
(1) A controlled substance;	1334
(2) Any substance for which there is an approved new drug	1335
application;	1336
(3) With respect to a particular person, any substance if	1337
an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that	1338
person pursuant to federal law to the extent that conduct with	1339

respect to that substance is pursuant to that exemption.	1340
Sec. 2925.04. (A) No person shall knowingly cultivate	1341
marihuana or knowingly manufacture or otherwise engage in any	1342
part of the production of a controlled substance.	1343
(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in	1344
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section $2925.03$ of the Revised	1345
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in	1346
those divisions.	1347
(C)(1) Whoever commits a violation of division (A) of this	1348
section that involves any drug other than marihuana is guilty of	1349
illegal manufacture of drugs, and whoever commits a violation of	1350
division (A) of this section that involves marihuana is guilty	1351
of illegal cultivation of marihuana.	1352
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	1353
drug involved in the violation of division (A) of this section	1354
is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	1355
schedule I or II, with the exception of methamphetamine or	1356
marihuana, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of the	1357
second degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, the	1358
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	1359
felony mandatory prison term.	1360
If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,	1361
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	1362
with the exception of methamphetamine or marihuana, and if the	1363
offense was committed in the vicinity of a juvenile or in the	1364
vicinity of a school, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony	1365
of the first degree, and, subject to division (E) of this	1366
section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a	1367
first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1368

(3) If the drug involved in the violation of division (A) 1369 of this section is methamphetamine, the penalty for the 1370 violation shall be determined as follows:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of 1372 this section, if the drug involved in the violation is 1373 methamphetamine, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of the 1374 second degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, the 1375 court shall impose a mandatory prison term on the offender 1376 determined in accordance with this division. Except as otherwise 1377 provided in this division, the court shall impose as a mandatory 1378 prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term that is 1379 not less than three years. If the offender previously has been 1380 convicted of or pleaded quilty to a violation of division (A) of 1381 this section, a violation of division (B)(6) of section 2919.22 1382 of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (A) of section 1383 2925.041 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose as a 1384 mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 1385 term that is not less than five years. 1386
- (b) If the drug involved in the violation is 1387 methamphetamine and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 1388 of a juvenile, in the vicinity of a school, or on public 1389 premises, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of the first 1390 degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, the court 1391 shall impose a mandatory prison term on the offender determined 1392 in accordance with this division. Except as otherwise provided 1393 in this division, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 1394 term a first degree felony mandatory prison term that is not 1395 less than four years. If the offender previously has been 1396 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of 1397 this section, a violation of division (B)(6) of section 2919.22 1398 of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (A) of section 1399

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2925.041 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose as a	1400
mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison	1401
term that is not less than five years.	1402
(4) If the drug involved in the violation of division (A)	1403
of this section is any compound, mixture, preparation, or	1404
substance included in schedule III, IV, or V, illegal	1405
manufacture of drugs is a felony of the third degree or, if the	1406
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	1407
vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the second degree, and there	1408
is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	1409
(5) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana,	1410
the penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	1411
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b),	1412
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, illegal cultivation of	1413
marihuana is a minor misdemeanor or, if the offense was	1414
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	1415
juvenile, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	1416
(b) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds	1417
one hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, illegal	1418
cultivation of marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree	1419
or, if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or	1420
in the vicinity of a juvenile, a misdemeanor of the third	1421
degree.	1422
(c) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds	1423
two hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, illegal	1424
cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree or, if	1425
the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	1426
vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the fourth degree, and	1427

division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in

determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 1429 (d) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds 1430 one thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams, illegal 1431 cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the third degree or, if 1432 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 1433 vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the second degree, and 1434 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 1435 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 1436 1437 (e) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams, 1438 illegal cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the third degree 1439 or, if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 1440 in the vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the second degree, 1441 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 1442 (f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1443 amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 1444 grams, illegal cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the 1445 second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 1446 1447 term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty 1448 thousand grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 1449 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal 1450 cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the first degree, and 1451 the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum 1452 first degree felony mandatory prison term. 1453 (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required 1454 by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 1455 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other 1456 sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 1457

2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences

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an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation-	1459
of division (A) of this section may suspend the offender's	1460
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance	1461
with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	1462
However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a	1463
violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	1464
substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another-	1465
state or the United States arising out of the same set of	1466
circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the	1467
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in	1468
accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised-	1469
<del>Code. If if applicable, the court also shall do the following:</del>	1470

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

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

(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	1490
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	1491
(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized	1 / 0 2

- 1492 (E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or required for the offense under division (C) of this section 1493 and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the 1494 violation of division (A) of this section involves the sale, 1495 offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled 1496 substance, with the exception of marihuana, and if the court 1497 imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the offender as a 1498 result of the violation is a major drug offender and is quilty 1499 of a specification of the type described in division (A) of 1500 section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the court, in lieu of the 1501 prison term otherwise authorized or required, shall impose upon 1502 the offender the mandatory prison term specified in division (B) 1503 (3) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 1504
- (F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section 1505 2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge under this section for 1506 a fifth degree felony violation of illegal cultivation of 1507 marihuana that the marihuana that gave rise to the charge is in 1508 an amount, is in a form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with 1509 substances that are not controlled substances in a manner, or is 1510 possessed or cultivated under any other circumstances that 1511 indicate that the marihuana was solely for personal use. 1512

Notwithstanding any contrary provision of division (F) of
this section, if, in accordance with section 2901.05 of the
1514
Revised Code, a person who is charged with a violation of
illegal cultivation of marihuana that is a felony of the fifth
degree sustains the burden of going forward with evidence of and
establishes by a preponderance of the evidence the affirmative
1518
defense described in this division, the person may be prosecuted

for and may be convicted of or plead guilty to a misdemeanor	1520
violation of illegal cultivation of marihuana.	1521
(G) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation	1522
of this section does not constitute a criminal record and need	1523
not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in	1524
response to any inquiries about the person's criminal record,	1525
including any inquiries contained in an application for	1526
employment, a license, or any other right or privilege or made	1527
in connection with the person's appearance as a witness.	1528
(H) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	1529
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under this-	1530
section in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of	1531
the Revised Code, the offender may request termination of, and	1532
the court may terminate, the suspension of the offender in-	1533
accordance with that division.	1534
(2) (H) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	1535
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	1536
permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	1537
a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	1538
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	1539
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	1540
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	1541
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	1542
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	1543
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	1544
file such a motion.	1545
Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{(H)(2)-(H)}{(H)}$ of	1546
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	1547
terminate the suspension.	1548

Sec. 2925.041. (A) No person shall knowingly assemble or 1549 possess one or more chemicals that may be used to manufacture a 1550 controlled substance in schedule I or II with the intent to 1551 manufacture a controlled substance in schedule I or II in 1552 violation of section 2925.04 of the Revised Code. 1553

- (B) In a prosecution under this section, it is not 1554 necessary to allege or prove that the offender assembled or 1555 1556 possessed all chemicals necessary to manufacture a controlled substance in schedule I or II. The assembly or possession of a 1557 single chemical that may be used in the manufacture of a 1558 controlled substance in schedule I or II, with the intent to 1559 manufacture a controlled substance in either schedule, is 1560 sufficient to violate this section. 1561
- (C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal 1562 assembly or possession of chemicals for the manufacture of 1563 drugs. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal 1564 assembly or possession of chemicals for the manufacture of drugs 1565 is a felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise 1566 provided in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section, division (C) 1567 of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 1568 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the offense 1569 was committed in the vicinity of a juvenile or in the vicinity 1570 of a school, illegal assembly or possession of chemicals for the 1571 manufacture of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and, 1572 except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1) or (2) of this 1573 section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 1574 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 1575 offender. If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 1576 felony of the third degree under this division and if the 1577 chemical or chemicals assembled or possessed in violation of 1578 division (A) of this section may be used to manufacture 1579

methamphetamine, there either is a presumption for a prison term 1580 for the offense or the court shall impose a mandatory prison 1581 term on the offender, determined as follows: 1582

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, there 1583 is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the 1584 offender two or more times previously has been convicted of or 1585 pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense, except as 1586 otherwise provided in this division, the court shall impose as a 1587 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 1588 felony of the third degree that is not less than two years. If 1589 the offender two or more times previously has been convicted of 1590 or pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense and if at least 1591 one of those previous convictions or quilty pleas was to a 1592 violation of division (A) of this section, a violation of 1593 division (B)(6) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code, or a 1594 violation of division (A) of section 2925.04 of the Revised 1595 Code, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of 1596 the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree 1597 that is not less than five years. 1598
- (2) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 1599 felony of the second degree under division (C) of this section 1600 and the chemical or chemicals assembled or possessed in 1601 committing the violation may be used to manufacture 1602 methamphetamine, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 1603 term a second degree felony mandatory prison term that is not 1604 less than three years. If the violation of division (A) of this 1605 section is a felony of the second degree under division (C) of 1606 this section, if the chemical or chemicals assembled or 1607 possessed in committing the violation may be used to manufacture 1608 methamphetamine, and if the offender previously has been 1609 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of 1610

this section, a violation of division (B)(6) of section 2919.22	1611
of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (A) of section	1612
2925.04 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose as a	1613
mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison	1614
term that is not less than five years.	1615
(D) In addition to any prison term authorized by division	1616
(C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the	1617
Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for	1618
the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of	1619
the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is	1620
convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section may	1621
suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license-	1622
or permit in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of	1623
the Revised Code. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or	1624
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	1625
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law	1626
of another state or the United States arising out of the same	1627
set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend	1628
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	1629
in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the	1630
Revised Code. If if applicable, the court also shall do the	1631
following:	1632
(1) The court shall impose upon the offender the mandatory	1633
fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of section	1634
2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that	1635
division, the court determines that the offender is indigent.	1636

The clerk of the court shall pay a mandatory fine or other fine

subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03

of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use

imposed for a violation of this section under division (A) of

section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and

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the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the	1642
Revised Code. If a person charged with a violation of this	1643
section posts bail and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay	1644
the forfeited bail as if the forfeited bail were a fine imposed	1645
for a violation of this section.	1646
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or	1647
a person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the	1648
supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published	1649
rules, the court shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	1650
Revised Code.	1651
(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	1652
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	1653
(E) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	1654
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under this	1655
section in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of	1656
the Revised Code, the offender may request termination of, and	1657
the court may terminate, the suspension of the offender in	1658
accordance with that division.	1659
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	1660
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	1661
permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	1662
a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	1663
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	1664
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	1665
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	1666
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	1667
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	1668
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	1669
file such a motion.	1670

Upon the filing of a motion under division  $\frac{(E)(2)}{(E)}$  of 1671 this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may 1672 terminate the suspension. 1673 Sec. 2925.05. (A) No person shall knowingly provide money 1674 or other items of value to another person with the purpose that 1675 the recipient of the money or items of value use them to obtain 1676 any controlled substance for the purpose of violating section 1677 2925.04 of the Revised Code or for the purpose of selling or 1678 offering to sell the controlled substance in the following 1679 amount: 1680 (1) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is any 1681 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 1682 schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, 1683 L.S.D., heroin, any fentanyl-related compound, and hashish, or 1684 schedule III, IV, or V, an amount of the drug that equals or 1685 exceeds the bulk amount of the drug; 1686 (2) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is 1687 marihuana or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance 1688 other than hashish containing marihuana, an amount of the 1689 marihuana that equals or exceeds two hundred grams; 1690 (3) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is cocaine 1691 or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing 1692 cocaine, an amount of the cocaine that equals or exceeds five 1693 1694 grams; (4) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is L.S.D. 1695 or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing 1696 L.S.D., an amount of the L.S.D. that equals or exceeds ten unit 1697 doses if the L.S.D. is in a solid form or equals or exceeds one 1698

gram if the L.S.D. is in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract,

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or liquid distillate form;	1700
(5) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is heroin	1701
or a fentanyl-related compound, or a compound, mixture,	1702
preparation, or substance containing heroin or a fentanyl-	1703
related compound, an amount that equals or exceeds ten unit	1704
doses or equals or exceeds one gram;	1705
(6) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is hashish	1706
or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing	1707
hashish, an amount of the hashish that equals or exceeds ten	1708
grams if the hashish is in a solid form or equals or exceeds two	1709
grams if the hashish is in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract,	1710
or liquid distillate form.	1711
(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in	1712
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1713
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in	1714
those divisions.	1715
(C)(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any	1716
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	1717
schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, whoever	1718
violates division (A) of this section is guilty of aggravated	1719
funding of drug trafficking, a felony of the first degree, and,	1720
subject to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose	1721
as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory	1722
prison term.	1723
(2) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,	1724
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,	1725
or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1726

funding of drug trafficking, a felony of the second degree, and

the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second

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1758

degree felony mandatory prison term.

(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana, 1730 whoever violates division (A) of this section is quilty of 1731 funding of marihuana trafficking, a felony of the third degree, 1732 and, except as otherwise provided in this division, there is a 1733 presumption for a prison term for the offense. If funding of 1734 marihuana trafficking is a felony of the third degree under this 1735 division and if the offender two or more times previously has 1736 been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a felony drug abuse 1737 offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 1738 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. 1739

- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required 1740 by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 1741 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other 1742 sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 1743 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences 1744 an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation-1745 of division (A) of this section may suspend the offender's 1746 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance 1747 with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 1748 However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a 1749 violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 1750 substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another 1751 1752 state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the 1753 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in-1754 accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 1755 Code. If if applicable, the court also shall do the following: 1756
- (1) The court shall impose the mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the

Revised Code unless, as specified in that division, the court	1759
determines that the offender is indigent. The clerk of the court	1760
shall pay a mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation	1761
of this section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of	1762
the Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the	1763
requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1764
Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the fine in	1765
accordance with division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1766
Code. If a person is charged with a violation of this section,	1767
posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be	1768
paid as if the forfeited bail were a fine imposed for a	1769
violation of this section.	1770

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

## (3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.

- (E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized or required for the offense under division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the violation of division (A) of this section involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled substance, with the exception of marihuana, one of the following applies:
- (1) If the drug involved in the violation is a fentanylrelated compound, the offense is a felony of the first degree,
  the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall
  impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term
  prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

(2) If division (E)(1) of this section does not apply and	1788
the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the	1789
offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender	1790
and is guilty of a specification of the type described in	1791
division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the	1792
court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized or	1793
required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison	1794
term specified in division (B)(3) of section 2929.14 of the	1795
Revised Code.	1796
(F) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	1797
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under this	1798
section in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of	1799
the Revised Code, the offender may request termination of, and	1800
the court may terminate, the suspension in accordance with that-	1801
division.	1802
(2) (F) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	1803
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	1804
permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	1805
a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	1806
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	1807
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	1808
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	1809
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	1810
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	1811
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	1812
file such a motion.	1813
Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{(F)(2)}{(F)}$ of	1814
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	1815
terminate the suspension.	

Sec. 2925.06. (A) No person shall knowingly administer to

a human being, or prescribe or dispense for administration to a	1818
human being, any anabolic steroid not approved by the United	1819
States food and drug administration for administration to human	1820
beings.	1821
(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in	1822
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1823
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in	1824
those divisions.	1825
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	1826
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic	1827
steroids, a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of	1828
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	1829
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1830
(D)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	1831
required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13	1832
and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	1833
sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections	1834
2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	1835
an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation	1836
of division (A) of this section may suspend the offender's	1837
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance	1838
with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	1839
However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a	1840
violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	1841
substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another	1842
state or the United States arising out of the same set of	1843
circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the	1844
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in	1845
accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1846

Code. If an offender's driver's or commercial driver's license-

or permit is suspended in accordance with that division, the	1848
offender may request termination of, and the court may	1849
terminate, the suspension in accordance with that division.	1850
<pre>If if the offender is a professionally licensed person,</pre>	1851
the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	1852
Revised Code.	1853
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	1854
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	1855
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	1856
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	1857
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	1858
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	1859
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	1860
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	1861
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	1862
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	1863
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	1864
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	1865
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	1866
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	1867
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	1868
the suspension.	1869
(E) If a person commits any act that constitutes a	1870
violation of division (A) of this section and that also	1871
constitutes a violation of any other provision of the Revised	1872
Code, the prosecutor, as defined in section 2935.01 of the	1873
Revised Code, using customary prosecutorial discretion, may	1874
prosecute the person for a violation of the appropriate	1875
provision of the Revised Code.	1876

Sec. 2925.11. (A) No person shall knowingly obtain,	1877
possess, or use a controlled substance or a controlled substance	1878
analog.	1879
(B)(1) This section does not apply to any of the	1880
following:	1881
	1 0 0 0
(a) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals	1882
authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of	1883
pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct was in accordance	1884
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., and	1885
4741. of the Revised Code;	1886
(b) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any	1887
person who is conducting or participating in a research project	1888
involving the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been	1889
approved by the United States food and drug administration;	1890
(c) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,	1891
(c) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes, dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman	1891 1892
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman	1892
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for	1892 1893
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman	1892 1893 1894
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food,	1892 1893 1894 1895
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301,	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed,	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with that act;  (d) Any person who obtained the controlled substance	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with that act;  (d) Any person who obtained the controlled substance pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with that act;  (d) Any person who obtained the controlled substance pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs if the prescription	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with that act;  (d) Any person who obtained the controlled substance pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs if the prescription was issued for a legitimate medical purpose and not altered,	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with that act;  (d) Any person who obtained the controlled substance pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs if the prescription	1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901

As used in division (B)(1)(d) of this section, "deception"	1906
and "theft offense" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01	1907
of the Revised Code.	1908
(2)(a) As used in division (B)(2) of this section:	1909
(i) "Community addiction services provider" has the same	1910
meaning as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.	1911
(ii) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as	1912
in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	1913
(iii) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in	1914
section 2919.16 of the Revised Code.	1915
(iv) "Minor drug possession offense" means a violation of	1916
this section that is a misdemeanor or a felony of the fifth	1917
degree.	1918
(v) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning	1919
as in section 2967.28 of the Revised Code.	1920
(vi) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section	1921
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	1922
(vii) "Public agency" has the same meaning as in section	1923
2930.01 of the Revised Code.	1924
(viii) "Qualified individual" means a person who is acting	1925
in good faith who seeks or obtains medical assistance for	1926
another person who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person who	1927
experiences a drug overdose and who seeks medical assistance for	1928
that overdose, or a person who is the subject of another person	1929
seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose as	1930
described in division (B)(2)(b) of this section.	1931
(ix) "Seek or obtain medical assistance" includes, but is	1932

not limited to making a 9-1-1 call, contacting in person or by 1933 telephone call an on-duty peace officer, or transporting or 1934 presenting a person to a health care facility. 1935 (b) Subject to division (B)(2)(e) of this section, a 1936 qualified individual shall not be arrested, charged, prosecuted, 1937 convicted, or penalized pursuant to this chapter for a minor 1938 drug possession offense or a violation of section 2925.12, 1939 division (C)(1) of section 2925.14, or section 2925.141 of the 1940 Revised Code if all of the following apply: 1941 (i) The evidence of the obtaining, possession, or use of 1942 the controlled substance or controlled substance analog, drug 1943 abuse instruments, or drug paraphernalia that would be the basis 1944 of the offense was obtained as a result of the qualified 1945 individual seeking the medical assistance or experiencing an 1946 overdose and needing medical assistance. 1947 (ii) Subject to division (B)(2)(f) of this section, within 1948 thirty days after seeking or obtaining the medical assistance, 1949 the qualified individual seeks and obtains a screening and 1950 receives a referral for treatment from a community addiction 1951 services provider or a properly credentialed addiction treatment 1952 professional. 1953 (iii) Subject to division (B)(2)(f) of this section, the 1954 qualified individual who obtains a screening and receives a 1955 referral for treatment under division (B)(2)(b)(ii) of this 1956 section, upon the request of any prosecuting attorney, submits 1957 documentation to the prosecuting attorney that verifies that the 1958 qualified individual satisfied the requirements of that 1959 division. The documentation shall be limited to the date and 1960

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time of the screening obtained and referral received.

(c) If a person who is serving a community control	1962
sanction or is under a sanction on post-release control acts	1963
pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of this section, then division	1964
(B) of section 2929.141, division (B)(2) of section 2929.15,	1965
division (D)(3) of section 2929.25, or division (F)(3) of	1966
section 2967.28 of the Revised Code applies to the person with	1967
respect to any violation of the sanction or post-release control	1968
sanction based on a minor drug possession offense, as defined in	1969
section 2925.11 of the Revised Code, or a violation of section	1970
2925.12, division (C)(1) of section 2925.14, or section 2925.141	1971
of the Revised Code.	1972
(d) Nothing in division (B)(2)(b) of this section shall be	1973
construed to do any of the following:	1974
(i) Limit the admissibility of any evidence in connection	1975
with the investigation or prosecution of a crime with regards to	1976
a defendant who does not qualify for the protections of division	1977
(B)(2)(b) of this section or with regards to any crime other	1978
than a minor drug possession offense or a violation of section	1979
2925.12, division (C)(1) of section 2925.14, or section 2925.141	1980
of the Revised Code committed by a person who qualifies for	1981
protection pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of this section;	1982
(ii) Limit any seizure of evidence or contraband otherwise	1983
permitted by law;	1984
(iii) Limit or abridge the authority of a peace officer to	1985
detain or take into custody a person in the course of an	1986
investigation or to effectuate an arrest for any offense except	1987
as provided in that division;	1988
(iv) Limit, modify, or remove any immunity from liability	1989

available pursuant to law in effect prior to September 13, 2016,

to any public agency or to an employee of any public agency.	1991
(e) Division (B)(2)(b) of this section does not apply to	1992
any person who twice previously has been granted an immunity	1993
under division (B)(2)(b) of this section. No person shall be	1994
granted an immunity under division (B)(2)(b) of this section	1995
more than two times.	1996
(f) Nothing in this section shall compel any qualified	1997
individual to disclose protected health information in a way	1998
that conflicts with the requirements of the "Health Insurance	1999
Portability and Accountability Act of 1996," 104 Pub. L. No.	2000
191, 110 Stat. 2021, 42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq., as amended, and	2001
regulations promulgated by the United States department of	2002
health and human services to implement the act or the	2003
requirements of 42 C.F.R. Part 2.	2004
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	2005
guilty of one of the following:	2006
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	2007
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	2008
with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin, any	2009
fentanyl-related compound, hashish, and any controlled substance	2010
analog, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	2011
of aggravated possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense	2012
shall be determined as follows:	2013
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b),	2014
(c), (d), or (e) of this section, aggravated possession of drugs	2015
is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section	2016
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	2017
impose a prison term on the offender.	2018
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2019

the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount,	2020
aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree,	2021
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2022
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2023
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	2024
amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the second	2025
degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a	2026
second degree felony mandatory prison term.	2027
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2028
fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times	2029
the bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of	2030
the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	2031
prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2032
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2033
one hundred times the bulk amount, aggravated possession of	2034
drugs is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major	2035
drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2036
term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2037
(2) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	2038
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,	2039
or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2040
possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be	2041
determined as follows:	2042
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b),	2043
(c), or (d) of this section, possession of drugs is a	2044
misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender previously	2045
has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, a felony of the	2046
fifth degree.	2047

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds

the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount,	2049
possession of drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and	2050
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2051
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2052
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2053
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	2054
amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree, and	2055
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2056
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2057
fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of	2058
the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender	2059
as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory	2060
prison term.	2061
(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or	2062
a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing	2063
marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of	2064
this section is guilty of possession of marihuana. The penalty	2065
for the offense shall be determined as follows:	2066
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b),	2067
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of	2068
marihuana is a minor misdemeanor.	2069
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2070
one hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, possession	2071
of marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	2072
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2073
two hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams,	2074
possession of marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and	2075
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2076

determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2078
one thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams,	2079
possession of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and	2080
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2081
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2082
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2083
five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams,	2084
possession of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and	2085
there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for	2086
the offense.	2087
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2088
twenty thousand grams but is less than forty thousand grams,	2089
possession of marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and	2090
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second	2091
degree felony mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or	2092
eight years.	2093
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2094
forty thousand grams, possession of marihuana is a felony of the	2095
second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2096
term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term.	2097
(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a	2098
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,	2099
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2100
possession of cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be	2101
determined as follows:	2102
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b),	2103
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of cocaine is	2104
a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section	2105

2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to

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impose a prison term on the offender.

- (b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds

  five grams but is less than ten grams of cocaine, possession of

  cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of

  section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining

  whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

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- (c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2113 ten grams but is less than twenty grams of cocaine, possession 2114 of cocaine is a felony of the third degree, and, except as 2115 otherwise provided in this division, there is a presumption for 2116 a prison term for the offense. If possession of cocaine is a 2117 felony of the third degree under this division and if the 2118 offender two or more times previously has been convicted of or 2119 pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense, the court shall 2120 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 2121 prescribed for a felony of the third degree. 2122
- (d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds

  twenty grams but is less than twenty-seven grams of cocaine,

  possession of cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the

  court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree

  felony mandatory prison term.
- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty-seven grams but is less than one hundred grams of cocaine, possession of cocaine is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred grams of cocaine, possession of cocaine is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and

the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum	2136
first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2137
(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D.,	2138
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2139
possession of L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be	2140
determined as follows:	2141
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b),	2142
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of L.S.D. is a	2143
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13	2144
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	2145
prison term on the offender.	2146
(b) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds ten	2147
unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a	2148
solid form or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five	2149
grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or	2150
liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the	2151
fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the	2152
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	2153
term on the offender.	2154
(c) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds	2155
fifty unit doses, but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses	2156
of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is	2157
less than twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,	2158
liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D.	2159
is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for	2160
a prison term for the offense.	2161
(d) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds two	2162
hundred fifty unit doses but is less than one thousand unit	2163
doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five	2164

grams but is less than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid	2165
concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form,	2166
possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the	2167
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	2168
felony mandatory prison term.	2169
(e) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds one	2170
thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of	2171
L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams	2172
but is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid	2173
concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form,	2174
possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the	2175
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree	2176
felony mandatory prison term.	2177
(f) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds	2178
five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or	2179
exceeds five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,	2180
liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D.	2181
is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug	2182
offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	2183
a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2184
(6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a	2185
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin,	2186
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2187
possession of heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be	2188
determined as follows:	2189
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b),	2190
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of heroin is a	2191
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13	2192
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	2193

prison term on the offender.

(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2195
ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or	2196
exceeds one gram but is less than five grams, possession of	2197
heroin is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of	2198
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	2199
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2200
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2201
fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or	2202
equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams,	2203
possession of heroin is a felony of the third degree, and there	2204
is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2205
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2206
one hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses	2207
or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams,	2208
possession of heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the	2209
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	2210
felony mandatory prison term.	2211
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2212
five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses	2213
or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred	2214
grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, and	2215
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree	2216
felony mandatory prison term.	2217
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2218
one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams,	2219
possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, the	2220
offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as	2221

a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory

prison term.

