As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee

135th General Assembly

Regular Session 2023-2024

Sub. H. B. No. 29

Representatives Humphrey, Brewer

Cosponsors: Representatives Brent, Abdullahi, Forhan, Miller, A., Russo, Williams, McNally, Abrams, Baker, Blackshear, Brennan, Brown, Carruthers, Click, Creech, Dell'Aquila, Denson, Dobos, Edwards, Grim, Hillyer, Isaacsohn, Johnson, Jones, Lightbody, Liston, Loychik, Mathews, Miller, J., Miller, K., Mohamed, Oelslager, Pavliga, Plummer, Seitz, Skindell, Somani, Stewart, Swearingen, Thomas, C., Upchurch, Weinstein

Senator Manning

A BILL

То	amend sed	ctions 190	01.44, 1905.202, 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, 4509.45, 4509.66,	8
	4509.67,	4509.69,	4509.77, 4510.101, 4510.111,	9
	4510.16,	4510.17,	4510.22, 4511.62, 4511.63, and	10
	4511.64;	to enact	section 2929.33; and to repeal	11
	sections	2937.221	and 4510.32 of the Revised	12
	Code to r	make chang	ges to the laws governing	13
	driver's	license s	suspensions and to the laws	14
	governing	g penaltie	es for failure to provide proof	15
	of financ	cial respo	onsibility.	16

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

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Section 1. That sections 1901.44, 1905.202, 1907.25,	17
2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11,	18
2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32,	19
2925.36, 2925.37, 2935.26, 2935.27, 2937.40, 2947.09, 3123.54,	20
3123.56, 3123.58, 3321.13, 3321.191, 4501.06, 4503.10, 4503.102,	21
4503.12, 4503.20, 4503.39, 4507.212, 4509.101, 4509.45, 4509.66,	22
4509.67, 4509.69, 4509.77, 4510.101, 4510.111, 4510.16, 4510.17,	23
4510.22, 4511.62, 4511.63, and 4511.64 be amended and section	24
2929.33 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	25
Sec. 1901.44. (A) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision	26

Sec. 1901.44. (A) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision 26 of the Revised Code, if at the time of sentencing or at any time 27 after sentencing a municipal court finds that a person who is 28 found guilty of an offense is unable to pay costs, the court may 29 order the offender to perform community service in lieu of 30 costs. 31

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised

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

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 sentencing a municipal court finds that a person who is found

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

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

 in installments according to a schedule set by the court.

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- (B) If a person is charged with an offense in municipal court and either—fails to appear in court at the required time and place to answer the charge—or pleads guilty to or is found—guilty of the offense and fails within the time allowed by the—court to pay any fine or costs imposed by the court, the court may enter information relative to the person's failure to pay—any outstanding amount of the fine or costs—appear on a form prescribed or approved by the registrar of motor vehicles pursuant to division (C) of this section and send the form to

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the registrar. Upon receipt of the form, the registrar shall take any measures necessary to ensure that neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar accepts any application for the registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle owned or leased by the person. However, for a motor vehicle leased by the person, the registrar shall not implement this requirement until the registrar adopts procedures for that implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised Code.

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.

Sec. 1905.202. (A) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision

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of the Revised Code, if at the time of sentencing or at any time 77 after sentencing a mayor's court finds that a person who is 78 found guilty of an offense is unable to pay costs, the court may 79 order the offender to perform community service in lieu of 80 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 88 court and either fails to appear in court at the required time 89 and place to answer the charge or pleads guilty to or is found 90 quilty of the offense and fails within the time allowed by the 91 court to pay any fine or costs imposed by the court, the court 92 may enter information relative to the person's failure to pay-93 any outstanding amount of the fine or costs appear on a form 94 prescribed or approved by the registrar of motor vehicles 9.5 pursuant to division (C) of this section and send the form to 96 the registrar. Upon receipt of the form, the registrar shall 97 take any measures necessary to ensure that neither the registrar 98 nor any deputy registrar accepts any application for the 99 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 100 owned or leased by the person. However, for a motor vehicle 101 leased by the person, the registrar shall not implement this 102 requirement until the registrar adopts procedures for that 103 implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised Code. 104

The period of denial relating to the issuance or transfer 105 of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle imposed 106

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under this section remains in effect until the person pays any	107
fine or costs imposed by the appears in court relative to the	108
offense. When the fine or costs have been paid in full, the The	109
court shall inform the registrar of the payment appearance by	110
entering information relative to the payment appearance on a	111
notice of payment form prescribed or approved by the registrar	112
pursuant to division (C) of this section and sending the form to	113
the registrar.	114

(C) The registrar shall prescribe and make available to 115 mayor's courts forms to be used for a notice to the registrar of 116 failure to pay fines or costs appear and a notice to the 117 registrar of payment of fines or costs appearance under division 118 (B) of this section. The registrar may approve the use of other 119 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. 1907.25. (A) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised Code, if at the time of sentencing or at any time after sentencing a county court finds that a person who is found guilty of an offense is unable to pay costs, the court may order the offender to perform community service in lieu of costs.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Revised

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

132 sentencing a county court finds that a person who is found

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

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

in installments according to a schedule set by the court.

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(B) If a person is charged with an offense in county court	137
and either fails to appear in court at the required time and	138
place to answer the charge or pleads guilty to or is found	139
guilty of the offense and fails within the time allowed by the	140
court to pay any fine or costs imposed by the court, the court	141
may enter information relative to the person's failure to pay	142
any outstanding amount of the fine or costs appear on a form	143
prescribed or approved by the registrar of motor vehicles	144
pursuant to division (C) of this section and send the form to	145
the registrar. Upon receipt of the form, the registrar shall	146
take any measures necessary to ensure that neither the registrar	147
nor any deputy registrar accepts any application for the	148
registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle	149
owned or leased by the person. However, for a motor vehicle	150
leased by the person, the registrar shall not implement this	151
requirement until the registrar adopts procedures for that	152
implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised Code.	153

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 appears in the 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 164 county courts forms to be used for a notice to the registrar of 165 failure to pay fines or costs appear and a notice to the 166 registrar of payment of fines or costs appearance under division 167

(B) of this section. The registrar may approve the use of other 168 forms for these purposes. 169 The registrar may require that any of the forms prescribed 170 or approved pursuant to this section be transmitted to the 171 registrar electronically. If the registrar requires electronic 172 transmission, the registrar shall not be required to give effect 173 to any form that is not transmitted electronically. 174 Sec. 2925.02. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the 175 following: 176 (1) By force, threat, or deception, administer to another 177 or induce or cause another to use a controlled substance; 178 (2) By any means, administer or furnish to another or 179 induce or cause another to use a controlled substance with 180 purpose to cause serious physical harm to the other person, or 181 with purpose to cause the other person to become a person with 182 drug dependency; 183 (3) By any means, administer or furnish to another or 184 induce or cause another to use a controlled substance, and 185 thereby cause serious physical harm to the other person, or 186 cause the other person to become a person with drug dependency; 187 (4) By any means, do any of the following: 188 (a) Furnish or administer a controlled substance to a 189 juvenile who is at least two years the offender's junior, when 190 the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in 191 that regard; 192 (b) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years 193 the offender's junior to use a controlled substance, when the 194 offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that 195

regard;	196
(c) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years	197
the offender's junior to commit a felony drug abuse offense,	198
when the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless	199
in that regard;	200
(d) Use a juvenile, whether or not the offender knows the	201
age of the juvenile, to perform any surveillance activity that	202
is intended to prevent the detection of the offender or any	203
other person in the commission of a felony drug abuse offense or	204
to prevent the arrest of the offender or any other person for	205
the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.	206
(5) By any means, furnish or administer a controlled	207
substance to a pregnant woman or induce or cause a pregnant	208
woman to use a controlled substance, when the offender knows	209
that the woman is pregnant or is reckless in that regard.	210
(B) Division (A)(1), (3), (4), or (5) of this section does	211
not apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, licensed health	212
professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners	213
of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance	214
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., and	215
4741. of the Revised Code.	216
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of corrupting	217
another with drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be	218
determined as follows:	219
(1) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2),	220
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is any	221
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	222
schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-	223
(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-	224

morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-	225
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-	226
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, the	227
offender shall be punished as follows:	228
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b) of	229
this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	230
circumstances is a felony of the second degree and, subject to	231
division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a	232
mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison	233
term.	234
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	235
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	236
circumstances is a felony of the first degree, and, subject to	237
division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a	238
mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison	239
term.	240
(2) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2),	241
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is any	242
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	243
schedule III, IV, or V, the offender shall be punished as	244
follows:	245
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of	246
this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	247
circumstances is a felony of the second degree and there is a	248
presumption for a prison term for the offense.	249
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	250
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	251
circumstances is a felony of the second degree and the court	252
shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony	253

mandatory prison term.

- (3) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2), 255
 (3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is marihuana, 256
 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 257
 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-258
 dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, or 5-259
 (1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, the 260
 offender shall be punished as follows: 261
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of 262 this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those 263 circumstances is a felony of the fourth degree and division (C) 264 of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 265 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 266
- (b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 267 school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those 268 circumstances is a felony of the third degree and division (C) 269 of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 270 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 271
- (4) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(5) of 272 this section and the drug involved is any compound, mixture, 273 preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the 274 exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-275 3-(1-naphthoyl) indole, 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-276 naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-277 hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-278 3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, corrupting another with drugs is a 279 felony of the first degree and, subject to division (E) of this 280 section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 281 first degree felony mandatory prison term. 282

- (5) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(5) of

 this section and the drug involved is any compound, mixture,

 preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V,

 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the second degree

 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second

 degree felony mandatory prison term.

 (6) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(5) of

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

(1)(a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second,	314
or third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the	315
mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1)	316
of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in	317
that division, the court determines that the offender is	318
indigent.	319
(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	320
3719.21 of the Revised Code, any mandatory fine imposed pursuant	321
to division (D)(1)(a) of this section and any fine imposed for a	322
violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of section	323
2929.18 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the clerk of the	324
court in accordance with and subject to the requirements of, and	325
shall be used as specified in, division (F) of section 2925.03	326
of the Revised Code.	327
(c) If a person is charged with any violation of this	328
section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree,	329
posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be	330
paid by the clerk of the court pursuant to division (D)(1)(b) of	331
this section as if it were a fine imposed for a violation of	332
this section.	333
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	334
in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of	335
this section, the court immediately shall comply with section	336
2925.38 of the Revised Code.	337
(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	338
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	339
(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized	340
or required for the offense under division (C) of this section	341

and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the

violation of division (A) of this section involves the sale,	343
offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled	344
substance, with the exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-	345
naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-	346
morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-	347
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-	348
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and	349
if the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the	350
offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender	351
and is guilty of a specification of the type described in	352
division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the	353
court, in lieu of the prison term that otherwise is authorized	354
or required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison	355
term specified in division (B)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the	356
Revised Code.	357
(F)(1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	358
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division	359
(D) of this section, the offender, at any time after the	360
expiration of two years from the day on which the offender's	361
sentence was imposed or from the day on which the offender-	362
finally was released from a prison term under the sentence,	363
whichever is later, may file a motion with the sentencing court	364
requesting termination of the suspension. Upon the filing of the	365
motion and the court's finding of good cause for the	366
determination, the court may terminate the suspension.	367
(2) (F) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	368
(2) (F) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	368 369
(2)—(F) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	368 369 370
(2) (F) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	368 369

was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised

Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	3.74
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	375
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	376
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	377
file such a motion.	378
Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{(F)(2)-(F)}{(F)}$ of	379
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	380
terminate the suspension.	381
Sec. 2925.03. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the	382
following:	383
(1) Sell or offer to sell a controlled substance or a	384
controlled substance analog;	385
(2) Prepare for shipment, ship, transport, deliver,	386
prepare for distribution, or distribute a controlled substance	387
or a controlled substance analog, when the offender knows or has	388
reasonable cause to believe that the controlled substance or a	389
controlled substance analog is intended for sale or resale by	390
the offender or another person.	391
(B) This section does not apply to any of the following:	392
(1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals	393
authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of	394
pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance	395
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., and	396
4741. of the Revised Code;	397
(2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any	398
person who is conducting or participating in a research project	399
involving the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been	400
approved by the United States food and drug administration.	401

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(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,	402
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman	403
species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for	404
administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman	405
species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food,	406
Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301,	407
as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed,	408
dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with	409
that act.	410
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	411
guilty of one of the following:	412
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,	413
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or	414
schedule II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D.,	415
heroin, any fentanyl-related compound, hashish, and any	416
controlled substance analog, whoever violates division (A) of	417
this section is guilty of aggravated trafficking in drugs. The	418
penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	419
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b),	420
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, aggravated trafficking in	421
drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of	422
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	423
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	424
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(c),	425
(d), (e), or (f) of this section, if the offense was committed	426

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, aggravated trafficking in drugs 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.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 433 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount 434 but is less than five times the bulk amount, aggravated 435 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and, 436 except as otherwise provided in this division, there is a 437 presumption for a prison term for the offense. If aggravated 438 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree under this 439 division and if the offender two or more times previously has 440 been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse 441 442 offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. 443 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if 444 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 445 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 446 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, aggravated 447 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the 448 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree 449 450 felony mandatory prison term.

4.51 (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the 452 bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, 453 aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second 454 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 455 second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the 456 drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 457 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 458 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 459 provider or a recovering addict, aggravated trafficking in drugs 460 is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 461 mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison 462

prison term on the offender.

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463 term. (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 464 fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times 465 the bulk amount and regardless of whether the offense was 466 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 467 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 468 provider or a recovering addict, aggravated trafficking in drugs 469 is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 470 mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison 471 term. 472 (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 473 one hundred times the bulk amount and regardless of whether the 474 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 475 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 476 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, aggravated 477 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the first degree, the 478 offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as 479 a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory 480 481 prison term. (2) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound, 482 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, 483 or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is quilty of 484 trafficking in drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be 485 determined as follows: 486 (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b), 487 (c), (d), or (e) of this section, trafficking in drugs is a 488 felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 489 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 490

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- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(c),

 (d), or (e) of this section, 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 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

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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 508 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the 509 bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, 510 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and there 511 is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the 512 amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 513 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 514 vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the 515 second degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 516 the offense. 517
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 518 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the 519 bulk amount, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second 520 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 521

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drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount and	523
arting thirdived equate of exceeds fiftly times the but amount and	020
if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in	524
the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of	525
the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	526
prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.	527
(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or	528
a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing	529
marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of	530
this section is guilty of trafficking in marihuana. The penalty	531
for the offense shall be determined as follows:	532
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b),	533
(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, trafficking in	534
marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of	535
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	536
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	537
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(c),	538
(d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, if the offense was	539
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	540
juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the fourth	541
degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	542
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	543
offender.	544
(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	545
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred grams	546
but is less than one thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is	547
a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section	548
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	549

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 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.

- (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 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed 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 marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 577 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 578 grams but is less than forty thousand grams, trafficking in 579 marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 580 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 581

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.

- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 588 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand 589 grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second 590 degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 591 maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the 592 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand 593 grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 594 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 595 marihuana is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 596 impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony 597 mandatory prison term. 598
- (h) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 599 offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana, 600 trafficking in marihuana is a minor misdemeanor upon a first 601 offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree upon a subsequent 602 offense. If the offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less 603 of marihuana and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of 604 a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 605 marihuana is a misdemeanor of the third degree. 606
- (4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a 607 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine, 608 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 609 trafficking in cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be 610 determined as follows:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (4) (b),

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

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

 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining

 whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

 (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (4) (c),

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- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(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 cocaine 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 625 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five grams but is 626 less than ten grams of cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a 627 felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 628 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 629 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved 630 is within that range and if the offense was committed in the 631 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 632 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 633 recovering addict, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the 634 third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 635 the offense. 636
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 637 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 638 less than twenty grams of cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a 639 felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise provided in 640 this division, there is a presumption for a prison term for the 641

offense. If trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third	642
degree under this division and if the offender two or more times	643
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony	644
drug abuse offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	645
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	646
third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that	647
range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	648
school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a	649
substance addiction services provider or a recovering addict,	650
trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the	651
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	652
felony mandatory prison term.	653

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 654 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty grams but 655 is less than twenty-seven grams of cocaine, trafficking in 656 cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 657 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 658 mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is 659 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 660 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 661 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 662 recovering addict, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the 663 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 664 term a first degree felony mandatory prison term. 665
- (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

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

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term a first degree felony mandatory prison term. 673 (q) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 674 one hundred grams of cocaine and regardless of whether the 675 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 676 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 677 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 678 in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a 679 major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 680 prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term. 681 (5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D. or a 682 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing L.S.D., 683 whoever violates division (A) of this section is quilty of 684 trafficking in L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be 685 determined as follows: 686 (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b), 687 (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in 688 L.S.D. is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of 689 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 690 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 691 (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(c), 692 (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was 693 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 694 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 695 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 696 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 697 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 698 prison term on the offender. 699

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

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

is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or 702 equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of L.S.D. 703 in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate 704 form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, 705 and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies 706 in determining whether to impose a prison term for the offense. 707 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if 708 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 709 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 710 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 711 in L.S.D. is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 712 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 713

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 714 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 715 but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a 716 solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than 717 twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 718 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 719 felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise provided in 720 this division, there is a presumption for a prison term for the 721 offense. If trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third 722 degree under this division and if the offender two or more times 723 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony 724 drug abuse offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 725 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 726 third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 727 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 728 school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a 729 substance addiction services provider or a recovering addict, 730 trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the 731 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree 732

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felony mandatory prison term.

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 734 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty 735 unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in 736 a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is less 737 than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 738 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 739 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 740 mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 741 742 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 743 the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 744 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 745 in L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 746 impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony 747 mandatory prison term. 748
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 749 one thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit 7.50 doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred 751 grams but is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid 752 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and 753 754 regardless of whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity 755 of a substance addiction services provider or a recovering 756 addict, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, 757 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first 758 degree felony mandatory prison term. 759
- (g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,

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liquid extract, or liquid distillate form 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 L.S.D. 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 first degree felony mandatory prison term.

- (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), 775
 (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in 776
 heroin is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of 777
 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 778
 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 779
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(c), 780 (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was 781 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 782 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 783 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a 784 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 785 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 786 prison term on the offender. 787
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 788 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 789 is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but 790 is less than five grams, trafficking in heroin is a felony of 791 the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the 792

Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	793
term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is	794
within that range and if the offense was committed in the	795
vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the	796
vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a	797
recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the	798
third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for	799
the offense.	800

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 801 802 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds 803 five grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in heroin is 804 a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 805 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved 806 is within that range and if the offense was committed in the 807 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 808 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 809 recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the 810 second degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 811 the offense. 812
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 813 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 814 doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or equals or 815 exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, trafficking in 816 heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 817 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 818 mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is 819 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 820 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 821 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 822 recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the 823

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first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 824 term a first degree felony mandatory prison term. 825

- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 826 five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses 827 or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred 828 grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 829 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 830 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 831 recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the 832 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 833 term a first degree felony mandatory prison term. 834
- (q) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 835 one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams 836 and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 837 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 838 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 839 recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the 840 first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the 841 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first 842 843 degree felony mandatory prison term.
- (7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b),

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

 hashish is a felony of the fifth 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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- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(c), 854 (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was 855 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 856 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 857 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a 8.58 felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 859 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 860 prison term on the offender. 861
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 862 863 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or 864 exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a 865 liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 866 trafficking in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and 867 division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 868 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If 869 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 870 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 871 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 872 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 873 in hashish is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of 874 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 875 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 876
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 877 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty grams but is 878 less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or 879 equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams of 880 hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 881 distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the third 882 degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 883 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 884

offender. 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 hashish is a felony of the second degree, and
there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for
the offense.

