

**As Reported by the House Public Safety Committee**

**136th General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2025-2026**

**Sub. H. B. No. 667**

**Representative Abrams**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Johnson, Robb Blasdel, Hall, T., John, White, A.,  
Ray, Miller, K., Bird, Schmidt, Sigrist, Ghanbari, Thomas, C., Willis**

---

To amend sections 2929.141, 2929.34, 2935.10, 1  
2935.11, 5120.021, 5120.038, 5589.21, and 2  
5589.211 of the Revised Code to enact the Reagan 3  
Tokes and Patrick Heringer Act to require 4  
certain warrants to be entered into LEADS, to 5  
require GPS monitoring of offenders released 6  
from prison, and to modify T-CAP requirements. 7

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

**Section 1.** That sections 2929.141, 2929.34, 2935.10, 8  
2935.11, 5120.021, 5120.038, 5589.21, and 5589.211 of the 9  
Revised Code be amended to read as follows: 10

**Sec. 2929.141.** (A) Upon the conviction of or plea of 11  
guilty to a felony by a person on post-release control at the 12  
time of the commission of the felony, the court may terminate 13  
the term of post-release control, and the court may do either of 14  
the following regardless of whether the sentencing court or 15  
another court of this state imposed the original prison term for 16  
which the person is on post-release control: 17

(1) In addition to any prison term for the new felony, 18  
impose a prison term for the post-release control violation. The 19

maximum prison term for the violation shall be the greater of 20  
twelve months or the period of post-release control for the 21  
earlier felony ~~minus any time that remains on the date that the~~ 22  
~~person has spent under post-release control for the earlier-~~ 23  
~~committed the new~~ felony. In all cases, any prison term imposed 24  
for the violation shall be reduced by any prison term that is 25  
administratively imposed by the parole board as a post-release 26  
control sanction. A prison term imposed for the violation shall 27  
be served consecutively to any prison term imposed for the new 28  
felony. The imposition of a prison term for the post-release 29  
control violation shall terminate the period of post-release 30  
control for the earlier felony. 31

(2) Impose a sanction under sections 2929.15 to 2929.18 of 32  
the Revised Code for the violation that shall be served 33  
concurrently or consecutively, as specified by the court, with 34  
any community control sanctions for the new felony. 35

(B) If a person on post-release control was acting 36  
pursuant to division (B) (2) (b) of section 2925.11 or a related 37  
provision under section 2925.12, 2925.14, or 2925.141 of the 38  
Revised Code and in so doing violated the conditions of a post- 39  
release control sanction based on a minor drug possession 40  
offense, as defined in section 2925.11 of the Revised Code, or 41  
violated section 2925.12, division (C) (1) of section 2925.14, or 42  
section 2925.141 of the Revised Code, the court shall not impose 43  
any of the penalties described in division (A) of this section 44  
based on the violation. 45

(C) Upon the conviction of or plea of guilty to a felony 46  
by a person on transitional control under section 2967.26 of the 47  
Revised Code at the time of the commission of the felony, the 48  
court may, in addition to any prison term for the new felony, 49

impose a prison term not exceeding twelve months for having 50  
committed the felony while on transitional control. An 51  
additional prison term imposed pursuant to this section shall be 52  
served consecutively to any prison term imposed for the new 53  
felony. The sentencing court may impose the additional prison 54  
term authorized by this section regardless of whether the 55  
sentencing court or another court of this state imposed the 56  
original prison term for which the person is on transitional 57  
control. 58

**Sec. 2929.34.** (A) A person who is convicted of or pleads 59  
guilty to aggravated murder, murder, or an offense punishable by 60  
life imprisonment and who is sentenced to a term of life 61  
imprisonment or a prison term pursuant to that conviction shall 62  
serve that term in an institution under the control of the 63  
department of rehabilitation and correction. 64

(B) (1) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 65  
felony other than aggravated murder, murder, or an offense 66  
punishable by life imprisonment and who is sentenced to a term 67  
of imprisonment or a prison term pursuant to that conviction 68  
shall serve that term as follows: 69

(a) Subject to divisions (B) (1) (b), (B) (2), and (B) (3) of 70  
this section, in an institution under the control of the 71  
department of rehabilitation and correction if the term is a 72  
prison term or as otherwise determined by the sentencing court 73  
pursuant to section 2929.16 of the Revised Code if the term is 74  
not a prison term; 75