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(7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a	2224
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish,	2225
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2226
possession of hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be	2227
determined as follows:	2228
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b),	2229
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of	2230
hashish is a minor misdemeanor.	2231
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2232
five grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a solid form	2233
or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than two grams of	2234
hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid	2235
distillate form, possession of hashish is a misdemeanor of the	2236
fourth degree.	2237
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2238
ten grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid	2239
form or equals or exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams	2240
of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid	2241
distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of the fifth	2242
degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	2243
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	2244
offender.	2245
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2246
fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish	2247
in a solid form or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than	2248
fifty grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract,	2249
or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of	2250
the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the	2251
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	2252
term on the offender.	2253

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2254
two hundred fifty grams but is less than one thousand grams of	2255
hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is	2256
less than two hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate,	2257
liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish	2258
is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that	2259
a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.	2260
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2261
one thousand grams but is less than two thousand grams of	2262
hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two hundred grams	2263
but is less than four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid	2264
concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form,	2265
possession of hashish is a felony of the second degree, and the	2266
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	2267
felony mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or eight	2268
years.	2269
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2270
two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or	2271
exceeds four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate,	2272
liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish	2273
is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as	2274
a mandatory prison term a maximum second degree felony mandatory	2275
prison term.	2276
(8) If the drug involved is a controlled substance analog	2277
or compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that contains a	2278
controlled substance analog, whoever violates division (A) of	2279
this section is guilty of possession of a controlled substance	2280
analog. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as	2281
follows:	2282

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(8)(b),

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(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of a	2284
controlled substance analog is a felony of the fifth degree, and	2285
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2286
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2287
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2288
ten grams but is less than twenty grams, possession of a	2289
controlled substance analog is a felony of the fourth degree,	2290
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2291
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2292
twenty grams but is less than thirty grams, possession of a	2293
controlled substance analog is a felony of the third degree, and	2294
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2295
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2296
thirty grams but is less than forty grams, possession of a	2297
controlled substance analog is a felony of the second degree,	2298
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second	2299
degree felony mandatory prison term.	2300
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2301
forty grams but is less than fifty grams, possession of a	2302
controlled substance analog is a felony of the first degree, and	2303
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree	2304
felony mandatory prison term.	2305
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2306
fifty grams, possession of a controlled substance analog is a	2307
felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug	2308
offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	2309
a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2310

(9) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,

mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a

fentanyl-related compound and marihuana, one of the following	2313
applies:	2314
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b) of	2315
this section, the offender is guilty of possession of marihuana	2316
and shall be punished as provided in division (C)(3) of this	2317
section. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b) of	2318
this section, the offender is not guilty of possession of a	2319
fentanyl-related compound under division (C)(11) of this section	2320
and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or punished under	2321
division (C)(11) of this section for possession of a fentanyl-	2322
related compound.	2323
(b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the	2324
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug	2325
involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is	2326
guilty of possession of a fentanyl-related compound and shall be	2327
punished under division (C)(11) of this section.	2328
(10) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	2329
mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a	2330
fentanyl-related compound and any schedule III, schedule IV, or	2331
schedule V controlled substance that is not a fentanyl-related	2332
compound, one of the following applies:	2333
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(10)(b) of	2334
this section, the offender is guilty of possession of drugs and	2335
shall be punished as provided in division (C)(2) of this	2336
section. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(10)(b) of	2337
this section, the offender is not guilty of possession of a	2338
fentanyl-related compound under division (C)(11) of this section	2339
and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or punished under	2340
division (C)(11) of this section for possession of a fentanyl-	2341
related compound.	2342

(b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the	2343
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug	2344
involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is	2345
guilty of possession of a fentanyl-related compound and shall be	2346
punished under division (C)(11) of this section.	2347
(11) If the drug involved in the violation is a fentanyl-	2348
related compound and neither division (C)(9)(a) nor division (C)	2349
(10)(a) of this section applies to the drug involved, or is a	2350
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that contains a	2351
fentanyl-related compound or is a combination of a fentanyl-	2352
related compound and any other controlled substance and neither	2353
division (C)(9)(a) nor division (C)(10)(a) of this section	2354
applies to the drug involved, whoever violates division (A) of	2355
this section is guilty of possession of a fentanyl-related	2356
compound. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as	2357
follows:	2358
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(11)(b),	2359
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of a	2360
fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fifth degree, and	2361
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2362
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2363
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2364
ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or	2365
exceeds one gram but is less than five grams, possession of a	2366
fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and	2367
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2368
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2369
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2370
fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or	2371

equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams,

possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	2373
third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for	2374
the offense.	2375
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2376
one hundred unit doses but is less than two hundred unit doses	2377
or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams,	2378
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	2379
second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2380
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	2381
second degree.	2382
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2383
two hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses	2384
or equals or exceeds twenty grams but is less than fifty grams,	2385
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	2386
first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2387
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	2388
first degree.	2389
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2390
five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses	2391
or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred	2392
grams, possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of	2393
the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	2394
prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of	2395
the first degree.	2396
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2397
one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams,	2398
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	2399
first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the	2400
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison	2401
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term prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

(D) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation	2403
of this section does not constitute a criminal record and need	2404
not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in	2405
response to any inquiries about the person's criminal record,	2406
including any inquiries contained in any application for	2407
employment, license, or other right or privilege, or made in	2408
connection with the person's appearance as a witness.	2409
(E) In addition to one prices town or itil town outboried	2410
(E) In addition to any prison term or jail term authorized	241(

- or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2411 2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.22, 2929.24, and 2929.25 of the Revised 2412 Code and in addition to any other sanction that is imposed for 2413 the offense under this section, sections 2929.11 to 2929.18, or 2414 sections 2929.21 to 2929.28 of the Revised Code, the court that 2415 sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 2416 violation of division (A) of this section may suspend the 2417 2418 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. However, if the offender pleaded 2419 quilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of 2420 the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance 2421 or the law of another state or the United States arising out of 2422 2423 the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license 2424 or permit for not more than five years. If if applicable, the 2425 court also shall do the following: 2426
- (1) (a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B) (1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines that the offender is indigent.

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(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	2433
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	2434
mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this	2435
section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the	2436
Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements	2437
of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The	2438
agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in	2439
division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	2440
(c) If a person is charged with a violation of this	2441
section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree,	2442
posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay the	2443
forfeited bail pursuant to division (E)(1)(b) of this section as	2444
if it were a mandatory fine imposed under division (E)(1)(a) of	2445
this section.	2446
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	2447
in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of	2448
this section, the court immediately shall comply with section	2449
2925.38 of the Revised Code.	2450
(3) If the violation is a felony of the first, second, or	2451
third degree and the offender has a driver's or commercial	2452
driver's license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code	2453
applies.	2454
(F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section	2455
2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge of a fourth degree	2456
felony violation under this section that the controlled	2457
substance that gave rise to the charge is in an amount, is in a	2458
form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances that are	2459
not controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed under any	2460
other circumstances, that indicate that the substance was	2461
possessed solely for personal use. Notwithstanding any contrary	2462

provision of this section, if, in accordance with section	2463
2901.05 of the Revised Code, an accused who is charged with a	2464
fourth degree felony violation of division (C)(2), (4), (5), or	2465
(6) of this section sustains the burden of going forward with	2466
evidence of and establishes by a preponderance of the evidence	2467
the affirmative defense described in this division, the accused	2468
may be prosecuted for and may plead guilty to or be convicted of	2469
a misdemeanor violation of division (C)(2) of this section or a	2470
fifth degree felony violation of division (C)(4), (5), or (6) of	2471
this section respectively.	2472
(G) When a person is charged with possessing a bulk amount	2473
or multiple of a bulk amount, division (E) of section 2925.03 of	2474
the Revised Code applies regarding the determination of the	2475
amount of the controlled substance involved at the time of the	2476
offense.	2477
(H) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of possession	2478
of a controlled substance analog under division (C)(8) of this	2479
section that the person charged with violating that offense	2480
obtained, possessed, or used one of the following items that are	2481
excluded from the meaning of "controlled substance analog" under	2482
section 3719.01 of the Revised Code:	2483
(1) A controlled substance;	2484
(2) Any substance for which there is an approved new drug	2485
application;	2486
(3) With respect to a particular person, any substance if	2487
an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that	2488
person pursuant to federal law to the extent that conduct with	2489
respect to that substance is pursuant to that exemption.	2490

(I) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of

the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2492
under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	2493
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	2494
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	2495
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	2496
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	2497
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	2498
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	2499
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	2500
file such a motion.	2501
Upon the filing of a motion under division (I) of this	2502
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2503
the suspension.	2504
Sec. 2925.12. (A) No person shall knowingly make, obtain,	2505
possess, or use any instrument, article, or thing the customary	2506
and primary purpose of which is for the administration or use of	2507
a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, when the instrument	2508
involved is a hypodermic or syringe, whether or not of crude or	2509
extemporized manufacture or assembly, and the instrument,	2510
article, or thing involved has been used by the offender to	2511
unlawfully administer or use a dangerous drug, other than	2512
marihuana, or to prepare a dangerous drug, other than marihuana,	2513
for unlawful administration or use.	2514
(B)(1) This section does not apply to manufacturers,	2515
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs,	2516
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose	2517
conduct was in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723.,	2518
4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.	2519
(2) Division (B)(2) of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code	2520

applies with respect to a violation of this section when a

person seeks or obtains medical assistance for another person	2522
who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person experiences a drug	2523
overdose and seeks medical assistance for that overdose, or a	2524
person is the subject of another person seeking or obtaining	2525
medical assistance for that overdose.	2526
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of possessing	2527
drug abuse instruments, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If	2528
the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse	2529
offense, a violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the	2530
first degree.	2531
(D)(1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an	2532
offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend	2533
for not more than five years the offender's driver's or	2534
commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender	2535
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section	2536
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	2537
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States	2538
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	2539
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	2540
driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the	2541
offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any	2542
other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the	2543
court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	2544
Revised Code.	2545
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory—suspension of	2546
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2547
under this section prior to <del>September 13, 2016, the effective</del>	2548
date of this amendment may file a motion with the sentencing	2549

court requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an

offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation

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of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	2552
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	2553
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	2554
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	2555
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	2556
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	2557
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2558
the suspension.	2559
Sec. 2925.13. (A) No person who is the owner, operator, or	2560
person in charge of a locomotive, watercraft, aircraft, or other	2561
vehicle, as defined in division (A) of section 4501.01 of the	2562
Revised Code, shall knowingly permit the vehicle to be used for	2563
the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.	2564
(B) No person who is the owner, lessee, or occupant, or	2565
who has custody, control, or supervision, of premises or real	2566
estate, including vacant land, shall knowingly permit the	2567
premises or real estate, including vacant land, to be used for	2568
the commission of a felony drug abuse offense by another person.	2569
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of	2570
permitting drug abuse.	2571
(2) Except as provided in division (C)(3) of this section,	2572
permitting drug abuse is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	2573
(3) Permitting drug abuse is a felony of the fifth degree,	2574
and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies	2575
in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender,	2576
if either of the following applies:	2577
(a) The felony drug abuse offense in question is a	2578
violation of section 2925.02, 2925.03, or 2925.04 of the Revised	2579
Code.	2580

(b) The felony drug abuse offense in question is a	2581
violation of section 2925.041 of the Revised Code and the	2582
offender had actual knowledge, at the time the offender	2583
permitted the vehicle, premises, or real estate to be used as	2584
described in division (A) or (B) of this section, that the	2585
person who assembled or possessed the chemicals in question in	2586
violation of section 2925.041 of the Revised Code had assembled	2587
or possessed them with the intent to manufacture a controlled	2588
substance in schedule I or II in violation of section 2925.04 of	2589
the Revised Code.	2590
(D)(1) <del>In addition to any prison term authorized or</del>	2591
	2591
required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13	
and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	2593
sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections	2594
2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	2595
a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of	2596
division (A) of this section may suspend for not more than five	2597
years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	2598
permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was	2599
convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code	2600
or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of	2601
another state or the United States arising out of the same set	2602
of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the	2603
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for	2604
not more than five years.	2605
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	2606
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	2607
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	2608
of the Revised Code.	2609

If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's

license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	2611
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	2612
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2613
under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	2614
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	2615
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	2616
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	2617
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	2618
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	2619
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	2620
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	2621
file such a motion.	2622
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	2623
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2624
the suspension.	2625
(E) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	2626
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	2627
fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to	2628
division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	2629
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F)	2630
of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives	2631
the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	2632
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	2633
(F) Any premises or real estate that is permitted to be	2634
used in violation of division (B) of this section constitutes a	2635
nuisance subject to abatement pursuant to Chapter 3767. of the	2636
Revised Code.	2637
Sec. 2925.14. (A) As used in this section, "drug	2638

paraphernalia" means any equipment, product, or material of any

kind that is used by the offender, intended by the offender for	2640
use, or designed for use, in propagating, cultivating, growing,	2641
harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,	2642
processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging,	2643
repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting,	2644
ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human	2645
body, a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. "Drug	2646
paraphernalia" includes, but is not limited to, any of the	2647
following equipment, products, or materials that are used by the	2648
offender, intended by the offender for use, or designed by the	2649
offender for use, in any of the following manners:	2650
(1) A kit for propagating, cultivating, growing, or	2651
harvesting any species of a plant that is a controlled substance	2652
or from which a controlled substance can be derived;	2653
(2) A kit for manufacturing, compounding, converting,	2654
producing, processing, or preparing a controlled substance;	2655
(3) Any object, instrument, or device for manufacturing,	2656
compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing	2657
methamphetamine;	2658
(4) An isomerization device for increasing the potency of	2659
any species of a plant that is a controlled substance;	2660
(5) Testing equipment for identifying, or analyzing the	2661
strength, effectiveness, or purity of, a controlled substance,	2662
except for those exempted in division (D)(4) of this section;	2663
(6) A scale or balance for weighing or measuring a	2664
controlled substance;	2665
(7) A diluent or adulterant, such as quinine	2666
hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, or lactose, for	2667
cutting a controlled substance;	2668

(8) A separation gin or sifter for removing twigs and	2669
seeds from, or otherwise cleaning or refining, marihuana;	2670
(9) A blender, bowl, container, spoon, or mixing device	2671
for compounding a controlled substance;	2672
(10) A capsule, balloon, envelope, or container for	2673
packaging small quantities of a controlled substance;	2674
(11) A container or device for storing or concealing a	2675
controlled substance;	2676
(12) A hypodermic syringe, needle, or instrument for	2677
parenterally injecting a controlled substance into the human	2678
body;	2679
(13) An object, instrument, or device for ingesting,	2680
inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body,	2681
marihuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil, such as a metal,	2682
wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipe, with or	2683
without a screen, permanent screen, hashish head, or punctured	2684
metal bowl; water pipe; carburetion tube or device; smoking or	2685
carburetion mask; roach clip or similar object used to hold	2686
burning material, such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become	2687
too small or too short to be held in the hand; miniature cocaine	2688
spoon, or cocaine vial; chamber pipe; carburetor pipe; electric	2689
pipe; air driver pipe; chillum; bong; or ice pipe or chiller.	2690
(B) In determining if any equipment, product, or material	2691
is drug paraphernalia, a court or law enforcement officer shall	2692
consider, in addition to other relevant factors, the following:	2693
(1) Any statement by the owner, or by anyone in control,	2694
of the equipment, product, or material, concerning its use;	2695
(2) The proximity in time or space of the equipment,	2696

product, or material, or of the act relating to the equipment,	2697
product, or material, to a violation of any provision of this	2698
chapter;	2699
(3) The proximity of the equipment, product, or material	2700
to any controlled substance;	2701
(4) The existence of any residue of a controlled substance	2702
on the equipment, product, or material;	2703
(5) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the	2704
owner, or of anyone in control, of the equipment, product, or	2705
material, to deliver it to any person whom the owner or person	2706
in control of the equipment, product, or material knows intends	2707
to use the object to facilitate a violation of any provision of	2708
this chapter. A finding that the owner, or anyone in control, of	2709
the equipment, product, or material, is not guilty of a	2710
violation of any other provision of this chapter does not	2711
prevent a finding that the equipment, product, or material was	2712
intended or designed by the offender for use as drug	2713
paraphernalia.	2714
(6) Any oral or written instruction provided with the	2715
equipment, product, or material concerning its use;	2716
(7) Any descriptive material accompanying the equipment,	2717
product, or material and explaining or depicting its use;	2718
(8) National or local advertising concerning the use of	2719
the equipment, product, or material;	2720
(9) The manner and circumstances in which the equipment,	2721
product, or material is displayed for sale;	2722
(10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of the	2723
sales of the equipment, product, or material to the total sales	2724

of the business enterprise;	2725
(11) The existence and scope of legitimate uses of the	2726
equipment, product, or material in the community;	2727
(12) Expert testimony concerning the use of the equipment,	2728
product, or material.	2729
(C) (1) Subject to divisions (D) (2), (3), and (4) of this	2730
section, no person shall knowingly use, or possess with purpose	2731
to use, drug paraphernalia.	2732
(2) No person shall knowingly sell, or possess or	2733
manufacture with purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia, if the	2734
person knows or reasonably should know that the equipment,	2735
product, or material will be used as drug paraphernalia.	2736
(3) No person shall place an advertisement in any	2737
newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication that is	2738
published and printed and circulates primarily within this	2739
state, if the person knows that the purpose of the advertisement	2740
is to promote the illegal sale in this state of the equipment,	2741
product, or material that the offender intended or designed for	2742
use as drug paraphernalia.	2743
(D)(1) This section does not apply to manufacturers,	2744
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs,	2745
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose	2746
conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723.,	2747
4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code. This section	2748
shall not be construed to prohibit the possession or use of a	2749
hypodermic as authorized by section 3719.172 of the Revised	2750
Code.	2751
(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to a	2752
nerson's use, or possession with nurnose to use, any drug	2753

paraphernalia that is equipment, a product, or material of any	2754
kind that is used by the person, intended by the person for use,	2755
or designed for use in storing, containing, concealing,	2756
injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into	2757
the human body marihuana.	2758
(3) Division (B)(2) of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code	2759
applies with respect to a violation of division (C)(1) of this	2760
section when a person seeks or obtains medical assistance for	2761
another person who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person	2762
experiences a drug overdose and seeks medical assistance for	2763
that overdose, or a person is the subject of another person	2764
seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose.	2765
(4) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to a	2766
person's use, or possession with purpose to use, any drug	2767
testing strips to determine the presence of fentanyl or a	2768
fentanyl-related compound.	2769
(E) Notwithstanding Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code, any	2770
drug paraphernalia that was used, possessed, sold, or	2771
manufactured in a violation of this section shall be seized,	2772
after a conviction for that violation shall be forfeited, and	2773
upon forfeiture shall be disposed of pursuant to division (B) of	2774
section 2981.12 of the Revised Code.	2775
(F)(1) Whoever violates division(C)(1) of this section is	2776
guilty of illegal use or possession of drug paraphernalia, a	2777
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	2778
(2) Except as provided in division (F)(3) of this section,	2779
whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section is guilty of	2780
dealing in drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the second	2781

degree.

(3) Whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section by	2783
selling drug paraphernalia to a juvenile is guilty of selling	2784
drug paraphernalia to juveniles, a misdemeanor of the first	2785
degree.	2786
(4) Whoever violates division (C)(3) of this section is	2787
guilty of illegal advertising of drug paraphernalia, a	2788
misdemeanor of the second degree.	2789
(G)(1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an	2790
offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend	2791
for not more than five years the offender's driver's or	2792
commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender	2793
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section	2794
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	2795
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States	2796
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	2797
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	2798
driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the	2799
offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any	2800
other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the	2801
court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	2802
Revised Code.	2803
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory-suspension of	2804
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2805
under this section prior to <del>September 13, 2016, the effective</del>	2806
date of this amendment may file a motion with the sentencing	2807
court requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	2808
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	2809
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	2810
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	2811

United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as

the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	2813
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	2814
Upon the filing of a motion under division (G)(2) of this	2815
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2816
the suspension.	2817
Sec. 2925.22. (A) No person, by deception, shall procure	2818
the administration of, a prescription for, or the dispensing of,	2819
a dangerous drug or shall possess an uncompleted preprinted	2820
prescription blank used for writing a prescription for a	2821
dangerous drug.	2822
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of deception	2823
to obtain a dangerous drug. The penalty for the offense shall be	2824
determined as follows:	2825
(1) If the person possesses an uncompleted preprinted	2826
prescription blank used for writing a prescription for a	2827
dangerous drug or if the drug involved is a dangerous drug,	2828
except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) or (3) of this	2829
section, deception to obtain a dangerous drug is a felony of the	2830
fifth degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted	2831
of or pleaded guilty to a drug abuse offense, a felony of the	2832
fourth degree. Division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised	2833
Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on	2834
the offender pursuant to this division.	2835
(2) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture,	2836
preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the	2837
exception of marihuana, the penalty for deception to obtain	2838
drugs is one of the following:	2839
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2)(b),	2840
(c), or (d) of this section, it is a felony of the fourth	2841

degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	2842
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	2843
offender.	2844
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2845
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or	2846
if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained	2847
pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed the bulk	2848
amount but would be less than five times the bulk amount, it is	2849
a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a	2850
prison term for the offense.	2851
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2852
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	2853
amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be	2854
obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed five	2855
times the bulk amount but would be less than fifty times the	2856
bulk amount, it is a felony of the second degree, and there is a	2857
presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2858
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2859
fifty times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug	2860
involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription	2861
would equal or exceed fifty times the bulk amount, it is a	2862
felony of the first degree, and there is a presumption for a	2863
prison term for the offense.	2864
(3) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture,	2865
preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or	2866
is marihuana, the penalty for deception to obtain a dangerous	2867
drug is one of the following:	2868
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(3)(b),	2869
(c), or (d) of this section, it is a felony of the fifth degree,	2870

and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies	2871
in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2872
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2873
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or	2874
if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained	2875
pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed the bulk	2876
amount but would be less than five times the bulk amount, it is	2877
a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section	2878
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	2879
impose a prison term on the offender.	2880
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2881
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	2882
amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be	2883
obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed five	2884
times the bulk amount but would be less than fifty times the	2885
bulk amount, it is a felony of the third degree, and there is a	2886
presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2887
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2888
fifty times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug	2889
involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription	2890
would equal or exceed fifty times the bulk amount, it is a	2891
felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a	2892
prison term for the offense.	2893
(C)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	2894
required by division (B) of this section and sections 2929.13	2895
and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	2896
sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections-	2897
2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	2898
an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation	2899

of division (A) of this section may suspend for not more than

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2929

2930

five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's	2901
license or permit. However, other sanction imposed upon an	2902
offender for a violation of this section, if the offender	2903
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section	2904
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	2905
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States	2906
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	2907
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	2908
driver's license or permit for not more than five years.	2909
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	2910
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	2911
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	2912
of the Revised Code.	2913
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	2914
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2915
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	2916
the effective date of this amendment may file a motion with the	2917
sentencing court requesting the termination of the suspension.	2918
However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a	2919
violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	2920
substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of another	2921
state or the United States that arose out of the same set of	2922
circumstances as the violation for which the offender's license	2923
or permit was suspended under this section shall not file such a	2924
motion.	2925
Upon the filing of a motion under division (C)(2) of this	2926
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2927
the suspension.	2928

(D) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section

3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a

fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to	2931
division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	2932
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F)	2933
of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives	2934
the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	2935
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	2936
Sec. 2925.23. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false	2937
statement in any prescription, order, report, or record required	2938
by Chapter 3719. or 4729. of the Revised Code.	2939
(B) No person shall intentionally make, utter, or sell, or	2940
knowingly possess any of the following that is a false or	2941
forged:	2942
(1) Prescription;	2943
(2) Uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for	2944
writing a prescription;	2945
(3) Official written order;	2946
(4) License for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs,	2947
as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code;	2948
(5) License for a manufacturer of dangerous drugs,	2949
outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager	2950
of dangerous drugs, or wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs,	2951
as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.	2952
(C) No person, by theft as defined in section 2913.02 of	2953
the Revised Code, shall acquire any of the following:	2954
(1) A prescription;	2955
(2) An uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for	2956
writing a prescription;	2957

(3) An official written order;	2958
(4) A blank official written order;	2959
(5) A license or blank license for a terminal distributor	2960
of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised	2961
Code;	2962
(6) A license or blank license for a manufacturer of	2963
dangerous drugs, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics	2964
provider, repackager of dangerous drugs, or wholesale	2965
distributor of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of	2966
the Revised Code.	2967
(D) No person shall knowingly make or affix any false or	2968
forged label to a package or receptacle containing any dangerous	2969
drugs.	2970
(E) Divisions (A) and (D) of this section do not apply to	2971
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs,	2972
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose	2973
conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723.,	2974
4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.	2975
(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	2976
processing of drug documents. If the offender violates division	2977
(B)(2), (4), or (5) or division(C)(2), (4), (5), or (6) of this	2978
section, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the	2979
fifth degree. If the offender violates division (A), division	2980
(B)(1) or (3), division (C)(1) or (3), or division (D) of this	2981
section, the penalty for illegal processing of drug documents	2982
shall be determined as follows:	2983
(1) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture,	2984
preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the	2985
exception of marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is	2986

a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section	2987
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	2988
impose a prison term on the offender.	2989

- (2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a 2990 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 2991 schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of 2992 drug documents is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) 2993 of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 2994 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 2995
- (G) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or 2996 required by division (F) of this section and sections 2929.13 2997 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other 2998 sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2999 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences 3000 an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to any 3001 3002 violation of divisions (A) to (D) of this section may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or 3003 3004 commercial driver's license or permit. However, other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, if the 3005 offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of 3006 section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar 3007 municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United 3008 States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the 3009 violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or 3010 commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five 3011 3012 years.

If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in

3013
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this

section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38

3015
of the Revised Code.

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(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3017
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3018
under this section prior to <del>September 13, 2016, the effective</del>	3019
date of this amendment may file a motion with the sentencing	3020
court requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	3021
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	3022
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	3023
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	3024
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	3025
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	3026
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	3027
Upon the filing of a motion under division (G)(2) of this	3028
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3029
the suspension.	3030
(H) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	3031
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of court shall pay a fine	3032
imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A)	3033
of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and	3034
subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03	3035
of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use	3036
the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the	3037
the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	3037 3038
Revised Code.	3038
Revised Code.  Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical,	3038
Revised Code.  Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical, medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose	3038 3039 3040
Revised Code.  Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical, medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall	3038 3039 3040 3041
Revised Code.  Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical, medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant.	3038 3039 3040 3041 3042

offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense,

abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree.