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- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 892 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty 893 894 grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two 895 hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 896 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a 897 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a 898 prison term shall be imposed for the offense. If the amount of 899 the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 900 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 901 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 902 903 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption that a 904 905 prison term shall be imposed for the offense.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 906 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams 907 but is less than two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form 908 or equals or exceeds two hundred grams but is less than four 909 hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 910 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a 911 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 912 mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 913 term of five, six, seven, or eight years. If the amount of the 914 drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 915

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committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 916 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 917 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a 918 felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 919 mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory 920 prison term.

- (q) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 922 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two thousand grams 923 of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds four hundred 924 grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or 925 liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of 926 the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 927 prison term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison 928 term. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 929 thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds 930 four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 931 extract, or liquid distillate form and if the offense was 932 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 933 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 934 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a 935 felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 936 mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory 937 prison term. 938
- (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:
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(8)(b),

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

committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	976
juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services	977
provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled	978
substance analog is a felony of the second degree, and there is	979
a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	980

- (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

 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

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recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled substance analog	1006
is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug	1007
offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	1008
a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1009
(9) If the drug involved in the violation is a fentanyl-	1010
related compound or a compound, mixture, preparation, or	1011
substance containing a fentanyl-related compound and division	1012
(C)(10)(a) of this section does not apply to the drug involved,	1013
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1014
trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound. The penalty for the	1015
offense shall be determined as follows:	1016
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b),	1017
(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, trafficking in	1018
a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fifth degree, and	1019
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1020
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1021
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(c),	1022
(d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, if the offense was	1023
committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	1024
juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services	1025
provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-	1026
related compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and division	1027
(C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1028
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1029
(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	1030
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but	1031
is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but	1032
is less than five grams, trafficking in a fentanyl-related	1033
compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of	1034
2000 12 of the Desired Code and in determining	1025

section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining

whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount	1036
of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was	1037
committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	1038
juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services	1039
provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-	1040
related compound is a felony of the third degree, and there is a	1041
presumption for a prison term for the offense.	1042

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1043 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 1044 but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds 1045 five grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in a 1046 fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the third degree, and 1047 there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the 1048 amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 1049 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 1050 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 1051 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 1052 in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the second degree, 1053 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 1054
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1055 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 1056 doses but is less than two hundred unit doses or equals or 1057 exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams, trafficking in 1058 a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the second degree, 1059 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 1060 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If 1061 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 1062 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 1063 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 1064 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 1065 in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the first degree, 1066

and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 1067 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 1068

- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1069 two hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses 1070 or equals or exceeds twenty grams but is less than fifty grams 1071 and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 1072 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1073 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1074 recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is 1075 a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 1076 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 1077 felony of the first degree. 1078
- (g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1079 five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses 1080 or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred 1081 grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 1082 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1083 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1084 recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is 1085 a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 1086 mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a 1087 felony of the first degree. 1088
- (h) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1089 one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams 1090 and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 1091 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1092 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1093 recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is 1094 a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug 1095 offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term 1096

the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first

1097

degree.	
(10) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	1099
mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a	1100
fentanyl-related compound and marihuana, one of the following	1101
applies:	1102
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(10)(b) of	1103
this section, the offender is guilty of trafficking in marihuana	1104
and shall be punished under division (C)(3) of this section. The	1105
offender is not guilty of trafficking in a fentanyl-related	1106
compound and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or	1107
punished under division (C)(9) of this section for trafficking	1108
in a fentanyl-related compound.	1109
(b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the	1110
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug	1111
involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is	1112
guilty of trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound and shall	1113
be punished under division (C)(9) of this section.	1114
(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required	1115
by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14	1116
of the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction	1117
imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11	1118
to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an-	1119
offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of	1120
division (A) of this section may suspend the driver's or	1121
commercial driver's license or permit of the offender in-	1122
accordance with division (G) of this section. However, if the	1123
offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of	1124
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar-	1125
municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United	1126

States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the	1127
violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or	1128
commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with-	1129
division (G) of this section. If if applicable, the court also	1130
shall do the following:	1131
(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a	1132
felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall	1133
impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the	1134
offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised	1135
Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines	1136
that the offender is indigent. Except as otherwise provided in	1137
division (H)(1) of this section, a mandatory fine or any other	1138
fine imposed for a violation of this section is subject to	1139
division (F) of this section. If a person is charged with a	1140
violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second,	1141
or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk of	1142
the court shall pay the forfeited bail pursuant to divisions (D)	1143
(1) and (F) of this section, as if the forfeited bail was a fine	1144
imposed for a violation of this section. If any amount of the	1145
forfeited bail remains after that payment and if a fine is	1146
imposed under division (H)(1) of this section, the clerk of the	1147
court shall pay the remaining amount of the forfeited bail	1148
pursuant to divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section, as if that	1149
remaining amount was a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of	1150
this section.	1151
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	1152
the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	1153
Revised Code.	1154
(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	1155
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	1156

(E) When a person is charged with the sale of or offer to	1157
sell a bulk amount or a multiple of a bulk amount of a	1158
controlled substance, the jury, or the court trying the accused,	1159
shall determine the amount of the controlled substance involved	1160
at the time of the offense and, if a guilty verdict is returned,	1161
shall return the findings as part of the verdict. In any such	1162
case, it is unnecessary to find and return the exact amount of	1163
the controlled substance involved, and it is sufficient if the	1164
finding and return is to the effect that the amount of the	1165
controlled substance involved is the requisite amount, or that	1166
the amount of the controlled substance involved is less than the	1167
requisite amount.	1168

(F) (1) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 1169 3719.21 of the Revised Code and except as provided in division 1170 (H) of this section, the clerk of the court shall pay any 1171 mandatory fine imposed pursuant to division (D)(1) of this 1172 section and any fine other than a mandatory fine that is imposed 1173 for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) or (B) 1174 (5) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code to the county, 1175 township, municipal corporation, park district, as created 1176 pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or 1177 state law enforcement agencies in this state that primarily were 1178 responsible for or involved in making the arrest of, and in 1179 prosecuting, the offender. However, the clerk shall not pay a 1180 mandatory fine so imposed to a law enforcement agency unless the 1181 agency has adopted a written internal control policy under 1182 division (F)(2) of this section that addresses the use of the 1183 fine moneys that it receives. Each agency shall use the 1184 mandatory fines so paid to subsidize the agency's law 1185 enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses, in accordance 1186 with the written internal control policy adopted by the 1187

recipient agency under division (F)(2) of this section.	1188
(2) Prior to receiving any fine moneys under division (F)	1189
(1) of this section or division (B) of section 2925.42 of the	1190
Revised Code, a law enforcement agency shall adopt a written	1191
internal control policy that addresses the agency's use and	1192
disposition of all fine moneys so received and that provides for	1193
the keeping of detailed financial records of the receipts of	1194
those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of	1195
those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type	1196
of expenditure. The policy shall not provide for or permit the	1197
identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an	1198
ongoing investigation. All financial records of the receipts of	1199
those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of	1200
those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type	1201
of expenditure by an agency are public records open for	1202
inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code.	1203
Additionally, a written internal control policy adopted under	1204
this division is such a public record, and the agency that	1205
adopted it shall comply with it.	1206
(3) As used in division (F) of this section:	1207
(a) "Law enforcement agencies" includes, but is not	1208
limited to, the state board of pharmacy and the office of a	1209
prosecutor.	1210
(b) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section	1211
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	1212
(G) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	1213
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division	1214
(D) of this section or any other provision of this chapter, the	1215
court shall suspend the license, by order, for not more than-	1216

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1246

five years. If an offender's driver's or commercial driver's	1217
license or permit is suspended pursuant to this division, the-	1218
offender, at any time after the expiration of two years from the	1219
day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or from the day-	1220
on which the offender finally was released from a prison term-	1221
under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a motion with	1222
the sentencing court requesting termination of the suspension;	1223
upon the filing of such a motion and the court's finding of good	1224
cause for the termination, the court may terminate the-	1225
suspension.	1226
(2) (G) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	1227
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	1228
permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	1229
a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	1230
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	1231
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	1232
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	1233
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	1234
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	1235
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	1236
file such a motion.	1237
Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{(G)(2)}{(G)}$ of	1238
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	1239
terminate the suspension.	1240
(H)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	1241
required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13	1241
and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, in addition to any other	1242
and 2525.11 of the Nevised Code, in addition to any other	1240

penalty or sanction imposed for the offense under this section

addition to the forfeiture of property in connection with the

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

offense as prescribed in Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code, the	1247
court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads	1248
guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section may impose	1249
upon the offender an additional fine specified for the offense	1250
in division (B)(4) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code. A	1251
fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section is not	1252
subject to division (F) of this section and shall be used solely	1253
for the support of one or more eligible community addiction	1254
services providers in accordance with divisions (H)(2) and (3)	1255
of this section.	1256

- (2) The court that imposes a fine under division (H)(1) of 1257 this section shall specify in the judgment that imposes the fine 1258 one or more eligible community addiction services providers for 1259 the support of which the fine money is to be used. No community 1260 addiction services provider shall receive or use money paid or 1261 collected in satisfaction of a fine imposed under division (H) 1262 (1) of this section unless the services provider is specified in 1263 the judgment that imposes the fine. No community addiction 1264 services provider shall be specified in the judgment unless the 1265 services provider is an eligible community addiction services 1266 provider and, except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of 1267 this section, unless the services provider is located in the 1268 county in which the court that imposes the fine is located or in 1269 a county that is immediately contiguous to the county in which 1270 that court is located. If no eligible community addiction 1271 services provider is located in any of those counties, the 1272 judgment may specify an eligible community addiction services 1273 provider that is located anywhere within this state. 1274
- (3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 1275
 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay 1276
 any fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section to the 1277

eligible community addiction services provider specified 1278 pursuant to division (H)(2) of this section in the judgment. The 1279 eligible community addiction services provider that receives the 1280 fine moneys shall use the moneys only for the alcohol and drug 1281 addiction services identified in the application for 1282 certification of services under section 5119.36 of the Revised 1283 Code or in the application for a license under section 5119.37 1284 of the Revised Code filed with the department of mental health 1285 and addiction services by the community addiction services 1286 1287 provider specified in the judgment.

(4) Each community addiction services provider that 1288 receives in a calendar year any fine moneys under division (H) 1289 (3) of this section shall file an annual report covering that 1290 calendar year with the court of common pleas and the board of 1291 county commissioners of the county in which the services 1292 provider is located, with the court of common pleas and the 1293 board of county commissioners of each county from which the 1294 services provider received the moneys if that county is 1295 different from the county in which the services provider is 1296 located, and with the attorney general. The community addiction 1297 services provider shall file the report no later than the first 1298 day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year in 1299 which the services provider received the fine moneys. The report 1300 shall include statistics on the number of persons served by the 1301 community addiction services provider, identify the types of 1302 alcohol and drug addiction services provided to those persons, 1303 and include a specific accounting of the purposes for which the 1304 fine moneys received were used. No information contained in the 1305 report shall identify, or enable a person to determine the 1306 identity of, any person served by the community addiction 1307 services provider. Each report received by a court of common 1308

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pleas, a board of county commissioners, or the attorney general	1309
is a public record open for inspection under section 149.43 of	1310
the Revised Code.	1311
(5) As used in divisions (H)(1) to (5) of this section:	1312
(a) "Community addiction services provider" and "alcohol	1313
and drug addiction services" have the same meanings as in	1314
section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.	1315
(b) "Eligible community addiction services provider" means	1316
a community addiction services provider, including a community	1317
addiction services provider that operates an opioid treatment	1318
program licensed under section 5119.37 of the Revised Code.	1319
(I) As used in this section, "drug" includes any substance	1320
that is represented to be a drug.	1321
(J) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of	1322
trafficking in a controlled substance analog under division (C)	1323
(8) of this section that the person charged with violating that	1324
offense sold or offered to sell, or prepared for shipment,	1325
shipped, transported, delivered, prepared for distribution, or	1326
distributed one of the following items that are excluded from	1327
the meaning of "controlled substance analog" under section	1328
3719.01 of the Revised Code:	1329
(1) A controlled substance;	1330
(2) Any substance for which there is an approved new drug	1331
application;	1332
(3) With respect to a particular person, any substance if	1333
an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that	1334
person pursuant to federal law to the extent that conduct with	1335
respect to that substance is pursuant to that exemption.	1336

Sec. 2925.04. (A) No person shall knowingly cultivate	1337
marihuana or knowingly manufacture or otherwise engage in any	1338
part of the production of a controlled substance.	1339
(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in	1340
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1341
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in	1342
those divisions.	1343
(C)(1) Whoever commits a violation of division (A) of this	1344
section that involves any drug other than marihuana is guilty of	1345
illegal manufacture of drugs, and whoever commits a violation of	1346
division (A) of this section that involves marihuana is guilty	1347
of illegal cultivation of marihuana.	1348
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	1349
drug involved in the violation of division (A) of this section	1350
is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	1351
schedule I or II, with the exception of methamphetamine or	1352
marihuana, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of the	1353
second degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, the	1354
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	1355
felony mandatory prison term.	1356
If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,	1357
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	1358
with the exception of methamphetamine or marihuana, and if the	1359
offense was committed in the vicinity of a juvenile or in the	1360
vicinity of a school, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony	1361
of the first degree, and, subject to division (E) of this	1362
section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a	1363
first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1364

(3) If the drug involved in the violation of division (A)

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of this section is methamphetamine, the penalty for the violation shall be determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of 1368 this section, if the drug involved in the violation is 1369 methamphetamine, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of the 1370 second degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, the 1371 court shall impose a mandatory prison term on the offender 1372 determined in accordance with this division. Except as otherwise 1373 provided in this division, the court shall impose as a mandatory 1374 prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term that is 1375 not less than three years. If the offender previously has been 1376 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of 1377 this section, a violation of division (B)(6) of section 2919.22 1378 of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (A) of section 1379 2925.041 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose as a 1380 mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 1381 term that is not less than five years. 1382

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

mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison	1397
term that is not less than five years.	1398
(4) If the drug involved in the violation of division (A)	1399
of this section is any compound, mixture, preparation, or	1400
substance included in schedule III, IV, or V, illegal	1401
manufacture of drugs is a felony of the third degree or, if the	1402
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	1403
vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the second degree, and there	1404
is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	1405
is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	1400
(5) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana,	1406
the penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	1407
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b),	1408
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, illegal cultivation of	1409
marihuana is a minor misdemeanor or, if the offense was	1410
committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a	1411
juvenile, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	1412
(b) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds	1413
one hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, illegal	1414
cultivation of marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree	1415
or, if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or	1416
in the vicinity of a juvenile, a misdemeanor of the third	1417
degree.	1418
(a) If the amount of maribuana involved equals or evereds	1419
(c) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds	
two hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, illegal	1420
cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree or, if	1421
the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	1422
vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the fourth degree, and	1423
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1424

determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

- (d) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds
 one thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams, illegal
 1427
 cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the third degree or, if
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 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the
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 vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the second degree, and
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 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in
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 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.
 1432
- (e) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds

 five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams,

 illegal cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the third degree

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

 in the vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the second degree,

 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.

 1433
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1439 amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 1440 grams, illegal cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the 1441 second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 1442 term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term. If 1443 the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty 1444 thousand grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 1445 of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal 1446 cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the first degree, and 1447 the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum 1448 first degree felony mandatory prison term. 1449
- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required

 by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and

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 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other

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 sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections

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 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

 1455

Revised Code.

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of division (A) of this section may suspend the offender's	1456
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance	1457
with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	1458
However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a	1459
violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	1460
substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another-	1461
state or the United States arising out of the same set of	1462
circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the	1463
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in	1464
accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1465
Code. If if applicable, the court also shall do the following:	1466
(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a	1467
felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall	1468
impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the	1469
offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised	1470
Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines	1471
that the offender is indigent. The clerk of the court shall pay	1472
a mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this	1473
section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the	1474
Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements	1475
of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The	1476
agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in	1477
division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If a person	1478
is charged with a violation of this section that is a felony of	1479
the first, second, or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the	1480
bail, the clerk shall pay the forfeited bail as if the forfeited	1481
bail were a fine imposed for a violation of this section.	1482
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	1483
the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	1484

(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	1486
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	1487
(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized	1488
or required for the offense under division (C) of this section	1/80

or required for the offense under division (C) of this section 1489 and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the 1490 violation of division (A) of this section involves the sale, 1491 offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled 1492 substance, with the exception of marihuana, and if the court 1493 imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the offender as a 1494 result of the violation is a major drug offender and is guilty 1495 of a specification of the type described in division (A) of 1496 section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the court, in lieu of the 1497 prison term otherwise authorized or required, shall impose upon 1498 the offender the mandatory prison term specified in division (B) 1499 (3) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 1500

(F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section 1501 2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge under this section for 1502 a fifth degree felony violation of illegal cultivation of 1503 marihuana that the marihuana that gave rise to the charge is in 1504 an amount, is in a form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with 1505 substances that are not controlled substances in a manner, or is 1506 possessed or cultivated under any other circumstances that 1507 indicate that the marihuana was solely for personal use. 1508

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

for and may be convicted of or plead guilty to a misdemeanor	1516
violation of illegal cultivation of marihuana.	1517
(G) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation	1518
of this section does not constitute a criminal record and need	1519
not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in	1520
response to any inquiries about the person's criminal record,	1521
including any inquiries contained in an application for	1522
employment, a license, or any other right or privilege or made	1523
in connection with the person's appearance as a witness.	1524
(H)(1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	1525
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under this-	1526
section in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of	1527
the Revised Code, the offender may request termination of, and	1528
the court may terminate, the suspension of the offender in	1529
accordance with that division.	
(2) (H) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	1531
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	1532
permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	1533
a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	1534
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	1535
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	1536
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	1537
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	1538
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	1539
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	1540
file such a motion.	1541
Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{(H)(2)-(H)}{(D)}$ of	1542
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	1543
terminate the suspension.	1544

- Sec. 2925.041. (A) No person shall knowingly assemble or 1545 possess one or more chemicals that may be used to manufacture a 1546 controlled substance in schedule I or II with the intent to 1547 manufacture a controlled substance in schedule I or II in 1548 violation of section 2925.04 of the Revised Code. 1549
- (B) In a prosecution under this section, it is not 1550 necessary to allege or prove that the offender assembled or 1551 possessed all chemicals necessary to manufacture a controlled 1552 substance in schedule I or II. The assembly or possession of a 1553 1554 single chemical that may be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance in schedule I or II, with the intent to 1555 manufacture a controlled substance in either schedule, is 1556 sufficient to violate this section. 1557
- (C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal 1558 assembly or possession of chemicals for the manufacture of 1559 drugs. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal 1560 assembly or possession of chemicals for the manufacture of drugs 1561 is a felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise 1562 provided in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section, division (C) 1563 of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 1564 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the offense 1565 was committed in the vicinity of a juvenile or in the vicinity 1566 of a school, illegal assembly or possession of chemicals for the 1567 manufacture of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and, 1568 except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1) or (2) of this 1569 section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 1570 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 1571 offender. If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 1572 felony of the third degree under this division and if the 1573 chemical or chemicals assembled or possessed in violation of 1574 division (A) of this section may be used to manufacture 1575

methamphetamine, there either is a presumption for a prison term	1576
for the offense or the court shall impose a mandatory prison	1577
term on the offender, determined as follows:	1578