(b) In a facility of a type described in division (G) (1) 76  
of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code, if the offender is 77  
sentenced pursuant to that division. 78

(2) If the term is a prison term, the person may be 79  
imprisoned in a jail that is not a minimum security jail 80  
pursuant to agreement under section 5120.161 of the Revised Code 81  
between the department of rehabilitation and correction and the 82  
local authority that operates the jail. 83

(3) (a) As used in divisions (B) (3) (a) to (d) of this 84  
section, "voluntary county" means any county in which the board 85  
of county commissioners of the county and the administrative 86  
judge of the general division of the court of common pleas of 87  
the county enter into an agreement of the type described in 88  
division (B) (3) (b) of this section and in which the agreement 89  
has not been terminated as described in that division. 90

(b) (i) In any voluntary county, the board of county 91  
commissioners of the county and the administrative judge of the 92  
general division of the court of common pleas of the county may 93  
agree to having the county participate in the targeted community 94  
alternatives to prison (T-CAP) program for prisoners who serve a 95  
term in a facility pursuant to division (B) (3) (c) of this 96  
section by submitting a memorandum of understanding, either as a 97  
single county or jointly with other counties, to the department 98  
of rehabilitation and correction for approval, pursuant to 99  
section 5149.38 of the Revised Code. A board of county 100  
commissioners and an administrative judge of a court of common 101  
pleas that enter into an agreement of the type described in this 102  
division may terminate the agreement, but a termination under 103  
this division shall take effect only at the end of the state 104  
fiscal biennium in which the termination decision is made. 105

(ii) The department of rehabilitation and correction shall 106  
establish deadlines for a voluntary county to indicate the 107  
voluntary county's participation in the targeted community 108

alternatives to prison (T-CAP) program before each state fiscal 109  
biennium. 110

(iii) In reviewing a submitted memorandum of understanding 111  
for approval, the department of rehabilitation and correction 112  
shall prioritize a voluntary county that has previously been a 113  
voluntary county. The department of rehabilitation and 114  
correction may review a memorandum of understanding for a new 115  
voluntary county if the general assembly has appropriated 116  
sufficient funds for that purpose. 117

(c) Except as provided in division (B) (3) (d) of this 118  
section, in any voluntary county, either division (B) (3) (c) (i) 119  
or divisions (B) (3) (c) (i) and (ii) of this section shall apply: 120

(i) On and after July 1, 2018, no person sentenced by the 121  
court of common pleas of a voluntary county to a prison term for 122  
a felony of the fifth degree shall serve the term in an 123  
institution under the control of the department of 124  
rehabilitation and correction. The person shall instead serve 125  
the sentence as a term of confinement in a facility of a type 126  
described in division (C) or (D) of this section. 127

(ii) On and after September 1, 2022, no person sentenced 128  
by the court of common pleas of a voluntary county to a prison 129  
term for a felony of the fourth degree shall serve the term in 130  
an institution under the control of the department of 131  
rehabilitation and correction. The person shall instead serve 132  
the sentence as a term of confinement in a facility of a type 133  
described in division (C) or (D) of this section. 134

Nothing in this division relieves the state of its 135  
obligation to pay for the cost of confinement of the person in a 136  
community-based correctional facility under division (D) of this 137

section.	138
(d) Division (B) (3) (c) of this section does not apply to any person to whom any of the following apply:	139 140
(i) The felony of the fourth or fifth degree was an offense of violence, as defined in section 2901.01 of the Revised Code, a sex offense under Chapter 2907. of the Revised Code, a violation of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code, or any offense for which a mandatory prison term is required.	141 142 143 144 145
(ii) The person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any felony offense of violence, as defined in section 2901.01 of the Revised Code, unless the felony of the fifth degree for which the person is being sentenced is a violation of division (I) (1) of section 2903.43 of the Revised Code.	146 147 148 149 150 151
(iii) The person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to any felony sex offense under Chapter 2907. of the Revised Code.	152 153 154
(iv) <u>The person previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more felony offenses that were not felony offenses of violence.</u>	155 156 157
(v) <u>The person previously was under a community control sanction for a felony offense that was not a felony offense of violence, and the person's period of community control was terminated because of the revocation of community control or unsuccessful completion of the period of community control.</u>	158 159 160 161 162
(vi) <u>The person was under post-release control at the time the person committed the felony of the fourth or fifth degree.</u>	163 164
(vii) <u>The person's sentence is required to be served</u>	165

concurrently to any other sentence imposed upon the person for a 166  
felony that is required to be served in an institution under the 167  
control of the department of rehabilitation and correction. 168