(C)(1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an	3047
offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend	3048
for not more than five years the offender's driver's or	3049
commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender	3050
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section	3051
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	3052
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States	3053
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	3054
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	3055
driver's license or permit for not more than five years. <del>If</del>	3056
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3057
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3058
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	3059
of the Revised Code.	3060
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3061
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3062
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	3063
the effective date of this amendment may file a motion with the	3064
sentencing court requesting the termination of the suspension.	3065
However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a	3066
violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	3067
substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of another	3068
state or the United States that arose out of the same set of	3069
circumstances as the violation for which the offender's license	3070
or permit was suspended under this section shall not file such a	3071
motion.	3072
Upon the filing of a motion under division (C)(2) of this	3073
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3074
the suspension.	3075

Sec. 2925.32. (A) Divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section

(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a	3078
harmful intoxicant to a person age eighteen or older if the	3079
person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to	3080
believe that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of	3081
section 2925.31 of the Revised Code.	3082
(2) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a	3083
harmful intoxicant to a person under age eighteen if the person	3084
who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe	3085
that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section	3086
2925.31 of the Revised Code. Division (A)(2) of this section	3087
does not prohibit either of the following:	3088
(a) Dispensing or distributing a harmful intoxicant to a	3089
person under age eighteen if a written order from the juvenile's	3090
parent or guardian is provided to the dispenser or distributor;	3091
(b) Dispensing or distributing gasoline or diesel fuel to	3092
a person under age eighteen if the dispenser or distributor does	3093
not know or have reason to believe the product will be used in	3094
violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code. Division (A)	3095
(2)(a) of this section does not require a person to obtain a	3096
written order from the parent or guardian of a person under age	3097
eighteen in order to distribute or dispense gasoline or diesel	3098
	3099
fuel to the person.	3033
fuel to the person.  (B) (1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute	3100
(B)(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute	3100
(B)(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute nitrous oxide to a person age twenty-one or older if the person	3100 3101
(B)(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute nitrous oxide to a person age twenty-one or older if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe	3100 3101 3102

do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide.

purposes, no person shall knowingly dispense or distribute	3106
nitrous oxide to a person under age twenty-one.	3107
(3) No person, at the time a cartridge of nitrous oxide is	3108
sold to another person, shall sell a device that allows the	3109
purchaser to inhale nitrous oxide from cartridges or to hold	3110
nitrous oxide released from cartridges for purposes of	3111
inhalation. The sale of any such device constitutes a rebuttable	3112
presumption that the person knew or had reason to believe that	3113
the purchaser intended to abuse the nitrous oxide.	3114
(4) No person who dispenses or distributes nitrous oxide	3115
in cartridges shall fail to comply with either of the following:	3116
(a) The record-keeping requirements established under	3117
division (F) of this section;	3118
(b) The labeling and transaction identification	3119
requirements established under division (G) of this section.	3120
(C) This section does not apply to products used in	3121
making, fabricating, assembling, transporting, or constructing a	3122
product or structure by manual labor or machinery for sale or	3123
lease to another person, or to the mining, refining, or	3124
processing of natural deposits.	3125
(D)(1)(a) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) or	3126
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section is guilty of	3127
trafficking in harmful intoxicants, a felony of the fifth	3128
degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug	3129
abuse offense, trafficking in harmful intoxicants is a felony of	3130
the fourth degree. In addition to any other sanction imposed	3131
upon an offender for trafficking in harmful intoxicants, the	3132
court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's	3133
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if	3134

the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	3135
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	3136
similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the	3137
United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as-	3138
the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's	3139
or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five-	3140
<del>years. If</del>	3141
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3142
addition to any other sanction imposed for trafficking in	3143
harmful intoxicants, the court immediately shall comply with	3144
section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.	3145
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3146
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3147
(b) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3148
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3149
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	3150
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	3151
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	3152
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	3153
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	3154
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	3155
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	3156
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	3157
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	3158
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(1)(b) of	3159
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	3160
terminate the suspension.	3161
(2) Whoever violates division (B)(4)(a) or (b) of this	3162
section is guilty of improperly dispensing or distributing	3163

nitrous oxide, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	3164
(E) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a	3165
violation of division (A)(2) or (B)(2) of this section that:	3166
(1) An individual exhibited to the defendant or an officer	3167
or employee of the defendant, for purposes of establishing the	3168
individual's age, a driver's license or permit issued by this	3169
state, a commercial driver's license or permit issued by this	3170
state, an identification card issued pursuant to section 4507.50	3171
of the Revised Code, for another document that purports to be a	3172
license, permit, or identification card described in this	3173
division;	3174
(2) The document exhibited appeared to be a genuine,	3175
unaltered document, to pertain to the individual, and to	3176
establish the individual's age;	3177
(3) The defendant or the officer or employee of the	3178
defendant otherwise did not have reasonable cause to believe	3179
that the individual was under the age represented.	3180
(F) Beginning July 1, 2001, a person who dispenses or	3181
distributes nitrous oxide shall record each transaction	3182
involving the dispensing or distributing of the nitrous oxide on	3183
a separate card. The person shall require the purchaser to sign	3184
the card and provide a complete residence address. The person	3185
dispensing or distributing the nitrous oxide shall sign and date	3186
the card. The person shall retain the card recording a	3187
transaction for one year from the date of the transaction. The	3188
person shall maintain the cards at the person's business address	3189
and make them available during normal business hours for	3190
inspection and copying by officers or employees of the state	3191
board of pharmacy or of other law enforcement agencies of this	3192

state or the United States that are authorized to investigate	3193
violations of Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code	3194
or the federal drug abuse control laws.	3195
The cards used to record each transaction shall inform the	3196
purchaser of the following:	3197
(1) That nitrous oxide cartridges are to be used only for	3198
purposes of preparing food;	3199
(2) That inhalation of nitrous oxide can have dangerous	3200
health effects;	3201
(3) That it is a violation of state law to distribute or	3202
dispense cartridges of nitrous oxide to any person under age	3203
twenty-one, punishable as a felony of the fifth degree.	3204
(G)(1) Each cartridge of nitrous oxide dispensed or	3205
distributed in this state shall bear the following printed	3206
warning:	3207
"Nitrous oxide cartridges are to be used only for purposes	3208
of preparing food. Nitrous oxide cartridges may not be sold to	3209
persons under age twenty-one. Do not inhale contents. Misuse can	3210
be dangerous to your health."	3211
(2) Each time a person dispenses or distributes one or	3212
more cartridges of nitrous oxide, the person shall mark the	3213
packaging containing the cartridges with a label or other device	3214
that identifies the person who dispensed or distributed the	3215
nitrous oxide and the person's business address.	3216
Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish	3217
another a sample drug.	3218
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to	3219
manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies,	3220

licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and	3221
other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters	3222
3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of	3223
the Revised Code.	3224
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	3225
dispensing of drug samples.	3226
(2) If the drug involved in the offense is a compound,	3227
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	3228
with the exception of marihuana, the penalty for the offense	3229
shall be determined as follows:	3230
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of	3231
this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a felony of	3232
the fifth degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section,	3233
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	3234
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	3235
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	3236
school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of	3237
drug samples is a felony of the fourth degree, and, subject to	3238
division (E) of this section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of	3239
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	3240
prison term on the offender.	3241
(3) If the drug involved in the offense is a dangerous	3242
drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included	3243
in schedule III, IV, or V, or is marihuana, the penalty for the	3244
offense shall be determined as follows:	3245
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of	3246
this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a	3247
misdemeanor of the second degree.	3248
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	3249

school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of	3250
drug samples is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	3251
(D)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	3252
required by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections	3253
2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any	3254
other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or	3255
sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that	3256
sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	3257
violation of division (A) of this section may suspend for not-	3258
more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial	3259
driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded	3260
guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of	3261
the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance	3262
or the law of another state or the United States arising out of	3263
the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall	3264
suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license	3265
or permit for not more than five years.	3266
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3267
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3268
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	3269
of the Revised Code.	3270
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3271
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3272
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3273
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3274
under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	3275
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	3276
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	3277
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	3278
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	3279

counterfeit controlled substance.

3309

another state or the United States that arose out of the same	3280
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	3281
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	3282
file such a motion.	3283
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	3284
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3285
the suspension.	3286
(E) Notwithstanding the prison term authorized or required	3287
by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14	3288
of the Revised Code, if the violation of division (A) of this	3289
section involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a	3290
schedule I or II controlled substance, with the exception of	3291
marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon the offender	3292
finds that the offender as a result of the violation is a major	3293
drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the type	3294
described in division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised	3295
Code, the court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized	3296
or required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison	3297
term specified in division (B)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the	3298
Revised Code.	3299
(F) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	3300
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	3301
fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to	3302
division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	3303
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F)	3304
of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives	3305
the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	3306
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	3307
Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any	3308
	0000

(B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell,	3310
or deliver any substance that the person knows is a counterfeit	3311
controlled substance.	3312
(C) No person shall make, possess, sell, offer to sell, or	3313
deliver any punch, die, plate, stone, or other device knowing or	3314
having reason to know that it will be used to print or reproduce	3315
a trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark upon a	3316
counterfeit controlled substance.	3317
(D) No person shall sell, offer to sell, give, or deliver	3318
any counterfeit controlled substance to a juvenile.	3319
(E) No person shall directly or indirectly represent a	3320
counterfeit controlled substance as a controlled substance by	3321
describing its effects as the physical or psychological effects	3322
associated with use of a controlled substance.	3323
(F) No person shall directly or indirectly falsely	3324
represent or advertise a counterfeit controlled substance as a	3325
controlled substance. As used in this division, "advertise"	3326
means engaging in "advertisement," as defined in section 3715.01	3327
of the Revised Code.	3328
(G) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	3329
guilty of possession of counterfeit controlled substances, a	3330
misdemeanor of the first degree.	3331
(H) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of this section	3332
is guilty of trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances.	3333
Except as otherwise provided in this division, trafficking in	3334
counterfeit controlled substances is a felony of the fifth	3335
degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	3336
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	3337
offender. If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	3338

school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in

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counterfeit controlled substances is a felony of the fourth

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degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code

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applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the

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offender.

- (I) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is

  3344
  guilty of aggravated trafficking in counterfeit controlled
  3345
  substances. Except as otherwise provided in this division,
  3346
  aggravated trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances is a
  3347
  felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13
  3348
  of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a
  3350
- (J) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is 3351 guilty of promoting and encouraging drug abuse. Except as 3352 otherwise provided in this division, promoting and encouraging 3353 drug abuse is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of 3354 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 3355 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the offense 3356 was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of 3357 3358 a juvenile, promoting and encouraging drug abuse is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 3359 Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 3360 term on the offender. 3361
- (K) Whoever violates division (F) of this section is

  guilty of fraudulent drug advertising. Except as otherwise

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  provided in this division, fraudulent drug advertising is a

  felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13

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  of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a

  prison term on the offender. If the offense was committed in the

  vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,

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fraudulent drug advertising is a felony of the fourth degree,	3369
and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies	3370
in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	3371
(L)(1) In addition to any <del>prison term authorized or</del>	3372
required by divisions (H) to (K) of this section and sections	3373
2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any	3374
other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or	3375
sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that	3376
sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	3377
violation of division (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) of this section	3378
may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's	3379
or commercial driver's license or permit. However, other	3380
sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this	3381
section, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a	3382
violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	3383
substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another	3384
state or the United States arising out of the same set of	3385
circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the	3386
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for	3387
not more than five years.	3388
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3389
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3390
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	3391
of the Revised Code.	3392
(0) 7	2202
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3393
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3394
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	3395
the effective date of this amendment may file a motion with the	3396
sentencing court requesting the termination of the suspension.	3397
However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a	3398

violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	3399
substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of another	3400
state or the United States that arose out of the same set of	3401
circumstances as the violation for which the offender's license	3402
or permit was suspended under this section shall not file such a	3403
motion.	3404
Upon the filing of a motion under division (L)(2) of this	3405
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3406
the suspension.	3407
(M) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	3408
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	3409
fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to	3410
division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	3411
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F)	3412
of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives	3413
the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	3414
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	3415
Sec. 2929.33. (A) As used in this section, "drug abuse	3416
offense" means a violation of section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04,	3417
2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.13, 2925.32, or 2925.36 of the	3418
Revised Code or a felony violation of the first, second, or	3419
third degree of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code.	3420
(B) (1) Except as provided in division (B) (2) of this	3421
section, a court that sentences an offender who is convicted of	3422
or pleads guilty to a drug abuse offense and who used a vehicle	3423
to further the commission of the offense may suspend the	3424
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of the	3425
offender in accordance with division (C) of this section.	3426
(2) If an offender pleaded quilty to or was convicted of a	3/127

violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	3428
substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another	3429
state or the United States arising out of the same set of	3430
circumstances as the drug abuse offense, the court shall suspend	3431
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3432
in accordance with division (C) of this section.	3433
(C)(1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	3434
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division	3435
(B) of this section, the court shall suspend the license, by	3436
order, for not more than five years.	3437
(2) If an offender's driver's or commercial driver's	3438
license or permit is suspended pursuant to this section, the	3439
offender, at any time after the expiration of two years from the	3440
day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or from the day	3441
on which the offender finally was released from a jail or prison	3442
term under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a motion	3443
with the sentencing court requesting termination of the	3444
suspension. Upon the filing of such a motion and the court's	3445
finding of good cause for the termination, the court may	3446
terminate the suspension.	3447
Sec. 2935.26. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of	3448
the Revised Code, when a law enforcement officer is otherwise	3449
authorized to arrest a person for the commission of a minor	3450
misdemeanor, the officer shall not arrest the person, but shall	3451
issue a citation, unless one of the following applies:	3452
(1) The offender requires medical care or is unable to	3453
provide for his the offender's own safety.	3454
(2) The offender cannot or will not offer satisfactory	3455
evidence of his the offender's identity.	3456

(3) The offender refuses to sign the citation.	3457
(4) The offender has previously been issued a citation for	3458
the commission of that misdemeanor and has failed to do one of	3459
the following:	3460
(a) Appear at the time and place stated in the citation;	3461
(b) Comply with division (C) of this section.	3462
(B) The citation shall contain all of the following:	3463
(1) The name and address of the offender;	3464
(2) A description of the offense and the numerical	3465
designation of the applicable statute or ordinance;	3466
(3) The name of the person issuing the citation;	3467
(4) An order for the offender to appear at a stated time	3468
and place;	3469
(5) A notice that the offender may comply with division	3470
(C) of this section in lieu of appearing at the stated time and	3471
place;	3472
(6) A notice that the offender is required to do one of	3473
the following and that $-$ he $-$ the offender may be arrested if $-$ he $-$ the	3474
<pre>offender fails to do one of them:</pre>	3475
(a) Appear at the time and place stated in the citation;	3476
(b) Comply with division (C) of this section.	3477
(C) In lieu of appearing at the time and place stated in	3478
the citation, the offender may, within seven days after the date	3479
of issuance of the citation, do either of the following:	3480
(1) Appear in person at the office of the clerk of the	3481
court stated in the citation, sign a plea of guilty and a waiver	3482

of trial provision that is on the citation, and <u>either</u> pay the	3483
total amount of the fine and costs or enter into an installment	3484
payment plan with the clerk of the court;	3485
(2) Sign the guilty plea and waiver of trial provision of	3486
the citation, and mail the citation and a check or money order	3487
for the total amount of the fine and costs to the office of the	3488
clerk of the court stated in the citation.	3489
Remittance by mail of the fine and costs to the office of	3490
the clerk of the court stated in the citation constitutes a	3491
guilty plea and waiver of trial whether or not the guilty plea	3492
and waiver of trial provision of the citation are signed by the	3493
defendant.	3494
(D) A law enforcement officer who issues a citation shall	3495
complete and sign the citation form, serve a copy of the	3496
completed form upon the offender and, without unnecessary delay,	3497
file the original citation with the court having jurisdiction	3498
over the offense.	3499
	2500
(E) Each court shall establish a fine schedule that shall	3500
list the fine for each minor misdemeanor, and state the court	3501
costs. The fine schedule shall be prominently posted in the	3502
place where minor misdemeanor fines are paid.	3503
(F) If an offender fails to appear and does not comply	3504
with division (C) of this section, the court <a href="may-shall">may-shall</a> issue a	3505
supplemental citation, or . If an offender still fails to appear	3506
and does not comply with division (C) of this section within the	3507
thirty days after issuance of the supplemental citation, the	3508
court may issue a summons or warrant for the arrest of the	3509
offender pursuant to the Criminal Rules. Supplemental citations	3510

shall be in the form prescribed by division (B) of this section,

but shall be issued and signed by the clerk of the court at	3512
which the citation directed the offender to appear and shall may	3513
be sent to the offender through electronic means or may be	3514
served in the same manner as a summons.	3515
(G) A summons or warrant for the arrest of an offender who	3516
failed to comply with division (C) of this section shall be	3517
cancelled by the court if the offender enters into an	3518
installment payment plan with the clerk of the court that issued	3519
the summons or warrant for the payment of the fine and costs.	3520
Sec. 2935.27. (A)(1) If a law enforcement officer issues a	3521
citation to a person pursuant to section 2935.26 of the Revised	3522
Code and if the minor misdemeanor offense for which the citation	3523
is issued is an act prohibited by Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549.	3524
of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by any municipal	3525
ordinance that is substantially similar to any section contained	3526
in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code, the	3527
officer shall inform the person, if the person has a current	3528
valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license, of the	3529
possible consequences of the person's actions as required under	3530
division (E) of this section, and also shall inform the person	3531
that the person is required either to appear at the time and	3532
place stated in the citation or to comply with division (C) of	3533
section 2935.26 of the Revised Code.	3534
(2) If the person is an Ohio resident but does not have a	3535
current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or if	3536
the person is a resident of a state that is not a member of the	3537
nonresident violator compact of which this state is a member	3538
pursuant to section 4510.71 of the Revised Code, and if the	3539
court, by local rule, has prescribed a procedure for the setting	3540
of a reasonable security pursuant to division (F) of this	3541

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section, security shall be set in accordance with that local	3542
rule and that division.	3543
A court by local rule may prescribe a procedure for the	3544
setting of reasonable security as described in this division. As	3545
A court setting security under this division shall do so in	3546
conformity with sections 2937.22 and 2937.23 of the Revised Code	3547
and the Rules of Criminal Procedure.	3548
As an alternative to this procedure, a court by local rule	3549
may prescribe a procedure for the setting of a reasonable	3550
security by the person without the person appearing before the	3551
court.	3552
(B) A person who has security set under division (A)(2) of	3553
this section shall be given a receipt or other evidence of the	3554
deposit of the security by the court.	3555
(C) Upon compliance with division (C) of section 2935.26	3556
of the Revised Code by a person who was issued a citation, the	3557
clerk of the court shall notify the court. The court shall	3558
immediately return any sum of money, license, or other security	3559
deposited in relation to the citation to the person, or to any	3560
other person who deposited the security.	3561
(D) If a person who has a current valid Ohio driver's or	3562
commercial driver's license and who was issued a citation fails	3563
to appear at the time and place specified on the citation $_{\mathcal{T}}$ or	3564
fails to comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the	3565
Revised Code, or fails to comply with or satisfy any judgment of	3566
the court within the time allowed by the court, the court shall	3567
declare the forfeiture of the person's license. Thirty days	3568
after the declaration of forfeiture, the court shall enter	3569

information relative to the forfeiture on a form approved and

furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles, and forward the	3571
form to the registrar. The registrar shall suspend the person's	3572
driver's or commercial driver's license, send written	3573
notification of the suspension to the person at the person's	3574
last known address, and order the person to surrender the	3575
person's driver's or commercial driver's license to the	3576
registrar within forty-eight hours. No valid driver's or	3577
commercial driver's license shall be granted to the person until	3578
the court having jurisdiction of the offense that led to the	3579
forfeiture orders that the forfeiture be terminated. The court	3580
shall so order if the person, after having failed to appear in	3581
court at the required time and place to answer the charge—or—	3582
after having pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of the	3583
violation and having failed within the time allowed by the court	3584
to pay the fine imposed by the court, thereafter appears to	3585
answer the charge-and pays any fine imposed by the court or pays	3586
the fine originally imposed by the court. The court shall inform	3587
the registrar of the termination of the forfeiture by entering	3588
information relative to the termination on a form approved and	3589
furnished by the registrar and sending the form to the registrar	3590
as provided in this division. The person shall pay to the bureau	3591
of motor vehicles a fifteen-dollar reinstatement fee to cover	3592
the costs of the bureau in administering this section. The	3593
registrar shall deposit the fees so paid into the public safety	3594
- highway purposes fund created by section 4501.06 of the	3595
Revised Code.	3596

In addition, upon receipt of the copy of the declaration 3597 of forfeiture from the court, neither the registrar nor any 3598 deputy registrar shall accept any application for the 3599 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 3600 owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of 3601

forfeiture until the court having jurisdiction of the offense	3602
that led to the forfeiture orders that the forfeiture be	3603
terminated. However, for a motor vehicle leased by a person	3604
named in a declaration of forfeiture, the registrar shall not	3605
implement the preceding sentence until the registrar adopts	3606
procedures for that implementation under section 4503.39 of the	3607
Revised Code. Upon receipt by the registrar of an order	3608
terminating the forfeiture, the registrar shall take such	3609
measures as may be necessary to permit the person to register a	3610
motor vehicle owned or leased by the person or to transfer the	3611
registration of such a motor vehicle, if the person later makes	3612
application to take such action and the person otherwise is	3613
eligible to register the motor vehicle or to transfer the	3614
registration of it.	3615

The registrar is not required to give effect to any declaration of forfeiture or order terminating a forfeiture unless the order is transmitted to the registrar by means of an electronic transfer system. The registrar shall not restore the person's driving or vehicle registration privileges until the person pays the reinstatement fee as provided in this division.

If the person who was issued the citation fails to appear at the time and place specified on the citation and fails to comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code and the person has deposited a sum of money or other security in relation to the citation under division (A)(2) of this section, the deposit immediately shall be forfeited to the court.

This section does not preclude further action as authorized by division (F) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code.

(E) A law enforcement officer who issues a person a minor

misdemeanor citation for an act prohibited by Chapter 4511.,	3632
4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by a	3633
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section	3634
contained in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code	3635
shall inform the person that if the person does not appear at	3636
the time and place stated on the citation or does not comply	3637
with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code, the	3638
person's driver's or commercial driver's license will be	3639
suspended, the person will not be eligible for the reissuance of	3640
the license or the issuance of a new license or the issuance of	3641
a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle owned or	3642
leased by the person, until the person appears and complies with	3643
all orders of the court. The person also is subject to any	3644
applicable criminal penalties.	3645
(F) A court setting security under division (A)(2) of this	3646
section shall do so in conformity with sections 2937.22 and	3647
2937.23 of the Revised Code and the Rules of Criminal Procedure.	3648
Sec. 2937.40. (A) Bail of any type that is deposited under	3649
section 2937.011 or sections 2937.22 to 2937.45 of the Revised	3650
Code by a person other than the accused shall be discharged and	3651
released, and sureties on recognizances shall be released, in	3652
any of the following ways:	3653
(1) When a surety on a recognizance or the depositor of	3654
cash or securities as bail for an accused desires to surrender	3655
the accused before the appearance date, the surety is discharged	3656
from further responsibility or the deposit is redeemed in either	3657
of the following ways:	3658
(a) By delivery of the accused into open court;	3659

(b) When, on the written request of the surety or

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depositor, the clerk of the court to which recognizance is	3661
returnable or in which deposit is made issues to the sheriff a	3662
warrant for the arrest of the accused and the sheriff indicates	3663
on the return that the sheriff holds the accused in the	3664
sheriff's jail.	3665
(2) By appearance of the accused in accordance with the	3666
terms of the recognizance or deposit and the entry of judgment	3667
by the court or magistrate;	3668
(3) By payment into court, after default, of the sum fixed	3669
in the recognizance or the sum fixed in the order of forfeiture,	3670
if it is less.	3671
(B) When cash or securities have been deposited as bail by	3672
a person other than the accused and the bail is discharged and	3673
released pursuant to division (A) of this section, or when	3674
property has been pledged by a surety on recognizance and the	3675
surety on recognizance has been released pursuant to division	3676
(A) of this section, the court shall not deduct any amount from	3677
the cash or securities or declare forfeited and levy or execute	3678
against pledged property. The court shall not apply any of the	3679
deposited cash or securities toward, or declare forfeited and	3680
levy or execute against property pledged for a recognizance for,	3681
the satisfaction of any penalty or fine, and court costs,	3682
assessed against the accused upon the accused's conviction or	3683
guilty plea, except upon express approval of the person who	3684
deposited the cash or securities or the surety.	3685
(C) Bail of any type that is deposited under section	3686
2937.011 or sections 2937.22 to 2937.45 of the Revised Code by	3687
an accused shall be discharged and released to the accused, and	3688

property pledged by an accused for a recognizance shall be

discharged, upon the appearance of the accused in accordance

with the terms of the recognizance or deposit and the entry of 3691 judgment by the court or magistrate, except that, if the 3692 defendant is not indigent, the court may apply deposited bail 3693 toward the satisfaction of a penalty or fine, and court costs, 3694 assessed against the accused upon the accused's conviction or 3695 guilty plea, and may declare forfeited and levy or execute 3696 against pledged property for the satisfaction of a penalty or 3697 fine, and court costs, assessed against the accused upon the 3698 accused's conviction or quilty plea. 3699

(D) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,
an Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license that is
deposited as bond may be forfeited and otherwise handled as
provided in section 2937.221 of the Revised Code.

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Sec. 2947.09. (A) If a person is charged with an offense 3704 in a court of common pleas, including a juvenile court, and 3705 either—fails to appear in court at the required time and place 3706 to answer the charge or pleads quilty to or is found quilty of 3707 the offense or is adjudicated a delinquent child or juvenile 3708 traffic offender based on the offense and fails within the time 3709 allowed by the court to pay any fine or costs imposed by the 3710 court, the court may enter information relative to the person's 3711 failure to pay any outstanding amount of the fine or costs 3712 appear on a form prescribed or approved by the registrar of 3713 motor vehicles pursuant to division (B) of this section and send 3714 the form to the registrar. Upon receipt of the form, the 3715 registrar shall take any measures necessary to ensure that 3716 neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar accepts any 3717 application for the registration or transfer of registration of 3718 any motor vehicle owned or leased by the person. However, for a 3719 motor vehicle leased by the person, the registrar shall not 3720 implement this requirement until the registrar adopts procedures 3721

for	that	$\verb implementation  $	under	section	4503.39	of	the	Revised	3722
Code	<u> </u>								3723

The period of denial relating to the issuance or transfer 3724 of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle imposed 3725 under this section remains in effect until the person pays any 3726 fine or costs imposed by the court appears in court relative to 3727 the offense. When the fine or costs have been paid in full, the 3728 The court shall inform the registrar of the payment appearance 3729 by entering information relative to the payment\_appearance\_on a 3730 notice of payment form prescribed or approved by the registrar 3731 pursuant to division (B) of this section and sending the form to 3732 the registrar. 3733

(B) The registrar shall prescribe and make available to 3734 courts of common pleas forms to be used for a notice to the 3735 registrar of failure to pay fines or costs appear and a notice 3736 to the registrar of payment of fines or costs appearance under 3737 division (A) of this section. The registrar may approve the use 3738 of other forms for these purposes. 3739

The registrar may require that any of the forms prescribed

or approved pursuant to this section be transmitted to the

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registrar electronically. If the registrar requires electronic

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transmission, the registrar shall not be required to give effect

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to any form that is not transmitted electronically.