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, there 1579 is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the 1580 offender two or more times previously has been convicted of or 1581 pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense, except as 1582 otherwise provided in this division, the court shall impose as a 1583 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 1584 felony of the third degree that is not less than two years. If 1585 the offender two or more times previously has been convicted of 1586 or pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense and if at least 1587 one of those previous convictions or quilty pleas was to a 1588 violation of division (A) of this section, a violation of 1589 division (B)(6) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code, or a 1590 violation of division (A) of section 2925.04 of the Revised 1591 Code, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of 1592 the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree 1593 that is not less than five years. 1594
- (2) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 1595 felony of the second degree under division (C) of this section 1596 and the chemical or chemicals assembled or possessed in 1597 committing the violation may be used to manufacture 1598 methamphetamine, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 1599 term a second degree felony mandatory prison term that is not 1600 less than three years. If the violation of division (A) of this 1601 section is a felony of the second degree under division (C) of 1602 this section, if the chemical or chemicals assembled or 1603 possessed in committing the violation may be used to manufacture 1604 methamphetamine, and if the offender previously has been 1605 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of 1606

this section, a violation of division (B)(6) of section 2919.22	1607
of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (A) of section	1608
2925.04 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose as a	1609
mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison	1610
term that is not less than five years.	1611

- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized by division 1612 (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the 1613 Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for 1614 the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of 1615 the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is 1616 convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section may 1617 suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license-1618 or permit in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of 1619 the Revised Code. However, if the offender pleaded quilty to or 1620 was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 1621 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law-1622 of another state or the United States arising out of the same 1623 set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend-1624 the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 1625 in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the 1626 Revised Code. If if applicable, the court also shall do the 1627 following: 1628
- (1) The court shall impose upon the offender the mandatory 1629 fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of section 1630 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that 1631 division, the court determines that the offender is indigent. 1632 The clerk of the court shall pay a mandatory fine or other fine 1633 imposed for a violation of this section under division (A) of 1634 section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and 1635 subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 1636 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use 1637

the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the	1638
Revised Code. If a person charged with a violation of this	1639
section posts bail and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay	1640
the forfeited bail as if the forfeited bail were a fine imposed	1641
for a violation of this section.	1642
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or	1643
a person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the	1644
supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published	1645
rules, the court shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	1646
Revised Code.	1647
(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	1648
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	1649
(E) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	1650
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under this-	1651
section in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of	1652
the Revised Code, the offender may request termination of, and	1653
the court may terminate, the suspension of the offender in	1654
accordance with that division.	1655
(2) (E) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	1656
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	1657
permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	1658
a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	1659
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	1660
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	1661
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	1662
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	1663
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	1664
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	1665
file such a motion.	1666

Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{(E)(2)-(E)}{(E)}$ of	1667
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	1668
terminate the suspension.	1669
Sec. 2925.05. (A) No person shall knowingly provide money	1670
or other items of value to another person with the purpose that	1671
the recipient of the money or items of value use them to obtain	1672
any controlled substance for the purpose of violating section	1673
2925.04 of the Revised Code or for the purpose of selling or	1674
offering to sell the controlled substance in the following	1675
amount:	1676
(1) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is any	1677
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	1678
schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine,	1679
L.S.D., heroin, any fentanyl-related compound, and hashish, or	1680
schedule III, IV, or V, an amount of the drug that equals or	1681
exceeds the bulk amount of the drug;	1682
(2) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is	1683
marihuana or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance	1684
other than hashish containing marihuana, an amount of the	1685
marihuana that equals or exceeds two hundred grams;	1686
(3) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is cocaine	1687
or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing	1688
cocaine, an amount of the cocaine that equals or exceeds five	1689
grams;	1690
(4) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is L.S.D.	1691
or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing	1692
L.S.D., an amount of the L.S.D. that equals or exceeds ten unit	1693
doses if the L.S.D. is in a solid form or equals or exceeds one	1694

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

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or liquid distillate form;

- (5) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is heroin

 or a fentanyl-related compound, or a compound, mixture,

 preparation, or substance containing heroin or a fentanyl
 related compound, an amount that equals or exceeds ten unit

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 doses or equals or exceeds one gram;

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- (6) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is hashish or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish, an amount of the hashish that equals or exceeds ten grams if the hashish is in a solid form or equals or exceeds two grams if the hashish is in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form.
- (B) This section does not apply to any person listed in division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in those divisions.
- (C) (1) If the drug involved in the violation is any 1712 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in 1713 schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, whoever 1714 violates division (A) of this section is guilty of aggravated 1715 funding of drug trafficking, a felony of the first degree, and, 1716 subject to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose 1717 as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory 1718 prison term. 1719
- (2) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,

 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,

 or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of

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

 the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second

 1724

degree felony mandatory prison term.

(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana, 1726 whoever violates division (A) of this section is quilty of 1727 funding of marihuana trafficking, a felony of the third degree, 1728 and, except as otherwise provided in this division, there is a 1729 presumption for a prison term for the offense. If funding of 1730 marihuana trafficking is a felony of the third degree under this 1731 division and if the offender two or more times previously has 1732 been convicted of or pleaded quilty to a felony drug abuse 1733 offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one 1734 of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. 1735

- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required 1736 by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 1737 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other 1738 sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 1739 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences 1740 an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation-1741 1742 of division (A) of this section may suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance 1743 with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 1744 However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a 1745 violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 1746 substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another 1747 state or the United States arising out of the same set of 1748 circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the 1749 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in 1750 accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised 1751 Code. If if applicable, the court also shall do the following: 1752
- (1) The court shall impose the mandatory fine specified 1753 for the offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the 1754

Revised Code unless, as specified in that division, the court	1755
determines that the offender is indigent. The clerk of the court	1756
shall pay a mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation	1757
of this section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of	1758
the Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the	1759
requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1760
Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the fine in	1761
accordance with division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1762
Code. If a person is charged with a violation of this section,	1763
posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be	1764
paid as if the forfeited bail were a fine imposed for a	1765
violation of this section.	1766

- (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	1784
the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the	1785
offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender	1786
and is guilty of a specification of the type described in	1787
division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the	1788
court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized or	1789
required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison	1790
term specified in division (B)(3) of section 2929.14 of the	1791
Revised Code.	1792

(F) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's

driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under this

section in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of

the Revised Code, the offender may request termination of, and

the court may terminate, the suspension in accordance with that

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division.

(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension 1799 of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or 1800 permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file 1801 a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of 1802 the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or 1803 was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 1804 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of 1805 another state or the United States that arose out of the same 1806 set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's 1807 license or permit was suspended under this section shall not 1808 file such a motion. 1809

Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{F}{F}$ of 1810 this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may 1811 terminate the suspension.

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

a human being, or prescribe or dispense for administration to a	1814
human being, any anabolic steroid not approved by the United	1815
States food and drug administration for administration to human	1816
beings.	1817
(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in	1818
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1819
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in	1820
those divisions.	1821
Chose divisions.	1021
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	1822
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic	1823
steroids, a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of	1824
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	1825
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1826
(D)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	1827
required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13	1828
and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	1829
sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections	1830
2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	1831
an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation-	1832
of division (A) of this section may suspend the offender's	1833
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance-	1834
with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	1835
However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a	1836
violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	1837
substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another	1838
state or the United States arising out of the same set of	1839
circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the	1840
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in	1841
accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1842

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

or permit is suspended in accordance with that division, the	1844
offender may request termination of, and the court may	1845
terminate, the suspension in accordance with that division.	1846
<pre>If if the offender is a professionally licensed person,</pre>	1847
the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	1848
Revised Code.	1849
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	1850
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	1851
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	1852
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	1853
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	1854
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	1855
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	1856
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	1857
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	1858
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	1859
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	1860
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	1861
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	1862
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	1863
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	1864
the suspension.	1865
(E) If a person commits any act that constitutes a	1866
violation of division (A) of this section and that also	1867
constitutes a violation of any other provision of the Revised	1868
Code, the prosecutor, as defined in section 2935.01 of the	1869
Revised Code, using customary prosecutorial discretion, may	1870
prosecute the person for a violation of the appropriate	1871
provision of the Revised Code.	1872

Sec. 2925.11. (A) No person shall knowingly obtain,	1873
possess, or use a controlled substance or a controlled substance	1874
analog.	1875
(B)(1) This section does not apply to any of the	1876
following:	1877
(a) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals	1878
authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of	1879
pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct was in accordance	1880
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., and	1881
4741. of the Revised Code;	1882
(b) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any	1883
person who is conducting or participating in a research project	1884
involving the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been	1885
approved by the United States food and drug administration;	1886
(c) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,	1887
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman	1888
species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for	1889
administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman	1890
species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food,	1891
Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301,	1892
as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed,	1893
dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with	1894
that act;	1895
(d) The paragraphs obtained the controlled substance	1896
(d) Any person who obtained the controlled substance	
pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health	1897
professional authorized to prescribe drugs if the prescription	1898
was issued for a legitimate medical purpose and not altered,	1899
forged, or obtained through deception or commission of a theft	1900
offense.	1901

As used in division (B)(1)(d) of this section, "deception"	1902
and "theft offense" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01	1903
of the Revised Code.	1904
(2)(a) As used in division (B)(2) of this section:	1905
(i) "Community addiction services provider" has the same	1906
meaning as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.	1907
(ii) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as	1908
in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	1909
(iii) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in	1910
section 2919.16 of the Revised Code.	1911
(iv) "Minor drug possession offense" means a violation of	1912
this section that is a misdemeanor or a felony of the fifth	1913
degree.	1914
(v) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning	1915
as in section 2967.28 of the Revised Code.	1916
(vi) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section	1917
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	1918
(vii) "Public agency" has the same meaning as in section	1919
2930.01 of the Revised Code.	1920
(viii) "Qualified individual" means a person who is acting	1921
in good faith who seeks or obtains medical assistance for	1922
another person who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person who	1923
experiences a drug overdose and who seeks medical assistance for	1924
that overdose, or a person who is the subject of another person	1925
seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose as	1926
described in division (B)(2)(b) of this section.	1927
(ix) "Seek or obtain medical assistance" includes, but is	1928

not limited to making a 9-1-1 call, contacting in person or by	1929
telephone call an on-duty peace officer, or transporting or	1930
presenting a person to a health care facility.	1931
(b) Subject to division (B)(2)(e) of this section, a	1932
qualified individual shall not be arrested, charged, prosecuted,	1933
convicted, or penalized pursuant to this chapter for a minor	1934
drug possession offense or a violation of section 2925.12,	1935
division (C)(1) of section 2925.14, or section 2925.141 of the	1936
Revised Code if all of the following apply:	1937
(i) The evidence of the obtaining, possession, or use of	1938
the controlled substance or controlled substance analog, drug	1939
abuse instruments, or drug paraphernalia that would be the basis	1940
of the offense was obtained as a result of the qualified	1941
individual seeking the medical assistance or experiencing an	1942
overdose and needing medical assistance.	1943
(ii) Subject to division (B)(2)(f) of this section, within	1944
thirty days after seeking or obtaining the medical assistance,	1945
the qualified individual seeks and obtains a screening and	1946
receives a referral for treatment from a community addiction	1947
services provider or a properly credentialed addiction treatment	1948
professional.	1949
(iii) Subject to division (B)(2)(f) of this section, the	1950
qualified individual who obtains a screening and receives a	1951
referral for treatment under division (B)(2)(b)(ii) of this	1952
section, upon the request of any prosecuting attorney, submits	1953
documentation to the prosecuting attorney that verifies that the	1954
qualified individual satisfied the requirements of that	1955
division. The documentation shall be limited to the date and	1956

time of the screening obtained and referral received.

(c) If a person who is serving a community control	1958
sanction or is under a sanction on post-release control acts	1959
pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of this section, then division	1960
(B) of section 2929.141, division (B)(2) of section 2929.15,	1961
division (D)(3) of section 2929.25, or division (F)(3) of	1962
section 2967.28 of the Revised Code applies to the person with	1963
respect to any violation of the sanction or post-release control	1964
sanction based on a minor drug possession offense, as defined in	1965
section 2925.11 of the Revised Code, or a violation of section	1966
2925.12, division (C)(1) of section 2925.14, or section 2925.141	1967
of the Revised Code.	1968
(d) Nothing in division (B)(2)(b) of this section shall be	1969
construed to do any of the following:	1970
(i) Limit the admissibility of any evidence in connection	1971
with the investigation or prosecution of a crime with regards to	1972
a defendant who does not qualify for the protections of division	1973
(B)(2)(b) of this section or with regards to any crime other	1974
than a minor drug possession offense or a violation of section	1975
2925.12, division (C)(1) of section 2925.14, or section 2925.141	1976
of the Revised Code committed by a person who qualifies for	1977
protection pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of this section;	1978
(ii) Limit any seizure of evidence or contraband otherwise	1979
permitted by law;	1980
(iii) Limit or abridge the authority of a peace officer to	1981
detain or take into custody a person in the course of an	1982
investigation or to effectuate an arrest for any offense except	1983
as provided in that division;	1984
(iv) Limit, modify, or remove any immunity from liability	1985

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

to any public agency or to an employee of any public agency.	1987
(e) Division (B)(2)(b) of this section does not apply to	1988
any person who twice previously has been granted an immunity	1989
under division (B)(2)(b) of this section. No person shall be	1990
granted an immunity under division (B)(2)(b) of this section	1991
more than two times.	1992
(f) Nothing in this section shall compel any qualified	1993
individual to disclose protected health information in a way	1994
that conflicts with the requirements of the "Health Insurance	1995
Portability and Accountability Act of 1996," 104 Pub. L. No.	1996
191, 110 Stat. 2021, 42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq., as amended, and	1997
regulations promulgated by the United States department of	1998
health and human services to implement the act or the	1999
requirements of 42 C.F.R. Part 2.	2000
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	2001
guilty of one of the following:	2002
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	2003
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	2004
with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin, any	2005
fentanyl-related compound, hashish, and any controlled substance	2006
analog, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	2007
of aggravated possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense	2008
shall be determined as follows:	2009
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b),	2010
(c), (d), or (e) of this section, aggravated possession of drugs	2011
is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section	2012
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	2013
impose a prison term on the offender.	2014
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2015

the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount,	2016
aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree,	2017
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2018
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2019
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	2020
amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the second	2021
degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a	2022
second degree felony mandatory prison term.	2023
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2024
fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times	2025
the bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of	2026
the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	2027
prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2028
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2029
one hundred times the bulk amount, aggravated possession of	2030
drugs is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major	2031
drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2032
term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2033
(2) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	2034
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,	2035
or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2036
possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be	2037
determined as follows:	2038
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b),	2039
(c), or (d) of this section, possession of drugs is a	2040
misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender previously	2041
has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, a felony of the	2042
fifth degree.	2043
	0044
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2044

the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount,	2045
possession of drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and	2046
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2047
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2048
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2049
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	2050
amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree, and	2051
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2052
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2053
fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of	2054
the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender	2055
as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory	2056
prison term.	2057
(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or	2058
a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing	2059
marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of	2060
this section is guilty of possession of marihuana. The penalty	2061
for the offense shall be determined as follows:	2062
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b),	2063
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of	2064
marihuana is a minor misdemeanor.	2065
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2066
one hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, possession	2067
of marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	2068
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2069
two hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams,	2070
possession of marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and	2071
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2072
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2073

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(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2074
one thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams,	2075
possession of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and	2076
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2077
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2078
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2079
five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams,	2080
possession of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and	2081
there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for	2082
the offense.	2083
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2084
twenty thousand grams but is less than forty thousand grams,	2085
possession of marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and	2086
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second	2087
degree felony mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or	2088
eight years.	2089
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2090
forty thousand grams, possession of marihuana is a felony of the	2091
second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2092
term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term.	2093
(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a	2094
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,	2095
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2096
possession of cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be	2097
determined as follows:	2098
(a) Event as otherwise provided in division (C)(A)(b)	2099
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (4) (b),(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of cocaine is	2100
(c), (a), (e), or (r) or chira section, possession or cocarne is	2100

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

2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to

impose a prison term on the offender.

- (b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2104 five grams but is less than ten grams of cocaine, possession of 2105 cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of 2106 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 2107 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 2108
- (c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2109 ten grams but is less than twenty grams of cocaine, possession 2110 of cocaine is a felony of the third degree, and, except as 2111 otherwise provided in this division, there is a presumption for 2112 a prison term for the offense. If possession of cocaine is a 2113 felony of the third degree under this division and if the 2114 offender two or more times previously has been convicted of or 2115 pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense, the court shall 2116 impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms 2117 prescribed for a felony of the third degree. 2118
- (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

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the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum	2132
first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2133
(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D.,	2134
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2135
possession of L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be	2136
determined as follows:	2137
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b),	2138
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of L.S.D. is a	2139
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13	2140
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	2141
prison term on the offender.	2142
(b) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds ten	2143
unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a	2144
solid form or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five	2145
grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or	2146
liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the	2147
fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the	2148
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	2149
term on the offender.	2150
(c) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds	2151
fifty unit doses, but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses	2152
of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is	2153
less than twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,	2154
liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D.	2155
is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for	2156
a prison term for the offense.	2157
(d) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds two	2158
hundred fifty unit doses but is less than one thousand unit	2159
doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five	2160

prison term on the offender.

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grams but is less than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid	2161
concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form,	2162
possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the	2163
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	2164
felony mandatory prison term.	2165
(e) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds one	2166
thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of	2167
L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams	2168
but is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid	2169
concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form,	2170
possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the	2171
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree	2172
felony mandatory prison term.	2173
(f) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds	2174
five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or	2175
exceeds five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,	2176
liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D.	2177
is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug	2178
offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	2179
a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2180
(6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a	2181
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin,	2182
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2183
possession of heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be	2184
determined as follows:	2185
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b),	2186
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of heroin is a	2187
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13	2188
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	2189

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(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2191
ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or	2192
exceeds one gram but is less than five grams, possession of	2193
heroin is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of	2194
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	2195
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2196
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2197
fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or	2198
equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams,	2199
possession of heroin is a felony of the third degree, and there	2200
is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2201
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2202
one hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses	2203
or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams,	2204
possession of heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the	2205
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	2206
felony mandatory prison term.	2207
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2208
five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses	2209
or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred	2210
grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, and	2211
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree	2212
felony mandatory prison term.	2213
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2214
one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams,	2215
possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, the	2216

offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as

a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory

prison term.