(C) A person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to one 169  
or more misdemeanors and who is sentenced to a jail term or term 170  
of imprisonment pursuant to the conviction or convictions shall 171  
serve that term in a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal- 172  
county, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse; in a 173  
community alternative sentencing center or district community 174  
alternative sentencing center when authorized by section 307.932 175  
of the Revised Code; or, if the misdemeanor or misdemeanors are 176  
not offenses of violence, in a minimum security jail. 177

(D) Nothing in this section prohibits the commitment, 178  
referral, or sentencing of a person who is convicted of or 179  
pleads guilty to a felony to a community-based correctional 180  
facility. 181

**Sec. 2935.10.** (A) As used in this section: 182

(1) "Detention" has the same meaning as in section 2921.01 183  
of the Revised Code. 184

(2) "Public safety answering point" has the same meaning 185  
as in section 128.01 of the Revised Code. 186

(3) "Targeted violent offender" means an offender to whom 187  
both of the following apply: 188

(a) The offender is subject to the supervision of the 189  
adult parole authority. 190

(b) The offender has been determined to have a higher risk 191  
of reoffending and a higher risk of committing a violent offense 192  
upon reoffending based on the adult parole authority's use of 193

the Ohio risk assessment system, the state correctional 194  
institutional classification tool, the violence predictor risk 195  
assessment, or another tool that assesses the offender's risk of 196  
reoffending or committing a violent offense upon reoffending. 197

(B) Upon the filing of an affidavit or complaint as 198  
provided by section 2935.09 of the Revised Code, if it charges 199  
the commission of a felony, such judge, clerk, or magistrate, 200  
unless the judge, clerk, or magistrate has reason to believe 201  
that it was not filed in good faith, or the claim is not 202  
meritorious, shall forthwith issue a warrant for the arrest of 203  
the person charged in the affidavit, and directed to a peace 204  
officer; otherwise the judge, clerk, or magistrate shall 205  
forthwith refer the matter to the prosecuting attorney or other 206  
attorney charged by law with prosecution for investigation prior 207  
to the issuance of warrant. 208

~~(B)~~ (C) If the offense charged is a misdemeanor or 209  
violation of a municipal ordinance, such judge, clerk, or 210  
magistrate may: 211

(1) Issue a warrant for the arrest of such person, 212  
directed to any officer named in section 2935.03 of the Revised 213  
Code but in cases of ordinance violation only to a police 214  
officer or marshal or deputy marshal of the municipal 215  
corporation; 216

(2) Issue summons, to be served by a peace officer, 217  
bailiff, or court constable, commanding the person against whom 218  
the affidavit or complaint was filed to appear forthwith, or at 219  
a fixed time in the future, before such court or magistrate. 220  
Such summons shall be served in the same manner as in civil 221  
cases. 222

~~(C)~~(D) If the affidavit is filed by, or the complaint is 223  
filed pursuant to an affidavit executed by, a peace officer who 224  
has, at the officer's discretion, at the time of commission of 225  
the alleged offense, notified the person to appear before the 226  
court or magistrate at a specific time set by such officer, no 227  
process need be issued unless the defendant fails to appear at 228  
the scheduled time. 229

~~(D)~~(E) Any person charged with a misdemeanor or violation 230  
of a municipal ordinance may give bail as provided in sections 231  
2937.22 to 2937.46 of the Revised Code, for the person's 232  
appearance, regardless of whether a warrant, summons, or notice 233  
to appear has been issued. 234

~~(E)~~(F) Any warrant, summons, or any notice issued by the 235  
peace officer shall state the substance of the charge against 236  
the person arrested or directed to appear. 237

~~(F)~~(G) When the offense charged is a misdemeanor, and the 238  
warrant or summons issued pursuant to this section is not served 239  
within two years of the date of issue, a judge or magistrate may 240  
order such warrant or summons withdrawn and the case closed, 241  
when it does not appear that the ends of justice require keeping 242  
the case open. 243