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Sec. 3123.54. If a child support enforcement agency,

pursuant to section 3123.53 of the Revised Code, determines that

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an individual holds a license, endorsement, or permit or has

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applied for, or is likely to apply for, a license, endorsement,

or permit, it shall send the notice described in section 3123.55

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of the Revised Code to the individual. The Not earlier than

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thirty days after the agency sends the notice to the individual,

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the agency also may send a notice to the registrar of motor	3752
vehicles that gives the name and social security number or other	3753
identifying number of the individual and states that a court or	3754
agency has determined that the individual is in default under a	3755
child support order or has failed to comply with a warrant or	3756
subpoena issued by a court or agency with respect to a	3757
proceeding to enforce a child support order.	3758
An individual who receives a notice under this section may	3759
cooperate with the agency to satisfy one or more of the	3760
conditions described in divisions (A) to (E) of section 3123.56	3761
of the Revised Code to prevent notice being sent to the	3762
registrar and the resulting driver's license suspension.	3763
Sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent	3764
a notice under section 3123.54 of the Revised Code of an	3765
individual's default under a child support order shall send to	3766
the registrar of motor vehicles a notice that the individual is	3767
not in default if it determines that the individual is not in	3768
default or any of the following occurs:	3769
(A) The individual makes full payment to the office of	3770
child support or, pursuant to sections 3125.27 to 3125.30 of the	3771
Revised Code, to the child support enforcement agency of the	3772
arrearage as of the date the payment is made.	3773
(B) If division (A) of this section is not possible, the	3774
individual has presented to the agency sufficient evidence of	3775
current employment or of an account in a financial institution,	3776
the agency has confirmed the individual's employment or the	3777
existence of the account, and an appropriate withholding or	3778
deduction notice described in section 3121.03 of the Revised	3779
Code has been issued to collect current support and any	3780

arrearage due under the child support order that was in default.

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(C) If divisions (A) and (B) of this section are not	3782
possible, the individual presents evidence to the agency	3783
sufficient to establish that the either one of the following:	3784
(1) The individual is unable to work due to circumstances	3785
beyond the individual's control.	3786
(2) The imposition of a suspension on the individual's	3787
driver's license or commercial driver's license, motorcycle	3788
operator's license or endorsement, or temporary instruction	3789
permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit would	3790
effectively prevent the individual from paying child support or	3791
any arrearage due under the child support order that was in	3792
default.	3793
(D) If divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section are not	3794
possible, the individual enters into and complies with a written	3795
agreement with the agency that requires the obligor to comply	3796
with either of the following:	3797
(1) A family support program administered or approved by	3798
the agency;	3799
(2) A program to establish compliance with a seek work	3800
order issued pursuant to section $3123.03$ $3121.03$ of the Revised	3801
Code.	3802
(E) If divisions (A), (B), (C), and (D) of this section	3803
are not possible, the individual pays the balance of the total	3804
monthly obligation due for the ninety-day period preceding the	3805
date the agency sent the notice described in section 3123.55 of	3806
the Revised Code.	3807
The agency shall send the notice under this section not	3808
later than seven days after it determines the individual is not	3809
in default or that any of the circumstances specified in this	3810

section has occurred.

Sec. 3123.58. (A) On receipt of a notice pursuant to 3812 section 3123.54 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor 3813 vehicles shall determine whether the individual named in the 3814 notice holds or has applied for a driver's license or commercial 3815 driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, 3816 or temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary 3817 instruction permit. If the registrar determines that the 3818 individual holds or has applied for a license, permit, or 3819 endorsement and the individual is the individual named in the 3820 notice and does not receive a notice pursuant to section 3123.56 3821 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, the registrar immediately shall 3822 provide notice of the determination to each deputy registrar. 3823 The registrar or a deputy registrar may not issue to the 3824 individual a driver's or commercial driver's license, motorcycle 3825 operator's license or endorsement, or temporary instruction 3826 permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit and 3827 may not renew for the individual a driver's or commercial 3828 driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, 3829 or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit. The 3830 registrar or a deputy registrar also shall impose a class F 3831 suspension of the license, permit, or endorsement held by the 3832 individual under division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the 3833 Revised Code. 3834

(B) (1) A court with jurisdiction over the child support

order may grant an individual whose license, permit, or

endorsement is suspended under this section limited driving

privileges in accordance with division (B) of section 4510.021

of the Revised Code pursuant to a request made during an action

for contempt initiated under section 2705.031 of the Revised

Codemotion by that individual for limited driving privileges,

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unless that individual's driver's license is suspended for an	3842
offense that prevents the granting of limited driving	3843
privileges. Prior to granting privileges under this division,	3844
the court shall request the accused individual to provide the	3845
court with a recent current noncertified copy of a driver's	3846
abstract from the registrar of motor vehicles—and . The court	3847
shall request the child support enforcement agency that issued	3848
the notice pursuant to section 3123.54 of the Revised Code	3849
relative to the individual to advise the court, either in person	3850
through a representative testifying at a hearing or through a	3851
written document, the position of the agency relative to the	3852
issue of the granting of privileges to the individual. The	3853
court, in determining whether to grant the individual privileges	3854
under this division, shall take into consideration the position	3855
of the agency, but the court is not bound by the position of the	3856
agency.	3857

- (2) A court that grants limited driving privileges to a 3858 person under division (B)(1) of this section shall include in 3859 the order any conditions the person shall comply with in order 3860 to retain the privileges and deliver to the person a permit card 3861 or other written document, in a form to be prescribed by the 3862 court, setting forth the date on which the limited privileges 3863 will become effective, the purposes for which the person may 3864 drive, the times and places at which the person may drive, and 3865 any other conditions imposed upon the person's use of a motor 3866 vehicle. 3867
- (3) The court immediately shall notify the registrar, in 3868 writing, of a grant of limited driving privileges under division 3869 (B) (1) of this section. The notification shall specify the date 3870 on which the limited driving privileges will become effective, 3871 the purposes for which the person may drive, and any other 3872

conditions imposed upon the person's use of a motor vehicle.

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(C) If a person who has been granted limited driving	3874
privileges under division (B)(1) of this section is convicted	3875
of, pleads guilty to, or is adjudicated in juvenile court of	3876
having committed a violation of Chapter 4510. of the Revised	3877
Code or any similar municipal ordinance during the period of	3878

which the person was granted limited driving privileges, the 3879 person's limited driving privileges shall be suspended 3880 immediately pending a reinstatement hearing. 3881

Sec. 3321.13. (A) Whenever any child of compulsory school 3882 age withdraws from school the teacher of that child shall 3883 ascertain the reason for withdrawal. The fact of the withdrawal 3884 and the reason for it shall be immediately transmitted by the 3885 teacher to the superintendent of the city, local, or exempted 3886 village school district. If the child who has withdrawn from 3887 school has done so because of change of residence, the next 3888 residence shall be ascertained and shall be included in the 3889 notice thus transmitted. The superintendent shall thereupon 3890 forward a card showing the essential facts regarding the child 3891 3892 and stating the place of the child's new residence to the superintendent of schools of the district to which the child has 3893 3894 moved.

The department of education and workforce may prescribe the forms to be used in the operation of this division.

(B) (1) Upon receipt of information that a child of 3897 compulsory school age has withdrawn from school for a reason 3898 other than because of change of residence or for the purpose of 3899 home education pursuant to section 3321.042 of the Revised Code 3900 and is not enrolled in and attending in accordance with school 3901 policy an approved program to obtain a diploma or its 3902

equivalent, the superintendent shall notify the registrar of 3903 motor vehicles and the juvenile judge of the county in which the 3904 district is located of the withdrawal and failure to enroll in 3905 and attend an approved program to obtain a diploma or its 3906 equivalent. A notification to the registrar required by this-3907 division shall be given in the manner the registrar by rule 3908 requires and a notification to the juvenile judge required by 3909 this division shall be given in writing. Each notification shall 3910 be given within two weeks after the withdrawal and failure to 3911 enroll in and attend an approved program or its equivalent. 3912

(2) The board of education of a school district may adopt 3913 a resolution providing that the provisions of division (B)(2) of 3914 this section apply within the district. The provisions of 3915 division (B)(2) of this section do not apply within any school 3916 district, and no superintendent of a school district shall send 3917 a notification of the type described in division (B)(2) of this 3918 section to the registrar of motor vehicles or the juvenile judge 3919 of the county in which the district is located, unless the board 3920 of education of the district has adopted such a resolution. If 3921 the board of education of a school district adopts a resolution 3922 providing that the provisions of division (B)(2) of this section 3923 apply within the district, and if the superintendent of schools 3924 of that district receives information that, during any semester 3925 or term, a child of compulsory school age has been absent 3926 without legitimate excuse from the school the child is supposed 3927 to attend for more than sixty consecutive hours in a single 3928 month or for at least ninety hours in a school year, the 3929 superintendent shall notify the child and the child's parent, 3930 quardian, or custodian, in writing, that the information has 3931 been provided to the superintendent, that as a result of that 3932 information the child's temporary instruction permit or driver's 3933

license will be suspended or the opportunity to obtain such a	3934
permit or license will be denied, and that the child and the	3935
child's parent, guardian, or custodian may participate in a	3936
hearing at a scheduled date, time, and place conducted by the	3937
superintendent or a designee to challenge the information	3938
provided to the superintendent. The hearing may be conducted by	3939
electronic means if requested by the child's parent, guardian,	3940
or custodian.	3941

The notification to the child and the child's parent, 3942 quardian, or custodian required by division (B)(2) of this 3943 section shall set forth the information received by the 3944 superintendent and shall inform the child and the child's 3945 parent, quardian, or custodian of the scheduled date, time, and 3946 participation method of the hearing before the superintendent or 3947 a designee. The date scheduled for the hearing shall be no 3948 earlier than three and no later than five days after the 3949 notification is given, provided that an extension may be granted 3950 upon request of the child or the child's parent, guardian, or 3951 custodian. If an extension is granted, the superintendent shall 3952 schedule a new date, time, and method for the hearing and shall 3953 inform the child and the child's parent, quardian, or custodian 3954 of the new date, time, and method. 3955

If the child and the child's parent, guardian, or 3956 custodian do not appear before the superintendent or a designee 3957 on the scheduled date and for the scheduled hearing, or if the 3958 child and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian appear 3959 before the superintendent or a designee on the scheduled date 3960 and at the scheduled time but the superintendent or a designee 3961 determines that the information the superintendent received 3962 indicating that, during the semester or term, the child had been 3963 absent without legitimate excuse from the school the child was 3964

supposed to attend for more than sixty consecutive hours or for	3965
at least ninety total hours, the superintendent shall notify the	3966
registrar of motor vehicles and the juvenile judge of the county	3967
in which the district is located that the child has been absent	3968
for that period of time and that the child does not have any	3969
legitimate excuse for the habitual absence. A notification to	3970
the registrar required by this division shall be given in the	3971
manner the registrar by rule requires and a notification to the	3972
juvenile judge required by this division shall be given in	3973
writing. Each notification shall be given within two weeks after	3974
the receipt of the information of the habitual absence from	3975
school without legitimate excuse, or, if the child and the	3976
child's parent, guardian, or custodian appear before the	3977
superintendent or a designee to challenge the information,	3978
within two weeks after the hearing.	3979

For purposes of division (B)(2) of this section, a legitimate excuse for absence from school includes, but is not limited to, the fact that the child in question has enrolled in another school or school district in this or another state, the fact that the child in question was excused from attendance for any of the reasons specified in section 3321.04 or exempt under section 3321.042 of the Revised Code, or the fact that the child in question has received an age and schooling certificate in accordance with section 3331.01 of the Revised Code.

(3) Whenever a pupil is suspended or expelled from school

pursuant to section 3313.66 of the Revised Code and the reason

for the suspension or expulsion is the use or possession of

alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, the

superintendent of schools of that district may notify the

registrar and the juvenile judge of the county in which the

district is located of such suspension or expulsion. Any such

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notification of suspension or expulsion shall be given to <del>the</del>	3996
registrar, in the manner the registrar by rule requires and	3997
<del>shall be given to</del> the juvenile judge in writing. The	3998
notifications shall be given within two weeks after the	3999
suspension or expulsion.	4000

- (4) Whenever a pupil is suspended, expelled, removed, or 4001 permanently excluded from a school for misconduct included in a 4002 policy that the board of education of a city, exempted village, 4003 or local school district has adopted under division (A) of 4004 section 3313.661 of the Revised Code, and the misconduct 4005 involves a firearm or a knife or other weapon as defined in that 4006 policy, the superintendent of schools of that district shall 4007 notify the registrar and the juvenile judge of the county in 4008 which the district is located of the suspension, expulsion, 4009 removal, or permanent exclusion. The notification shall be given 4010 to the registrar in the manner the registrar, by rule, requires 4011 and shall be given to the juvenile judge in writing. The 4012 notifications shall be given within two weeks after the 4013 4014 suspension, expulsion, removal, or permanent exclusion.
- (C) A notification of withdrawal, habitual absence without 4015 legitimate excuse, suspension, or expulsion given to the 4016 registrar or a juvenile judge under division (B) (1), (2), (3), 4017 or (4) of this section shall contain the name, address, date of 4018 birth, school, and school district of the child. If the 4019 superintendent finds, after giving a notification of withdrawal, 4020 habitual absence without legitimate excuse, suspension, or 4021 expulsion to the registrar and the juvenile judge under division 4022 (B) (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section, that the notification 4023 was given in error, the superintendent immediately shall notify 4024 the registrar and the juvenile judge of that fact. 4025

Sec. 3321.191. (A) Effective beginning with the 2017-2018	4026
school year, the board of education of each city, exempted	4027
village, local, joint vocational, and cooperative education	4028
school district and the governing board of each educational	4029
service center shall adopt a new or amended policy to guide	4030
employees of the school district or service center in addressing	4031
and ameliorating student absences. In developing the policy, the	4032
appropriate board shall consult with the judge of the juvenile	4033
court of the county or counties in which the district or service	4034
center is located, with the parents, guardians, or other persons	4035
having care of the pupils attending school in the district, and	4036
with appropriate state and local agencies.	4037
(B) The policy developed under division (A) of this	4038
section shall include as an intervention strategy all of the	4039
following actions, if applicable:	4040
(1) Providing a truancy intervention plan for any student	4041
who is excessively absent from school, as described in the first	4042
paragraph of division (C) of this section;	4043
(2) Providing counseling for an habitual truant;	4044
(3) Requesting or requiring a parent, guardian, or other	4045
person having care of an habitual truant to attend parental	4046
involvement programs, including programs adopted under section	4047
3313.472 or 3313.663 of the Revised Code;	4048
(4) Requesting or requiring a parent, guardian, or other	4049
person having care of an habitual truant to attend truancy	4050
prevention mediation programs;	4051
(5) Notification of the registrar of motor vehicles under	4052
section 3321.13 of the Revised Code;	4053

(6) Taking legal action under section 2919.222, 3321.20,

or 3321.38 of the Revised Code.

(C) (1) In the event that a child of compulsory school age 4056 is absent with a nonmedical excuse or without legitimate excuse 4057 from the public school the child is supposed to attend for 4058 thirty-eight or more hours in one school month, or sixty-five or 4059 more hours in a school year, the attendance officer of that 4060 school shall notify the child's parent, guardian, or custodian 4061 of the child's absences, in writing, within seven days after the 4062 date after the absence that triggered the notice requirement. At 4063 the time notice is given, the school also may take any 4064 appropriate action as an intervention strategy contained in the 4065 policy developed by the board pursuant to division (A) of this 4066 section. 4067

(2)(a) If the absences of a student surpass the threshold 4068 for an habitual truant as set forth in section 2151.011 of the 4069 Revised Code, the principal or chief administrator of the school 4070 or the superintendent of the school district shall assign the 4071 student to an absence intervention team. Within fourteen school 4072 days after the assignment of a student to an absence 4073 4074 intervention team, the team shall develop an intervention plan for that student in an effort to reduce or eliminate further 4075 4076 absences. Each intervention plan shall vary based on the individual needs of the student, but the plan shall state that 4077 the attendance officer shall file a complaint not later than 4078 sixty-one days after the date the plan was implemented, if the 4079 child has refused to participate in, or failed to make 4080 satisfactory progress on, the intervention plan or an 4081 alternative to adjudication under division (C)(2)(b) of section 4082 3321.191 of the Revised Code. Within seven days after the 4083 development of the plan, the school district or school shall 4084 make reasonable efforts to provide the student's parent, 4085 guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, or temporary custodian 4086 with written notice of the plan. 4087

- (b) As part of the absence intervention plan described in 4088 division (C)(2) of this section, the school district or school, 4089 in its discretion, may contact the appropriate juvenile court 4090 and ask to have a student informally enrolled in any alternative 4091 to adjudication described in division (G) of section 2151.27 of 4092 the Revised Code. If the school district or school chooses to 4093 have students informally enrolled in an alternative to 4094 adjudication, the school district or school shall develop a 4095 written policy regarding the use of, and selection process for, 4096 offering alternatives to adjudication to ensure fairness. 4097
- (c) The superintendent of each school district, or the 4098 superintendent's designee, shall establish an absence 4099 intervention team for the district to be used by any schools of 4100 the district that do not establish their own absence 4101 intervention team as permitted under division (C)(2)(d) of this 4102 section. Membership of each absence intervention team may vary 4103 based on the needs of each individual student but shall include 4104 a representative from the child's school district or school, 4105 another representative from the child's school district or 4106 4107 school who knows the child, and the child's parent or parent's designee, or the child's guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, 4108 or temporary custodian. The team also may include a school 4109 psychologist, counselor, social worker, or representative of a 4110 public or nonprofit agency designed to assist students and their 4111 families in reducing absences. 4112
- (d) The principal or chief administrator of each school 4113 may establish an absence intervention team or series of teams to 4114 be used in lieu of the district team established pursuant to 4115

division (C)(2)(c) of this section. Membership of each absence	4116
intervention team may vary based on the needs of each individual	4117
student but shall include a representative from the child's	4118
school district or school, another representative from the	4119
child's school district or school who knows the child, and the	4120
child's parent or parent's designee, or the child's guardian,	4121
custodian, guardian ad litem, or temporary custodian. The team	4122
also may include a school psychologist, counselor, social	4123
worker, or representative of a public or nonprofit agency	4124
designed to assist students and their families in reducing	4125
absences.	4126
(e) A superintendent, as described in division (C)(2)(c)	4127
of this section, or principal or chief administrator, as	4128
described in division (C)(2)(d) of this section, shall select	4129
the members of an absence intervention team within seven school	4130
days of the triggering event described in division (C)(2)(a) of	4131
this section. The superintendent, principal, or chief	4132
administrator, within the same period of seven school days,	4133
shall make at least three meaningful, good faith attempts to	4134
secure the participation of the student's parent, guardian,	4135
custodian, guardian ad litem, or temporary custodian on that	4136
team. If the student's parent responds to any of those attempts,	4137
but is unable to participate for any reason, the representative	4138
of the school district shall inform the parent of the parent's	4139
right to appear by designee. If seven school days elapse and the	4140
student's parent, guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, or	4141
temporary custodian fails to respond to the attempts to secure	4142
participation, the school district or school shall do both of	4143
the following:	4144
(i) Investigate whether the failure to respond triggers	4145

mandatory reporting to the public children services agency for

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the county in which the child resides in the manner described in	4147
section 2151.421 of the Revised Code;	4148
(ii) Instruct the absence intervention team to develop an	4149
intervention plan for the child notwithstanding the absence of	4150
the child's parent, guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, or	4151
temporary custodian.	4152
(f) In the event that a student becomes habitually truant	4153
within twenty-one school days prior to the last day of	4154
instruction of a school year, the school district or school may,	4155
in its discretion, assign one school official to work with the	4156
child's parent, guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, or	4157
temporary custodian to develop an absence intervention plan	4158
during the summer. If the school district or school selects this	4159
method, the plan shall be implemented not later than seven days	4160
prior to the first day of instruction of the next school year.	4161
In the alternative, the school district or school may toll the	4162
time periods to accommodate for the summer months and reconvene	4163
the absence intervention process upon the first day of	4164
instruction of the next school year.	4165
(3) For purposes of divisions (C)(2)(c) and (d) of this	4166
section, the department of education and workforce shall develop	4167
a format for parental permission to ensure compliance with the	4168
"Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat.	4169
571, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, as amended, and any regulations	4170
promulgated under that act, and section 3319.321 of the Revised	4171
Code.	4172
(D) Each school district or school may consult or partner	4173

with public and nonprofit agencies to provide assistance as

appropriate to students and their families in reducing absences.

(E) Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, each school	4176
district shall report to the department, as soon as practicable,	4177
and in a format and manner determined by the department, any of	4178
the following occurrences:	4179
(1) When a notice required by division (C)(1) of this	4180
section is submitted to a parent, guardian, or custodian;	4181
(2) When a child of compulsory school age has been absent	4182
without legitimate excuse from the public school the child is	4183
supposed to attend for thirty or more consecutive hours, forty-	4184
two or more hours in one school month, or seventy-two or more	4185
hours in a school year;	4186
(3) When a child of compulsory school age who has been	4187
adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant	4188
violates the court order regarding that adjudication;	4189
(4) When an absence intervention plan has been implemented	4190
for a child under this section.	4191
(F) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit	4192
the duty or authority of a district board of education or	4193
governing body of an educational service center to develop other	4194
policies related to truancy or to limit the duty or authority of	4195
any employee of the school district or service center to respond	4196
to pupil truancy. However, a board shall be subject to the	4197
prohibition against suspending, expelling, or otherwise	4198
preventing a student from attending school for excessive	4199
absences as prescribed by section 3313.668 of the Revised Code.	4200
Sec. 4501.06. The taxes, fees, and fines levied, charged,	4201
or referred to in Chapters 4501., 4503., 4504., 4505., 4506.,	4202
4507., 4509., 4510., 4511., 4517., 4519., and 4521., division	4203
(A) of section 4508.06, and sections 2935.27, <del>2937.221,</del> 3123.59,	4204

4508.05, 4513.53, 4738.06, 4738.13, and 5502.12 of the Revised	4205
Code, unless otherwise designated by law, shall be deposited in	4206
the state treasury to the credit of the public safety - highway	4207
purposes fund, which is hereby created. Money credited to the	4208
fund shall be used for the purpose of enforcing and paying the	4209
expenses of administering the laws relative to the registration	4210
and operation of motor vehicles on the public roads or highways	4211
and to the powers and duties of the registrar of motor vehicles.	4212
Amounts credited to the fund may also be used to pay the	4213
expenses of administering and enforcing the laws under which	4214
such fees were collected. All investment earnings of the public	4215
safety - highway purposes fund shall be credited to the fund.	4216

Sec. 4503.10. (A) The owner of every snowmobile, off-4217 highway motorcycle, and all-purpose vehicle required to be 4218 registered under section 4519.02 of the Revised Code shall file 4219 an application for registration under section 4519.03 of the 4220 Revised Code. The owner of a motor vehicle, other than a 4221 snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle, that 4222 4223 is not designed and constructed by the manufacturer for operation on a street or highway may not register it under this 4224 chapter except upon certification of inspection pursuant to 4225 section 4513.02 of the Revised Code by the sheriff, or the chief 4226 of police of the municipal corporation or township, with 4227 jurisdiction over the political subdivision in which the owner 4228 of the motor vehicle resides. Except as provided in sections 4229 4503.103 and 4503.107 of the Revised Code, every owner of every 4230 other motor vehicle not previously described in this section and 4231 every person mentioned as owner in the last certificate of title 4232 of a motor vehicle that is operated or driven upon the public 4233 roads or highways shall cause to be filed each year, by mail or 4234 otherwise, in the office of the registrar of motor vehicles or a 4235

deputy registrar, a written or electronic application or a	4236
preprinted registration renewal notice issued under section	4237
4503.102 of the Revised Code, the form of which shall be	4238
prescribed by the registrar, for registration for the following	4239
registration year, which shall begin on the first day of January	4240
of every calendar year and end on the thirty-first day of	4241
December in the same year. Applications for registration and	4242
registration renewal notices shall be filed at the times	4243
established by the registrar pursuant to section 4503.101 of the	4244
Revised Code. A motor vehicle owner also may elect to apply for	4245
or renew a motor vehicle registration by electronic means using	4246
electronic signature in accordance with rules adopted by the	4247
registrar. Except as provided in division (J) of this section,	4248
applications for registration shall be made on blanks furnished	4249
by the registrar for that purpose, containing the following	4250
information:	4251
(1) A brief description of the motor vehicle to be	4252
registered, including the year, make, model, and vehicle	4253
identification number, and, in the case of commercial cars, the	4254
gross weight of the vehicle fully equipped computed in the	4255
manner prescribed in section 4503.08 of the Revised Code;	4256
(2) The name and residence address of the owner, and the	4257
township and municipal corporation in which the owner resides;	4258
(3) The district of registration, which shall be	4259
determined as follows:	4260
	1200
(a) In case the motor vehicle to be registered is used for	4261
hire or principally in connection with any established business	4262
or branch business, conducted at a particular place, the	4263
district of registration is the municipal corporation in which	4264
that place is located or, if not located in any municipal	4265

located.	4267
(b) In case the vehicle is not so used, the district of	4268
registration is the municipal corporation or county in which the	4269
owner resides at the time of making the application.	4270
(4) Whether the motor vehicle is a new or used motor	4271
vehicle;	4272
(5) The date of purchase of the motor vehicle;	4273
(6) Whether the fees required to be paid for the	4274
registration or transfer of the motor vehicle, during the	4275
preceding registration year and during the preceding period of	4276
the current registration year, have been paid. Each application	4277
for registration shall be signed by the owner, either manually	4278
or by electronic signature, or pursuant to obtaining a limited	4279
power of attorney authorized by the registrar for registration,	4280
or other document authorizing such signature. If the owner	4281
elects to apply for or renew the motor vehicle registration with	4282
the registrar by electronic means, the owner's manual signature	4283
is not required.	4284
(7) The owner's social security number, driver's license	4285
number, or state identification number, or, where a motor	4286
vehicle to be registered is used for hire or principally in	4287
connection with any established business, the owner's federal	4288
taxpayer identification number. The bureau of motor vehicles	4289
shall retain in its records all social security numbers provided	4290
under this section, but the bureau shall not place social	4291
security numbers on motor vehicle certificates of registration.	4292
(8) Whether the applicant wishes to certify willingness to	4293
make an anatomical gift if an applicant has not so certified	4294

corporation, the county and township in which that place is

under section 2108.05 of the Revised Code. The applicant's	4295
response shall not be considered in the decision of whether to	4296
approve the application for registration.	4297
(B)(1) When an applicant first registers a motor vehicle	4298
in the applicant's name, the applicant shall provide proof of	4299
ownership of that motor vehicle. Proof of ownership may include	4300
any of the following:	4301
(a) The applicant may present for inspection a physical	4302
certificate of title or memorandum certificate showing title to	4303
the motor vehicle to be registered in the name of the applicant.	4304
(b) The applicant may present for inspection an electronic	4305
certificate of title for the applicant's motor vehicle in a	4306
manner prescribed by rules adopted by the registrar.	4307
(c) The registrar or deputy registrar may electronically	4308
confirm the applicant's ownership of the motor vehicle.	4309
An applicant is not required to present a certificate of	4310
title to an electronic motor vehicle dealer acting as a limited	4311
authority deputy registrar in accordance with rules adopted by	4312
the registrar.	4313
(2) When a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance	4314
program is in effect under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code	4315
and rules adopted under it, each application for registration	4316
for a vehicle required to be inspected under that section and	4317
those rules shall be accompanied by an inspection certificate	4318
for the motor vehicle issued in accordance with that section.	4319
(3) An application for registration shall be refused if	4320
any of the following applies:	4321

(a) The application is not in proper form.