(7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a	2220
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish,	2221
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2222
possession of hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be	2223
determined as follows:	2224
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b),	2225
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of	2226
hashish is a minor misdemeanor.	2227
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2228
five grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a solid form	2229
or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than two grams of	2230
hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid	2231
distillate form, possession of hashish is a misdemeanor of the	2232
fourth degree.	2233
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2234
ten grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid	2235
form or equals or exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams	2236
of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid	2237
distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of the fifth	2238
degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	2239
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	2240
offender.	2241
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2242
fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish	2243
in a solid form or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than	2244
fifty grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract,	2245
or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of	2246
the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the	2247
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	2248
term on the offender.	2249

(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2250 2251 two hundred fifty grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is 2252 less than two hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, 2253 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish 2254 is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that 2255 a prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 2256 2257 (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams but is less than two thousand grams of 2258 hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two hundred grams 2259 but is less than four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid 2260 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 2261 possession of hashish is a felony of the second degree, and the 2262 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree 2263 felony mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or eight 2264 2265 years. (q) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2266 two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or 2267 exceeds four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, 2268 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish 2269 is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as 2270 2271 a mandatory prison term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term. 2272 (8) If the drug involved is a controlled substance analog 2273 or compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that contains a 2274 controlled substance analog, whoever violates division (A) of 2275 this section is guilty of possession of a controlled substance 2276 analog. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as 2277 follows: 2278

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

(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of a	2280
controlled substance analog is a felony of the fifth degree, and	2281
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2282
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2283
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2284
ten grams but is less than twenty grams, possession of a	2285
controlled substance analog is a felony of the fourth degree,	2286
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2287
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2288
twenty grams but is less than thirty grams, possession of a	2289
controlled substance analog is a felony of the third degree, and	2290
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2291
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2292
thirty grams but is less than forty grams, possession of a	2293
controlled substance analog is a felony of the second degree,	2294
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second	2295
degree felony mandatory prison term.	2296
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2297
forty grams but is less than fifty grams, possession of a	2298
controlled substance analog is a felony of the first degree, and	2299
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree	2300
felony mandatory prison term.	2301
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2302
fifty grams, possession of a controlled substance analog is a	2303
felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug	2304
offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	2305
a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2306
(9) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	2307

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

fentanyl-related compound and marihuana, one of the following	2309 2310
applies:	2310
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b) of	2311
this section, the offender is guilty of possession of marihuana	2312
and shall be punished as provided in division (C)(3) of this	2313
section. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b) of	2314
this section, the offender is not guilty of possession of a	2315
fentanyl-related compound under division (C)(11) of this section	2316
and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or punished under	2317
division (C)(11) of this section for possession of a fentanyl-	2318
related compound.	2319
(b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the	2320
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug	2321
involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is	2322
guilty of possession of a fentanyl-related compound and shall be	2323
punished under division (C)(11) of this section.	2324
(10) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	2325
mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a	2326
fentanyl-related compound and any schedule III, schedule IV, or	2327
schedule V controlled substance that is not a fentanyl-related	2328
compound, one of the following applies:	2329
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(10)(b) of	2330
this section, the offender is guilty of possession of drugs and	2331
shall be punished as provided in division (C)(2) of this	2332
section. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(10)(b) of	2333
this section, the offender is not guilty of possession of a	2334
fentanyl-related compound under division (C)(11) of this section	2335
and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or punished under	2336
division (C)(11) of this section for possession of a fentanyl-	2337
related compound.	2338

(b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the 2339 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug 2340 involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is 2341 quilty of possession of a fentanyl-related compound and shall be 2342 punished under division (C)(11) of this section. 2343 (11) If the drug involved in the violation is a fentanyl-2344 related compound and neither division (C)(9)(a) nor division (C) 2345 (10)(a) of this section applies to the drug involved, or is a 2346 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that contains a 2347 fentanyl-related compound or is a combination of a fentanyl-2348 related compound and any other controlled substance and neither 2349 division (C)(9)(a) nor division (C)(10)(a) of this section 2350 applies to the drug involved, whoever violates division (A) of 2351 this section is quilty of possession of a fentanyl-related 2352 compound. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as 2353 follows: 2354 (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(11)(b), 2355 (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of a 2356 fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fifth degree, and 2357 division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 2358 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 2359 (b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2360 ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or 2361 exceeds one gram but is less than five grams, possession of a 2362 fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and 2363 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 2364 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 2365 (c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2366 fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or 2367

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

possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	2369
third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for	2370
the offense.	2371
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2372
one hundred unit doses but is less than two hundred unit doses	2373
or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams,	2374
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	2375
second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2376
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	2377
second degree.	2378
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2379
two hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses	2380
or equals or exceeds twenty grams but is less than fifty grams,	2381
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	2382
first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2383
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	2384
first degree.	2385
iiist degree.	2303
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2386
five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses	2387
or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred	2388
grams, possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of	2389
the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	2390
prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of	2391
the first degree.	2392
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2393
one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams,	2394
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	2395
first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the	2396
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison	2397

term prescribed for a felony of the first degree.

- (D) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation 2399 of this section does not constitute a criminal record and need 2400 not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in 2401 response to any inquiries about the person's criminal record, 2402 including any inquiries contained in any application for 2403 employment, license, or other right or privilege, or made in 2404 connection with the person's appearance as a witness. 2405
- (E) In addition to any prison term or jail term authorized 2406 or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2407 2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.22, 2929.24, and 2929.25 of the Revised 2408 Code and in addition to any other sanction that is imposed for 2409 the offense under this section, sections 2929.11 to 2929.18, or 2410 sections 2929.21 to 2929.28 of the Revised Code, the court that 2411 sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 2412 violation of division (A) of this section may suspend the 2413 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for 2414 not more than five years. However, if the offender pleaded-2415 quilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of 2416 the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance-2417 or the law of another state or the United States arising out of 2418 the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall 2419 suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license 2420 or permit for not more than five years. If if applicable, the 2421 court also shall do the following: 2422
- (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.

(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	2429
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	2430
mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this	2431
section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the	2432
Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements	2433
of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The	2434
agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in	2435
division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	2436
(c) If a person is charged with a violation of this	2437
section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree,	2438
posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay the	2439
forfeited bail pursuant to division (E)(1)(b) of this section as	2440
if it were a mandatory fine imposed under division (E)(1)(a) of	2441
this section.	2442
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	2443
in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of	2444
this section, the court immediately shall comply with section	2445
2925.38 of the Revised Code.	2446
(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	2447
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	2448
(F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section	2449
2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge of a fourth degree	2450
felony violation under this section that the controlled	2451
substance that gave rise to the charge is in an amount, is in a	2452
form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances that are	2453
not controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed under any	2454
other circumstances, that indicate that the substance was	2455
possessed solely for personal use. Notwithstanding any contrary	2456
provision of this section, if, in accordance with section	2457
2901.05 of the Revised Code, an accused who is charged with a	2458

fourth degree felony violation of division (C)(2), (4), (5), or	2459
(6) of this section sustains the burden of going forward with	2460
evidence of and establishes by a preponderance of the evidence	2461
the affirmative defense described in this division, the accused	2462
may be prosecuted for and may plead guilty to or be convicted of	2463
a misdemeanor violation of division (C)(2) of this section or a	2464
fifth degree felony violation of division (C)(4), (5), or (6) of	2465
this section respectively.	2466
(G) When a person is charged with possessing a bulk amount	2467
or multiple of a bulk amount, division (E) of section 2925.03 of	2468
the Revised Code applies regarding the determination of the	2469
amount of the controlled substance involved at the time of the	2470
offense.	2471
(H) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of possession	2472
of a controlled substance analog under division (C)(8) of this	2473
section that the person charged with violating that offense	2474
obtained, possessed, or used one of the following items that are	2475
excluded from the meaning of "controlled substance analog" under	2476
section 3719.01 of the Revised Code:	2477
(1) A controlled substance;	2478
(2) Any substance for which there is an approved new drug	2479
application;	2480
(3) With respect to a particular person, any substance if	2481
an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that	2482
person pursuant to federal law to the extent that conduct with	2483
respect to that substance is pursuant to that exemption.	2484
(I) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	2485
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2486
under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	2487

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motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	2488
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	2489
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	2490
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	2491
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	2492
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	2493
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	2494
file such a motion.	2495
	0.100
Upon the filing of a motion under division (I) of this	2496
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2497
the suspension.	2498

Sec. 2925.12. (A) No person shall knowingly make, obtain, 2499 possess, or use any instrument, article, or thing the customary 2500 and primary purpose of which is for the administration or use of 2501 a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, when the instrument 2502 involved is a hypodermic or syringe, whether or not of crude or 2503 extemporized manufacture or assembly, and the instrument, 2504 article, or thing involved has been used by the offender to 2505 unlawfully administer or use a dangerous drug, other than 2506 marihuana, or to prepare a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, 2507 for unlawful administration or use. 2508

- (B) (1) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct was in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.
- (2) Division (B)(2) of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code 2514 applies with respect to a violation of this section when a 2515 person seeks or obtains medical assistance for another person 2516 who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person experiences a drug 2517

overdose and seeks medical assistance for that overdose, or a	2518
person is the subject of another person seeking or obtaining	2519
medical assistance for that overdose.	2520
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of possessing	2521
drug abuse instruments, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If	2522
the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse	2523
offense, a violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the	2524
first degree.	2525
TITUE degree:	2020
(D)(1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an	2526
offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend	2527
for not more than five years the offender's driver's or	2528
commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender	2529
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section	2530
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	2531
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States	2532
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	2533
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	2534
driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the	2535
offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any	2536
other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the	2537
court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	2538
Revised Code.	2539
	2540
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	2540
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	2541
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	2542
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2543
under this section prior to September 13, 2016,—may file a	2544
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	2545
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	2546
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	2547

Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	2548
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	2549
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	2550
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	2551
file such a motion.	2552
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	2553
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2554
the suspension.	2555
Sec. 2925.13. (A) No person who is the owner, operator, or	2556
person in charge of a locomotive, watercraft, aircraft, or other	2557
vehicle, as defined in division (A) of section 4501.01 of the	2558
Revised Code, shall knowingly permit the vehicle to be used for	2559
the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.	2560
(B) No person who is the owner, lessee, or occupant, or	2561
who has custody, control, or supervision, of premises or real	2562
estate, including vacant land, shall knowingly permit the	2563
premises or real estate, including vacant land, to be used for	2564
the commission of a felony drug abuse offense by another person.	2565
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of	2566
permitting drug abuse.	2567
(2) Except as provided in division (C)(3) of this section,	2568
permitting drug abuse is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	2569
(3) Permitting drug abuse is a felony of the fifth degree,	2570
and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies	2571
in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender,	2572
if either of the following applies:	2573
(a) The felony drug abuse offense in question is a	2574
violation of section 2925.02, 2925.03, or 2925.04 of the Revised	2575
Code.	2576

(b) The felony drug abuse offense in question is a	2577
violation of section 2925.041 of the Revised Code and the	2578
offender had actual knowledge, at the time the offender	2579
permitted the vehicle, premises, or real estate to be used as	2580
described in division (A) or (B) of this section, that the	2581
person who assembled or possessed the chemicals in question in	2582
violation of section 2925.041 of the Revised Code had assembled	2583
or possessed them with the intent to manufacture a controlled	2584
substance in schedule I or II in violation of section 2925.04 of	2585
the Revised Code.	2586
(D)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	2587
	2588
required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13	
and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	2589
sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections	2590
2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	2591
a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of	2592
division (A) of this section may suspend for not more than five	2593
years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	2594
permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was-	2595
convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code	2596
or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of	2597
another state or the United States arising out of the same set	2598
of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the	2599
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for	2600
not more than five years.	2601
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	2602
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	2603
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	2604
of the Revised Code.	2605

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

license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	2607
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	2608
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2609
under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	2610
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	2611
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	2612
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	2613
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	2614
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	2615
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	2616
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	2617
file such a motion.	2618
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	2619
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2620
the suspension.	2621
(E) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	2622
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	2623
fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to	2624
division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	2625
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F)	2626
of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives	2627
the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	2628
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	2629
(F) Any premises or real estate that is permitted to be	2630
used in violation of division (B) of this section constitutes a	2631
nuisance subject to abatement pursuant to Chapter 3767. of the	2632
Revised Code.	2633
Sec. 2925.14. (A) As used in this section, "drug	2634

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

kind that is used by the offender, intended by the offender for	2030
use, or designed for use, in propagating, cultivating, growing,	2637
harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,	2638
processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging,	2639
repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting,	2640
ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human	2641
body, a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. "Drug	2642
paraphernalia" includes, but is not limited to, any of the	2643
following equipment, products, or materials that are used by the	2644
offender, intended by the offender for use, or designed by the	2645
offender for use, in any of the following manners:	2646
(1) A kit for propagating, cultivating, growing, or	2647
harvesting any species of a plant that is a controlled substance	2648
or from which a controlled substance can be derived;	2649
(2) A kit for manufacturing, compounding, converting,	2650
producing, processing, or preparing a controlled substance;	2651
(3) Any object, instrument, or device for manufacturing,	2652
compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing	2653
methamphetamine;	2654
(4) An isomerization device for increasing the potency of	2655
any species of a plant that is a controlled substance;	2656
(5) Testing equipment for identifying, or analyzing the	2657
strength, effectiveness, or purity of, a controlled substance,	2658
except for those exempted in division (D)(4) of this section;	2659
(6) A scale or balance for weighing or measuring a	2660
controlled substance;	2661
(7) A diluent or adulterant, such as quinine	2662
hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, or lactose, for	2663
cutting a controlled substance;	2664

(8) A separation gin or sifter for removing twigs and	2665
seeds from, or otherwise cleaning or refining, marihuana;	2666
(9) A blender, bowl, container, spoon, or mixing device	2667
for compounding a controlled substance;	2668
(10) A capsule, balloon, envelope, or container for	2669
packaging small quantities of a controlled substance;	2670
(11) A container or device for storing or concealing a	2671
controlled substance;	2672
(12) A hypodermic syringe, needle, or instrument for	2673
parenterally injecting a controlled substance into the human	2674
body;	2675
(13) An object, instrument, or device for ingesting,	2676
inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body,	2677
marihuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil, such as a metal,	2678
wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipe, with or	2679
without a screen, permanent screen, hashish head, or punctured	2680
metal bowl; water pipe; carburetion tube or device; smoking or	2681
carburetion mask; roach clip or similar object used to hold	2682
burning material, such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become	2683
too small or too short to be held in the hand; miniature cocaine	2684
spoon, or cocaine vial; chamber pipe; carburetor pipe; electric	2685
pipe; air driver pipe; chillum; bong; or ice pipe or chiller.	2686
(B) In determining if any equipment, product, or material	2687
is drug paraphernalia, a court or law enforcement officer shall	2688
consider, in addition to other relevant factors, the following:	2689
(1) Any statement by the owner, or by anyone in control,	2690
of the equipment, product, or material, concerning its use;	2691
(2) The proximity in time or space of the equipment,	2692

product, or material, or of the act relating to the equipment,	2693
product, or material, to a violation of any provision of this	2694
chapter;	2695
(3) The proximity of the equipment, product, or material	2696
to any controlled substance;	2697
(4) The existence of any residue of a controlled substance	2698
on the equipment, product, or material;	2699
(5) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the	2700
owner, or of anyone in control, of the equipment, product, or	2701
material, to deliver it to any person whom the owner or person	2702
in control of the equipment, product, or material knows intends	2703
to use the object to facilitate a violation of any provision of	2704
this chapter. A finding that the owner, or anyone in control, of	2705
the equipment, product, or material, is not guilty of a	2706
violation of any other provision of this chapter does not	2707
prevent a finding that the equipment, product, or material was	2708
intended or designed by the offender for use as drug	2709
paraphernalia.	2710
(6) Any oral or written instruction provided with the	2711
equipment, product, or material concerning its use;	2712
(7) Any descriptive material accompanying the equipment,	2713
product, or material and explaining or depicting its use;	2714
(8) National or local advertising concerning the use of	2715
the equipment, product, or material;	2716
(9) The manner and circumstances in which the equipment,	2717
product, or material is displayed for sale;	2718
(10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of the	2719
sales of the equipment, product, or material to the total sales	2720

of the business enterprise;	2721
(11) The existence and scope of legitimate uses of the	2722
equipment, product, or material in the community;	2723
(12) Expert testimony concerning the use of the equipment,	2724
product, or material.	2725
(C) (1) Subject to divisions (D) (2), (3), and (4) of this	2726
section, no person shall knowingly use, or possess with purpose	2727
to use, drug paraphernalia.	2728
(2) No person shall knowingly sell, or possess or	2729
manufacture with purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia, if the	2730
person knows or reasonably should know that the equipment,	2731
product, or material will be used as drug paraphernalia.	2732
(3) No person shall place an advertisement in any	2733
newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication that is	2734
published and printed and circulates primarily within this	2735
state, if the person knows that the purpose of the advertisement	2736
is to promote the illegal sale in this state of the equipment,	2737
product, or material that the offender intended or designed for	2738
use as drug paraphernalia.	2739
(D)(1) This section does not apply to manufacturers,	2740
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs,	2741
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose	2742
conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723.,	2743
4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code. This section	2744
shall not be construed to prohibit the possession or use of a	2745
hypodermic as authorized by section 3719.172 of the Revised	2746
Code.	2747
(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to a	2748
person's use, or possession with purpose to use, any drug	2749

degree.

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paraphernalia that is equipment, a product, or material of any	2750
kind that is used by the person, intended by the person for use,	2751
or designed for use in storing, containing, concealing,	2752
injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into	2753
the human body marihuana.	2754
(3) Division (B)(2) of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code	2755
applies with respect to a violation of division (C)(1) of this	2756
section when a person seeks or obtains medical assistance for	2757
another person who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person	2758
experiences a drug overdose and seeks medical assistance for	2759
that overdose, or a person is the subject of another person	2760
seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose.	2761
(4) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to a	2762
person's use, or possession with purpose to use, any drug	2763
testing strips to determine the presence of fentanyl or a	2764
fentanyl-related compound.	2765
(E) Notwithstanding Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code, any	2766
drug paraphernalia that was used, possessed, sold, or	2767
manufactured in a violation of this section shall be seized,	2768
after a conviction for that violation shall be forfeited, and	2769
upon forfeiture shall be disposed of pursuant to division (B) of	2770
section 2981.12 of the Revised Code.	2771
(F)(1) Whoever violates division (C)(1) of this section is	2772
	2773
guilty of illegal use or possession of drug paraphernalia, a	
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	2774
(2) Except as provided in division (F)(3) of this section,	2775
whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section is guilty of	2776
dealing in drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the second	2777

(3) Whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section by	2779
selling drug paraphernalia to a juvenile is guilty of selling	2780
drug paraphernalia to juveniles, a misdemeanor of the first	2781
degree.	2782
(4) Whoever violates division (C)(3) of this section is	2783
guilty of illegal advertising of drug paraphernalia, a	2784
misdemeanor of the second degree.	2785
(G) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an	2786
offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend-	2787
for not more than five years the offender's driver's or-	2788
commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender	2789
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section-	2790
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	2791
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States	2792
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	2793
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	2794
driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the	2795
offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any	2796
other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the	2797
court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	2798
Revised Code.	2799
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	2800
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	2801
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	2802
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2803
under this section prior to September 13, 2016,—may file a	2804
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	2805
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	2806
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	2807
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	2808

another state or the United States that arose out of the same	2809
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	2810
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	2811
file such a motion.	2812
Upon the filing of a motion under division (G)(2) of this	2813
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2814
the suspension.	2815
Sec. 2925.22. (A) No person, by deception, shall procure	2816
the administration of, a prescription for, or the dispensing of,	2817
a dangerous drug or shall possess an uncompleted preprinted	2818
prescription blank used for writing a prescription for a	2819
dangerous drug.	2820
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of deception	2821
to obtain a dangerous drug. The penalty for the offense shall be	2822
determined as follows:	2823
(1) If the person possesses an uncompleted preprinted	2824
prescription blank used for writing a prescription for a	2825
dangerous drug or if the drug involved is a dangerous drug,	2826
except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2) or (3) of this	2827
section, deception to obtain a dangerous drug is a felony of the	2828
fifth degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted	2829
of or pleaded guilty to a drug abuse offense, a felony of the	2830
fourth degree. Division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised	2831
Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on	2832
the offender pursuant to this division.	2833
(2) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture,	2834
preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the	2835
exception of marihuana, the penalty for deception to obtain	2836
drugs is one of the following:	2837

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(a) Except as otherwise provided in divi	sion (B)(2)(b),	2838
(c), or (d) of this section, it is a felony of	the fourth	2839
degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of	the Revised Code	2840
applies in determining whether to impose a pri	son term on the	2841
offender.		2842
(b) If the amount of the drug involved e	quals or exceeds	2843
the bulk amount but is less than five times th	ne bulk amount, or	2844
if the amount of the drug involved that could	be obtained	2845
pursuant to the prescription would equal or ex	cceed the bulk	2846
amount but would be less than five times the k	oulk amount, it is	2847
a felony of the third degree, and there is a p	presumption for a	2848
prison term for the offense.		2849
(c) If the amount of the drug involved e	omials or exceeds	2850
five times the bulk amount but is less than fi		2851
amount, or if the amount of the drug involved	-	2852
obtained pursuant to the prescription would ed		2853
times the bulk amount but would be less than f	_	2854
bulk amount, it is a felony of the second degr	_	2855
presumption for a prison term for the offense.		2856
(d) If the amount of the drug involved e		2857
fifty times the bulk amount, or if the amount	-	2858
involved that could be obtained pursuant to the	-	2859
would equal or exceed fifty times the bulk amo	ount, it is a	2860
felony of the first degree, and there is a pre-	esumption for a	2861
prison term for the offense.		2862
(3) If the drug involved is a compound,	mixture,	2863

preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or

is marihuana, the penalty for deception to obtain a dangerous

drug is one of the following:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(3)(b),	2867
(c), or (d) of this section, it is a felony of the fifth degree,	2868
and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies	2869
in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2870
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2871
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or	2872
if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained	2873
pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed the bulk	2874
amount but would be less than five times the bulk amount, it is	2875
a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section	2876
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	2877
impose a prison term on the offender.	2878
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2879
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	2880
amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be	2881
obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed five	2882
times the bulk amount but would be less than fifty times the	2883
bulk amount, it is a felony of the third degree, and there is a	2884
presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2885
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2886
fifty times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug	2887
involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription	2888
would equal or exceed fifty times the bulk amount, it is a	2889
felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a	2890
prison term for the offense.	2891
(C) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	2892
required by division (B) of this section and sections 2929.13	2893
and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	2894
sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections	2895

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

the suspension.