~~(G)~~~~(1)~~(H) (1) Any warrant issued for ~~a tier one offense~~ any 244  
of the following shall be entered, by the law enforcement agency 245  
requesting the warrant and within forty-eight hours of receipt 246  
of the warrant, into the law enforcement automated data system 247  
created by section 5503.10 of the Revised Code, and known as 248  
LEADS, and the appropriate database of the national crime 249  
information center (NCIC) maintained by the federal bureau of 250  
investigation: 251

<u>(a) A tier one offense;</u>	252
<u>(b) A person who is under detention and breaks detention</u>	253
<u>or fails to return to detention and who is under a community</u>	254
<u>control sanction or a residential sanction for committing a tier</u>	255
<u>one offense;</u>	256
<u>(c) A person who is under detention and breaks detention</u>	257
<u>or fails to return to detention, who is under a community</u>	258
<u>control sanction or a residential sanction, and who is a</u>	259
<u>targeted violent offender.</u>	260
<u>(2) All warrants issued <del>for tier one offenses</del> under</u>	261
<u>division (H) (1) of this section shall be entered, by the law</u>	262
<u>enforcement agency that receives the warrant with a nationwide</u>	263
<u>extradition radius, into the law enforcement automated data</u>	264
<u>system created by section 5503.10 of the Revised Code, and known</u>	265
<u>as LEADS.</u>	266
<u>(3) If a warrant is issued under division (H) (1) (b) or (c)</u>	267
<u>of this section, the law enforcement agency requesting the</u>	268
<u>warrant, within forty-eight hours of receipt of the warrant,</u>	269
<u>shall notify the public safety answering point of the warrant.</u>	270
<u>(4) If a law enforcement agency discovers that a warrant</u>	271
<u>entered pursuant to section <del>(G) (1)</del> (H) (1) of this section into</u>	272
<u>the law enforcement automated data system and the appropriate</u>	273
<u>database of the national crime information center (NCIC)</u>	274
<u>maintained by the federal bureau of investigation was entered in</u>	275
<u>error, the law enforcement agency shall remove the warrant from</u>	276
<u>the law enforcement automated data system and the appropriate</u>	277
<u>database of the national crime information center (NCIC)</u>	278
<u>maintained by the federal bureau of investigation within forty-</u>	279
<u>eight hours following the discovery of the error.</u>	280

~~(4)~~(5) If a warrant is entered pursuant to division ~~(G)~~(1) 281  
(H) (1) of this section into the law enforcement automated data 282  
system and the national crime information center (NCIC) 283  
maintained by the federal bureau of investigation, a law 284  
enforcement agency shall remove the warrant from the system and 285  
center within forty-eight hours of warrant service or dismissal 286  
or recall by the issuing court. 287

**Sec. 2935.11.** If the person summoned to appear as provided 288  
in division ~~(B)~~(C) of section 2935.10 of the Revised Code fails 289  
to appear without just cause and personal service of the summons 290  
was had upon ~~him~~the person, ~~he~~the person may be found guilty of 291  
contempt of court, and may be fined not to exceed twenty dollars 292  
for such contempt. Upon failure to appear the court or 293  
magistrate may forthwith issue a warrant for ~~his~~the person's 294  
arrest. 295

**Sec. 5120.021.** (A) The provisions of Chapter 5120. of the 296  
Revised Code, as they existed prior to July 1, 1996, and that 297  
address the duration or potential duration of incarceration or 298  
parole or other forms of supervised release, apply to all 299  
persons upon whom a court imposed a term of imprisonment prior 300  
to July 1, 1996, and all persons upon whom a court, on or after 301  
July 1, 1996, and in accordance with law existing prior to July 302  
1, 1996, imposed a term of imprisonment for an offense that was 303  
committed prior to July 1, 1996. 304

(B) (1) The provisions of Chapter 5120. of the Revised 305  
Code, as they exist on or after July 1, 1996, and that address 306  
the duration or potential duration of incarceration or 307  
supervised release, apply to all persons upon whom a court 308  
imposed a stated prison term for an offense committed on or 309  
after July 1, 1996. 310