(b) The application is prohibited from being accepted by	4323
division (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of section	4324
<del>2937.221,</del> division (A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of	4325
section 4510.22, division (D) of section 4503.234, division (B)	4326
(1) of section 4521.10, or division (B) of section 5537.041 of	4327
the Revised Code.	4328
(c) Proof of ownership is required but is not presented or	4329
confirmed in accordance with division (B)(1) of this section.	4330
(d) All registration and transfer fees for the motor	4331
vehicle, for the preceding year or the preceding period of the	4332
current registration year, have not been paid.	4333
(e) The owner or lessee does not have an inspection	4334
certificate for the motor vehicle as provided in section 3704.14	4335
of the Revised Code, and rules adopted under it, if that section	4336
is applicable.	4337
(4) This section does not require the payment of license	4338
or registration taxes on a motor vehicle for any preceding year,	4339
or for any preceding period of a year, if the motor vehicle was	4340
not taxable for that preceding year or period under sections	4341
4503.02, 4503.04, 4503.11, 4503.12, and 4503.16 or Chapter 4504.	4342
of the Revised Code.	4343
(5) When a certificate of registration is issued upon the	4344
first registration of a motor vehicle by or on behalf of the	4345
owner, the official issuing the certificate shall indicate the	4346
issuance with a stamp on the certificate of title or memorandum	4347
certificate or, in the case of an electronic certificate of	4348
title or electronic verification of ownership, an electronic	4349
stamp or other notation as specified in rules adopted by the	4350
registrar, and with a stamp on the inspection certificate for	4351

the motor vehicle, if any.

- (6) The official also shall indicate, by a stamp or by 4353 other means the registrar prescribes, on the registration 4354 certificate issued upon the first registration of a motor 4355 vehicle by or on behalf of the owner the odometer reading of the 4356 motor vehicle as shown in the odometer statement included in or 4357 attached to the certificate of title. Upon each subsequent 4358 registration of the motor vehicle by or on behalf of the same 4359 owner, the official also shall so indicate the odometer reading 4360 of the motor vehicle as shown on the immediately preceding 4361 certificate of registration. 4362
- (7) The registrar shall include in the permanent 4363 registration record of any vehicle required to be inspected 4364 under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code the inspection 4365 certificate number from the inspection certificate that is 4366 presented at the time of registration of the vehicle as required 4367 under this division.
- (C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1) of 4369 this section, the registrar and each deputy registrar shall 4370 collect an additional fee of eleven dollars for each application 4371 for registration and registration renewal received. For vehicles 4372 specified in divisions (A)(1) to (21) of section 4503.042 of the 4373 Revised Code, the registrar and deputy registrar shall collect 4374 an additional fee of thirty dollars for each application for 4375 registration and registration renewal received. No additional 4376 fee shall be charged for vehicles registered under section 4377 4503.65 of the Revised Code. The additional fee is for the 4378 purpose of defraying the department of public safety's costs 4379 associated with the administration and enforcement of the motor 4380 vehicle and traffic laws of Ohio. Each deputy registrar shall 4381

transmit the fees collected under divisions (C)(1) and (3) of	4382
this section in the time and manner provided in this section.	4383
The registrar shall deposit all moneys received under division	4384
(C)(1) of this section into the public safety - highway purposes	4385
fund established in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code.	4386

- (2) In addition, a charge of twenty-five cents shall be 4387 made for each reflectorized safety license plate issued, and a 4388 single charge of twenty-five cents shall be made for each county 4389 identification sticker or each set of county identification 4390 stickers issued, as the case may be, to cover the cost of 4391 producing the license plates and stickers, including material, 4392 manufacturing, and administrative costs. Those fees shall be in 4393 addition to the license tax. If the total cost of producing the 4394 plates is less than twenty-five cents per plate, or if the total 4395 cost of producing the stickers is less than twenty-five cents 4396 per sticker or per set issued, any excess moneys accruing from 4397 the fees shall be distributed in the same manner as provided by 4398 section 4501.04 of the Revised Code for the distribution of 4399 license tax moneys. If the total cost of producing the plates 4400 exceeds twenty-five cents per plate, or if the total cost of 4401 producing the stickers exceeds twenty-five cents per sticker or 4402 per set issued, the difference shall be paid from the license 4403 tax moneys collected pursuant to section 4503.02 of the Revised 4404 Code. 4405
- (3) The registrar and each deputy registrar shall collect
  the following additional fee, as applicable, for each
  application for registration or registration renewal received
  for any hybrid motor vehicle, plug-in hybrid electric motor

  4409
  vehicle, or battery electric motor vehicle:

  4410
  - (a) One hundred dollars for a hybrid motor vehicle;

(b) One hundred fifty dollars for a plug-in hybrid	4412
electric motor vehicle;	4413
(c) Two hundred dollars for a battery electric motor	4414
vehicle.	4415
Each fee imposed under this division shall be prorated	4416
based on the number of months for which the vehicle is	4417
registered. The registrar shall transmit all money arising from	4418
each fee to the treasurer of state for distribution in	4419
accordance with division (E) of section 5735.051 of the Revised	4420
Code, subject to division (D) of section 5735.05 of the Revised	4421
Code.	4422
(D) Each deputy registrar shall be allowed a fee equal to	4423
the amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised	4424
Code for each application for registration and registration	4425
renewal notice the deputy registrar receives, which shall be for	4426
the purpose of compensating the deputy registrar for the deputy	4427
registrar's services, and such office and rental expenses, as	4428
may be necessary for the proper discharge of the deputy	4429
registrar's duties in the receiving of applications and renewal	4430
notices and the issuing of registrations.	4431
(E) Upon the certification of the registrar, the county	4432
sheriff or local police officials shall recover license plates	4433
erroneously or fraudulently issued.	4434
(F) Each deputy registrar, upon receipt of any application	4435
for registration or registration renewal notice, together with	4436
the license fee and any local motor vehicle license tax levied	4437
pursuant to Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, shall transmit	4438
that fee and tax, if any, in the manner provided in this	4439
section, together with the original and duplicate copy of the	4440

application, to the registrar. The registrar, subject to the	4441
approval of the director of public safety, may deposit the funds	4442
collected by those deputies in a local bank or depository to the	4443
credit of the "state of Ohio, bureau of motor vehicles." Where a	4444
local bank or depository has been designated by the registrar,	4445
each deputy registrar shall deposit all moneys collected by the	4446
deputy registrar into that bank or depository not more than one	4447
business day after their collection and shall make reports to	4448
the registrar of the amounts so deposited, together with any	4449
other information, some of which may be prescribed by the	4450
treasurer of state, as the registrar may require and as	4451
prescribed by the registrar by rule. The registrar, within three	4452
days after receipt of notification of the deposit of funds by a	4453
deputy registrar in a local bank or depository, shall draw on	4454
that account in favor of the treasurer of state. The registrar,	4455
subject to the approval of the director and the treasurer of	4456
state, may make reasonable rules necessary for the prompt	4457
transmittal of fees and for safeguarding the interests of the	4458
state and of counties, townships, municipal corporations, and	4459
transportation improvement districts levying local motor vehicle	4460
license taxes. The registrar may pay service charges usually	4461
collected by banks and depositories for such service. If deputy	4462
registrars are located in communities where banking facilities	4463
are not available, they shall transmit the fees forthwith, by	4464
money order or otherwise, as the registrar, by rule approved by	4465
the director and the treasurer of state, may prescribe. The	4466
registrar may pay the usual and customary fees for such service.	4467

(G) This section does not prevent any person from making 4468 an application for a motor vehicle license directly to the 4469 registrar by mail, by electronic means, or in person at any of 4470 the registrar's offices, upon payment of a service fee equal to 4471

Code for each application.	4473
(H) No person shall make a false statement as to the	4474
district of registration in an application required by division	4475
(A) of this section. Violation of this division is falsification	4476
under section 2921.13 of the Revised Code and punishable as	4477
specified in that section.	4478
(I)(1) Where applicable, the requirements of division (B)	4479
of this section relating to the presentation of an inspection	4480
certificate issued under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and	4481
rules adopted under it for a motor vehicle, the refusal of a	4482
license for failure to present an inspection certificate, and	4483
the stamping of the inspection certificate by the official	4484
issuing the certificate of registration apply to the	4485
registration of and issuance of license plates for a motor	4486
vehicle under sections 4503.102, 4503.12, 4503.14, 4503.15,	4487
4503.16, 4503.171, 4503.172, 4503.19, 4503.40, 4503.41, 4503.42,	4488
4503.43, 4503.44, 4503.46, 4503.47, and 4503.51 of the Revised	4489
Code.	4490
(2)(a) The registrar shall adopt rules ensuring that each	4491
owner registering a motor vehicle in a county where a motor	4492
vehicle inspection and maintenance program is in effect under	4493
section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it	4494
receives information about the requirements established in that	4495
section and those rules and about the need in those counties to	4496
present an inspection certificate with an application for	4497
registration or preregistration.	4498
(b) Upon request, the registrar shall provide the director	4499
of environmental protection, or any person that has been awarded	4500
a contract under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code, an on-line	4501

the amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised

computer data link to registration information for all passenger	4502
cars, noncommercial motor vehicles, and commercial cars that are	4503
subject to that section. The registrar also shall provide to the	4504
director of environmental protection a magnetic data tape	4505
containing registration information regarding passenger cars,	4506
noncommercial motor vehicles, and commercial cars for which a	4507
multi-year registration is in effect under section 4503.103 of	4508
the Revised Code or rules adopted under it, including, without	4509
limitation, the date of issuance of the multi-year registration,	4510
the registration deadline established under rules adopted under	4511
section 4503.101 of the Revised Code that was applicable in the	4512
year in which the multi-year registration was issued, and the	4513
registration deadline for renewal of the multi-year	4514
registration.	4515
(J) Subject to division (K) of this section, application	4516
for registration under the international registration plan, as	4517
set forth in sections 4503.60 to 4503.66 of the Revised Code,	4518
shall be made to the registrar on forms furnished by the	4519
registrar. In accordance with international registration plan	4520
guidelines and pursuant to rules adopted by the registrar, the	4521
forms shall include the following:	4522
(1) A uniform mileage schedule;	4523
(2) The gross vehicle weight of the vehicle or combined	4524
gross vehicle weight of the combination vehicle as declared by	4525
the registrant;	4526
(3) Any other information the registrar requires by rule.	4527

(K) The registrar shall determine the feasibility of

implementing an electronic commercial fleet licensing and

management program that will enable the owners of commercial

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tractors, commercial trailers, and commercial semitrailers to	4531
conduct electronic transactions by July 1, 2010, or sooner. If	4532
the registrar determines that implementing such a program is	4533
feasible, the registrar shall adopt new rules under this	4534
division or amend existing rules adopted under this division as	4535
necessary in order to respond to advances in technology.	4536
If international registration plan guidelines and	4537
provisions allow member jurisdictions to permit applications for	4538
registrations under the international registration plan to be	4539
made via the internet, the rules the registrar adopts under this	4540
division shall permit such action.	4541
Sec. 4503.102. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall	4542
adopt rules to establish a centralized system of motor vehicle	4543
registration renewal by mail or by electronic means. Any person	4544
owning a motor vehicle that was registered in the person's name	4545
during the preceding registration year shall renew the	4546
registration of the motor vehicle not more than ninety days	4547
prior to the expiration date of the registration either by mail	4548
or by electronic means through the centralized system of	4549
registration established under this section, or in person at any	4550
office of the registrar or at a deputy registrar's office.	4551
(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this	4552
section, no less than forty-five days prior to the expiration	4553
date of any motor vehicle registration, the registrar shall mail	4554
a renewal notice to the person in whose name the motor vehicle	4555
is registered. The renewal notice shall clearly state that the	4556
registration of the motor vehicle may be renewed by mail or	4557
electronic means through the centralized system of registration	4558
or in person at any office of the registrar or at a deputy	4559

registrar's office and shall be preprinted with information

including, but not limited to, the owner's name and residence	4561
address as shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles,	4562
a brief description of the motor vehicle to be registered,	4563
notice of the license taxes and fees due on the motor vehicle,	4564
the toll-free telephone number of the registrar as required	4565
under division (D)(1) of section 4503.031 of the Revised Code, a	4566
statement that payment for a renewal may be made by financial	4567
transaction device using the toll-free telephone number, and any	4568
additional information the registrar may require by rule. The	4569
renewal notice shall not include the social security number of	4570
either the owner of the motor vehicle or the person in whose	4571
name the motor vehicle is registered. The renewal notice shall	4572
be sent by regular mail to the owner's last known address as	4573
shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles.	4574

- (2) The registrar is not required to mail a renewal notice if either of the following applies:
- (a) The owner of the vehicle has consented to receiving 4577 the renewal notice by electronic means only. 4578
- (b) The application for renewal of the registration of a 4579 motor vehicle is prohibited from being accepted by the registrar 4580 or a deputy registrar by division (D) of section 2935.27, 4581 division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of section 4582 4503.13, division (B) of section 4510.22, or division (D) of 4583 section 4503.234, division (B) (1) of section 4521.10, or 4584 division (B) of section 5537.041 —of the Revised Code. 4585
- (3) If the owner of a motor vehicle has consented to

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  receiving a renewal notice by electronic means only, the

  4587
  registrar shall send an electronic renewal notice to the owner

  4588
  that contains the information specified in division (B)(1) of

  4589
  this section at the time specified under that division.

(C) The owner of the motor vehicle shall verify the	4591
information contained in the notice, sign it either manually or	4592
by electronic means, and return it, either by mail or electronic	4593
means, or the owner may take it in person to any office of the	4594
registrar or of a deputy registrar. The owner shall include with	4595
the notice a financial transaction device number when renewing	4596
in person or by electronic means but not by mail, check, or	4597
money order in the amount of the registration taxes and fees	4598
payable on the motor vehicle and a service fee equal to the	4599
amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised Code,	4600
plus postage as indicated on the notice if the registration is	4601
renewed or fulfilled by mail, and an inspection certificate for	4602
the motor vehicle as provided in section 3704.14 of the Revised	4603
Code. For purposes of the centralized system of motor vehicle	4604
registration, the registrar shall accept payments via the toll-	4605
free telephone number established under division (D)(1) of	4606
section 4503.031 of the Revised Code for renewals made by mail.	4607
If the motor vehicle owner chooses to renew the motor vehicle	4608
registration by electronic means, the owner shall proceed in	4609
accordance with the rules the registrar adopts.	4610

(D) If all registration and transfer fees for the motor 4611 vehicle for the preceding year or the preceding period of the 4612 current registration year have not been paid, if division (D) of 4613 section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) 4614 of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4510.22, or division 4615 (D) of section 4503.234, division (B)(1) of section 4521.10, or 4616 division (B) of section 5537.041 of the Revised Code prohibits 4617 acceptance of the renewal notice, or if the owner or lessee does 4618 not have an inspection certificate for the motor vehicle as 4619 provided in section 3704.14 of the Revised Code, if that section 4620 is applicable, the license shall be refused, and the registrar 4621

or deputy registrar shall so notify the owner. This section does	4622
not require the payment of license or registration taxes on a	4623
motor vehicle for any preceding year, or for any preceding	4624
period of a year, if the motor vehicle was not taxable for that	4625
preceding year or period under section 4503.02, 4503.04,	4626
4503.11, 4503.12, or 4503.16 or Chapter 4504. of the Revised	4627
Code.	4628
(E)(1) Failure to receive a renewal notice does not	4629
relieve a motor vehicle owner from the responsibility to renew	4630
the registration for the motor vehicle. Any person who has a	4631
motor vehicle registered in this state and who does not receive	4632
a renewal notice as provided in division (B) of this section	4633
prior to the expiration date of the registration shall request	4634
an application for registration from the registrar or a deputy	4635
registrar and sign the application manually or by electronic	4636
means and submit the application and pay any applicable license	4637
taxes and fees to the registrar or deputy registrar.	4638
(2) If the owner of a motor vehicle submits an application	4639
for registration and the registrar is prohibited by division (D)	4640
of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division	4641
(A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4510.22, $\frac{1}{2}$	4642
division (D) of section 4503.234, division (B)(1) of section	4643
4521.10, or division (B) of section 5537.041 of the Revised Code	4644
from accepting the application, the registrar shall return the	4645
application and the payment to the owner. If the owner of a	4646
motor vehicle submits a registration renewal application to the	4647
registrar by electronic means and the registrar is prohibited	4648
from accepting the application as provided in this division, the	4649

registrar shall notify the owner of this fact and deny the

financial transaction device account of the owner in the manner

application and return the payment or give a credit on the

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4651

the	registrar	prescribes	bу	rule	${\tt adopted}$	pursuant	to	division	4653
(A)	of this se	ection.							4654

- (F) Every deputy registrar shall post in a prominent place 4655 at the deputy's office a notice informing the public of the mail 4656 registration system required by this section and also shall post 4657 a notice that every owner of a motor vehicle and every chauffeur 4658 holding a certificate of registration is required to notify the 4659 registrar in writing of any change of residence within ten days 4660 after the change occurs. The notice shall be in such form as the 4661 registrar prescribes by rule. 4662
- (G) The service fee equal to the amount established under 4663 section 4503.038 of the Revised Code that is collected from a 4664 person who renews a motor vehicle registration by electronic 4665 means or by mail, plus postage collected by the registrar and 4666 any financial transaction device surcharge collected by the 4667 registrar, shall be paid to the credit of the public safety -4668 highway purposes fund established by section 4501.06 of the 4669 Revised Code. 4670
- (H)(1) Pursuant to section 113.40 of the Revised Code, the 4671 registrar shall implement a program permitting payment of motor 4672 vehicle registration taxes and fees, driver's license and 4673 commercial driver's license fees, and any other taxes, fees, 4674 penalties, or charges imposed or levied by the state by means of 4675 a financial transaction device for transactions occurring 4676 online, at any office of the registrar, and at all deputy 4677 registrar locations. The program shall take effect not later 4678 than July 1, 2016. The registrar shall adopt rules as necessary 4679 for this purpose, but all such rules are subject to any action, 4680 policy, or procedure of the board of deposit or treasurer of 4681 state taken or adopted under section 113.40 of the Revised Code. 4682

(2) The rules adopted under division (H)(1) of this	4683
section shall require a deputy registrar to accept payments by	4684
means of a financial transaction device beginning on the	4685
effective date of the rules unless the deputy registrar contract	4686
entered into by the deputy registrar prohibits the acceptance of	4687
such payments by financial transaction device. However,	4688
commencing with deputy registrar contract awards that have a	4689
start date of July 1, 2016, and for all contract awards	4690
thereafter, the registrar shall require that the proposer accept	4691
payment by means of a financial transaction device, including	4692
credit cards and debit cards, for all department of public	4693
safety transactions conducted at that deputy registrar location.	4694

The bureau and deputy registrars are not required to pay 4695 any costs that result from accepting payment by means of a 4696 financial transaction device. A deputy registrar may charge a 4697 person who tenders payment for a department transaction by means 4698 of a financial transaction device any cost the deputy registrar 4699 incurs from accepting payment by the financial transaction 4700 device, but the deputy registrar shall not require the person to 4701 pay any additional fee of any kind in connection with the use by 4702 the person of the financial transaction device. 4703

(3) In accordance with division (H)(1) of this section and 4704 rules adopted by the registrar under that division, a county 4705 auditor or clerk of a court of common pleas that is designated a 4706 deputy registrar shall accept payment by means of a financial 4707 transaction device, including credit cards and debit cards, for 4708 all department transactions conducted at the office of the 4709 county auditor or clerk in the county auditor's or clerk's 4710 capacity as deputy registrar. The bureau is not required to pay 4711 any costs incurred by a county auditor or clerk that result from 4712 accepting payment by means of a financial transaction device for 4713

any department transaction.

- (I) For persons who reside in counties where tailpipe 4715 emissions inspections are required under the motor vehicle 4716 inspection and maintenance program, the notice required by 4717 division (B) of this section shall also include the toll-free 4718 telephone number maintained by the Ohio environmental protection 4719 agency to provide information concerning the locations of 4720 emissions testing centers. The registrar also shall include a 4721 statement in the notice that a battery electric motor vehicle is 4722 not required to undergo emissions inspection under the motor 4723 vehicle inspection and maintenance program established under 4724 section 3704.14 of the Revised Code. 4725
- Sec. 4503.12. (A) Upon the transfer of ownership of a 4726 motor vehicle, the registration of the motor vehicle expires, 4727 and the original owner immediately shall remove the license 4728 plates from the motor vehicle, except that: 4729
- (1) If a statutory merger or consolidation results in the 4730 transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle from a constituent 4731 4732 corporation to the surviving corporation, or if the incorporation of a proprietorship or partnership results in the 4733 transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle from the proprietorship 4734 or partnership to the corporation, the registration shall be 4735 continued upon the filing by the surviving or new corporation, 4736 within thirty days of such transfer, of an application for an 4737 amended certificate of registration. Upon a proper filing, the 4738 registrar of motor vehicles shall issue an amended certificate 4739 of registration in the name of the new owner. 4740
- (2) If the death of the owner of a motor vehicle results
  4741
  in the transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle to the
  4742
  surviving spouse of the owner or if a motor vehicle is owned by
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two persons under joint ownership with right of survivorship	4744
established under section 2131.12 of the Revised Code and one of	4745
those persons dies, the registration shall be continued upon the	4746
filing by the survivor of an application for an amended	4747
certificate of registration. In relation to a motor vehicle that	4748
is owned by two persons under joint ownership with right of	4749
survivorship established under section 2131.12 of the Revised	4750
Code, the application shall be accompanied by a copy of the	4751
certificate of title that specifies that the vehicle is owned	4752
under joint ownership with right of survivorship. Upon a proper	4753
filing, the registrar shall issue an amended certificate of	4754
registration in the name of the survivor.	4755

- (3) If the death of the owner of a motor vehicle results 4756 in the transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle to a transfer-4757 on-death beneficiary or beneficiaries designated under section 4758 2131.13 of the Revised Code, the registration shall be continued 4759 upon the filing by the transfer-on-death beneficiary or 4760 beneficiaries of an application for an amended certificate of 4761 registration. The application shall be accompanied by a copy of 4762 the certificate of title that specifies that the owner of the 4763 motor vehicle has designated the motor vehicle in beneficiary 4764 form under section 2131.13 of the Revised Code. Upon a proper 4765 filing, the registrar shall issue an amended certificate of 4766 registration in the name of the transfer-on-death beneficiary or 4767 beneficiaries. 4768
- (4) If the original owner of a motor vehicle that has been 4769 transferred makes application for the registration of another 4770 motor vehicle at any time during the remainder of the 4771 registration period for which the transferred motor vehicle was 4772 registered, the owner may file an application for transfer of 4773 the registration and, where applicable, the license plates. The 4774

transfer of the registration and, where applicable, the license	4775
plates from the motor vehicle for which they originally were	4776
issued to a succeeding motor vehicle purchased by the same	4777
person in whose name the original registration and license	4778
plates were issued shall be done within a period not to exceed	4779
thirty days. During that thirty-day period, the license plates	4780
from the motor vehicle for which they originally were issued may	4781
be displayed on the succeeding motor vehicle, and the succeeding	4782
motor vehicle may be operated on the public roads and highways	4783
in this state.	4784

At the time of application for transfer, the registrar 4785 shall compute and collect the amount of tax due on the 4786 succeeding motor vehicle, based upon the amount that would be 4787 due on a new registration as of the date on which the transfer 4788 is made less a credit for the unused portion of the original 4789 registration beginning on that date. If the credit exceeds the 4790 amount of tax due on the new registration, no refund shall be 4791 made. In computing the amount of tax due and credits to be 4792 allowed under this division, the provisions of division (B)(1) 4793 (a) and (b) of section 4503.11 of the Revised Code shall apply. 4794 As to passenger cars, noncommercial vehicles, motor homes, and 4795 motorcycles, transfers within or between these classes of motor 4796 vehicles only shall be allowed. If the succeeding motor vehicle 4797 is of a different class than the motor vehicle for which the 4798 registration originally was issued, new license plates also 4799 shall be issued upon the surrender of the license plates 4800 originally issued and payment of the fees provided in divisions 4801 (C) and (D) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code. 4802

(5) The owner of a commercial car having a gross vehicle 4803 weight or combined gross vehicle weight of more than ten 4804 thousand pounds may transfer the registration of that commercial 4805

car to another commercial car the owner owns without	4806
transferring ownership of the first commercial car. At any time	4807
during the remainder of the registration period for which the	4808
first commercial car was registered, the owner may file an	4809
application for the transfer of the registration and, where	4810
applicable, the license plates, accompanied by the certificate	4811
of registration of the first commercial car. The amount of any	4812
tax due or credit to be allowed for a transfer of registration	4813
under this division shall be computed in accordance with	4814
division (A)(4) of this section.	4815

No commercial car to which a registration is transferred 4816 under this division shall be operated on a public road or 4817 highway in this state until after the transfer of registration 4818 is completed in accordance with this division. 4819

- (6) Upon application to the registrar or a deputy 4820 registrar, a person who owns or leases a motor vehicle may 4821 transfer special license plates assigned to that vehicle to any 4822 other vehicle that the person owns or leases or that is owned or 4823 leased by the person's spouse. As appropriate, the application 4824 also shall be accompanied by a power of attorney for the 4825 registration of a leased vehicle and a written statement 4826 releasing the special plates to the applicant. Upon a proper 4827 filing, the registrar or deputy registrar shall assign the 4828 special license plates to the motor vehicle owned or leased by 4829 the applicant and issue a new certificate of registration for 4830 that motor vehicle. 4831
- (7) If a corporation transfers the ownership of a motor 4832 vehicle to an affiliated corporation, the affiliated corporation 4833 may apply to the registrar for the transfer of the registration 4834 and any license plates. The registrar may require the applicant 4835

to submit documentation of the corporate relationship and shall	4836
determine whether the application for registration transfer is	4837
made in good faith and not for the purposes of circumventing the	4838
provisions of this chapter. Upon a proper filing, the registrar	4839
shall issue an amended certificate of registration in the name	4840
of the new owner.	4841
(B) An application under division (A) of this section	4842
shall be accompanied by a service fee equal to the amount	4843
established under section 4503.038 of the Revised Code, a	4844
transfer fee of one dollar, and the original certificate of	4845
registration, if applicable.	4846
(C) Neither the registrar nor a deputy registrar shall	4847
transfer a registration under division (A) of this section if	4848
the registration is prohibited by division (D) of section	4849
2935.27, <del>division (A) of section 2937.221,</del> division (A) of	4850
section 4503.13, division (D) of section 4503.234, division (B)	4851
of section 4510.22, division (B)(1) of section 4521.10, or	4852
division (B) of section 5537.041 of the Revised Code.	4853
(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	4854
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	4855
(E) As used in division (A)(6) of this section, "special	4856
license plates" means either of the following:	4857
(1) Any license plates for which the person to whom the	4858
license plates are issued must pay an additional fee in excess	4859
of the fees prescribed in section 4503.04 of the Revised Code,	4860
Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, and the service fee	4861
prescribed in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the	4862
Revised Code;	4863

(2) License plates issued under section 4503.44 of the

Revised Code.	4865
Sec. 4503.20. (A) As used in this section:	4866
(1) "Dealer engaged in the business of leasing motor	4867
vehicles" means any person engaged in the business of regularly	4868
making available, offering to make available, or arranging for	4869
another person to use a motor vehicle pursuant to a bailment,	4870
lease, or other contractual arrangement.	4871
(2) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth in section	4872
4509.01 of the Revised Code.	4873
(B) An application for the registration of a motor vehicle	4874
shall contain a statement, to be signed by the applicant either	4875
manually or by electronic signature, that does all of the	4876
following:	4877
(1) States that the applicant maintains, or has maintained	4878
on the applicant's behalf, proof of financial responsibility at	4879
the time of application, and will not operate a motor vehicle in	4880
this state, unless the applicant maintains, with respect to that	4881
motor vehicle or the operation of such vehicle, proof of	4882
financial responsibility;	4883
(2) Contains a brief summary of the purposes and operation	4884
of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code, the rights and duties	4885
of the applicant under that section, and the penalties for	4886
violation of that section;	4887
(3) Warns the applicant that the financial responsibility	4888
law does not prevent the possibility that the applicant may be	4889
involved in an accident with an owner or operator of a motor	4890
vehicle who is without proof of financial responsibility.	4891
(C)(1) A person who purchases any motor vehicle from a	4892

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licensed motor vehicle dealer who agrees to make application for	4893
registration of the motor vehicle on behalf of the purchaser	4894
shall sign statements that comply with divisions (B) and (F) of	4895
this section. The dealer shall submit the statements to the	4896
deputy registrar where the dealer has agreed to make application	4897
for registration on behalf of the person.	4898
(2) In the case of a person who leases any motor vehicle	4899
from a dealer engaged in the business of leasing motor vehicles	4900
who agrees to make application for registration of the motor	4901
vehicle on behalf of the lessee, the person shall sign a	4902
statement that complies with division (B) of this section, and	4903
the dealer shall do either of the following:	4904
(a) Submit the statement signed by the person to the	4905
deputy registrar where the dealer has agreed to make application	4906
for registration on behalf of the person;	4907
(b) Sign and submit a statement to the deputy registrar	4908
that certifies that a statement has been signed and filed with	4909
the dealer or incorporated into the lease.	4910
The dealer shall submit to the registrar or deputy	4911
registrar to whom the dealer submits the application for	4912
registration a statement signed by the person that complies with	4913
division (F) of this section.	4914
(D) The registrar of motor vehicles shall prescribe the	4915
form of the statements required under divisions (B), (C), and	4916
(F) of this section, and the manner or manners in which the	4917
statements required under divisions (B) and (F) of this section	4918
shall be presented to the applicant. Any statement that is	4919
required under divisions (B), (C), and (F) of this section shall	4920

be designed to enable the applicant to retain a copy of it.