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an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation	2897
of division (A) of this section may suspend for not more than-	2898
five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's	2899
license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or-	2900
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	2901
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law-	2902
of another state or the United States arising out of the same-	2903
set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend-	2904
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit-	2905
for not more than five years.	2906
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	2907
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	2908
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	2909
of the Revised Code.	2910
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	2911
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	2912
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	2913
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2914
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	2915
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	2916
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	2917
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	2918
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	2919
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	2920
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	2921
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	2922
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	2923
Upon the filing of a motion under division (C)(2) of this	2924
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2925

(D) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	2927
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	2928
fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to	2929
division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	2930
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F)	2931
of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives	2932
the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	2933
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	2934
Sec. 2925.23. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false	2935
statement in any prescription, order, report, or record required	2936
by Chapter 3719. or 4729. of the Revised Code.	2937
(B) No person shall intentionally make, utter, or sell, or	2938
knowingly possess any of the following that is a false or	2939
forged:	2940
(1) Prescription;	2941
(2) Uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for	2942
writing a prescription;	2943
(3) Official written order;	2944
(4) License for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs,	2945
as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code;	2946
(5) License for a manufacturer of dangerous drugs,	2947
outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager	2948
of dangerous drugs, or wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs,	2949
as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.	2950
(C) No person, by theft as defined in section 2913.02 of	2951
the Revised Code, shall acquire any of the following:	2952
(1) A prescription;	2953

(2) An uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for	2954
writing a prescription;	2955
(3) An official written order;	2956
(4) A blank official written order;	2957
(5) A license or blank license for a terminal distributor	2958
of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised	2959
Code;	2960
(6) A license or blank license for a manufacturer of	2961
dangerous drugs, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics	2962
provider, repackager of dangerous drugs, or wholesale	2963
distributor of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of	2964
the Revised Code.	2965
(D) No person shall knowingly make or affix any false or	2966
forged label to a package or receptacle containing any dangerous	2967
drugs.	2968
(E) Divisions (A) and (D) of this section do not apply to	2969
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs,	2970
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose	2971
conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723.,	2972
4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.	2973
(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	2974
processing of drug documents. If the offender violates division	2975
(B)(2), (4), or (5) or division(C)(2), (4), (5), or (6) of this	2976
section, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the	2977
fifth degree. If the offender violates division (A), division	2978
(B)(1) or (3), division (C)(1) or (3), or division (D) of this	2979
section, the penalty for illegal processing of drug documents	2980
shall be determined as follows:	2981

(1) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture,

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preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the	2983
exception of marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is	2984
a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section	2985
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	2986
impose a prison term on the offender.	2987
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a	2988
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	2989
schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of	2990
drug documents is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C)	2991
of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	2992
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2993
(G)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	2994
required by division (F) of this section and sections 2929.13	2995
and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	2996
sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections	2997
2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	2998
an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to any	2999
violation of divisions (A) to (D) of this section may suspend	3000
for not more than five years the offender's driver's or	3001
commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender-	3002
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section	3003
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	3004
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States	3005
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	3006
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	3007
driver's license or permit for not more than five years.	3008
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3009
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3010

section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38

obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant.

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of the Revised Code. 3012 If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's 3013 license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies. 3014 (2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of 3015 the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit 3016 under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a 3017 motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of 3018 the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or 3019 was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 3020 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of 3021 another state or the United States that arose out of the same 3022 set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's 3023 license or permit was suspended under this section shall not 3024 file such a motion. 3025 Upon the filing of a motion under division (G)(2) of this 3026 section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate 3027 the suspension. 3028 (H) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3029 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of court shall pay a fine 3030 imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) 3031 of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and 3032 subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 3033 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use 3034 the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the 3035 Revised Code. 3036 Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical, 3037 medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose 3038 to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall 3039

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing	3041
harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the	3042
offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense,	3043
abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree.	3044
(C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an	3045
offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend	3046
for not more than five years the offender's driver's or-	3047
commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender-	3048
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section	3049
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	3050
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States-	3051
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	3052
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	3053
driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If	3054
the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3055
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3056
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	3057
of the Revised Code.	3058
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3059
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	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
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	3064
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	3065
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	3066
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	3067
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	3068
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	3069
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	3070

suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	3071
Upon the filing of a motion under division (C)(2) of this	3072
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3073
the suspension.	3074
Sec. 2925.32. (A) Divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section	3075
do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide.	3076
(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a	3077
harmful intoxicant to a person age eighteen or older if the	3078
person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to	3079
believe that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of	3080
section 2925.31 of the Revised Code.	3081
(2) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a	3082
harmful intoxicant to a person under age eighteen if the person	3083
who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe	3084
that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section	3085
2925.31 of the Revised Code. Division (A)(2) of this section	3086
does not prohibit either of the following:	3087
(a) Dispensing or distributing a harmful intoxicant to a	3088
person under age eighteen if a written order from the juvenile's	3089
parent or guardian is provided to the dispenser or distributor;	3090
(b) Dispensing or distributing gasoline or diesel fuel to	3091
a person under age eighteen if the dispenser or distributor does	3092
not know or have reason to believe the product will be used in	3093
violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code. Division (A)	3094
(2)(a) of this section does not require a person to obtain a	3095
written order from the parent or guardian of a person under age	3096
eighteen in order to distribute or dispense gasoline or diesel	3097
fuel to the person.	3098
(B)(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute	3099

nitrous oxide to a person age twenty-one or older if the person	3100
who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe	3101
the nitrous oxide will be used in violation of section 2925.31	3102
of the Revised Code.	3103
(2) Except for lawful medical, dental, or clinical	3104
purposes, no person shall knowingly dispense or distribute	3105
nitrous oxide to a person under age twenty-one.	3106
(3) No person, at the time a cartridge of nitrous oxide is	3107
sold to another person, shall sell a device that allows the	3108
purchaser to inhale nitrous oxide from cartridges or to hold	3109
nitrous oxide released from cartridges for purposes of	3110
inhalation. The sale of any such device constitutes a rebuttable	3111
presumption that the person knew or had reason to believe that	3112
the purchaser intended to abuse the nitrous oxide.	3113
(4) No person who dispenses or distributes nitrous oxide	3114
in cartridges shall fail to comply with either of the following:	3115
(a) The record-keeping requirements established under	3116
division (F) of this section;	3117
(b) The labeling and transaction identification	3118
requirements established under division (G) of this section.	3119
(C) This section does not apply to products used in	3120
making, fabricating, assembling, transporting, or constructing a	3121
product or structure by manual labor or machinery for sale or	3122
lease to another person, or to the mining, refining, or	3123
processing of natural deposits.	3124
(D)(1)(a) Whoever violates division(A)(1) or (2) or	3125
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section is guilty of	3126
trafficking in harmful intoxicants, a felony of the fifth	3127
degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug	3128

abuse offense, trafficking in harmful intoxicants is a felony of	3129
the fourth degree. In addition to any other sanction imposed	3130
upon an offender for trafficking in harmful intoxicants, the	3131
court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's	3132
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if	3133
the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation-	3134
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	3135
similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the	3136
United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as	3137
the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's-	3138
or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five-	3139
years. If	3140
<u>If</u> the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3141
addition to any other sanction imposed for trafficking in	3142
harmful intoxicants, the court immediately shall comply with	3143
section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.	3144
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3145
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3146
(b) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3147
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3148
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	3149
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	3150
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	3151
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	3152
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	3153
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	3154
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	3155
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	3156
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	3157
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Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(1)(b) of

this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	3159
terminate the suspension.	3160
(2) Whoever violates division (B)(4)(a) or (b) of this	3161
section is guilty of improperly dispensing or distributing	3162
nitrous oxide, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	3163
(E) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a	3164
violation of division (A)(2) or (B)(2) of this section that:	3165
VIOLACION OF GIVISION (A) (2) OF (B) (2) OF UNIS SECTION CHAC.	2103
(1) An individual exhibited to the defendant or an officer	3166
or employee of the defendant, for purposes of establishing the	3167
individual's age, a driver's license or permit issued by this	3168
state, a commercial driver's license or permit issued by this	3169
state, an identification card issued pursuant to section 4507.50	3170
of the Revised Code, for another document that purports to be a	3171
license, permit, or identification card described in this	3172
division;	3173
(2) The document exhibited appeared to be a genuine,	3174
unaltered document, to pertain to the individual, and to	3175
establish the individual's age;	3176
(3) The defendant or the officer or employee of the	3177
defendant otherwise did not have reasonable cause to believe	3178
that the individual was under the age represented.	3179
(F) Beginning July 1, 2001, a person who dispenses or	3180
distributes nitrous oxide shall record each transaction	3181
involving the dispensing or distributing of the nitrous oxide on	3182
a separate card. The person shall require the purchaser to sign	3183
the card and provide a complete residence address. The person	3184
dispensing or distributing the nitrous oxide shall sign and date	3185
the card. The person shall retain the card recording a	3186
transaction for one year from the date of the transaction. The	3187

person shall maintain the cards at the person's business address	3188
and make them available during normal business hours for	3189
inspection and copying by officers or employees of the state	3190
board of pharmacy or of other law enforcement agencies of this	3191
state or the United States that are authorized to investigate	3192
violations of Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code	3193
or the federal drug abuse control laws.	3194
The cards used to record each transaction shall inform the	3195
purchaser of the following:	3196
(1) That nitrous oxide cartridges are to be used only for	3197
purposes of preparing food;	3198
(2) That inhalation of nitrous oxide can have dangerous	3199
health effects;	3200
(2) mb 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	2001
(3) That it is a violation of state law to distribute or	3201
dispense cartridges of nitrous oxide to any person under age	3202
twenty-one, punishable as a felony of the fifth degree.	3203
(G)(1) Each cartridge of nitrous oxide dispensed or	3204
distributed in this state shall bear the following printed	3205
warning:	3206
"Nitrous oxide cartridges are to be used only for purposes	3207
of preparing food. Nitrous oxide cartridges may not be sold to	3208
persons under age twenty-one. Do not inhale contents. Misuse can	3209
be dangerous to your health."	3210
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(2) Each time a person dispenses or distributes one or	3211
more cartridges of nitrous oxide, the person shall mark the	3212
packaging containing the cartridges with a label or other device	3213
that identifies the person who dispensed or distributed the	3214
nitrous oxide and the person's business address.	3215

Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish	3216
another a sample drug.	3217
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to	3218
manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies,	3219
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and	3220
other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters	3221
3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of	3222
the Revised Code.	3223
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	3224
dispensing of drug samples.	3225
(2) If the drug involved in the offense is a compound,	3226
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	3227
with the exception of marihuana, the penalty for the offense	3228
shall be determined as follows:	3229
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of	3230
this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a felony of	3231
the fifth degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section,	3232
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	3233
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	3234
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	3235
school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of	3236
drug samples is a felony of the fourth degree, and, subject to	3237
division (E) of this section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of	3238
the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	3239
prison term on the offender.	3240
(3) If the drug involved in the offense is a dangerous	3241
drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included	3242
in schedule III, IV, or V, or is marihuana, the penalty for the	3243
offense shall be determined as follows:	3244

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (c)(3)(b) of	3243
this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a	3246
misdemeanor of the second degree.	3247
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	3248
school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of	3249
drug samples is a misdemeanor of the first degree.	3250
(D)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	3251
required by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections	3252
2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any	3253
other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or	3254
sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that	3255
sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	3256
violation of division (A) of this section may suspend for not	3257
more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial	3258
driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded	3259
guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of	3260
the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance-	3261
or the law of another state or the United States arising out of-	3262
the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall-	3263
suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license-	3264
or permit for not more than five years.	3265
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3266
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3267
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	3268
of the Revised Code.	3269
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3270
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3271
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3272
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3273

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under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	3274
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	3275
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	3276
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	3277
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	3278
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	3279
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	3280
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	3281
file such a motion.	3282

Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate the suspension.

- (E) Notwithstanding the prison term authorized or required 3286 by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 3287 of the Revised Code, if the violation of division (A) of this 3288 section involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a 3289 schedule I or II controlled substance, with the exception of 3290 marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon the offender 3291 finds that the offender as a result of the violation is a major 3292 drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the type 3293 described in division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised 3294 Code, the court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized 3295 or required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison 3296 term specified in division (B)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the 3297 Revised Code. 3298
- (F) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 3299
 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a 3300
 fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to 3301
 division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in 3302
 accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F) 3303

of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives	3304
the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	3305
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	3306
Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any	3307
counterfeit controlled substance.	3308
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(B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell,	3309
or deliver any substance that the person knows is a counterfeit	3310
controlled substance.	3311
(C) No person shall make, possess, sell, offer to sell, or	3312
deliver any punch, die, plate, stone, or other device knowing or	3313
having reason to know that it will be used to print or reproduce	3314
a trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark upon a	3315
counterfeit controlled substance.	3316
(D) No person shall sell, offer to sell, give, or deliver	3317
any counterfeit controlled substance to a juvenile.	3318
(E) No person shall directly or indirectly represent a	3319
counterfeit controlled substance as a controlled substance by	3320
describing its effects as the physical or psychological effects	3321
associated with use of a controlled substance.	3322
(F) No person shall directly or indirectly falsely	3323
represent or advertise a counterfeit controlled substance as a	3324
controlled substance. As used in this division, "advertise"	3325
means engaging in "advertisement," as defined in section 3715.01	3326
of the Revised Code.	3327
(G) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	3328
guilty of possession of counterfeit controlled substances, a	3329
misdemeanor of the first degree.	3330
(H) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of this section	3331

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is guilty of trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances.	3332
Except as otherwise provided in this division, trafficking in	3333
counterfeit controlled substances is a felony of the fifth	3334
degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	3335
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	3336
offender. If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	3337
school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in	3338
counterfeit controlled substances is a felony of the fourth	3339
degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	3340
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	3341
offender.	3342

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

guilty of fraudulent drug advertising. Except as otherwise	3362
provided in this division, fraudulent drug advertising is a	3363
felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13	3364
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	3365
prison term on the offender. If the offense was committed in the	3366
vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile,	3367
fraudulent drug advertising is a felony of the fourth degree,	3368
and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies	3369
in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	3370
(L)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	3371
required by divisions (H) to (K) of this section and sections	3372
2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any	3373
other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or	3374
sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that	3375
sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a	3376
violation of division (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) of this section	3377
may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's	3378
or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the	3379
offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of	3380
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar-	3381
municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United	3382
States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the	3383
violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or	3384
commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five	3385
years.	3386
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3387
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3388
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	3389
of the Revised Code.	3390

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

license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3392
(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
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	3396
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	3397
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	3398
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	3399
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	3400
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	3401
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	3402
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	3403
Upon the filing of a motion under division (L)(2) of this	3404
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3405
the suspension.	3406
(M) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	3407
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	3408
fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to	3409
division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	3410
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F)	3411
of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives	3412
the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	3413
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	3414
Sec. 2929.33. (A) As used in this section, "drug abuse	3415
offense" means a violation of section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04,	3416
2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14,	3417
2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the	3418
Revised Code.	3419
(B) (1) Except as provided in division (B) (2) of this	3420

section, a court that sentences an offender who is convicted of	3421
or pleads guilty to a drug abuse offense and who used a vehicle	3422
to further the commission of the offense may suspend the	3423
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of the	3424
offender in accordance with division (C) of this section.	3425
(2) If an offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a	3426
violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	3427
substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another	3428
state or the United States arising out of the same set of	3429
circumstances as the drug abuse offense, the court shall suspend	3430
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3431
in accordance with division (C) of this section.	3432
(C) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	3433
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division	3434
(B) of this section, the court shall suspend the license, by	3435
order, for not more than five years.	3436
(2) If an offender's driver's or commercial driver's	3437
license or permit is suspended pursuant to this section, the	3438
offender, at any time after the expiration of two years from the	3439
day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or from the day	3440
on which the offender finally was released from a jail or prison	3441
term under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a motion	3442
with the sentencing court requesting termination of the	3443
suspension. Upon the filing of such a motion and the court's	3444
finding of good cause for the termination, the court may	3445
terminate the suspension.	3446
Sec. 2935.26. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of	3447
the Revised Code, when a law enforcement officer is otherwise	3448
authorized to arrest a person for the commission of a minor	3449
misdemeanor, the officer shall not arrest the person, but shall	3450

issue a citation, unless one of the following applies:	3451
(1) The offender requires medical care or is unable to	3452
provide for his the offender's own safety.	3453
(2) The offender cannot or will not offer satisfactory	3454
evidence of his the offender's identity.	3455
(3) The offender refuses to sign the citation.	3456
(4) The offender has previously been issued a citation for	3457
the commission of that misdemeanor and has failed to do one of	3458
the following:	3459
(a) Appear at the time and place stated in the citation;	3460
(b) Comply with division (C) of this section.	3461
(B) The citation shall contain all of the following:	3462
(1) The name and address of the offender;	3463
(2) A description of the offense and the numerical	3464
designation of the applicable statute or ordinance;	3465
(3) The name of the person issuing the citation;	3466
(4) An order for the offender to appear at a stated time	3467
and place;	3468
(5) A notice that the offender may comply with division	3469
(C) of this section in lieu of appearing at the stated time and	3470
place;	3471
(6) A notice that the offender is required to do one of	3472
the following and that—he the offender may be arrested if—he the	3473
offender fails to do one of them:	3474
(a) Appear at the time and place stated in the citation;	3475