(2) The provisions of Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code, 311  
as they exist on or after ~~the effective date of this amendment~~ 312  
March 22, 2019, and prior to the effective date of this 313  
amendment, apply to an offender who is released from confinement 314  
in a state correctional institution on or after ~~that date~~ March 315  
22, 2019, and prior to the effective date of this amendment. 316

(3) The provisions of Chapter 5120. of the Revised Code, 317  
as they exist on or after the effective date of this amendment, 318  
apply to an offender who is released from confinement in a state 319  
correctional institution on or after that date. 320

(C) Nothing in this section limits or affects the 321  
applicability of any provision in Chapter 5120. of the Revised 322  
Code, as amended or enacted on or after July 1, 1996, that 323  
pertains to an issue other than the duration or potential 324  
duration of incarceration or supervised release, to persons in 325  
custody or under the supervision of the department of 326  
rehabilitation and correction. 327

**Sec. 5120.038.** (A) As used in this section, "GPS-monitored 328  
offender" means an offender who, on or after the effective date 329  
of divisions (B) to (D) of this section, is released from 330  
confinement in a state correctional institution under a 331  
conditional pardon, parole, other form of authorized release, or 332  
transitional control that includes global positioning system 333  
monitoring as a condition of the person's release, or who, on or 334  
after that date, is placed under post-release control that 335  
includes global positioning system monitoring as a condition 336  
under the post-release control. 337

~~(B) Not later than June 30, 2019, the department of~~ 338  
~~rehabilitation and correction shall study the feasibility of~~ 339  
~~contracting with a third-party contract administrator for global~~ 340

~~position system monitoring that would include a crime scene- 341  
correlation program that could interface by link with a 342  
statewide database for GPS-monitored offenders. The study also 343  
shall analyze the use of GPS monitoring as a supervision tool. 344  
In conducting the study, the department shall consider all of 345  
the following factors: 346~~

~~(1) The ability of the department or another state entity- 347  
to establish and operate a statewide internet database of GPS- 348  
monitored offenders and the specific information that such a 349  
database could include. 350~~

~~(2) The capability for a GPS monitoring system run by a 351  
third-party contract administrator to include a crime scene- 352  
correlation program that interfaces by link with a statewide- 353  
database of GPS-monitored offenders. 354~~

~~(3) The ability of local law enforcement representatives- 355  
to remotely search a statewide internet database of GPS- 356  
monitored offenders that is linked with a crime scene- 357  
correlation program. 358~~

~~(4) The capability for a GPS monitoring system with crime- 359  
scene correlation features to allow local law enforcement- 360  
representatives without a subpoena or warrant to access- 361  
information contained in the crime scene correlation program- 362  
about a GPS-monitored offender, including the offender's current 363  
location, the offender's location at previous points in time,- 364  
the location of recent criminal activity in or near the 365  
offender's inclusionary or exclusionary zones included as- 366  
restrictions under the offender's supervision, and any possible- 367  
connection between the offender's location and that recent 368  
criminal activity. 369~~

~~(5) The ability of law enforcement representatives to obtain, without a warrant or subpoena, information about a GPS-monitored offender from either an employee of the department or a third-party contract administrator who is monitoring the offender, including information of the types listed in division (B)(4) of this section.~~ 370-375

~~(6) The types of offenders for whom GPS monitoring would be beneficial, the appropriate length for monitoring, and the costs related to GPS monitoring.~~ 376-378

~~(C) Upon completion of the study specified in division (B) of this section, the department shall submit copies of the study to the president and minority leader of the senate, the speaker and minority leader of the house of representatives, and the governor.~~ 379-383

(B)(1) On and after the effective date of this amendment, each global positioning system monitor that is used to monitor a GPS-monitored offender shall specify and monitor restrictions for the offender. The restrictions shall include for the offender inclusionary zones and exclusionary zones, and may include for the offender a curfew specifying times of required presence in the inclusionary zone and any other reasonable restrictions. 384-391

(2) On or after the effective date of this amendment, the department of rehabilitation and correction shall contract with a single vendor for global positioning system monitoring of GPS-monitored offenders under this section. Any contract that the department of rehabilitation and correction enters into on or after the effective date of this amendment with a vendor for global positioning system monitoring of GPS-monitored offenders shall require all of the following: 392-399

(a) That the global positioning system used by the vendor 400  
to perform the actual monitoring of the offender include a crime 401  
scene correlation program; 402