(E) Nothing within this section shall be construed to	4922
excuse a violation of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code. A	4923
motor vehicle dealer who makes application for the registration	4924
of a motor vehicle on behalf of the purchaser or lessee of the	4925
motor vehicle is not liable in damages in any civil action on	4926
account of the act of making such application for registration	4927
or the content of any such application for registration.	4928

- (F) In addition to the statements required by divisions 4929 (B) and (C) of this section, a person who makes application for 4930 registration of a motor vehicle shall be furnished with a form 4931 that lists in plain language all the possible penalties to which 4932 a person could be subject for a violation of the financial 4933 responsibility law, including driver's license suspensions+ and 4934 all fees, including nonvoluntary compliance and reinstatement 4935 fees; and vehicle immobilization or impoundment. The person 4936 shall read the form and either manually or by electronic 4937 signature sign the form, which shall be submitted along with the 4938 application for registration as provided in this section. The 4939 form shall be retained by the registrar or deputy registrar who 4940 issues the motor vehicle registration or the registrar's or 4941 deputy registrar's successor for a period of two years from the 4942 date of issuance of the registration. 4943
- (G) Upon the registration of a motor vehicle, the owner of 4944 the motor vehicle is deemed to have agreed to the production of 4945 proof of financial responsibility by the owner or the operator 4946 of the motor vehicle, upon the request of a peace officer or 4947 state highway patrol trooper made in accordance with division 4948 (D) (2) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code. 4949
- (H) The registrar shall adopt rules governing the renewal 4950 of motor vehicle registrations by electronic means and the 4951

completion and submission of statements that comply with	4952
divisions (B) and (F) of this section. The registrar shall adopt	4953
the rules prescribed by this division in accordance with Chapter	4954
119. of the Revised Code.	4955
Sec. 4503.39. With regard to a motor vehicle leased by or	4956
in the name of a person named in a suspension order or who is	4957
precluded from registering or transferring registration of a	4958
motor vehicle because of a failure to pay a fine or court	4959
costsappear, the registrar of motor vehicles shall adopt	4960
procedures as indicated in division (B) of section 1901.44,	4961
division (B) of section 1905.202, division (B) of section	4962
1907.25, division (D) of section 2935.27, $\frac{\text{division (A) of}}{\text{division (B)}}$	4963
section 2937.221, division (A) of section 2947.09, and division	4964
(B) of section 4510.22 of the Revised Code. The procedures shall	4965
prescribe the information and methodology necessary to implement	4966
those divisions.	4967
Sec. 4507.212. (A) As used in this section, "motor	4968
vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 4509.01 of the	4969
Revised Code.	4970
(B) An application for a driver's, commercial driver's,	4971
restricted, or probationary license, or renewal of such license	4972
shall contain a statement, to be signed by the applicant, that	4973
does all of the following:	4974
(1) States that the applicant maintains, or has maintained	4975
on—his_the applicant's behalf, proof of financial responsibility	4976
at the time of application, and will not operate a motor vehicle	4977
in this state, unless-he the applicant maintains, or has	4978
maintained on-his the applicant's behalf, proof of financial	4979
responsibility;	4980

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(2) Contains a brief summary of the purposes and operation	4981
of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code, the rights and duties	4982
of the applicant under that section, and the penalties for	4983
violation of that section;	4984
(3) Warns the applicant that the financial responsibility	4985
law does not prevent the possibility that the applicant may be	4986
involved in an accident with an owner or operator of a motor	4987
vehicle who is without proof of financial responsibility.	4988
(C) The registrar of motor vehicles shall prescribe the	4989
form of the statement, and the manner in which the statement	4990
shall be presented to the applicant. The statement shall be	4991
designed to enable the applicant to retain a copy of it.	4992
(D) Nothing within this section shall be construed to	4993
excuse a violation of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code.	4994
(E) At the time a person submits an application for a	4995
driver's, commercial driver's, restricted, or probationary	4996
license, or renewal of such a license, the applicant also shall	4997
be furnished with a form that lists in plain language all the	4998
possible penalties to which the applicant could be subject for a	4999
violation of the financial responsibility law, including	5000
driver's license suspensions+ and all fees, including	5001
nonvoluntary compliance and reinstatement fees; and vehicle	5002
immobilization or impoundment. The applicant shall sign the	5003
form, which shall be submitted along with the application. The	5004
form shall be retained by the registrar or deputy registrar who	5005
issues the license or renewal or his the registrar's or deputy	5006
registrar's successor for a period of two years from the date of	5007
issuance of the license or renewal. The registrar shall	5008

prescribe the manner in which the form shall be presented to the

applicant, and the format of the form, which shall be such that

the applicant can retain a copy of it. 5011

Sec. 4509.101. (A) (1) No person shall operate, or permit 5012 the operation of, a motor vehicle in this state, unless proof of 5013 financial responsibility is maintained continuously throughout 5014 the registration period with respect to that vehicle, or, in the 5015 case of a driver who is not the owner, with respect to that 5016 driver's operation of that vehicle.

- (2) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of this section shall 5018 be subject to the following civil penalties: 5019
- 5020 (a) Subject to divisions (A)(2)(b) and (c) of this section, a class (F) suspension of the person's driver's 5021 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 5022 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 5023 for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of section 5024 4510.02 of the Revised Code and impoundment of the person's 5025 license. The court may grant limited driving privileges to the 5026 person, but only if the person presents proof of financial 5027 responsibility and is enrolled in a reinstatement fee payment 5028 plan pursuant to section 4510.10 of the Revised Code. 5029
- (b) If, within five years one year of the violation, the 5030 person's operating privileges are again suspended and the 5031 person's license again is impounded for a violation of division 5032 (A)(1) of this section, a class C suspension of the person's 5033 driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 5034 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 5035 operating privilege for the period of time specified in division 5036 (B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may 5037 grant limited driving privileges to the person only if the 5038 person presents proof of financial responsibility and has 5039 complied with division (A)(5) of this section, and no court may 5040

the suspension.	5042
(c) If, within five years one year of the violation, the	5043
person's operating privileges are suspended and the person's	5044
license is impounded two or more times for a violation of	5045
division (A)(1) of this section, a class B suspension of the	5046
person's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	5047
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or	5048
nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified	5049
in division (B)(2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The	5050
court may grant limited driving privileges to the person only if	5051
the person presents proof of financial responsibility and has	5052
complied with division (A)(5) of this section, except that no	5053
court may grant limited driving privileges for the first thirty	5054
days of the suspension.	5055
(d) In addition to the suspension of an owner's license	5056
under division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the	5057
suspension of the rights of the owner to register the motor-	5058
vehicle and the impoundment of the owner's certificate of	5059
registration and license plates until the owner complies with	5060
division (A) (5) of this section.	5061
The clerk of court shall waive the cost of filing a	5062
petition for limited driving privileges if, pursuant to section	5063
2323.311 of the Revised Code, the petitioner applies to be	5064
qualified as an indigent litigant and the court approves the	5065
application.	5066
(3) A person to whom this state has issued a certificate	5067
of registration for a motor vehicle or a license to operate a	5068
motor vehicle or who is determined to have operated any motor	5069
vehicle or permitted the operation in this state of a motor	5070

grant limited driving privileges for the first fifteen days of

existence of proof of financial responsibility covering the	5072
operation of the motor vehicle or the person's operation of the	5073
motor vehicle under either of the following circumstances:	5074
(a) The person or a motor vehicle owned by the person is	5075
involved in a traffic accident that requires the filing of an	5076
accident report under section 4509.06 of the Revised Code.	5077
(b) The person receives a traffic ticket indicating that	5078
proof of the maintenance of financial responsibility was not	5079
produced upon the request of a peace officer or state highway	5080
patrol trooper made in accordance with division (D)(2) of this	5081
section.	5082
(4) An order of the registrar that suspends and impounds a	5083
license <del>or registration, or both, shall state the date on or</del>	5084
before which the person is required to surrender the person's	5085
license or certificate of registration and license plates. The	5086
person is deemed to have surrendered the license <del>or certificate</del>	5087
of registration and license plates, in compliance with the	5088
order, if the person does either of the following:	5089
(a) On or before the date specified in the order, delivers	5090
the license <del>or certificate of registration and license plates to</del>	5091
the registrar;	5092
(b) Mails the license or certificate of registration and	5093
license plates to the registrar in an envelope or container	5094
bearing a postmark showing a date no later than the date	5095
specified in the order.	5096
(5) Except as provided in division (L) of this section,	5097
the registrar shall not restore any operating privileges <del>or</del>	5098
registration rights suspended under this section, return any	5099

vehicle owned by the person shall be required to verify the

<pre>impounded _ surrendered under this section, or reissue license</pre>	5101
plates under section 4503.232 of the Revised Code, if the	5102
registrar destroyed the impounded license plates under that	5103
section, or reissue a license under section 4510.52 of the	5104
Revised Code, if the registrar destroyed the suspended license	5105
under that section, unless the rights are not subject to	5106
suspension or revocation under any other law and unless the	5107
person, in addition to complying with all other conditions	5108
required by law for reinstatement of the operating privileges—or	5109
registration rights, complies with all of the following:	5110
(a) Pays to the registrar or an eligible deputy registrar	5111
a financial responsibility reinstatement fee of forty dollars	5112
for the first violation of division (A)(1) of this section,	5113
three hundred dollars for a second violation of that division,	5114
and six hundred dollars for a third or subsequent violation of	5115
that division;	5116
(b) If the person has not voluntarily surrendered the	5117
license, certificate, or license plates in compliance with the	5118
order, pays to the registrar or an eligible deputy registrar a	5119
financial responsibility nonvoluntary compliance fee in an-	5120
amount, not to exceed fifty dollars, determined by the	5121
registrar;	5122
(c) Files and continuously maintains Presents proof of	5123
financial responsibility <pre>under in accordance with sections</pre>	5124
4509.44 4509.45 to 4509.65 of the Revised Code;	5125
(d) (c) Pays a deputy registrar a service fee of ten	5126
dollars to compensate the deputy registrar for services	5127
performed under this section. The deputy registrar shall retain	5128
eight dollars of the service fee and shall transmit the	5129

license, certificate of registration, or license plates

reinstatement fee, any nonvoluntary compliance fee, and two	5130
dollars of the service fee to the registrar in the manner the	5131
registrar shall determine.	5132
(B)(1) Every party required to file an accident report	5133
under section 4509.06 of the Revised Code also shall include	5134
with the report a document described in division (G)(1)(a) of	5135
this section or shall present proof of financial responsibility	5136
through use of an electronic wireless communications device as	5137
permitted by division (G)(1)(b) of this section.	5138
If the registrar determines, within forty-five days after	5139
the report is filed, that an operator or owner has violated	5140
division (A)(1) of this section, the registrar shall do all of	5141
the following:	5142
(a) Order the impoundment, with respect to the motor	5143
vehicle involved, required under division (A) (2) (d) of this-	5144
section, of the certificate of registration and license plates	5145
of any owner who has violated division (A)(1) of this section;	5146
(b) Order the suspension required under division (A)(2)	5147
(a), (b), or (c) of this section of the license of any operator	5148
or owner who has violated division (A)(1) of this section;	5149
$\frac{(e)}{(b)}$ Record the name and address of the person whose	5150
certificate of registration and license plates have been	5151
impounded or are under an order of impoundment, or whose license	5152
has been suspended or is under an order of suspension $\!$	5153
serial number of the person's license; the serial numbers of the	5154
person's certificate of registration and license plates, $_{L}$ and	5155
the person's social security account number, if assigned, or,	5156
where the motor vehicle $\underline{\text{that is the subject of the violation}}$ is	5157
used for hire or principally in connection with any established	5158

usiness, the person's federal taxpayer identification number.	5159
The information shall be recorded in such a manner that it	5160
becomes a part of the person's permanent record, and assists the	5161
registrar in monitoring compliance with the orders of suspension	5162
or impoundment.	5163

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(d)—(c) Send written notification to every person to whom the order pertains, at the person's last known address as shown on the records of the bureau. The person, within ten days after the date of the mailing of the notification, shall surrender to the registrar, in a manner set forth in division (A)(4) of this section, any certificate of registration and registration plates under an order of impoundment, or any license under an order of suspension.

(2) The registrar shall issue any order under division (B) 5172 (1) of this section without a hearing. Any person adversely 5173 affected by the order, within ten days after the issuance of the 5174 order, may request an administrative hearing before the 5175 registrar, who shall provide the person with an opportunity for 5176 a hearing in accordance with this paragraph. A request for a 5177 hearing does not operate as a suspension of the order. The scope 5178 of the hearing shall be limited to whether the person in fact 5179 demonstrated to the registrar proof of financial responsibility 5180 in accordance with this section. The registrar shall determine 5181 the date, time, and place of any hearing, provided that the 5182 hearing shall be held, and an order issued or findings made, 5183 within thirty days after the registrar receives a request for a 5184 hearing. If requested by the person in writing, the registrar 5185 may designate as the place of hearing the county seat of the 5186 county in which the person resides or a place within fifty miles 5187 of the person's residence. The person shall pay the cost of the 5188 hearing before the registrar, if the registrar's order of 5189

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suspension or impoundment is upheld. 5190 (C) Any order of suspension or impoundment issued under 5191 this section or division (B) of section 4509.37 of the Revised 5192 Code may be terminated at any time if the registrar determines 5193 upon a showing of proof of financial responsibility that the 5194 operator or owner of the motor vehicle was in compliance with 5195 division (A)(1) of this section at the time of the traffic 5196 offense, motor vehicle inspection, or accident that resulted in 5197 the order against the person. A determination may be made 5198 without a hearing. This division does not apply unless the 5199 person shows good cause for the person's failure to present 5200 satisfactory proof of financial responsibility to the registrar 5201 prior to the issuance of the order. 5202 (D) (1) (a) For the purpose of enforcing this section, every 5203 peace officer is deemed an agent of the registrar. 5204 (b) Any peace officer who, in the performance of the peace 5205 officer's duties as authorized by law, becomes aware of a person 5206 whose license is under an order of suspension, or whose 5207 5208 certificate of registration and license plates are under anorder of impoundment, pursuant to this section, may confiscate 5209 the license, certificate of registration, and license plates, 5210 and return  $\frac{\text{them}}{\text{it}}$  to the registrar. 5211 (2) A peace officer shall request the owner or operator of 5212 a motor vehicle to produce proof of financial responsibility in 5213 a manner described in division (G) of this section at the time 5214 the peace officer acts to enforce the traffic laws of this state 5215 and during motor vehicle inspections conducted pursuant to 5216

(3) A peace officer shall indicate on every traffic ticket

section 4513.02 of the Revised Code.

whether the person receiving the traffic ticket produced proof	5219
of the maintenance of financial responsibility in response to	5220
the officer's request under division (D)(2) of this section. The	5221
peace officer shall inform every person who receives a traffic	5222
ticket and who has failed to produce proof of the maintenance of	5223
financial responsibility that the person must submit proof to	5224
the traffic violations bureau with any payment of a fine and	5225
costs for the ticketed violation or, if the person is to appear	5226
in court for the violation, the person must submit proof to the	5227
court.	5228
(4)(a) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the	5229
maintenance of financial responsibility appears in court for a	5230
ticketed violation, the court may permit the defendant to	5231
present evidence of proof of financial responsibility to the	5232
court at such time and in such manner as the court determines to	5233
be necessary or appropriate. In a manner prescribed by the	5234
registrar, the clerk of courts shall provide the registrar with	5235
the identity of any person who fails to submit proof of the	5236
maintenance of financial responsibility pursuant to division (D)	5237
(3) of this section.	5238

- (b) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the 5239 maintenance of financial responsibility also fails to submit 5240 that proof to the traffic violations bureau with payment of a 5241 fine and costs for the ticketed violation, the traffic 5242 violations bureau, in a manner prescribed by the registrar, 5243 shall notify the registrar of the identity of that person. 5244
- (5) (a) Upon receiving notice from a clerk of courts or 5245 traffic violations bureau pursuant to division (D) (4) of this 5246 section, the registrar shall order the suspension of the license 5247 of the person required under division (A) (2) (a), (b), or (c) of 5248

this section—and the impoundment of the person's certificate of—	5249
registration and license plates required under division (A)(2)	5250
(d) of this section, effective thirty forty-five days after the	5251
date of the mailing of notification. The registrar also shall	5252
notify the person that the person must present the registrar	5253
with proof of financial responsibility in accordance with this	5254
section, surrender to the registrar the person's <del>certificate of</del>	5255
registration, license plates, and license, or submit a statement	5256
subject to section 2921.13 of the Revised Code that the person	5257
did not operate or permit the operation of the motor vehicle at	5258
the time of the offense. Notification shall be in writing and	5259
shall be sent to the person at the person's last known address	5260
as shown on the records of the bureau of motor vehicles. The	5261
person, within <u>fifteen-forty-five</u> days after the date of the	5262
mailing of notification, shall present proof of financial	5263
responsibility, surrender the <del>certificate of registration,</del>	5264
license plates, and license to the registrar in a manner set	5265
forth in division (A)(4) of this section, or submit the	5266
statement required under this section together with other	5267
information the person considers appropriate.	5268

If the registrar does not receive proof or the person does

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not surrender the certificate of registration, license plates,

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and license, in accordance with this division, the registrar

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shall permit the order for the suspension of the license of the

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person and the impoundment of the person's certificate of

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registration and license plates to take effect.

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(b) In the case of a person who presents, within the 5275

fifteen-day forty-five-day period, proof of financial 5276

responsibility, the registrar shall terminate the order of 5277

suspension and the impoundment of the registration and license 5278

plates required under division (A) (2) (d) of this section and 5279

shall send written notification to the person, at the person's 5280 last known address as shown on the records of the bureau. 5281

(c) Any person adversely affected by the order of the 5282 registrar under division (D)(5)(a) or (b) of this section, 5283 within ten days after the issuance of the order, may request an 5284 administrative hearing before the registrar, who shall provide 5285 the person with an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with 5286 this paragraph. A request for a hearing does not operate as a 5287 suspension of the order. The scope of the hearing shall be 5288 limited to whether, at the time of the hearing, the person 5289 presents proof of financial responsibility covering the vehicle 5290 and whether the person is eligible for an exemption in 5291 accordance with this section or any rule adopted under it. The 5292 registrar shall determine the date, time, and place of any 5293 hearing; provided, that the hearing shall be held, and an order 5294 issued or findings made, within thirty days after the registrar 5295 receives a request for a hearing. If requested by the person, 5296 the hearing may be held remotely by electronic means. If 5297 5298 requested by the person in writing, the registrar may designate as the place of hearing the county seat of the county in which 5299 the person resides or a place within fifty miles of the person's 5300 residence. Such person shall pay the cost of the hearing before 5301 the registrar, if the registrar's order of suspension or 5302 impoundment—under division (D)(5)(a) or (b) of this section is 5303 upheld. 5304

(6) A peace officer may charge an owner or operator of a 5305

motor vehicle with a violation of section 4510.16 of the Revised 5306

Code when the owner or operator fails to show proof of the 5307

maintenance of financial responsibility pursuant to a peace 5308

officer's request under division (D)(2) of this section, if a 5309

check of the owner or operator's driving record indicates that 5310

the owner or operator, at the time of the operation of the motor	5311
vehicle, is required to file and maintain proof of financial	5312
responsibility under section 4509.45 of the Revised Code for a	5313
previous violation of this chapter.	5314
(7)—Any forms used by law enforcement agencies in	5315
administering this section shall be prescribed, supplied, and	5316
paid for by the registrar.	5317
$\frac{(8)}{(7)}$ No peace officer, law enforcement agency employing	5318
a peace officer, or political subdivision or governmental agency	5319
that employs a peace officer shall be liable in a civil action	5320
for damages or loss to persons arising out of the performance of	5321
any duty required or authorized by this section.	5322
$\frac{(9)-(8)}{(8)}$ As used in this section, "peace officer" has the	5323
meaning set forth in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.	5324
(E) All fees, except court costs, fees paid to a deputy	5325
registrar, and those portions of the financial responsibility	5326
reinstatement fees as otherwise specified in this division,	5327
collected under this section shall be paid into the state	5328
treasury to the credit of the public safety - highway purposes	5329
fund established in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code and used	5330
to cover costs incurred by the bureau in the administration of	5331
this section and sections 4503.20, 4507.212, and 4509.81 of the	5332
Revised Code, and by any law enforcement agency employing any	5333
peace officer who returns any license, certificate of	5334
registration, and license plates to the registrar pursuant to	5335
division (C) of this section.	5336
Of each financial responsibility reinstatement fee the	5337
registrar collects pursuant to division (A)(5)(a) of this	5338
section or receives from a deputy registrar under division (A)	5339

$\frac{(5)(d)}{(A)(5)(c)}$ of this section, the registrar shall deposit	5340
ten dollars into the state treasury to the credit of the	5341
indigent defense support fund created by section 120.08 of the	5342
Revised Code.	5343
(F) Chapter 119. of the Revised Code applies to this	5344
section only to the extent that any provision in that chapter is	5345
not clearly inconsistent with this section.	5346
(G)(1)(a) The registrar, court, traffic violations bureau,	5347
or peace officer may require proof of financial responsibility	5348
to be demonstrated by use of a standard form prescribed by the	5349
registrar. If the use of a standard form is not required, a	5350
person may demonstrate proof of financial responsibility under	5351
this section by presenting to the traffic violations bureau,	5352
court, registrar, or peace officer any of the following	5353
documents or a copy of the documents:	5354
(i) A financial responsibility identification card as	5355
provided in section 4509.103 of the Revised Code;	5356
(ii) A certificate of proof of financial responsibility on	5357
a form provided and approved by the registrar for the filing of	5358
an accident report required to be filed under section 4509.06 of	5359
the Revised Code;	5360
(iii) A policy of liability insurance, a declaration page	5361
of a policy of liability insurance, or liability bond, if the	5362
policy or bond complies with section 4509.20 or sections 4509.49	5363
to 4509.61 of the Revised Code;	5364
(iv) A bond or certification of the issuance of a bond as	5365
provided in section 4509.59 of the Revised Code;	5366
(v) A certificate of deposit of money or securities as	5367
provided in section 4509.62 of the Revised Code;	5368

(vi) A certificate of self-insurance as provided in	5369
section 4509.72 of the Revised Code.	5370
(b) A person also may present proof of financial	5371
responsibility under this section to the traffic violations	5372
bureau, court, registrar, or peace officer through use of an	5373
electronic wireless communications device as specified under	5374
section 4509.103 of the Revised Code.	5375
(2) If a person fails to demonstrate proof of financial	5376
responsibility in a manner described in division (G)(1) of this	5377
section, the person may demonstrate proof of financial	5378
responsibility under this section by any other method that the	5379
court or the bureau, by reason of circumstances in a particular	5380
case, may consider appropriate.	5381
(3) A motor carrier certificated by the interstate	5382
commerce commission or by the public utilities commission may	5383
demonstrate proof of financial responsibility by providing a	5384
statement designating the motor carrier's operating authority	5385
and averring that the insurance coverage required by the	5386
certificating authority is in full force and effect.	5387
(4)(a) A finding by the registrar or court that a person	5388
is covered by proof of financial responsibility in the form of	5389
an insurance policy or surety bond is not binding upon the named	5390
insurer or surety or any of its officers, employees, agents, or	5391
representatives and has no legal effect except for the purpose	5392
of administering this section.	5393
(b) The preparation and delivery of a financial	5394
responsibility identification card or any other document	5395
authorized to be used as proof of financial responsibility and	5396
the generation and delivery of proof of financial responsibility	5397

displayed on the device as text or images does not do any of the	5399
following:	5400
(i) Create any liability or estoppel against an insurer or	5401
surety, or any of its officers, employees, agents, or	5402
representatives;	5403
(ii) Constitute an admission of the existence of, or of	5404
any liability or coverage under, any policy or bond;	5405
any frantitry of coverage ander, any portrey of bond,	3103
(iii) Waive any defenses or counterclaims available to an	5406
insurer, surety, agent, employee, or representative in an action	5407
commenced by an insured or third-party claimant upon a cause of	5408
action alleged to have arisen under an insurance policy or	5409
surety bond or by reason of the preparation and delivery of a	5410
document for use as proof of financial responsibility or the	5411
generation and delivery of proof of financial responsibility to	5412
an electronic wireless communications device.	5413
(c) Whenever it is determined by a final judgment in a	5414
judicial proceeding that an insurer or surety, which has been	5415
named on a document or displayed on an electronic wireless	5416
communications device accepted by a court or the registrar as	5417
proof of financial responsibility covering the operation of a	5418
motor vehicle at the time of an accident or offense, is not	5419
liable to pay a judgment for injuries or damages resulting from	5420
such operation, the registrar, notwithstanding any previous	5421
contrary finding, shall forthwith suspend the operating	5422
privileges and registration rights of the person against whom	5423
the judgment was rendered as provided in division (A)(2) of this	5424
section.	5425
	5 4 O S
(H) In order for any document or display of text or images	5426

to an electronic wireless communications device that is

on an electronic wireless communications device described in	5427
division (G)(1) of this section to be used for the demonstration	5428
of proof of financial responsibility under this section, the	5429
document or words or images shall state the name of the insured	5430
or obligor, the name of the insurer or surety company, and the	5431
effective and expiration dates of the financial responsibility,	5432
and designate by explicit description or by appropriate	5433
reference all motor vehicles covered which may include a	5434
reference to fleet insurance coverage.	5435

- (I) For purposes of this section, "owner" does not include 5436 a licensed motor vehicle leasing dealer as defined in section 5437 4517.01 of the Revised Code, but does include a motor vehicle 5438 renting dealer as defined in section 4549.65 of the Revised 5439 Code. Nothing in this section or in section 4509.51 of the 5440 Revised Code shall be construed to prohibit a motor vehicle 5441 renting dealer from entering into a contractual agreement with a 5442 person whereby the person renting the motor vehicle agrees to be 5443 solely responsible for maintaining proof of financial 5444 responsibility, in accordance with this section, with respect to 5445 the operation, maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle during 5446 the period of the motor vehicle's rental. 5447
- (J) The purpose of this section is to require the 5448 maintenance of proof of financial responsibility with respect to 5449 the operation of motor vehicles on the highways of this state, 5450 so as to minimize those situations in which persons are not 5451 compensated for injuries and damages sustained in motor vehicle 5452 accidents. The general assembly finds that this section contains 5453 reasonable civil penalties and procedures for achieving this 5454 purpose. 5455
  - (K) Nothing in this section shall be construed to be

subject to section 4509.78 of the Revised Code.	5457
(L)(1) The registrar may terminate any suspension imposed	5458
under this section and not require the owner to comply with	5459
divisions (A) (5) (a), (b), and (c) division (A) (5) of this section	5460
if the registrar with or without a hearing determines that the	5461
owner of the vehicle has established by clear and convincing	5462
evidence that all of the following apply:	5463
(a) The owner customarily maintains proof of financial	5464
responsibility.	5465
(b) Proof of financial responsibility was not in effect	5466
for the vehicle on the date in question for one of the following	5467
reasons:	5468
(i) The vehicle was inoperable.	5469
(ii) The vehicle is operated only seasonally, and the date	5470
in question was outside the season of operation.	5471
(iii) A person other than the vehicle owner or driver was	5472
at fault for the lapse of proof of financial responsibility	5473
through no fault of the owner or driver.	5474
(iv) The lapse of proof of financial responsibility was	5475
caused by excusable neglect under circumstances that are not	5476
likely to recur and do not suggest a purpose to evade the	5477
requirements of this chapter.	5478
(2) The registrar may grant an owner or driver relief for	5479
a reason specified in division (L)(1)(b)(iii) or (iv) of this	5480
section only if the owner or driver has not previously been	5481
granted relief under division (L)(1)(b)(iii) or (iv) of this	5482
section.	5483
(M) The registrar shall adopt rules in accordance with	5484

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Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are necessary to	5485
administer and enforce this section. The rules shall include	5486
procedures for the surrender of license plates upon failure to-	5487
maintain proof of financial responsibility and provisions	5488
relating to reinstatement of registration rights, acceptable	5489
forms of proof of financial responsibility, the use of an	5490
electronic wireless communications device to present proof of	5491
financial responsibility, and verification of the existence of	5492
financial responsibility during the period of registration.	5493
(N)(1) When a person utilizes an electronic wireless	5494
communications device to present proof of financial	5495
responsibility, only the evidence of financial responsibility	5496
displayed on the device shall be viewed by the registrar, peace	5497
officer, employee or official of the traffic violations bureau,	5498

(2) When a person provides an electronic wireless

communications device to the registrar, a peace officer, an

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employee or official of a traffic violations bureau, or the

court, the person assumes the risk of any resulting damage to

the device unless the registrar, peace officer, employee, or

official, or court personnel purposely, knowingly, or recklessly

commits an action that results in damage to the device.