(b) Comply with division (C) of this section.	3476
(C) In lieu of appearing at the time and place stated in	3477
the citation, the offender may, within seven days after the date	3478
of issuance of the citation, do either of the following:	3479
(1) Appear in person at the office of the clerk of the	3480
court stated in the citation, sign a plea of guilty and a waiver	3481
of trial provision that is on the citation, and <u>either</u> pay the	3482
total amount of the fine and costs <u>or enter into an installment</u>	3483
payment plan with the clerk of the court;	3484
(2) Sign the guilty plea and waiver of trial provision of	3485
the citation, and mail the citation and a check or money order	3486
for the total amount of the fine and costs to the office of the	3487
clerk of the court stated in the citation.	3488
Remittance by mail of the fine and costs to the office of	3489
the clerk of the court stated in the citation constitutes a	3490
guilty plea and waiver of trial whether or not the guilty plea	3491
and waiver of trial provision of the citation are signed by the	3492
defendant.	3493
(D) A law enforcement officer who issues a citation shall	3494
complete and sign the citation form, serve a copy of the	3495
completed form upon the offender and, without unnecessary delay,	3496
file the original citation with the court having jurisdiction	3497
over the offense.	3498
(E) Each court shall establish a fine schedule that shall	3499
list the fine for each minor misdemeanor, and state the court	3500
costs. The fine schedule shall be prominently posted in the	3501
place where minor misdemeanor fines are paid.	3502
(F) If an offender fails to appear and does not comply	3503
with division (C) of this section, the court may shall issue a	3504
mich dividion (c) of this beetion, the court may bhair issue a	3304

supplemental citation, or . If an offender still fails to appear	3505
and does not comply with division (C) of this section within the	3506
thirty days after issuance of the supplemental citation, the	3507
court may issue a summons or warrant for the arrest of the	3508
offender pursuant to the Criminal Rules. Supplemental citations	3509
shall be in the form prescribed by division (B) of this section,	3510
but shall be issued and signed by the clerk of the court at	3511
which the citation directed the offender to appear and shall may	3512
be sent to the offender through electronic means or may be	3513
served in the same manner as a summons.	3514
(G) A summons or warrant for the arrest of an offender who	3515
failed to comply with division (C) of this section shall be	3516
cancelled by the court if the offender enters into an	3517
installment payment plan with the clerk of the court that issued	3518
the summons or warrant for the payment of the fine and costs.	3519
Sec. 2935.27. (A)(1) If a law enforcement officer issues a	3520
citation to a person pursuant to section 2935.26 of the Revised	3521
Code and if the minor misdemeanor offense for which the citation	3522
is issued is an act prohibited by Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549.	3523
of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by any municipal	3524
ordinance that is substantially similar to any section contained	3525
in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code, the	3526
officer shall inform the person, if the person has a current	3527
valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license, of the	3528
possible consequences of the person's actions as required under	3529
division (E) of this section, and also shall inform the person	3530
that the person is required either to appear at the time and	3531
place stated in the citation or to comply with division (C) of	3532
section 2935.26 of the Revised Code.	3533

(2) If the person is an Ohio resident but does not have a-

current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or if	3535
the person is a resident of a state that is not a member of the	3536
nonresident violator compact of which this state is a member-	3537
pursuant to section 4510.71 of the Revised Code, and if the	3538
court, by local rule, has prescribed a procedure for the setting	3539
of a reasonable security pursuant to division (F) of this-	3540
section, security shall be set in accordance with that local	3541
rule and that division.	3542
A court by local rule may prescribe a procedure for the	3543
setting of reasonable security as described in this division. As-	3544
A court setting security under this division shall do so in	3545
conformity with sections 2937.22 and 2937.23 of the Revised Code	3546
and the Rules of Criminal Procedure.	3547
As an alternative to this procedure, a court by local rule	3548
may prescribe a procedure for the setting of a reasonable	3549
security by the person without the person appearing before the	3550
court.	3551
(B) A person who has security set under division (A)(2) of	3552
this section shall be given a receipt or other evidence of the	3553
deposit of the security by the court.	3554
(C) Upon compliance with division (C) of section 2935.26	3555
of the Revised Code by a person who was issued a citation, the	3556
clerk of the court shall notify the court. The court shall	3557
immediately return any sum of money, license, or other security	3558
deposited in relation to the citation to the person, or to any	3559
other person who deposited the security.	3560
(D) If a person who has a current valid Ohio driver's or	3561
commercial driver's license and who was issued a citation fails	3562
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to appear at the time and place specified on the citation \overline{r} or

fails to comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the	3564
Revised Code, or fails to comply with or satisfy any judgment of	3565
the court within the time allowed by the court, the court shall	3566
declare the forfeiture of the person's license. Thirty days	3567
after the declaration of forfeiture, the court shall enter	3568
information relative to the forfeiture on a form approved and	3569
furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles, and forward the	3570
form to the registrar. The registrar shall suspend the person's	3571
driver's or commercial driver's license, send written	3572
notification of the suspension to the person at the person's	3573
last known address, and order the person to surrender the	3574
person's driver's or commercial driver's license to the	3575
registrar within forty-eight hours. No valid driver's or	3576
commercial driver's license shall be granted to the person until	3577
the court having jurisdiction of the offense that led to the	3578
forfeiture orders that the forfeiture be terminated. The court	3579
shall so order if the person, after having failed to appear in	3580
court at the required time and place to answer the charge—or—	3581
after having pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of the-	3582
violation and having failed within the time allowed by the court-	3583
to pay the fine imposed by the court, thereafter appears to	3584
answer the charge-and pays any fine imposed by the court or pays-	3585
the fine originally imposed by the court. The court shall inform	3586
the registrar of the termination of the forfeiture by entering	3587
information relative to the termination on a form approved and	3588
furnished by the registrar and sending the form to the registrar	3589
as provided in this division. The person shall pay to the bureau	3590
of motor vehicles a fifteen-dollar reinstatement fee to cover	3591
the costs of the bureau in administering this section. The	3592
registrar shall deposit the fees so paid into the public safety	3593
- highway purposes fund created by section 4501.06 of the	3594
Revised Code.	3595

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In addition, upon receipt of the copy of the declaration	3596
of forfeiture from the court, neither the registrar nor any	3597
deputy registrar shall accept any application for the	3598
registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle	3599
owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of	3600
forfeiture until the court having jurisdiction of the offense	3601
that led to the forfeiture orders that the forfeiture be	3602
terminated. However, for a motor vehicle leased by a person	3603
named in a declaration of forfeiture, the registrar shall not	3604
implement the preceding sentence until the registrar adopts	3605
procedures for that implementation under section 4503.39 of the	3606
Revised Code. Upon receipt by the registrar of an order	3607
terminating the forfeiture, the registrar shall take such	3608
measures as may be necessary to permit the person to register a	3609
motor vehicle owned or leased by the person or to transfer the	3610
registration of such a motor vehicle, if the person later makes	3611
application to take such action and the person otherwise is	3612
eligible to register the motor vehicle or to transfer the	3613
registration of it.	3614

The registrar is not required to give effect to any 3615 declaration of forfeiture or order terminating a forfeiture 3616 unless the order is transmitted to the registrar by means of an 3617 electronic transfer system. The registrar shall not restore the 3618 person's driving or vehicle registration privileges until the 3619 person pays the reinstatement fee as provided in this division. 3620

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

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authorized by division (F) of section 2935.26 of the Revised	3628
Code.	3629
(E) A law enforcement officer who issues a person a minor	3630
misdemeanor citation for an act prohibited by Chapter 4511.,	3631
4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by a	3632
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section	3633
contained in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code	3634
shall inform the person that if the person does not appear at	3635
the time and place stated on the citation or does not comply	3636
with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code, the	3637
person's driver's or commercial driver's license will be	3638
suspended, the person will not be eligible for the reissuance of	3639
the license or the issuance of a new license or the issuance of	3640
a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle owned or	3641
leased by the person, until the person appears and complies with	3642
all orders of the court. The person also is subject to any	3643
applicable criminal penalties.	3644
(F) A court setting security under division (A)(2) of this	3645
section shall do so in conformity with sections 2937.22 and	3646
2937.23 of the Revised Code and the Rules of Criminal Procedure.	3647
Sec. 2937.40. (A) Bail of any type that is deposited under	3648
section 2937.011 or sections 2937.22 to 2937.45 of the Revised	3649
Code by a person other than the accused shall be discharged and	3650
released, and sureties on recognizances shall be released, in	3651
any of the following ways:	3652
(1) When a surety on a recognizance or the depositor of	3653
cash or securities as bail for an accused desires to surrender	3654
the accused before the appearance date, the surety is discharged	3655
from further responsibility or the deposit is redeemed in either	3656

of the following ways: 3657 (a) By delivery of the accused into open court; 3658 (b) When, on the written request of the surety or 3659 depositor, the clerk of the court to which recognizance is 3660 returnable or in which deposit is made issues to the sheriff a 3661 warrant for the arrest of the accused and the sheriff indicates 3662 on the return that the sheriff holds the accused in the 3663 3664 sheriff's jail. (2) By appearance of the accused in accordance with the 3665 terms of the recognizance or deposit and the entry of judgment 3666 3667 by the court or magistrate; (3) By payment into court, after default, of the sum fixed 3668 in the recognizance or the sum fixed in the order of forfeiture, 3669 if it is less. 3670 (B) When cash or securities have been deposited as bail by 3671 a person other than the accused and the bail is discharged and 3672 released pursuant to division (A) of this section, or when 3673 property has been pledged by a surety on recognizance and the 3674 surety on recognizance has been released pursuant to division 3675 (A) of this section, the court shall not deduct any amount from 3676 the cash or securities or declare forfeited and levy or execute 3677 against pledged property. The court shall not apply any of the 3678 deposited cash or securities toward, or declare forfeited and 3679 levy or execute against property pledged for a recognizance for, 3680 the satisfaction of any penalty or fine, and court costs, 3681 assessed against the accused upon the accused's conviction or 3682 quilty plea, except upon express approval of the person who 3683 deposited the cash or securities or the surety. 3684

(C) Bail of any type that is deposited under section

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2937.011 or sections 2937.22 to 2937.45 of the Revised Code by	3686
an accused shall be discharged and released to the accused, and	3687
property pledged by an accused for a recognizance shall be	3688
discharged, upon the appearance of the accused in accordance	3689
with the terms of the recognizance or deposit and the entry of	3690
judgment by the court or magistrate, except that, if the	3691
defendant is not indigent, the court may apply deposited bail	3692
toward the satisfaction of a penalty or fine, and court costs,	3693
assessed against the accused upon the accused's conviction or	3694
guilty plea, and may declare forfeited and levy or execute	3695
against pledged property for the satisfaction of a penalty or	3696
fine, and court costs, assessed against the accused upon the	3697
accused's conviction or guilty plea.	3698

(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.

Sec. 2947.09. (A) If a person is charged with an offense 3703 in a court of common pleas, including a juvenile court, and 3704 either-fails to appear in court at the required time and place 3705 to answer the charge-or pleads guilty to or is found guilty of-3706 the offense or is adjudicated a delinquent child or juvenile 3707 traffic offender based on the offense and fails within the time-3708 allowed by the court to pay any fine or costs imposed by the 3709 court, the court may enter information relative to the person's 3710 failure to pay any outstanding amount of the fine or costs-3711 appear on a form prescribed or approved by the registrar of 3712 motor vehicles pursuant to division (B) of this section and send 3713 the form to the registrar. Upon receipt of the form, the 3714 registrar shall take any measures necessary to ensure that 3715 neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar accepts any 3716

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application for the registration or transfer of registration of	3717
any motor vehicle owned or leased by the person. However, for a	3718
motor vehicle leased by the person, the registrar shall not	3719
implement this requirement until the registrar adopts procedures	3720
for that implementation under section 4503.39 of the Revised	3721
Code.	3722

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 court 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 (B) of this section and sending the form to the registrar.

(B) The registrar shall prescribe and make available to 3733 courts of common pleas forms to be used for a notice to the 3734 registrar of failure to pay fines or costs appear and a notice 3735 to the registrar of payment of fines or costs appearance under 3736 division (A) of this section. The registrar may approve the use 3737 of other forms for these purposes. 3738

The registrar may require that any of the forms prescribed 3739 or approved pursuant to this section be transmitted to the 3740 registrar electronically. If the registrar requires electronic 3741 transmission, the registrar shall not be required to give effect 3742 to any form that is not transmitted electronically. 3743

Sec. 3123.54. If a child support enforcement agency,

pursuant to section 3123.53 of the Revised Code, determines that

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,	3747
or permit, it shall send the notice described in section 3123.55	3748
of the Revised Code to the individual. The Not earlier than	3749
thirty days after the agency sends the notice to the individual,	3750
the agency also may send a notice to the registrar of motor	3751
vehicles that gives the name and social security number or other	3752
identifying number of the individual and states that a court or	3753
agency has determined that the individual is in default under a	3754
child support order or has failed to comply with a warrant or	3755
subpoena issued by a court or agency with respect to a	3756
proceeding to enforce a child support order.	3757
An individual who receives a notice under this section may	3758
cooperate with the agency to satisfy one or more of the	3759
conditions described in divisions (A) to (E) of section 3123.56	3760
	3761
of the Revised Code to prevent notice being sent to the	3701
of the Revised Code to prevent notice being sent to the registrar and the resulting driver's license suspension.	3762
registrar and the resulting driver's license suspension.	3762
registrar and the resulting driver's license suspension. Sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent	3762 3763
registrar and the resulting driver's license suspension. Sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent a notice under section 3123.54 of the Revised Code of an	3762 3763 3764
registrar and the resulting driver's license suspension. Sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent a notice under section 3123.54 of the Revised Code of an individual's default under a child support order shall send to	3762 3763 3764 3765
registrar and the resulting driver's license suspension. Sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent a notice under section 3123.54 of the Revised Code of an individual's default under a child support order shall send to the registrar of motor vehicles a notice that the individual is	3762 3763 3764 3765 3766
registrar and the resulting driver's license suspension. Sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent a notice under section 3123.54 of the Revised Code of an individual's default under a child support order shall send to the registrar of motor vehicles a notice that the individual is not in default if it determines that the individual is not in	3762 3763 3764 3765 3766 3767
registrar and the resulting driver's license suspension. Sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent a notice under section 3123.54 of the Revised Code of an individual's default under a child support order shall send to the registrar of motor vehicles a notice that the individual is not in default if it determines that the individual is not in default or any of the following occurs:	3762 3763 3764 3765 3766 3767 3768
registrar and the resulting driver's license suspension. Sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent a notice under section 3123.54 of the Revised Code of an individual's default under a child support order shall send to the registrar of motor vehicles a notice that the individual is not in default if it determines that the individual is not in default or any of the following occurs: (A) The individual makes full payment to the office of	3762 3763 3764 3765 3766 3767 3768
<pre>sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent a notice under section 3123.54 of the Revised Code of an individual's default under a child support order shall send to the registrar of motor vehicles a notice that the individual is not in default if it determines that the individual is not in default or any of the following occurs: (A) The individual makes full payment to the office of child support or, pursuant to sections 3125.27 to 3125.30 of the</pre>	3762 3763 3764 3765 3766 3767 3768 3769 3770
Sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent a notice under section 3123.54 of the Revised Code of an individual's default under a child support order shall send to the registrar of motor vehicles a notice that the individual is not in default if it determines that the individual is not in default or any of the following occurs: (A) The individual makes full payment to the office of child support or, pursuant to sections 3125.27 to 3125.30 of the Revised Code, to the child support enforcement agency of the	3762 3763 3764 3765 3766 3767 3768 3770 3771
Sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent a notice under section 3123.54 of the Revised Code of an individual's default under a child support order shall send to the registrar of motor vehicles a notice that the individual is not in default if it determines that the individual is not in default or any of the following occurs: (A) The individual makes full payment to the office of child support or, pursuant to sections 3125.27 to 3125.30 of the Revised Code, to the child support enforcement agency of the arrearage as of the date the payment is made.	3762 3763 3764 3765 3766 3767 3768 3770 3771 3772

the agency has confirmed the individual's employment or the

existence of the account, and an appropriate withholding or	3777
deduction notice described in section 3121.03 of the Revised	3778
Code has been issued to collect current support and any	3779
arrearage due under the child support order that was in default.	3780
(C) If divisions (A) and (B) of this section are not	3781
possible, the individual presents evidence to the agency	3782
sufficient to establish that the either one of the following:	3783
(1) The individual is unable to work due to circumstances	3784
beyond the individual's control.	3785
(2) The imposition of a suspension on the individual's	3786
driver's license or commercial driver's license, motorcycle	3787
operator's license or endorsement, or temporary instruction	3788
permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit would	3789
effectively prevent the individual from paying child support or	3790
any arrearage due under the child support order that was in	3791
default.	3792
(D) If divisions (A), (B), and (C) $\underline{\text{of this section}}$ are not	3793
possible, the individual enters into and complies with a written	3794
agreement with the agency that requires the obligor to comply	3795
with either of the following:	3796
(1) A family support program administered or approved by	3797
the agency;	3798
(2) A program to establish compliance with a seek work	3799
order issued pursuant to section $\frac{3123.03}{2121.03}$ of the Revised	3800
Code.	3801
(E) If divisions (A), (B), (C), and (D) of this section	3802
are not possible, the individual pays the balance of the total	3803
monthly obligation due for the ninety-day period preceding the	3804
date the agency sent the notice described in section 3123.55 of	3805

the Revised Code. 3806 The agency shall send the notice under this section not 3807 later than seven days after it determines the individual is not 3808 in default or that any of the circumstances specified in this 3809 section has occurred. 3810 Sec. 3123.58. (A) On receipt of a notice pursuant to 3811 section 3123.54 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor 3812 vehicles shall determine whether the individual named in the 3813 notice holds or has applied for a driver's license or commercial 3814 driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, 3815 or temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary 3816 instruction permit. If the registrar determines that the 3817 individual holds or has applied for a license, permit, or 3818 endorsement and the individual is the individual named in the 3819 notice and does not receive a notice pursuant to section 3123.56 3820 or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, the registrar immediately shall 3821 provide notice of the determination to each deputy registrar. 3822 The registrar or a deputy registrar may not issue to the 3823 individual a driver's or commercial driver's license, motorcycle 3824 3825 operator's license or endorsement, or temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit and 3826 may not renew for the individual a driver's or commercial 3827 driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, 3828 or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit. The 3829 registrar or a deputy registrar also shall impose a class F 3830 suspension of the license, permit, or endorsement held by the 3831 individual under division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the 3832 Revised Code. 3833 (B) (1) A court with jurisdiction over the child support 3834

order may grant an individual whose license, permit, or

endorsement is suspended under this section limited driving	3836
privileges in accordance with division (B) of section 4510.021	3837
of the Revised Code pursuant to a request made during an action	3838
for contempt initiated under section 2705.031 of the Revised	3839
Codemotion by that individual for limited driving privileges,	3840
unless that individual's driver's license is suspended for an	3841
offense that prevents the granting of limited driving	3842
privileges. Prior to granting privileges under this division,	3843
the court shall request the <u>accused_individual</u> to provide the	3844
court with a recent_current_noncertified copy of a driver's	3845
abstract from the registrar of motor vehicles—and . The court	3846
shall request the child support enforcement agency that issued	3847
the notice pursuant to section 3123.54 of the Revised Code	3848
relative to the individual to advise the court, either in person	3849
through a representative testifying at a hearing or through a	3850
written document, <u>regarding</u> the position of the agency relative	3851
to the issue of the granting of privileges to the individual.	3852
The court, in determining whether to grant the individual	3853
privileges under this division, shall take into consideration	3854
the position of the agency, but the court is not bound by the	3855
position of the agency.	3856

(2) A court that grants limited driving privileges to a 3857 person under division (B)(1) of this section shall include in 3858 the order any conditions the person shall comply with in order 3859 to retain the privileges and deliver to the person a permit card 3860 or other written document, in a form to be prescribed by the 3861 court, setting forth the date on which the limited privileges 3862 will become effective, the purposes for which the person may 3863 drive, the times and places at which the person may drive, and 3864 any other conditions imposed upon the person's use of a motor 3865 vehicle. 3866