(b) That the crime scene correlation program included in 403  
the vendor's global positioning system to perform the actual 404  
monitoring of the offender will allow local law enforcement 405  
representatives or their designees to obtain, without need for a 406  
subpoena or warrant, real-time access or active global 407  
positioning system access to information contained in the 408  
program about a GPS-monitored offender's location at that time 409  
and, to the extent that it is available, at other previous 410  
points in time identified by the representative or designee, 411  
about the location of recent criminal activity in or near the 412  
offender's inclusionary or exclusionary zones, and about any 413  
possible connection between the offender's location and that 414  
recent criminal activity; 415

(c) That the global positioning system used by the vendor 416  
to perform the actual monitoring of the offender be monitored 417  
continuously and that the access described in division (B) (2) (b) 418  
of this section be afforded twenty-four hours a day and seven 419  
days a week. 420

(C) (1) On and after the effective date of this amendment, 421  
the vendor used for global positioning system monitoring of a 422  
GPS-monitored offender shall comply in the monitoring of the 423  
offender with system requirements of the department of 424  
rehabilitation and correction that exist on that date for global 425  
positioning system monitoring of such offenders. 426

(2) If, on the effective date of this amendment, the 427  
department of rehabilitation and correction has not established 428  
system requirements of the type described in division (C) (1) of 429

this section, within a reasonable period of time after that 430  
effective date, the department shall establish system 431  
requirements for global positioning system monitoring of GPS- 432  
monitored offenders. After establishment of the requirements, 433  
the department and the vendor used for global positioning system 434  
monitoring shall comply with the established system requirements 435  
in the monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender. 436

(D) The department of rehabilitation and correction may, 437  
in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, adopt rules 438  
prescribing procedures for implementing the global positioning 439  
system monitoring of a GPS-monitored offender under this 440  
section. 441

**Sec. 5589.21.** (A) No railroad company shall obstruct, or 442  
permit or cause to be obstructed a public street, road, or 443  
highway, by permitting a railroad car, locomotive, or other 444  
obstruction to remain upon or across it for longer than five 445  
minutes, to the hindrance or inconvenience of travelers or a 446  
person passing along or upon such street, road, or highway. 447

(B) At the end of each five minute period of obstruction 448  
of a public street, road, or highway, each railroad company 449  
shall cause such railroad car, locomotive, or other obstruction 450  
to be removed for sufficient time, not less than three minutes, 451  
to allow the passage of persons and vehicles waiting to cross. 452

(C) This section does not apply to obstruction of a public 453  
street, road, or highway by a continuously moving through train 454  
or caused by circumstances wholly beyond the control of the 455  
railroad company, but does apply to other obstructions, 456  
including without limitation those caused by stopped trains and 457  
trains engaged in switching, loading, or unloading operations. 458

(D) If a railroad car, locomotive, or other obstruction is obstructing a public street, road, or highway in violation of division (A) of this section and the violation occurs in the unincorporated area of one or more counties, or in one or more municipal corporations, the officers and employees of each affected county or municipal corporation may charge the railroad company with only one violation of the law arising from the same facts and circumstances and the same act.

(E) Upon the filing of an affidavit or complaint for violation of division (A) of this section, summons shall be issued to the railroad company pursuant to division ~~(B)~~(C) of section 2935.10 of the Revised Code, which summons shall be served on the regular ticket or freight agent of the company in the county where the offense occurred.

**Sec. 5589.211.** No railroad company shall obstruct, or permit or cause to be obstructed, a public street, road, or highway, by permitting any part of a train whose crew has abandoned the locomotive to remain across it for longer than five minutes to the hindrance or inconvenience of travelers or a person passing along or upon the street, road, or highway, unless the safety of the train crew requires them to abandon the locomotive.

Upon the filing of an affidavit or complaint for violation of this section, summons shall be issued to the railroad company pursuant to division ~~(B)~~(C) of section 2935.10 of the Revised Code, which summons shall be served on the regular ticket or freight agent of the company in the county where the offense occurred.

**Section 2.** That existing sections 2929.141, 2929.34, 2935.10, 2935.11, 5120.021, 5120.038, 5589.21, and 5589.211 of

the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 489

**Section 3.** This act shall be known as the Reagan Tokes and 490  
Patrick Heringer Act. 491