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or the court. No other content of the device shall be viewed for

purposes of obtaining proof of financial responsibility.

Sec. 4509.12. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles upon the 5508 expiration of twenty days after the receipt of a motor vehicle 5509 accident report, required under section 4509.01 to 4509.78, 5510 inclusive, of the Revised Code, shall determine the amount of 5511 security which is sufficient to satisfy any judgments for 5512 damages resulting from the accident as may be recovered against 5513 each driver or owner involved in the accident; provided that in 5514

any accident resulting in personal injury such amount shall in	5515
no case be less than five hundred dollars. This determination	5516
shall not be made with respect to drivers or owners who are	5517
exempt under sections 4509.14 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the	5518
Revised Code from the requirements as to security—and—	5519
suspension.	5520
(B) The registrar shall determine the amount of security	5521
deposit required of any person upon the basis of the reports and	5522
other evidence submitted. If a person involved in a motor	5523
vehicle accident fails to make a report indicating the extent of	5524
his the person's injuries or the damage to his the person's	5525
property within thirty days after being requested to furnish	5526
additional information and the registrar does not have	5527
sufficient evidence on which to base an evaluation of such	5528
injuries or damage, then the registrar after reasonable notice	5529
to such person, if it is possible to give such notice, otherwise	5530
without notice, shall not require any deposit of security for	5531
the benefit or protection of such person. However, if the	5532
registrar finds that during the time provided in this section it	5533
was impossible to determine the extent of such injuries or	5534
damage, then such report or information must be furnished by the	5535
individual within thirty days after such injuries or damages	5536
have been determined.	5537
Sec. 4509.19. (A)—The requirements as to security and	5538
suspension in sections section 4509.12 and 4509.17 of the	5539
Revised Code do not apply to any of the following:	5540
(1) To the (A) The driver or the owner of a motor vehicle	5541
involved in an accident in which no injury or damage was caused	5542
to the person or property of anyone other than such driver or	5543
owner;	5544

(2) To the (B) The driver or owner of a motor vehicle	5545
which at the time of the accident was parked, unless such motor	5546
vehicle was parked at a place where parking was at the time of	5547
the accident prohibited under any applicable law or ordinance;	5548
(3) To the (C) The owner of a motor vehicle if at the time	5549
of the accident the motor vehicle was operated without	

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involved in an accident to the extent that the owner of the	5574
motor vehicle at the time of the accident was a self-insurer as	5575
defined in section 4509.72 of the Revised Code, except that a	5576
driver shall not be exempt under this division of this section	5577
if at the time of the accident the motor vehicle was being	5578
operated without the owner's permission, express or implied;	5579
(9) To the (I) The owner of a motor vehicle where such	5580
owner is the United States, this state, any political	5581
subdivision of this state, any municipal corporation therein or	5582
any private volunteer fire company serving a political	5583
subdivision of this state.	5584
(B) Whenever the registrar has taken any action or has	5585
failed to take any action under section 4509.17 of the Revised	5586
Code by reason of having received erroneous information or by	5587
reason of having received no information, then upon receiving	5588
correct information within six months after the date of a motor	5589
vehicle accident the registrar shall take appropriate action to	5590
carry out the purposes of sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of the	5591
Revised Code. This division of this section does not require the	5592
registrar to re-evaluate the amount of any deposit required-	5593
under section 4509.12 of the Revised Code.	5594
Sec. 4509.20. (A) A policy or bond does not comply with	5595
divisions $\frac{(A)(5)(E)}{(E)}$ , $\frac{(A)(6)(F)}{(E)}$ , and $\frac{(A)(7)}{(G)}$ of section	5596
4509.19 of the Revised Code unless issued by an insurance	5597
company or surety company authorized to do business in this	5598
state, except as provided in division (B) of this section, or	5599
unless such policy or bond is subject, if the accident has	5600
resulted in bodily injury or death, to a limit, exclusive of	5601

interest and costs, of not less than twenty-five thousand

dollars because of bodily injury to or death of one person in

any one accident, and, subject to said limit for one person, to	5604
a limit of not less than fifty thousand dollars because of	5605
bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in one	5606
accident, and, if the accident has resulted in injury to, or	5607
destruction of property, to a limit of not less than twenty-five	5608
thousand dollars because of injury to or destruction of property	5609
of others in any one accident.	5610

(B) A policy or bond does not comply with divisions (A)(5)

(E), (A)(6)(F), and (A)(7)-(G) of section 4509.19 of the Revised

Code with respect to any motor vehicle which was not registered in this state or was a motor vehicle which was registered elsewhere than in this state at the effective date of the policy or bond or the most recent renewal thereof, unless the insurance company or surety company issuing such policy or bond is authorized to do business in this state, or if said company is not authorized to do business in this state unless it executes a power of attorney authorizing the registrar of motor vehicles to accept service on its behalf of notice or process in any action upon such policy or bond arising out of such accident.

The registrar may rely upon the accuracy of the 5623 information in the required report of a motor vehicle accident 5624 as to the existence of insurance or a bond unless the registrar 5625 has reason to believe that the information is erroneous. 5626

Sec. 4509.24. (A) The persons involved in or affected by a 5627 motor vehicle accident may at any time enter into a written 5628 agreement for the payment of an agreed amount with respect to 5629 all claims for bodily injury to or death of any person or 5630 property damage arising from the accident which may provide for 5631 payment in installments. A signed copy of the agreement may be 5632 filed with the registrar of motor vehicles.

(B) The registrar, upon filing of any such written	5634
agreement, shall not require the deposit of security by any	5635
party to the agreement for the benefit or protection of any	5636
party to the agreement. The registrar shall modify appropriately	5637
any prior order of suspension with reference to such persons, or	5638
if If security has been deposited, the registrar immediately	5639
shall return to the depositor or the depositor's personal	5640
representative any deposit for the benefit or protection of any	5641
party to the agreement.	5642
(C) If the registrar receives satisfactory evidence that	5643
any person obliged to make payment under any such agreement has	5644
defaulted in payment, the registrar shall impose a class F	5645
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial	5646
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary	5647
license, or nonresident operating privilege for the period of	5648
time specified in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the	5649
Revised Code on the person as provided in section 4509.17 of the	5650
Revised Code. Such an order of suspension remains in effect	5651
until any of the following occurs:	5652
(1) Security is deposited by the person to whom the	5653
suspension applies in such amount as the registrar may then-	5654
determine;	5655
(2) The registrar receives satisfactory evidence that the	5656
entire obligation has been paid or released;	5657
(3) A period of two years has elapsed following the breach	5658
of agreement and satisfactory evidence is filed with the	5659
registrar that no action has been instituted on the agreement	5660
during that period.	5661
Sec. 4509.25. The registrar of motor vehicles, if	5662

satisfied as to any fact which under sections 4509.21 4509.19 to 5663 4509.23 of the Revised Code would entitle a person to relief 5664 from sections section 4509.12 and 4509.17 of the Revised Code, 5665 shall not require the deposit of security by the person so 5666 5667 relieved and shall terminate any prior order of suspension with respect to that person, or if security previously has been 5668 deposited, the registrar immediately shall return the deposit to 5669 the depositor or to the depositor's personal representative. 5670

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Sec. 4509.291. (A) When a nonresident's operating privilege is suspended pursuant to section 4509.101, 4509.17, or 4509.24 of the Revised Code for a violation of any provision of sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles shall transmit a certified copy of the record of such action to the official in charge of the issuance of licenses and registration certificates in the state in which such nonresident resides, if the law of such other state provides for action in relation thereto similar to the provision set forth in division (B) of this section.

(B) Upon receipt of a certification that the operating 5681 privilege of a resident of this state has been suspended or 5682 5683 revoked in any other state pursuant to a law providing for its suspension or revocation for failure to deposit security for the 5684 payment of judgments arising out of a motor vehicle accident or 5685 failure to give proof of financial responsibility, under 5686 circumstances which would require the registrar to suspend a 5687 nonresident's operating privilege had the accident occurred in 5688 this state, the registrar shall impose a class F suspension of 5689 the person's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 5690 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 5691 nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified 5692 in division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on the 5693

person and all registrations of such resident. Such suspension	5694
shall continue until such resident furnishes evidence of the	5695
person's compliance with the law of such other state relating to	5696
the deposit of such security or to the giving of proof of	5697
financial responsibility.	5698
<b>Sec. 4509.34.</b> $\overline{\text{(A)}}$ The suspension of a license referred to	5699
in section 4509.291 of the Revised Code shall remain in effect	5700
and the registrar of motor vehicles shall not issue to any	5701
person whose license is so suspended any new or renewal license	5702
until permitted under the motor vehicle laws, and not then until	5703
such person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial	5704
responsibility in accordance with section 4509.45 of the Revised	5705
Code.	5706
(B) The suspension of registration referred to in such	5707
sections shall remain in effect and the registrar shall not-	5708
register or reregister in the name of any person whose-	5709
registration is so suspended as owner of any motor vehicle, nor-	5710
return or re-issue license plates for such vehicle, until such	5711
person gives and thereafter maintains proof of financial	5712
responsibility in accordance with section 4509.45 of the Revised	5713
Code.	5714
Sec. 4509.35. Whenever any person fails within thirty days	5715
to satisfy a judgment rendered within this state, upon the	5716
written request of the judgment creditor or the judgment	5717
ereditor's attorney, the clerk of the court which rendered the	5718
judgment, or the judge of the court or mayor of the mayor's	5719
court if the court has no clerk, immediately shall forward a	5720
certified copy of the judgment to the registrar of motor	5721
vehicles.	5722

Whenever any nonresident has been convicted of an offense

for which the court is required to impose a license suspension	5724
under any provision of the Revised Code or has forfeited bail	5725
given to secure the nonresident's appearance for trial upon a	5726
charge of any offense for which the court is required to impose	5727
a license suspension under any provision of the Revised Code,	5728
the clerk of every court of record and the mayor of every	5729
mayor's court immediately shall forward to the registrar a	5730
certified copy or transcript of the conviction or order	5731
forfeiture of bail.	5732
Sec. 4509.36. If the defendant named in any certified copy	5733
of a $\frac{\text{judgment,}}{\text{conviction,}}$ or order of bail forfeiture reported	5734
to the registrar of motor vehicles is a nonresident, the	5735
registrar shall transmit a certified copy of the judgment,	5736
conviction $_{\mathcal{T}}$ or order of bail forfeiture to the official in	5737
charge of the issuance of licenses and registration of the state	5738
of which the defendant is a resident.	5739
Sec. 4509.42. (A)—A judgment debtor upon due notice to the	5740
judgment creditor may apply to the court in which the judgment	5741
was rendered for the privilege of paying the judgment in	5742
installments and the court, in its discretion and without	5743
prejudice to any other legal remedies which the judgment	5744
creditor has, may order and fix the amounts and times of payment	5745
of the installments.	5746
(B) The registrar of motor vehicles shall not suspend for	5747
nonpayment of a judgment, a license, registration, or	5748
nonresident's operating privilege, and shall restore the	5749
license, registration, or nonresident's operating privilege	5750
suspended for nonpayment, when the judgment debtor gives proof-	5751
of financial responsibility and maintains it in accordance with	5752

section 4509.45 of the Revised Code, and obtains an order

permitting the payment of the judgment in installments, and	5754
while the payment of any installment is not in default.	5755
(C) If the judgment debtor fails to pay any installment as	5756
specified by such order, then upon notice of default the	5757
registrar shall impose a class F suspension of the license,	5758
registration, or nonresident's operating privilege of the	5759
judgment debtor until such judgment is satisfied as specified in	5760
division (B) (6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code.	5761
Sec. 4509.45. (A) As used in this section, "electronic	5762
wireless communications device" has the same meaning as in	5763
section 4509.103 of the Revised Code.	5764
(B) Proof of financial responsibility when required under	5765
section 4509.101, 4509.33, 4509.34, <del>4509.38, 4509.40, 4509.42,</del>	5766
4509.44, or 4510.038 of the Revised Code may be given by filing	5767
and maintaining any of the following:	5768
(1) A financial responsibility identification card as	5769
provided in section 4509.104 of the Revised Code;	5770
(2) A certificate of insurance as provided in section	5771
4509.46 or 4509.47 of the Revised Code;	5772
(3) A bond as provided in section 4509.59 of the Revised	5773
Code;	5774
(4) A certificate of deposit of money or securities as	5775
provided in section 4509.62 of the Revised Code;	5776
(5) A certificate of self-insurance, as provided in	5777
section 4509.72 of the Revised Code, supplemented by an	5778
agreement by the self-insurer that, with respect to accidents	5779
occurring while the certificate is in force, the self-insurer	5780
will pay the same amounts that an insurer would have been	5781

obligated to pay under an owner's motor vehicle liability policy	5782
if it had issued such a policy to the self-insurer.	5783
(C) When proof of financial responsibility is required to	5784
be given under section 4509.101 of the Revised Code, such proof	5785
also may be given through use of an electronic wireless	5786
communications device as provided in that section.	5787
(D) Proof under division (B) of this section shall be	5788
filed and maintained for five years from the date of the	5789
registrar's imposition of a class A, B, or C suspension of	5790
operating privileges and shall be filed and maintained for three	5791
years from the date of the registrar's imposition of a class D,	5792
E, or F suspension of operating privileges. Proof of financial	5793
responsibility that is required to be filed and maintained with	5794
the registrar during a period of suspension of operating	5795
privileges described in this division shall not be given through	5796
the use of an electronic wireless communications device.	5797
the use of an electronic wireless communications device.  Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial	5797 5798
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial	5798
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial responsibility filed under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78,	5798 5799
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial responsibility filed under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code, no longer fulfills the purposes	5798 5799 5800
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial responsibility filed under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code, no longer fulfills the purposes for which required, the registrar of motor vehicles shall	5798 5799 5800 5801
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial responsibility filed under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code, no longer fulfills the purposes for which required, the registrar of motor vehicles shall require other proof and shall suspend the license and	5798 5799 5800 5801 5802
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial responsibility filed under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code, no longer fulfills the purposes for which required, the registrar of motor vehicles shall require other proof and shall suspend the license and registration or the nonresident's operating privilege pending	5798 5799 5800 5801 5802 5803
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial responsibility filed under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code, no longer fulfills the purposes for which required, the registrar of motor vehicles shall require other proof and shall suspend the license and registration or the nonresident's operating privilege pending the filing of such other proof.	5798 5799 5800 5801 5802 5803 5804
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial responsibility filed under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code, no longer fulfills the purposes for which required, the registrar of motor vehicles shall require other proof and shall suspend the license and registration or the nonresident's operating privilege pending the filing of such other proof.  Sec. 4509.67. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall,	5798 5799 5800 5801 5802 5803 5804
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial responsibility filed under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code, no longer fulfills the purposes for which required, the registrar of motor vehicles shall require other proof and shall suspend the license and registration or the nonresident's operating privilege pending the filing of such other proof.  Sec. 4509.67. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall, upon request, consent to the immediate cancellation of any bond	5798 5799 5800 5801 5802 5803 5804 5805
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial responsibility filed under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code, no longer fulfills the purposes for which required, the registrar of motor vehicles shall require other proof and shall suspend the license and registration or the nonresident's operating privilege pending the filing of such other proof.  Sec. 4509.67. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall, upon request, consent to the immediate cancellation of any bond or certificate of insurance, return to the person entitled any	5798 5799 5800 5801 5802 5803 5804 5805 5806 5807
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial responsibility filed under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78, inclusive, of the Revised Code, no longer fulfills the purposes for which required, the registrar of motor vehicles shall require other proof and shall suspend the license and registration or the nonresident's operating privilege pending the filing of such other proof.  Sec. 4509.67. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall, upon request, consent to the immediate cancellation of any bond or certificate of insurance, return to the person entitled any money deposited under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of the Revised	5798 5799 5800 5801 5802 5803 5804 5805 5806 5807 5808

(1) At any time after three years from the date such proof	5812
was required when, during the three years preceding the request,	5813
the registrar has not received record of a conviction or bail-	5814
forfeiture which would require or permit the suspension or	5815
revocation of the license, registration or nonresident's	5816
operating privilege of the person by or for whom such proof was-	5817
furnished and the person's motor vehicle registration has not	5818
been suspended for a violation of section 4509.101 of the	5819
Revised Code;	5820
$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ In the event of the death of the person on whose	5821
behalf such proof was filed or the permanent incapacity of such	5822
person to operate a motor vehicle;	5823
$\frac{(3)}{(2)}$ In the event the person who has given proof	5824
surrenders the person's license and registration to the	5825
registrar.	5826
(B) The registrar shall not consent to the cancellation of	5827
any bond or the return of any money if any action for damages	5828
upon a liability covered by such proof is pending, or any	5829
judgment upon any such liability is unsatisfied, or in the event	5830
the person who has filed such bond or deposited such money has	5831
within two years immediately preceding such request been	5832
involved as a driver or owner in any motor vehicle accident	5833
resulting in injury to the person or property of others. An	5834
affidavit of the applicant as to the nonexistence of such facts,	5835
or that the applicant has been released from all liability, or	5836
has been finally adjudicated not liable, for such injury may be	5837
accepted as evidence thereof in the absence of evidence to the	5838
contrary in the records of the registrar.	5839
(C) Whenever any person whose proof has been canceled or	5840
returned under division (A) (3) of this section applies for a	5841

license or registration within a period of three years from the	5842
date proof was originally required, any such application shall-	5843
be refused unless the applicant re-establishes proof of	5844
financial responsibility for the remainder of the three-year-	5845
period.	5846
Sec. 4509.69. Any person whose license or registration has	5847
been suspended, or whose policy of insurance or bond has been	5848
canceled or terminated, or who neglects to furnish other proof	5849
of financial responsibility upon request of the registrar of	5850
motor vehicles, shall immediately return-his the person's	5851
license and registration including the registration plates to	5852
the registrar.	5853
Sec. 4509.77. (A) No person shall willfully fail to return	5854
a license <del>or registration</del> as required in section 4509.69 of the	5855
Revised Code.	5856
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	5857
than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than thirty	5858
days, or both.	5859
Sec. 4510.101. As used in sections 4510.101 to 4510.107	5860
4510.108 of the Revised Code:	5861
(A) "Eligible offense" means an offense under any of the	5862
following Revised Code sections if the offense, an essential	5863
element of the offense, the basis of the charge, or any	5864
underlying offense did not involve alcohol, a drug of abuse,	5865
combination thereof, or a deadly weapon: 2151.354, 2152.19,	5866
(1) Sections 2151.354, 2152.19, 2152.21, 2913.02, 4507.20,	5867
4509.101, <del>4509.17, 4509.24, 4509.40, </del> 4510.037, 4510.05, 4510.06,	5868
4510.15, 4510.22, 4510.23, 4510.31, <del>4510.32, </del> 4511.203, 4511.205,	5869
4511.251, 4511.75, 4549.02, 4549.021, and 5743.99 of the Revised	5870

Code.	5871
(2) Sections 4509.24 and 4510.32 of the Revised Code for a	5872
driver's license suspension imposed prior to the effective date	5873
of this amendment.	5874
(B) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section	5875
2923.11 of the Revised Code.	5876
(C) "Drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section	5877
4511.181 of the Revised Code.	5878
(D) "Complete amnesty" means a waiver of reinstatement	5879
fees.	5880
(E) "Driver's license or permit" does not include a	5881
commercial driver's license or permit.	5882
(F) "Indigent" means a person who is a participant in any	5883
of the following programs:	5884
(1) The supplemental nutrition assistance program	5885
administered by the department of job and family services	5886
pursuant to section 5101.54 of the Revised Code;	5887
(2) The medicaid program pursuant to Chapter 5163. of the	5888
Revised Code;	5889
(3) The Ohio works first program administered by the	5890
department of job and family services pursuant to section	5891
5107.10 of the Revised Code;	5892
(4) The supplemental security income program pursuant to	5893
20 C.F.R. 416.1100;	5894
(5) The United States department of veterans affairs	5895
pension benefit program pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 1521.	5896
(G) "Permanent driver's license reinstatement fee debt	5897

reduction and amnesty program" or "program" means the program 5898 established in section 4510.102 of the Revised Code and 5899 administered by the director of public safety. 5900

Sec. 4510.111. (A) No person shall operate any motor 5901 vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by 5902 the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking in this 5903 state whose driver's or commercial driver's license has been 5904 suspended pursuant to section 2151.354, <del>2151.87, 2935.27</del>, 5905 3123.58, 4301.99, 4510.032, 4510.22, or 4510.33 of the Revised 5906 Code. 5907

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- (B) Upon the request or motion of the prosecuting authority, a noncertified copy of the law enforcement automated data system report or a noncertified copy of a record of the 5910 registrar of motor vehicles that shows the name, date of birth, and social security number of a person charged with a violation of division (A) of this section may be admitted into evidence as 5913 prima-facie evidence that the license of the person was under suspension at the time of the alleged violation of division (A) of this section. The person charged with a violation of division (A) of this section may offer evidence to rebut this prima-facie evidence.
- (C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 5919 quilty of driving under suspension, and shall be punished as 5920 provided in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section. 5921
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of 5922 this section, the offense is an unclassified misdemeanor. The 5923 offender shall be sentenced pursuant to sections 2929.21 to 5924 2929.28 of the Revised Code, except that the offender shall not 5925 be sentenced to a jail term; the offender shall not be sentenced 5926 to a community residential sanction pursuant to section 2929.26 5927

of the Revised Code; notwithstanding division (A)(2)(a) of 5928 section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, the offender may be fined 5929 up to one thousand dollars; and, notwithstanding division (A)(3) 5930 of section 2929.27 of the Revised Code, the offender may be 5931 ordered pursuant to division (C) of that section to serve a term 5932 of community service of up to five hundred hours. The failure of 5933 an offender to complete a term of community service imposed by 5934 the court may be punished as indirect criminal contempt under 5935 division (A) of section 2705.02 of the Revised Code that may be 5936 filed in the underlying case. 5937

(2) If, within three years of the offense, the offender 5938 previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more 5939 violations of division (A) of this section, or any combination 5940 of two or more violations of division (A) of this section or 5941 section 4510.11 or 4510.16 of the Revised Code, or a 5942 substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the offense is a 5943 misdemeanor of the fourth degree, and the offender shall provide 5944 the court with proof of financial responsibility as defined in 5945 section 4509.01 of the Revised Code. If the offender fails to 5946 provide that proof of financial responsibility, then in addition 5947 to any other penalties provided by law, the court may order 5948 restitution pursuant to section 2929.28 of the Revised Code in 5949 an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars for any economic 5950 loss arising from an accident or collision that was the direct 5951 and proximate result of the offender's operation of the vehicle 5952 before, during, or after committing the offense for which the 5953 offender is sentenced under this section. 5954

Sec. 4510.16. (A) No person, whose driver's or commercial 5955 driver's license or temporary instruction permit or 5956 nonresident's operating privilege has been suspended or canceled 5957 pursuant to Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code, shall operate any 5958

motor vehicle within this state, or knowingly permit any motor	5959
vehicle owned by the person to be operated by another person in	5960
the state, during the period of the suspension or cancellation,	5961
except as specifically authorized by Chapter 4509. of the	5962
Revised Code. No person shall operate a motor vehicle within	5963
this state, or knowingly permit any motor vehicle owned by the	5964
person to be operated by another person in the state, during the	5965
period in which the person is required by section 4509.45 of the	5966
Revised Code to file and maintain proof of financial	5967
responsibility for a violation of section 4509.101 of the	5968
Revised Code, unless proof of financial responsibility is	5969
maintained with respect to that vehicle.	5970

(B) No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon a 5971 highway or any public or private property used by the public for 5972 purposes of vehicular travel or parking in this state if the 5973 person's driver's or commercial driver's license or temporary 5974 instruction permit or nonresident operating privilege has been 5975 suspended pursuant to section 4509.37 or 4509.40 of the Revised 5976 Code for nonpayment of a judgment.