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(3) The court immediately shall notify the registrar, in	3867
writing, of a grant of limited driving privileges under division	3868
(B)(1) of this section. The notification shall specify the date	3869
on which the limited driving privileges will become effective,	3870
the purposes for which the person may drive, and any other	3871
conditions imposed upon the person's use of a motor vehicle.	3872

(C) If a person who has been granted limited driving 3873 privileges under division (B)(1) of this section is convicted 3874 of, pleads quilty to, or is adjudicated in juvenile court of 3875 having committed a violation of Chapter 4510. of the Revised 3876 Code or any similar municipal ordinance during the period of 3877 which the person was granted limited driving privileges, the 3878 person's limited driving privileges shall be suspended 3879 immediately pending a reinstatement hearing. 3880

Sec. 3321.13. (A) Whenever any child of compulsory school 3881 age withdraws from school the teacher of that child shall 3882 ascertain the reason for withdrawal. The fact of the withdrawal 3883 and the reason for it shall be immediately transmitted by the 3884 teacher to the superintendent of the city, local, or exempted 3885 village school district. If the child who has withdrawn from 3886 school has done so because of change of residence, the next 3887 residence shall be ascertained and shall be included in the 3888 notice thus transmitted. The superintendent shall thereupon 3889 forward a card showing the essential facts regarding the child 3890 and stating the place of the child's new residence to the 3891 superintendent of schools of the district to which the child has 3892 moved. 3893

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

compulsory school age has withdrawn from school for a reason 3897 other than because of change of residence or for the purpose of 3898 home education pursuant to section 3321.042 of the Revised Code 3899 and is not enrolled in and attending in accordance with school 3900 3901 policy an approved program to obtain a diploma or its equivalent, the superintendent shall notify the registrar of 3902 motor vehicles and the juvenile judge of the county in which the 3903 district is located of the withdrawal and failure to enroll in 3904 3905 and attend an approved program to obtain a diploma or its equivalent. A notification to the registrar required by this 3906 division shall be given in the manner the registrar by rule 3907 requires and a notification to the juvenile judge required by 3908 this division shall be given in writing. Each notification shall 3909 be given within two weeks after the withdrawal and failure to 3910 enroll in and attend an approved program or its equivalent. 3911

(2) The board of education of a school district may adopt 3912 a resolution providing that the provisions of division (B)(2) of 3913 this section apply within the district. The provisions of 3914 division (B)(2) of this section do not apply within any school 3915 district, and no superintendent of a school district shall send 3916 a notification of the type described in division (B)(2) of this 3917 section to the registrar of motor vehicles or the juvenile judge 3918 of the county in which the district is located, unless the board 3919 of education of the district has adopted such a resolution. If 3920 the board of education of a school district adopts a resolution 3921 providing that the provisions of division (B)(2) of this section 3922 apply within the district, and if the superintendent of schools 3923 of that district receives information that, during any semester 3924 or term, a child of compulsory school age has been absent 3925 without legitimate excuse from the school the child is supposed 3926 to attend for more than sixty consecutive hours in a single 3927

month or for at least ninety hours in a school year, the	3928
superintendent shall notify the child and the child's parent,	3929
guardian, or custodian, in writing, that the information has	3930
been provided to the superintendent, that as a result of that	3931
information the child's temporary instruction permit or driver's	3932
license will be suspended or the opportunity to obtain such a	3933
permit or license will be denied, and that the child and the	3934
child's parent, guardian, or custodian may participate in a	3935
hearing at a scheduled date, time, and place conducted by the	3936
superintendent or a designee to challenge the information	3937
provided to the superintendent. The hearing may be conducted by	3938
electronic means if requested by the child's parent, guardian,	3939
or custodian.	3940

The notification to the child and the child's parent, 3941 guardian, or custodian required by division (B)(2) of this 3942 section shall set forth the information received by the 3943 superintendent and shall inform the child and the child's 3944 parent, quardian, or custodian of the scheduled date, time, and 3945 participation method of the hearing before the superintendent or 3946 a designee. The date scheduled for the hearing shall be no 3947 earlier than three and no later than five days after the 3948 notification is given, provided that an extension may be granted 3949 upon request of the child or the child's parent, quardian, or 3950 custodian. If an extension is granted, the superintendent shall 3951 schedule a new date, time, and method for the hearing and shall 3952 inform the child and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian 3953 of the new date, time, and method. 3954

If the child and the child's parent, guardian, or 3955 custodian do not appear before the superintendent or a designee 3956 on the scheduled date and for the scheduled hearing, or if the 3957 child and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian appear 3958

before the superintendent or a designee on the scheduled date	3959
and at the scheduled time but the superintendent or a designee	3960
determines that the information the superintendent received	3961
indicating that, during the semester or term, the child had been	3962
absent without legitimate excuse from the school the child was	3963
supposed to attend for more than sixty consecutive hours or for	3964
at least ninety total hours, the superintendent shall notify the-	3965
registrar of motor vehicles and the juvenile judge of the county	3966
in which the district is located that the child has been absent	3967
for that period of time and that the child does not have any	3968
legitimate excuse for the habitual absence. A notification to	3969
the registrar required by this division shall be given in the	3970
manner the registrar by rule requires and a notification to the	3971
juvenile judge required by this division shall be given in	3972
writing. Each notification shall be given within two weeks after	3973
the receipt of the information of the habitual absence from	3974
school without legitimate excuse, or, if the child and the	3975
child's parent, guardian, or custodian appear before the	3976
superintendent or a designee to challenge the information,	3977
within two weeks after the hearing.	3978

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 3988 pursuant to section 3313.66 of the Revised Code and the reason 3989

for the suspension or expulsion is the use or possession of	3990
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, the	3991
superintendent of schools of that district may notify the	3992
registrar and the juvenile judge of the county in which the	3993
district is located of such suspension or expulsion. Any such	3994
notification of suspension or expulsion shall be given to the	3995
registrar, in the manner the registrar by rule requires and	3996
shall be given to the juvenile judge in writing. The	3997
notifications shall be given within two weeks after the	3998
suspension or expulsion.	3999

- (4) Whenever a pupil is suspended, expelled, removed, or 4000 permanently excluded from a school for misconduct included in a 4001 policy that the board of education of a city, exempted village, 4002 or local school district has adopted under division (A) of 4003 section 3313.661 of the Revised Code, and the misconduct 4004 involves a firearm or a knife or other weapon as defined in that 4005 policy, the superintendent of schools of that district shall 4006 notify the registrar and the juvenile judge of the county in 4007 which the district is located of the suspension, expulsion, 4008 removal, or permanent exclusion. The notification shall be given 4009 to the registrar in the manner the registrar, by rule, requires 4010 and shall be given to the juvenile judge in writing. The 4011 notifications shall be given within two weeks after the 4012 suspension, expulsion, removal, or permanent exclusion. 4013
- (C) A notification of withdrawal, habitual absence without

 legitimate excuse, suspension, or expulsion given to the

 registrar or a juvenile judge under division (B)(1), (2), (3),

 or (4) of this section shall contain the name, address, date of

 birth, school, and school district of the child. If the

 superintendent finds, after giving a notification of withdrawal,

 habitual absence without legitimate excuse, suspension, or

 4020

expulsion to the registrar and the juvenile judge under division	4021
(B) (1) , (2) , (3) , or (4) of this section, that the notification	4022
was given in error, the superintendent immediately shall notify	4023
the registrar and the juvenile judge of that fact.	4024
Sec. 3321.191. (A) Effective beginning with the 2017-2018	4025
school year, the board of education of each city, exempted	4026
village, local, joint vocational, and cooperative education	4027
school district and the governing board of each educational	4028
service center shall adopt a new or amended policy to guide	4029
employees of the school district or service center in addressing	4030
and ameliorating student absences. In developing the policy, the	4031
appropriate board shall consult with the judge of the juvenile	4032
court of the county or counties in which the district or service	4033
center is located, with the parents, guardians, or other persons	4034
having care of the pupils attending school in the district, and	4035
with appropriate state and local agencies.	4036
(B) The policy developed under division (A) of this	4037
section shall include as an intervention strategy all of the	4038
following actions, if applicable:	4039
(1) Providing a truancy intervention plan for any student	4040
who is excessively absent from school, as described in the first	4041
paragraph of division (C) of this section;	4042
(2) Providing counseling for an habitual truant;	4043
(3) Requesting or requiring a parent, guardian, or other	4044
person having care of an habitual truant to attend parental	4045
involvement programs, including programs adopted under section	4046
3313.472 or 3313.663 of the Revised Code;	4047
(4) Requesting or requiring a parent, guardian, or other	4048
person having care of an habitual truant to attend truancy	4049

prevention mediation programs; 4050 (5) Notification of the registrar of motor vehicles under-4051 section 3321.13 of the Revised Code; 4052 (6) Taking legal action under section 2919.222, 3321.20, 4053 or 3321.38 of the Revised Code. 4054 (C)(1) In the event that a child of compulsory school age 4055 is absent with a nonmedical excuse or without legitimate excuse 4056 from the public school the child is supposed to attend for 4057 thirty-eight or more hours in one school month, or sixty-five or 4058 more hours in a school year, the attendance officer of that 4059 school shall notify the child's parent, quardian, or custodian 4060 of the child's absences, in writing, within seven days after the 4061 date after the absence that triggered the notice requirement. At 4062 the time notice is given, the school also may take any 4063 appropriate action as an intervention strategy contained in the 4064 policy developed by the board pursuant to division (A) of this 4065 section. 4066 (2)(a) If the absences of a student surpass the threshold 4067 for an habitual truant as set forth in section 2151.011 of the 4068 Revised Code, the principal or chief administrator of the school 4069 or the superintendent of the school district shall assign the 4070 student to an absence intervention team. Within fourteen school 4071 4072 days after the assignment of a student to an absence intervention team, the team shall develop an intervention plan 4073 for that student in an effort to reduce or eliminate further 4074 absences. Each intervention plan shall vary based on the 4075 individual needs of the student, but the plan shall state that 4076 the attendance officer shall file a complaint not later than 4077 sixty-one days after the date the plan was implemented, if the 4078

child has refused to participate in, or failed to make

satisfactory progress on, the intervention plan or an	4080
alternative to adjudication under division (C)(2)(b) of section	4081
3321.191 of the Revised Code. Within seven days after the	4082
development of the plan, the school district or school shall	4083
make reasonable efforts to provide the student's parent,	4084
guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, or temporary custodian	4085
with written notice of the plan.	4086

- (b) As part of the absence intervention plan described in 4087 division (C)(2) of this section, the school district or school, 4088 in its discretion, may contact the appropriate juvenile court 4089 and ask to have a student informally enrolled in any alternative 4090 to adjudication described in division (G) of section 2151.27 of 4091 the Revised Code. If the school district or school chooses to 4092 have students informally enrolled in an alternative to 4093 adjudication, the school district or school shall develop a 4094 written policy regarding the use of, and selection process for, 4095 offering alternatives to adjudication to ensure fairness. 4096
- (c) The superintendent of each school district, or the 4097 superintendent's designee, shall establish an absence 4098 intervention team for the district to be used by any schools of 4099 the district that do not establish their own absence 4100 intervention team as permitted under division (C)(2)(d) of this 4101 section. Membership of each absence intervention team may vary 4102 based on the needs of each individual student but shall include 4103 a representative from the child's school district or school, 4104 another representative from the child's school district or 4105 school who knows the child, and the child's parent or parent's 4106 designee, or the child's guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, 4107 or temporary custodian. The team also may include a school 4108 psychologist, counselor, social worker, or representative of a 4109 public or nonprofit agency designed to assist students and their 4110

families in reducing absences.

- (d) The principal or chief administrator of each school 4112 may establish an absence intervention team or series of teams to 4113 be used in lieu of the district team established pursuant to 4114 division (C)(2)(c) of this section. Membership of each absence 4115 intervention team may vary based on the needs of each individual 4116 student but shall include a representative from the child's 4117 school district or school, another representative from the 4118 child's school district or school who knows the child, and the 4119 4120 child's parent or parent's designee, or the child's guardian, 4121 custodian, guardian ad litem, or temporary custodian. The team also may include a school psychologist, counselor, social 4122 4123 worker, or representative of a public or nonprofit agency designed to assist students and their families in reducing 4124 absences. 4125
- (e) A superintendent, as described in division (C)(2)(c) 4126 of this section, or principal or chief administrator, as 4127 described in division (C)(2)(d) of this section, shall select 4128 the members of an absence intervention team within seven school 4129 days of the triggering event described in division (C)(2)(a) of 4130 this section. The superintendent, principal, or chief 4131 4132 administrator, within the same period of seven school days, shall make at least three meaningful, good faith attempts to 4133 secure the participation of the student's parent, guardian, 4134 custodian, quardian ad litem, or temporary custodian on that 4135 team. If the student's parent responds to any of those attempts, 4136 but is unable to participate for any reason, the representative 4137 of the school district shall inform the parent of the parent's 4138 right to appear by designee. If seven school days elapse and the 4139 student's parent, quardian, custodian, quardian ad litem, or 4140 temporary custodian fails to respond to the attempts to secure 4141

participation, the school district or school shall do both of	4142
the following:	4143
(i) Investigate whether the failure to respond triggers	4144
mandatory reporting to the public children services agency for	4145
the county in which the child resides in the manner described in	4146
section 2151.421 of the Revised Code;	4147
(ii) Instruct the absence intervention team to develop an	4148
intervention plan for the child notwithstanding the absence of	4149
the child's parent, guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, or	4150
temporary custodian.	4151
(f) In the event that a student becomes habitually truant	4152
within twenty-one school days prior to the last day of	4153
instruction of a school year, the school district or school may,	4154
in its discretion, assign one school official to work with the	4155
child's parent, guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, or	4156
temporary custodian to develop an absence intervention plan	4157
during the summer. If the school district or school selects this	4158
method, the plan shall be implemented not later than seven days	4159
prior to the first day of instruction of the next school year.	4160
In the alternative, the school district or school may toll the	4161
time periods to accommodate for the summer months and reconvene	4162
the absence intervention process upon the first day of	4163
instruction of the next school year.	4164
(3) For purposes of divisions (C)(2)(c) and (d) of this	4165
section, the department of education and workforce shall develop	4166
a format for parental permission to ensure compliance with the	4167
"Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat.	4168
571, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, as amended, and any regulations	4169
promulgated under that act, and section 3319.321 of the Revised	4170
Code.	4171

Sec. 4501.06. The taxes, fees, and fines levied, charged,	4200
absences as prescribed by section 3313.668 of the Revised Code.	4199
preventing a student from attending school for excessive	4198
prohibition against suspending, expelling, or otherwise	4197
to pupil truancy. However, a board shall be subject to the	4196
any employee of the school district or service center to respond	4195
policies related to truancy or to limit the duty or authority of	4194
governing body of an educational service center to develop other	4193
the duty or authority of a district board of education or	4192
(F) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit	4191
for a child under this section.	4190
(4) When an absence intervention plan has been implemented	4189
violates the court order regarding that adjudication;	4100
adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant	4187 4188
(3) When a child of compulsory school age who has been	4186
	4100
hours in a school year;	4185
two or more hours in one school month, or seventy-two or more	4184
supposed to attend for thirty or more consecutive hours, forty-	4183
without legitimate excuse from the public school the child is	4182
(2) When a child of compulsory school age has been absent	4181
section is submitted to a parent, guardian, or custodian;	4180
(1) When a notice required by division (C)(1) of this	4179
the following occurrences:	4178
and in a format and manner determined by the department, any of	4177
district shall report to the department, as soon as practicable,	4176
(E) Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, each school	4175
	11/1
appropriate to students and their families in reducing absences.	4174
with public and nonprofit agencies to provide assistance as	4172
(D) Each school district or school may consult or partner	4172

or referred to in Chapters 4501., 4503., 4504., 4505., 4506.,	4201
4507., 4509., 4510., 4511., 4517., 4519., and 4521., division	4202
(A) of section 4508.06, and sections 2935.27, 2937.221, 3123.59,	4203
4508.05, 4513.53, 4738.06, 4738.13, and 5502.12 of the Revised	4204
Code, unless otherwise designated by law, shall be deposited in	4205
the state treasury to the credit of the public safety - highway	4206
purposes fund, which is hereby created. Money credited to the	4207
fund shall be used for the purpose of enforcing and paying the	4208
expenses of administering the laws relative to the registration	4209
and operation of motor vehicles on the public roads or highways	4210
and to the powers and duties of the registrar of motor vehicles.	4211
Amounts credited to the fund may also be used to pay the	4212
expenses of administering and enforcing the laws under which	4213
such fees were collected. All investment earnings of the public	4214
safety - highway purposes fund shall be credited to the fund.	4215

Sec. 4503.10. (A) The owner of every snowmobile, off-4216 highway motorcycle, and all-purpose vehicle required to be 4217 registered under section 4519.02 of the Revised Code shall file 4218 an application for registration under section 4519.03 of the 4219 Revised Code. The owner of a motor vehicle, other than a 4220 snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle, that 4221 is not designed and constructed by the manufacturer for 4222 operation on a street or highway may not register it under this 4223 chapter except upon certification of inspection pursuant to 4224 section 4513.02 of the Revised Code by the sheriff, or the chief 4225 of police of the municipal corporation or township, with 4226 jurisdiction over the political subdivision in which the owner 4227 of the motor vehicle resides. Except as provided in sections 4228 4503.103 and 4503.107 of the Revised Code, every owner of every 4229 other motor vehicle not previously described in this section and 4230 every person mentioned as owner in the last certificate of title 4231

of a motor vehicle that is operated or driven upon the public	4232
roads or highways shall cause to be filed each year, by mail or	4233
otherwise, in the office of the registrar of motor vehicles or a	4234
deputy registrar, a written or electronic application or a	4235
preprinted registration renewal notice issued under section	4236
4503.102 of the Revised Code, the form of which shall be	4237
prescribed by the registrar, for registration for the following	4238
registration year, which shall begin on the first day of January	4239
of every calendar year and end on the thirty-first day of	4240
December in the same year. Applications for registration and	4241
registration renewal notices shall be filed at the times	4242
established by the registrar pursuant to section 4503.101 of the	4243
Revised Code. A motor vehicle owner also may elect to apply for	4244
or renew a motor vehicle registration by electronic means using	4245
electronic signature in accordance with rules adopted by the	4246
registrar. Except as provided in division (J) of this section,	4247
applications for registration shall be made on blanks furnished	4248
by the registrar for that purpose, containing the following	4249
information:	4250
(1) A brief description of the motor vehicle to be	4251
registered, including the year, make, model, and vehicle	4252
identification number, and, in the case of commercial cars, the	4253
gross weight of the vehicle fully equipped computed in the	4254
manner prescribed in section 4503.08 of the Revised Code;	4255
(2) The name and residence address of the owner, and the	4256
township and municipal corporation in which the owner resides;	4257
(3) The district of registration, which shall be	4258
determined as follows:	4259
(a) In case the motor vehicle to be registered is used for	4260

hire or principally in connection with any established business

or branch business, conducted at a particular prace, the	4202
district of registration is the municipal corporation in which	4263
that place is located or, if not located in any municipal	4264
corporation, the county and township in which that place is	4265
located.	4266
(b) In case the vehicle is not so used, the district of	4267
registration is the municipal corporation or county in which the	4268
owner resides at the time of making the application.	4269
(4) Whether the motor vehicle is a new or used motor	4270
vehicle;	4271
(5) The date of purchase of the motor vehicle;	4272
(6) Whether the fees required to be paid for the	4273
registration or transfer of the motor vehicle, during the	4274
preceding registration year and during the preceding period of	4275
the current registration year, have been paid. Each application	4276
for registration shall be signed by the owner, either manually	4277
or by electronic signature, or pursuant to obtaining a limited	4278
power of attorney authorized by the registrar for registration,	4279
or other document authorizing such signature. If the owner	4280
elects to apply for or renew the motor vehicle registration with	4281
the registrar by electronic means, the owner's manual signature	4282
is not required.	4283
(7) The owner's social security number, driver's license	4284
number, or state identification number, or, where a motor	4285
vehicle to be registered is used for hire or principally in	4286
connection with any established business, the owner's federal	4287
taxpayer identification number. The bureau of motor vehicles	4288
shall retain in its records all social security numbers provided	4289
under this section, but the bureau shall not place social	4290

security numbers on motor vehicle certificates of registration.	4291
(8) Whether the applicant wishes to certify willingness to	4292
make an anatomical gift if an applicant has not so certified	4293
under section 2108.05 of the Revised Code. The applicant's	4294
response shall not be considered in the decision of whether to	4295
approve the application for registration.	4296
(B)(1) When an applicant first registers a motor vehicle	4297
in the applicant's name, the applicant shall provide proof of	4298
ownership of that motor vehicle. Proof of ownership may include	4299
any of the following:	4300
(a) The applicant may present for inspection a physical	4301
certificate of title or memorandum certificate showing title to	4302
the motor vehicle to be registered in the name of the applicant.	4303
(b) The applicant may present for inspection an electronic	4304
certificate of title for the applicant's motor vehicle in a	4305
manner prescribed by rules adopted by the registrar.	4306
(c) The registrar or deputy registrar may electronically	4307
confirm the applicant's ownership of the motor vehicle.	4308
An applicant is not required to present a certificate of	4309
title to an electronic motor vehicle dealer acting as a limited	4310
authority deputy registrar in accordance with rules adopted by	4311
the registrar.	4312
(2) When a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance	4313
program is in effect under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code	4314
and rules adopted under it, each application for registration	4315
for a vehicle required to be inspected under that section and	4316
those rules shall be accompanied by an inspection certificate	4317
for the motor vehicle issued in accordance with that section.	4318