(C) Upon the request or motion of the prosecuting 5978 authority, a noncertified copy of the law enforcement automated 5979 data system report or a noncertified copy of a record of the 5980 registrar of motor vehicles that shows the name, date of birth, 5981 and social security number of a person charged with a violation 5982 of division (A) or (B) of this section may be admitted into 5983 evidence as prima-facie evidence that the license of the person 5984 was under either a financial responsibility law suspension at 5985 the time of the alleged violation of division (A) of this 5986 section-or a nonpayment of judgment suspension at the time of 5987 the alleged violation of division (B) of this section. The 5988 person charged with a violation of division (A)  $\frac{\partial V}{\partial V}$  of this 5989

section may offer evidence to rebut this prima-facie evidence. 5990 (D) (C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 5991 quilty of driving under financial responsibility law suspension 5992 or cancellation and shall be punished as provided in divisions 5993 (D)(1) to (I) of this section. Whoever violates division 5994 (B) of this section is quilty of driving under a nonpayment of 5995 judgment suspension and shall be punished as provided in 5996 divisions (D) to (I) of this section. 5997 (1) Except as otherwise provided in division  $\frac{(D)(2)}{(C)(2)}$ 5998 of this section, the offense is an unclassified misdemeanor. 5999 When the offense is an unclassified misdemeanor, the offender 6000 shall be sentenced pursuant to sections 2929.21 to 2929.28 of 6001 the Revised Code, except that the offender shall not be 6002 sentenced to a jail term; the offender shall not be sentenced to 6003 a community residential sanction pursuant to section 2929.26 of 6004 the Revised Code; notwithstanding division (A)(2)(a) of section 6005 2929.28 of the Revised Code, the offender may be fined up to one 6006 thousand dollars; and, notwithstanding division (A)(3) of 6007 section 2929.27 of the Revised Code, the offender may be ordered 6008 6009 pursuant to division (C) of that section to serve a term of community service of up to five hundred hours. The failure of an 6010 offender to complete a term of community service imposed by the 6011 court may be punished as indirect criminal contempt under 6012 division (A) of section 2705.02 of the Revised Code that may be 6013 filed in the underlying case. 6014 (2) If, within three years of the offense, the offender 6015 previously was convicted of or pleaded quilty to two or more 6016 violations of this section, or any combination of two violations 6017

of this section or section 4510.11 or 4510.111 of the Revised

Code, or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the

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offense is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(3) The offender shall provide the court with proof of 6021 financial responsibility as defined in section 4509.01 of the 6022 Revised Code. If the offender fails to provide that proof of 6023 financial responsibility, then in addition to any other 6024 penalties provided by law, the court may order restitution 6025 pursuant to section 2929.28 of the Revised Code in an amount not 6026 exceeding five thousand dollars for any economic loss arising 6027 from an accident or collision that was the direct and proximate 6028 result of the offender's operation of the vehicle before, 6029 during, or after committing the offense for which the offender 6030 is sentenced under this section. 6031

Sec. 4510.17. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall 6032 impose a class D suspension of the person's driver's license, 6033 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 6034 probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for the 6035 period of time specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 6036 of the Revised Code on any person who is a resident of this 6037 state and is convicted of or pleads quilty to a violation of a 6038 6039 statute of any other state or any federal statute that is substantially similar to section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 6040 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 6041 2925.141, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 6042 2925.37 of the Revised Code, provided that the person's license, 6043 permit, or privilege is required to be suspended had the offense 6044 occurred in this state. Upon receipt of a report from a court, 6045 court clerk, or other official of any other state or from any 6046 federal authority that a resident of this state was convicted of 6047 or pleaded guilty to an offense described in this division, the 6048 registrar shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the 6049 person, at the person's last known address as shown in the 6050

records of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the person of	6051
the suspension, that the suspension will take effect twenty-one	6052
days from the date of the notice, and that, if the person wishes	6053
to appeal the suspension or denial, the person must file a	6054
notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of the	6055
notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the person	6056
requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not	6057
more than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the	6058
notice of appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay	6059
the operation of the suspension that must be imposed pursuant to	6060
this division. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to	6061
whether the person actually was convicted of or pleaded guilty	6062
to the offense for which the suspension is to be imposed.	6063

The suspension the registrar is required to impose under this division shall end either on the last day of the class D suspension period or of the suspension of the person's nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or federal court, whichever is earlier.

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The registrar shall subscribe to or otherwise participate 6069 in any information system or register, or enter into reciprocal 6070 and mutual agreements with other states and federal authorities, 6071 in order to facilitate the exchange of information with other 6072 states and the United States government regarding persons who 6073 plead guilty to or are convicted of offenses described in this 6074 division and therefore are subject to the suspension or denial 6075 described in this division. 6076

(B) The registrar shall impose a class D suspension of the 6077 person's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 6078 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 6079 nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified 6080

in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any	6081
person who is a resident of this state and is convicted of or	6082
pleads guilty to a violation of a statute of any other state or	6083
a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any	6084
other state that is substantially similar to section 4511.19 of	6085
the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from another state	6086
made pursuant to section 4510.61 of the Revised Code indicating	6087
that a resident of this state was convicted of or pleaded guilty	6088
to an offense described in this division, the registrar shall	6089
send a notice by regular first class mail to the person, at the	6090
person's last known address as shown in the records of the	6091
bureau of motor vehicles, informing the person of the	6092
suspension, that the suspension or denial will take effect	6093
twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, if the	6094
person wishes to appeal the suspension, the person must file a	6095
notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of the	6096
notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the person	6097
requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not	6098
more than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the	6099
notice of appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay	6100
the operation of the suspension that must be imposed pursuant to	6101
this division. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to	6102
whether the person actually was convicted of or pleaded guilty	6103
to the offense for which the suspension is to be imposed.	6104

The suspension the registrar is required to impose under

this division shall end either on the last day of the class D

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suspension period or of the suspension of the person's

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nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or federal

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court, whichever is earlier.

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(C) The registrar shall impose a class D suspension of the 6110 child's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 6111

instruction permit, or nonresident operating privilege for the	6112
period of time specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02	6113
of the Revised Code on any child who is a resident of this state	6114
and is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of a statute	6115
of any other state or any federal statute that is substantially	6116
similar to section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05,	6117
2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.141, 2925.22,	6118
2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the Revised	6119
Code, provided the child's license, permit, or privilege is	6120
required to be suspended had the offense occurred in this state.	6121
Upon receipt of a report from a court, court clerk, or other	6122
official of any other state or from any federal authority that a	6123
child who is a resident of this state was convicted of or	6124
pleaded guilty to an offense described in this division, the	6125
registrar shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the	6126
child, at the child's last known address as shown in the records	6127
of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the child of the	6128
suspension, that the suspension or denial will take effect	6129
twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, if the	6130
child wishes to appeal the suspension, the child must file a	6131
notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of the	6132
notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the child requests	6133
a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not more than	6134
forty days after receipt by the registrar of the notice of	6135
appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the	6136
operation of the suspension that must be imposed pursuant to	6137
this division. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to	6138
whether the child actually was convicted of or pleaded guilty to	6139
the offense for which the suspension is to be imposed.	6140

The suspension the registrar is required to impose under

this division shall end either on the last day of the class D

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suspension period or of the suspension of the child's	6143
nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or federal	6144
court, whichever is earlier. If the child is a resident of this	6145
state who is sixteen years of age or older and does not have a	6146
current, valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or	6147
permit, the notice shall inform the child that the child will be	6148
denied issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or	6149
permit for six months beginning on the date of the notice. If	6150
the child has not attained the age of sixteen years on the date	6151
of the notice, the notice shall inform the child that the period	6152
of denial of six months shall commence on the date the child	6153
attains the age of sixteen years.	6154

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The registrar shall subscribe to or otherwise participate in any information system or register, or enter into reciprocal and mutual agreements with other states and federal authorities, in order to facilitate the exchange of information with other states and the United States government regarding children who are residents of this state and plead guilty to or are convicted of offenses described in this division and therefore are subject to the suspension or denial described in this division.

(D) The registrar shall impose a class D suspension of the 6163 child's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 6164 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 6165 operating privilege for the period of time specified in division 6166 (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any child who 6167 is a resident of this state and is convicted of or pleads guilty 6168 to a violation of a statute of any other state or a municipal 6169 ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any other state 6170 that is substantially similar to section 4511.19 of the Revised 6171 Code. Upon receipt of a report from another state made pursuant 6172 to section 4510.61 of the Revised Code indicating that a child 6173

who is a resident of this state was convicted of or pleaded	6174
guilty to an offense described in this division, the registrar	6175
shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the child, at	6176
the child's last known address as shown in the records of the	6177
bureau of motor vehicles, informing the child of the suspension,	6178
that the suspension will take effect twenty-one days from the	6179
date of the notice, and that, if the child wishes to appeal the	6180
suspension, the child must file a notice of appeal within	6181
twenty-one days of the date of the notice requesting a hearing	6182
on the matter. If the child requests a hearing, the registrar	6183
shall hold the hearing not more than forty days after receipt by	6184
the registrar of the notice of appeal. The filing of a notice of	6185
appeal does not stay the operation of the suspension that must	6186
be imposed pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing	6187
shall be limited to whether the child actually was convicted of	6188
or pleaded guilty to the offense for which the suspension is to	6189
be imposed.	6190

The suspension the registrar is required to impose under 6191 this division shall end either on the last day of the class D 6192 suspension period or of the suspension of the child's 6193 nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or federal 6194 court, whichever is earlier. If the child is a resident of this 6195 state who is sixteen years of age or older and does not have a 6196 current, valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or 6197 permit, the notice shall inform the child that the child will be 6198 denied issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or 6199 permit for six months beginning on the date of the notice. If 6200 the child has not attained the age of sixteen years on the date 6201 of the notice, the notice shall inform the child that the period 6202 of denial of six months shall commence on the date the child 6203 attains the age of sixteen years. 6204

(E)(1) Any person whose license or permit has been	6205
suspended pursuant to this section may file a petition in the	6206
municipal or county court, or in case the person is under	6207
eighteen years of age, the juvenile court, in whose jurisdiction	6208
the person resides, requesting limited driving privileges and	6209
agreeing to pay the cost of the proceedings. Except as provided	6210
in division (E)(2) or (3) of this section, the judge may grant	6211
the person limited driving privileges during the period during	6212
which the suspension otherwise would be imposed for any of the	6213
purposes set forth in division (A) of section 4510.021 of the	6214
Revised Code.	6215
(2) No judge shall grant limited driving privileges for	6216
employment as a driver of a commercial motor vehicle to any	6217
person who would be disqualified from operating a commercial	6218
motor vehicle under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code if the	6219
violation had occurred in this state. Further, no judge shall	6220
grant limited driving privileges during any of the following	6221
periods of time:	6222
(a) The first fifteen days of a suspension under division	6223
(B) or (D) of this section, if the person has not been convicted	6224
within ten years of the date of the offense giving rise to the	6225
suspension under this section of a violation of any of the	6226
following:	6227
(i) Division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code,	6228
or a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while	6229
under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and	6230
a drug of abuse;	6231
(ii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a motor	6232
vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol, a controlled	6233

substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the

whole blood, blood serum of plasma, breath, of urine;	0233
(iii) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in	6236
which the person was subject to the sanctions described in	6237
division (D) of that section;	6238
(iv) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1)	6239
of section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance	6240
that is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	6241
(v) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06,	6242
division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or as it existed prior to	6243
March 23, 2000, section 2903.07 of the Revised Code, or a	6244
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of	6245
those divisions or that former section, in a case in which the	6246
jury or judge found that the person was under the influence of	6247
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse.	6248
(b) The first thirty days of a suspension under division	6249
(B) or (D) of this section, if the person has been convicted one	6250
time within ten years of the date of the offense giving rise to	6251
the suspension under this section of any violation identified in	6252
division $\frac{(E)(1)(a)}{(E)(2)(a)}$ of this section.	6253
(c) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension	6254
under division (B) or (D) of this section, if the person has	6255
been convicted two times within ten years of the date of the	6256
offense giving rise to the suspension under this section of any	6257
violation identified in division $\frac{(E)(1)(a)}{(E)(2)(a)}$ of this	6258
section.	6259
(3) No limited driving privileges may be granted if the	6260
person has been convicted three or more times within five years	6261
of the date of the offense giving rise to a suspension under	6262
division (B) or (D) of this section of any violation identified	6263

in division  $\frac{(E)(1)(a)}{(E)(2)(a)}$  of this section.

(4) In accordance with section 4510.022 of the Revised 6265
Code, a person may petition for, and a judge may grant, 6266
unlimited driving privileges with a certified ignition interlock 6267
device during the period of suspension imposed under division 6268
(B) or (D) of this section to a person described in division (E) 6269
(2) (a) of this section.

- (5) If a person petitions for limited driving privileges 6271 under division (E)(1) of this section or unlimited driving 6272 privileges with a certified ignition interlock device as 6273 provided in division (E)(4) of this section, the registrar shall 6274 be represented by the county prosecutor of the county in which 6275 the person resides if the petition is filed in a juvenile court 6276 or county court, except that if the person resides within a city 6277 or village that is located within the jurisdiction of the county 6278 in which the petition is filed, the city director of law or 6279 village solicitor of that city or village shall represent the 6280 registrar. If the petition is filed in a municipal court, the 6281 registrar shall be represented as provided in section 1901.34 of 6282 6283 the Revised Code.
- (6) (a) In issuing an order granting limited driving 6284 privileges under division (E)(1) of this section, the court may 6285 impose any condition it considers reasonable and necessary to 6286 limit the use of a vehicle by the person. The court shall 6287 deliver to the person a copy of the order setting forth the 6288 time, place, and other conditions limiting the person's use of a 6289 motor vehicle. Unless division (E)(6)(b) of this section 6290 applies, the grant of limited driving privileges shall be 6291 conditioned upon the person's having the order in the person's 6292 possession at all times during which the person is operating a 6293

vehicle.

order.

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(b) If, under the order, the court requires the use of an	6295
immobilizing or disabling device as a condition of the grant of	6296
limited or unlimited driving privileges, the person shall	6297
present to the registrar or to a deputy registrar the copy of	6298
the order granting limited driving privileges and a certificate	6299
affirming the installation of an immobilizing or disabling	6300
device that is in a form established by the director of public	6301
safety and is signed by the person who installed the device.	6302
Upon presentation of the order and the certificate to the	6303
registrar or a deputy registrar, the registrar or deputy	6304
registrar shall issue to the offender a restricted license,	6305
unless the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	6306
permit is suspended under any other provision of law and limited	6307
driving privileges have not been granted with regard to that	6308
suspension. A restricted license issued under this division	6309
shall be identical to an Ohio driver's license, except that it	6310

(7) (a) Unless division (E) (7) (b) applies, a person granted 6315 limited driving privileges who operates a vehicle for other than 6316 limited purposes, in violation of any condition imposed by the 6317 court or without having the order in the person's possession, is 6318 guilty of a violation of section 4510.11 of the Revised Code. 6319

shall have printed on its face a statement that the offender is

prohibited from operating any motor vehicle that is not equipped

with an immobilizing or disabling device in violation of the

(b) No person who has been granted limited or unlimited 6320 driving privileges under division (E) of this section subject to 6321 an immobilizing or disabling device order shall operate a motor 6322 vehicle prior to obtaining a restricted license. Any person who 6323

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violates this prohibition is subject to the penalties prescribed	6324
in section 4510.14 of the Revised Code.	6325
(c) The offenses established under division (E)(7) of this	6326
section are strict liability offenses and section 2901.20 of the	6327
Revised Code does not apply.	6328
(F) The provisions of division (A)(8) of section 4510.13	6329
of the Revised Code apply to a person who has been granted	6330
limited or unlimited driving privileges with a certified	6331
ignition interlock device under this section and who either	6332
commits an ignition interlock device violation as defined under	6333
section 4510.46 of the Revised Code or operates a motor vehicle	6334
that is not equipped with a certified ignition interlock device.	6335
(G) Any person whose license or permit has been suspended	6336
under division (A) or (C) of this section may file a petition in	6337
the municipal or county court, or in case the person is under	6338
eighteen years of age, the juvenile court, in whose jurisdiction	6339
the person resides, requesting the termination of the suspension	6340
and agreeing to pay the cost of the proceedings. If the court,	6341
in its discretion, determines that a termination of the	6342
suspension is appropriate, the court shall issue an order to the	6343
registrar to terminate the suspension. Upon receiving such an	6344
order, the registrar shall reinstate the license.	6345
(H) As used in divisions (C) and (D) of this section:	6346
(1) "Child" means a person who is under the age of	6347
eighteen years, except that any person who violates a statute or	6348
ordinance described in division (C) or (D) of this section prior	6349
to attaining eighteen years of age shall be deemed a "child"	6350

irrespective of the person's age at the time the complaint or

other equivalent document is filed in the other state or a

hearing, trial, or other proceeding is held in the other state	6353
on the complaint or other equivalent document, and irrespective	6354
of the person's age when the period of license suspension or	6355
denial prescribed in division (C) or (D) of this section is	6356
imposed.	6357
(2) "Is convicted of or pleads guilty to" means, as it	6358
relates to a child who is a resident of this state, that in a	6359
proceeding conducted in a state or federal court located in	6360
another state for a violation of a statute or ordinance	6361
described in division (C) or (D) of this section, the result of	6362
the proceeding is any of the following:	6363
(a) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the	6364
court, the child is adjudicated to be or admits to being a	6365
delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender for a violation	6366
described in division (C) or (D) of this section that would be a	6367
crime if committed by an adult;	6368
(b) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the	6369
court, the child is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation	6370
described in division (C) or (D) of this section;	6371
(c) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the	6372
court, irrespective of the terminology utilized in those laws,	6373
the result of the court's proceedings is the functional	6374
equivalent of division (H)(2)(a) or (b) of this section.	6375
Sec. 4510.22. (A) If a person who has a current valid Ohio	6376
driver's, commercial driver's license, or temporary instruction	6377
permit is charged with a violation of any provision in sections	6378
4503.11, 4503.12, 4503.182, 4503.21, 4507.02, 4507.05, 4507.35,	6379
4510.11, 4510.111, 4510.12, 4510.16, 4510.21, 4511.01 to	6380

4511.76, 4511.81, 4511.82, 4511.84, 4513.01 to 4513.65, or

4549.01 to 4549.65 of the Revised Code or with a violation of	6382
any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and if the	6383
person either—fails to appear in court at the required time and	6384
place to answer the charge or pleads guilty to or is found	6385
guilty of the violation and fails within the time allowed by the	6386
court to pay the fine imposed by the court, the court may	6387
declare the forfeiture of the person's license. Thirty days	6388
after such a declaration of forfeiture, the court shall inform	6389
the registrar of motor vehicles of the forfeiture by entering	6390
information relative to the forfeiture on a form approved and	6391
furnished by the registrar and sending the form to the	6392
registrar. The court also shall forward the person's license, if	6393
it is in the possession of the court, to the registrar.	6394

The registrar shall impose a class F suspension of the 6395 person's driver's or commercial driver's license, or temporary 6396 instruction permit for the period of time specified in division 6397 (B) (6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any person who 6398 is named in a declaration received by the registrar under this 6399 section. The registrar shall send written notification of the 6400 suspension to the person at the person's last known address and, 6401 if the person is in possession of the license, order the person 6402 to surrender the person's license or permit to the registrar 6403 within forty-eight hours. 6404

No valid driver's or commercial driver's license shall be 6405 granted to the person after the suspension, unless the court 6406 having jurisdiction of the offense that led to the suspension 6407 orders that the forfeiture be terminated. The court shall order 6408 the termination of the forfeiture if the person thereafter 6409 appears to answer the charge and pays any fine imposed by the 6410 court or pays the fine originally imposed by the court. The 6411 court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the 6412

forfeiture by entering information relative to the termination	6413
on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and sending	6414
the form to the registrar. The person shall pay to the registrar	6415
of motor vehicles or an eligible deputy registrar a twenty-five-	6416
dollar reinstatement fee. In addition, each deputy registrar	6417
shall collect a service fee of ten dollars to compensate the	6418
deputy registrar for services performed under this section. The	6419
deputy registrar shall retain eight dollars of the service fee	6420
and shall transmit the reinstatement fee, plus two dollars of	6421
the service fee, to the registrar in the manner the registrar	6422
shall determine. The registrar shall deposit fifteen dollars of	6423
the reinstatement fee into the state treasury to the credit of	6424
the public safety - highway purposes fund created by section	6425
4501.06 of the Revised Code to cover the costs of the bureau in	6426
administering this section and shall deposit ten dollars of the	6427
fee into the state treasury to the credit of the indigent	6428
defense support fund created by section 120.08 of the Revised	6429
Code.	6430

(B) In addition to suspending the driver's or commercial 6431 driver's license or permit of the person named in a declaration 6432 of forfeiture, the registrar, upon receipt from the court of the 6433 copy of the declaration of forfeiture, shall take any measures 6434 that may be necessary to ensure that neither the registrar nor 6435 any deputy registrar accepts any application for the 6436 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 6437 owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of 6438 forfeiture. However, for a motor vehicle leased by a person 6439 named in a declaration of forfeiture, the registrar shall not 6440 implement the preceding sentence until the registrar adopts 6441 procedures for that implementation under section 4503.39 of the 6442 Revised Code. The period of denial of registration or transfer 6443

shall continue until such time as the court having jurisdiction	6444
of the offense that led to the suspension orders the forfeiture	6445
be terminated. Upon receipt by the registrar of an order	6446
terminating the forfeiture, the registrar also shall take any	6447
measures that may be necessary to permit the person to register	6448
a motor vehicle owned or leased by the person or to transfer the	6449
registration of such a motor vehicle, if the person later makes	6450
application to take such action and otherwise is eligible to	6451
register the motor vehicle or to transfer its registration.	6452
The registrar shall not be required to give effect to any	6453
declaration of forfeiture or order terminating a forfeiture	6454
provided by a court under this section unless the information	6455
contained in the declaration or order is transmitted to the	6456
registrar by means of an electronic transfer system. The	6457
registrar shall not restore the person's driving or vehicle	6458
registration privileges until the person pays the reinstatement	6459
fee as provided in this section.	6460
The period of denial relating to the issuance or transfer	6461
of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle imposed	6462
pursuant to this division remains in effect until the person-	6463
pays any fine imposed by the court relative to the offense.	6464
Section 2. That existing sections 1901.44, 1905.202,	6465
1907.25, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06,	6466
2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31,	6467
2925.32, 2925.36, 2925.37, 2935.26, 2935.27, 2937.40, 2947.09,	6468
3123.54, 3123.56, 3123.58, 3321.13, 3321.191, 4501.06, 4503.10,	6469
4503.102, 4503.12, 4503.20, 4503.39, 4507.212, 4509.101,	6470
4509.12, 4509.19, 4509.20, 4509.24, 4509.25, 4509.291, 4509.34,	6471
4509.35, 4509.36, 4509.42, 4509.45, 4509.66, 4509.67, 4509.69,	6472

4509.77, 4510.101, 4510.111, 4510.16, 4510.17, and 4510.22 of

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the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	6474
Section 3. That sections 2937.221, 4509.17, 4509.18,	6475
4509.26, 4509.37, 4509.38, 4509.39, 4509.40, 4509.44, 4509.68,	6476
and 4510.32 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	6477
Section 4. (A) An offender who received a suspension of	6478
the offender's temporary instruction permit or driver's license	6479
or a denial of the opportunity to obtain a permit or license	6480
under section 4510.32 of the Revised Code, as it existed prior	6481
to the effective date of this section, may file a motion with	6482
the juvenile court in whose jurisdiction the offender resides	6483
requesting the termination of the suspension or denial.	6484
(B) Upon the filing of a motion under this section, the	6485
juvenile court, in its discretion, may order the registrar of	6486
motor vehicles to terminate the suspension or terminate the	6487
denial of the opportunity to obtain a permit or license. If so	6488
ordered, the registrar shall do all of the following:	6489
(1) Cancel the record created for the offender regarding	6490
the suspension or denial of the offender's opportunity to obtain	6491
a permit or license;	6492
(2) Terminate the suspension of the offender's permit or	6493
license or the denial of the offender's opportunity to obtain a	6494
permit or license;	6495
(3) Return the driver's license or permit to the offender	6496
or reissue the offender's license or permit under section	6497
4510.52 of the Revised Code, if the registrar destroyed the	6498
suspended license or permit under that section.	6499
Section 5. (A) Not later than thirty days after the	6500
effective date of this section, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles	6501
shall remove any suspensions of an individual's driver's license	6502

or motor vehicle registration that were imposed under section 6503 4510.22 of the Revised Code, prior to the effective date of this 6504 section, for failure to pay a court fine or fee. 6505 (B) Not later than thirty days after the effective date of 6506 this section, the Registrar shall create a list of individuals 6507 whose driver's license or motor vehicle registration is 6508 suspended under section 2935.27 of the Revised Code for failure 6509 to pay a court fine or fee. The Registrar shall notify the 6510 courts that suspended those individuals' driver's licenses or 6511 motor vehicle registrations of the individuals' names and 6512 suspension. The courts shall order the Registrar to remove the 6513 suspensions associated with section 2935.27 of the Revised Code 6514 for those individuals. 6515 (C) The Registrar shall not charge any fees, including 6516 reinstatement fees, associated with the reinstatement of a 6517 driver's license or motor vehicle registration under this 6518 section. 6519 (D) (1) An individual whose driver's license suspension or 6520 motor vehicle registration suspension is removed under division 6521 (A) or (B) of this section may have that individual's driver's 6522 license or motor vehicle registration reinstated at a deputy 6523 registrar office, provided that the individual's driver's 6524

(2) If an individual's driver's license or motor vehicle

registration is suspended for another offense, once the

individual's license or registration is eligible for

reinstatement, that individual may apply for reinstatement and

shall not be required to pay any fees, including reinstatement

fees, associated with the suspension removed under division (A)

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license or motor vehicle registration is not also suspended for

any other offense.

or (B) of this section. The individual may still be required to	6533
pay reinstatement fees associated with the other offense for	6534
which the individual's driver's license or motor vehicle	6535
registration was suspended.	6536
(E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by	6537
this section of the terms of the removal of driver's license and	6538
motor vehicle registration suspensions under this section and	6539
the process by which to reinstate the individual's driver's	6540
license or motor vehicle registration.	6541
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Section 6. (A) Not later than thirty days after the	6542
effective date of this section, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles	6543
shall remove any remaining driver's license suspensions that	6544
were imposed as a result of the Financial Responsibility Random	6545
Verification Program. That Program was eliminated through H.B.	6546
62 of the 133rd General Assembly, effective July 3, 2019. The	6547
Registrar shall not charge any fees, including reinstatement	6548
fees, associated with the reinstatement of a driver's license	6549
that was suspended as a result of that Program.	6550
(B)(1) A person whose driver's license suspension is	6551
removed under division (A) of this section may have that	6552
person's driver's license reinstated at a deputy registrar	6553
office, provided that person's driver's license is not also	6554
suspended for any other offense.	6555
(2) If a person's driver's license is suspended for	6556
another offense, once the person's license is eligible for	6557
reinstatement, that person may apply for reinstatement and shall	6558
not be required to pay any fees, including reinstatement fees,	6559
associated with the Program. The person may still be required to	6560
pay reinstatement fees associated with the other offense for	6561

which the person's driver's license was suspended.

(C) The Registrar shall notify any person impacted by this	6563
section of the terms of the removal of driver's license	6564
suspensions associated with the Financial Responsibility Random	6565
Verification Program and the process by which to reinstate the	6566
person's driver's license.	6567
Section 7. The General Assembly, applying the principle	6568
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	6569
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	6570
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections,	6571
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended	6572
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the	6573
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	6574
as presented in this act:	6575
Section 2925.04 of the Revised Code as amended by both	6576
S.B. 1 and S.B. 201 of the 132nd General Assembly.	6577
Section 2925.05 of the Revised Code as amended by both	6578
S.B. 1 and S.B. 201 of the 132nd General Assembly.	6579