(3) An application for registration shall be refused if	4319
any of the following applies:	4320
(a) The application is not in proper form.	4321
(b) The application is prohibited from being accepted by	4322
division (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of section	4323
2937.221, division (A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of	4324
section 4510.22, division (D) of section 4503.234, division (B)	4325
(1) of section 4521.10, or division (B) of section 5537.041 of	4326
the Revised Code.	4327
(c) Proof of ownership is required but is not presented or	4328
confirmed in accordance with division (B)(1) of this section.	4329
(d) All registration and transfer fees for the motor	4330
vehicle, for the preceding year or the preceding period of the	4331
current registration year, have not been paid.	4332
(e) The owner or lessee does not have an inspection	4333
certificate for the motor vehicle as provided in section 3704.14	4334
of the Revised Code, and rules adopted under it, if that section	4335
is applicable.	4336
(4) This section does not require the payment of license	4337
or registration taxes on a motor vehicle for any preceding year,	4338
or for any preceding period of a year, if the motor vehicle was	4339
not taxable for that preceding year or period under sections	4340
4503.02, 4503.04, 4503.11, 4503.12, and 4503.16 or Chapter 4504.	4341
of the Revised Code.	4342
of the Revised Code. (5) When a certificate of registration is issued upon the	
	4342
(5) When a certificate of registration is issued upon the	4342 4343
(5) When a certificate of registration is issued upon the first registration of a motor vehicle by or on behalf of the	4342 4343 4344

title or electronic verification of ownership, an electronic	4348
stamp or other notation as specified in rules adopted by the	4349
registrar, and with a stamp on the inspection certificate for	4350
the motor vehicle, if any.	4351

- (6) The official also shall indicate, by a stamp or by 4352 other means the registrar prescribes, on the registration 4353 certificate issued upon the first registration of a motor 4354 vehicle by or on behalf of the owner the odometer reading of the 4355 motor vehicle as shown in the odometer statement included in or 4356 attached to the certificate of title. Upon each subsequent 4357 registration of the motor vehicle by or on behalf of the same 4358 owner, the official also shall so indicate the odometer reading 4359 of the motor vehicle as shown on the immediately preceding 4360 certificate of registration. 4361
- (7) The registrar shall include in the permanent 4362 registration record of any vehicle required to be inspected 4363 under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code the inspection 4364 certificate number from the inspection certificate that is 4365 presented at the time of registration of the vehicle as required 4366 under this division.
- (C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1) of 4368 this section, the registrar and each deputy registrar shall 4369 collect an additional fee of eleven dollars for each application 4370 for registration and registration renewal received. For vehicles 4371 specified in divisions (A)(1) to (21) of section 4503.042 of the 4372 Revised Code, the registrar and deputy registrar shall collect 4373 an additional fee of thirty dollars for each application for 4374 registration and registration renewal received. No additional 4375 fee shall be charged for vehicles registered under section 4376 4503.65 of the Revised Code. The additional fee is for the 4377

purpose of defraying the department of public safety's costs	4378
associated with the administration and enforcement of the motor	4379
vehicle and traffic laws of Ohio. Each deputy registrar shall	4380
transmit the fees collected under divisions (C)(1) and (3) of	4381
this section in the time and manner provided in this section.	4382
The registrar shall deposit all moneys received under division	4383
(C)(1) of this section into the public safety - highway purposes	4384
fund established in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code.	4385

- (2) In addition, a charge of twenty-five cents shall be 4386 made for each reflectorized safety license plate issued, and a 4387 single charge of twenty-five cents shall be made for each county 4388 identification sticker or each set of county identification 4389 stickers issued, as the case may be, to cover the cost of 4390 producing the license plates and stickers, including material, 4391 manufacturing, and administrative costs. Those fees shall be in 4392 addition to the license tax. If the total cost of producing the 4393 plates is less than twenty-five cents per plate, or if the total 4394 cost of producing the stickers is less than twenty-five cents 4395 per sticker or per set issued, any excess moneys accruing from 4396 the fees shall be distributed in the same manner as provided by 4397 section 4501.04 of the Revised Code for the distribution of 4398 license tax moneys. If the total cost of producing the plates 4399 exceeds twenty-five cents per plate, or if the total cost of 4400 producing the stickers exceeds twenty-five cents per sticker or 4401 per set issued, the difference shall be paid from the license 4402 tax moneys collected pursuant to section 4503.02 of the Revised 4403 Code. 4404
- (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

 4408

vehicle, or battery electric motor vehicle:	4409
(a) One hundred dollars for a hybrid motor vehicle;	4410
(b) One hundred fifty dollars for a plug-in hybrid	4411
electric motor vehicle;	4412
(c) Two hundred dollars for a battery electric motor	4413
vehicle.	4414
Each fee imposed under this division shall be prorated	4415
based on the number of months for which the vehicle is	4416
registered. The registrar shall transmit all money arising from	4417
each fee to the treasurer of state for distribution in	4418
accordance with division (E) of section 5735.051 of the Revised	4419
Code, subject to division (D) of section 5735.05 of the Revised	4420
Code.	4421
(D) Each deputy registrar shall be allowed a fee equal to	4422
the amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised	4423
Code for each application for registration and registration	4424
renewal notice the deputy registrar receives, which shall be for	4425
the purpose of compensating the deputy registrar for the deputy	4426
registrar's services, and such office and rental expenses, as	4427
may be necessary for the proper discharge of the deputy	4428
registrar's duties in the receiving of applications and renewal	4429
notices and the issuing of registrations.	4430
(E) Upon the certification of the registrar, the county	4431
sheriff or local police officials shall recover license plates	4432
erroneously or fraudulently issued.	4433
(F) Each deputy registrar, upon receipt of any application	4434
for registration or registration renewal notice, together with	4435
the license fee and any local motor vehicle license tax levied	4436
pursuant to Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, shall transmit	4437

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that fee and tax, if any, in the manner provided in this	4438
section, together with the original and duplicate copy of the	4439
application, to the registrar. The registrar, subject to the	4440
approval of the director of public safety, may deposit the funds	4441
collected by those deputies in a local bank or depository to the	4442
credit of the "state of Ohio, bureau of motor vehicles." Where a	4443
local bank or depository has been designated by the registrar,	4444
each deputy registrar shall deposit all moneys collected by the	4445
deputy registrar into that bank or depository not more than one	4446
business day after their collection and shall make reports to	4447
the registrar of the amounts so deposited, together with any	4448
other information, some of which may be prescribed by the	4449
treasurer of state, as the registrar may require and as	4450
prescribed by the registrar by rule. The registrar, within three	4451
days after receipt of notification of the deposit of funds by a	4452
deputy registrar in a local bank or depository, shall draw on	4453
that account in favor of the treasurer of state. The registrar,	4454
subject to the approval of the director and the treasurer of	4455
state, may make reasonable rules necessary for the prompt	4456
transmittal of fees and for safeguarding the interests of the	4457
state and of counties, townships, municipal corporations, and	4458
transportation improvement districts levying local motor vehicle	4459
license taxes. The registrar may pay service charges usually	4460
collected by banks and depositories for such service. If deputy	4461
registrars are located in communities where banking facilities	4462
are not available, they shall transmit the fees forthwith, by	4463
money order or otherwise, as the registrar, by rule approved by	4464
the director and the treasurer of state, may prescribe. The	4465
registrar may pay the usual and customary fees for such service.	4466

(G) This section does not prevent any person from making

an application for a motor vehicle license directly to the

registrar by mail, by electronic means, or in person at any of	4469
the registrar's offices, upon payment of a service fee equal to	4470
the amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised	4471
Code for each application.	4472
(H) No person shall make a false statement as to the	4473
district of registration in an application required by division	4474
(A) of this section. Violation of this division is falsification	4475
under section 2921.13 of the Revised Code and punishable as	4476
specified in that section.	4477
(I)(1) Where applicable, the requirements of division (B)	4478
of this section relating to the presentation of an inspection	4479
certificate issued under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and	4480
rules adopted under it for a motor vehicle, the refusal of a	4481
license for failure to present an inspection certificate, and	4482
the stamping of the inspection certificate by the official	4483
issuing the certificate of registration apply to the	4484
registration of and issuance of license plates for a motor	4485
vehicle under sections 4503.102, 4503.12, 4503.14, 4503.15,	4486
4503.16, 4503.171, 4503.172, 4503.19, 4503.40, 4503.41, 4503.42,	4487
4503.43, 4503.44, 4503.46, 4503.47, and 4503.51 of the Revised	4488
Code.	4489
(2)(a) The registrar shall adopt rules ensuring that each	4490
owner registering a motor vehicle in a county where a motor	4491
vehicle inspection and maintenance program is in effect under	4492
section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it	4493
receives information about the requirements established in that	4494
section and those rules and about the need in those counties to	4495
present an inspection certificate with an application for	4496
registration or preregistration.	4497

(b) Upon request, the registrar shall provide the director

of environmental protection, or any person that has been awarded	4499
a contract under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code, an on-line	4500
computer data link to registration information for all passenger	4501
cars, noncommercial motor vehicles, and commercial cars that are	4502
subject to that section. The registrar also shall provide to the	4503
director of environmental protection a magnetic data tape	4504
containing registration information regarding passenger cars,	4505
noncommercial motor vehicles, and commercial cars for which a	4506
multi-year registration is in effect under section 4503.103 of	4507
the Revised Code or rules adopted under it, including, without	4508
limitation, the date of issuance of the multi-year registration,	4509
the registration deadline established under rules adopted under	4510
section 4503.101 of the Revised Code that was applicable in the	4511
year in which the multi-year registration was issued, and the	4512
registration deadline for renewal of the multi-year	4513
registration.	4514
(J) Subject to division (K) of this section, application	4515
for registration under the international registration plan, as	4516
set forth in sections 4503.60 to 4503.66 of the Revised Code,	4517
shall be made to the registrar on forms furnished by the	4518
registrar. In accordance with international registration plan	4519
guidelines and pursuant to rules adopted by the registrar, the	4520
forms shall include the following:	4521
(1) A uniform mileage schedule;	4522
(2) The gross vehicle weight of the vehicle or combined	4523
gross vehicle weight of the combination vehicle as declared by	4524
the registrant;	4525
(3) Any other information the registrar requires by rule.	4526

(K) The registrar shall determine the feasibility of

implementing an electronic commercial fleet licensing and	4528
management program that will enable the owners of commercial	4529
tractors, commercial trailers, and commercial semitrailers to	4530
conduct electronic transactions by July 1, 2010, or sooner. If	4531
the registrar determines that implementing such a program is	4532
feasible, the registrar shall adopt new rules under this	4533
division or amend existing rules adopted under this division as	4534
necessary in order to respond to advances in technology.	4535

If international registration plan guidelines and 4536 provisions allow member jurisdictions to permit applications for 4537 registrations under the international registration plan to be 4538 made via the internet, the rules the registrar adopts under this 4539 division shall permit such action.

Sec. 4503.102. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall 4541 adopt rules to establish a centralized system of motor vehicle 4542 registration renewal by mail or by electronic means. Any person 4543 owning a motor vehicle that was registered in the person's name 4544 4545 during the preceding registration year shall renew the registration of the motor vehicle not more than ninety days 4546 prior to the expiration date of the registration either by mail 4547 or by electronic means through the centralized system of 4548 registration established under this section, or in person at any 4549 office of the registrar or at a deputy registrar's office. 4550

(B) (1) Except as provided in division (B) (2) of this

section, no less than forty-five days prior to the expiration

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date of any motor vehicle registration, the registrar shall mail

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a renewal notice to the person in whose name the motor vehicle

is registered. The renewal notice shall clearly state that the

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registration of the motor vehicle may be renewed by mail or

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electronic means through the centralized system of registration

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or in person at any office of the registrar or at a deputy	4558
registrar's office and shall be preprinted with information	4559
including, but not limited to, the owner's name and residence	4560
address as shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles,	4561
a brief description of the motor vehicle to be registered,	4562
notice of the license taxes and fees due on the motor vehicle,	4563
the toll-free telephone number of the registrar as required	4564
under division (D)(1) of section 4503.031 of the Revised Code, a	4565
statement that payment for a renewal may be made by financial	4566
transaction device using the toll-free telephone number, and any	4567
additional information the registrar may require by rule. The	4568
renewal notice shall not include the social security number of	4569
either the owner of the motor vehicle or the person in whose	4570
name the motor vehicle is registered. The renewal notice shall	4571
be sent by regular mail to the owner's last known address as	4572
shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles.	4573

- (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 4576 the renewal notice by electronic means only. 4577
- (b) The application for renewal of the registration of a 4578 motor vehicle is prohibited from being accepted by the registrar 4579 or a deputy registrar by division (D) of section 2935.27, 4580 division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of section 4581 4503.13, division (B) of section 4510.22, or division (D) of 4582 section 4503.234, division (B) (1) of section 4521.10, or 4583 division (B) of section 5537.041 —of the Revised Code.
- (3) If the owner of a motor vehicle has consented to
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 receiving a renewal notice by electronic means only, the
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 registrar shall send an electronic renewal notice to the owner
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that contains the information specified in division (B)(1) of 4588 this section at the time specified under that division. 4589

- (C) The owner of the motor vehicle shall verify the 4590 information contained in the notice, sign it either manually or 4591 by electronic means, and return it, either by mail or electronic 4592 means, or the owner may take it in person to any office of the 4593 registrar or of a deputy registrar. The owner shall include with 4594 the notice a financial transaction device number when renewing 4595 in person or by electronic means but not by mail, check, or 4596 4597 money order in the amount of the registration taxes and fees payable on the motor vehicle and a service fee equal to the 4598 amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised Code, 4599 plus postage as indicated on the notice if the registration is 4600 renewed or fulfilled by mail, and an inspection certificate for 4601 the motor vehicle as provided in section 3704.14 of the Revised 4602 Code. For purposes of the centralized system of motor vehicle 4603 registration, the registrar shall accept payments via the toll-4604 free telephone number established under division (D)(1) of 4605 section 4503.031 of the Revised Code for renewals made by mail. 4606 If the motor vehicle owner chooses to renew the motor vehicle 4607 registration by electronic means, the owner shall proceed in 4608 accordance with the rules the registrar adopts. 4609
- (D) If all registration and transfer fees for the motor 4610 vehicle for the preceding year or the preceding period of the 4611 current registration year have not been paid, if division (D) of 4612 section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) 4613 of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4510.22, or division 4614 (D) of section 4503.234, division (B)(1) of section 4521.10, or 4615 division (B) of section 5537.041 of the Revised Code prohibits 4616 acceptance of the renewal notice, or if the owner or lessee does 4617 not have an inspection certificate for the motor vehicle as 4618

provided in section 3704.14 of the Revised Code, if that section	4619
is applicable, the license shall be refused, and the registrar	4620
or deputy registrar shall so notify the owner. This section does	4621
not require the payment of license or registration taxes on a	4622
motor vehicle for any preceding year, or for any preceding	4623
period of a year, if the motor vehicle was not taxable for that	4624
preceding year or period under section 4503.02, 4503.04,	4625
4503.11, 4503.12, or 4503.16 or Chapter 4504. of the Revised	4626
Code.	4627

- (E) (1) Failure to receive a renewal notice does not 4628 relieve a motor vehicle owner from the responsibility to renew 4629 the registration for the motor vehicle. Any person who has a 4630 motor vehicle registered in this state and who does not receive 4631 a renewal notice as provided in division (B) of this section 4632 prior to the expiration date of the registration shall request 4633 an application for registration from the registrar or a deputy 4634 registrar and sign the application manually or by electronic 4635 means and submit the application and pay any applicable license 4636 taxes and fees to the registrar or deputy registrar. 4637
- (2) If the owner of a motor vehicle submits an application 4638 for registration and the registrar is prohibited by division (D) 4639 of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division 4640 (A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4510.22, or 4641 division (D) of section 4503.234, division (B)(1) of section 4642 4521.10, or division (B) of section 5537.041 of the Revised Code 4643 from accepting the application, the registrar shall return the 4644 application and the payment to the owner. If the owner of a 4645 motor vehicle submits a registration renewal application to the 4646 registrar by electronic means and the registrar is prohibited 4647 from accepting the application as provided in this division, the 4648 registrar shall notify the owner of this fact and deny the 4649

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application and return the payment or give a credit on the	4650
financial transaction device account of the owner in the manner	4651
the registrar prescribes by rule adopted pursuant to division	4652
(A) of this section.	4653

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

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policy, or procedure of the board of	f deposit or treasurer of	4680
state taken or adopted under section	n 113.40 of the Revised Code.	4681

(2) The rules adopted under division (H)(1) of this 4682 section shall require a deputy registrar to accept payments by 4683 means of a financial transaction device beginning on the 4684 effective date of the rules unless the deputy registrar contract 4685 entered into by the deputy registrar prohibits the acceptance of 4686 such payments by financial transaction device. However, 4687 commencing with deputy registrar contract awards that have a 4688 start date of July 1, 2016, and for all contract awards 4689 thereafter, the registrar shall require that the proposer accept 4690 payment by means of a financial transaction device, including 4691 credit cards and debit cards, for all department of public 4692 safety transactions conducted at that deputy registrar location. 4693

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

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

- (I) For persons who reside in counties where tailpipe 4714 emissions inspections are required under the motor vehicle 4715 inspection and maintenance program, the notice required by 4716 division (B) of this section shall also include the toll-free 4717 telephone number maintained by the Ohio environmental protection 4718 agency to provide information concerning the locations of 4719 4720 emissions testing centers. The registrar also shall include a statement in the notice that a battery electric motor vehicle is 4721 not required to undergo emissions inspection under the motor 4722 vehicle inspection and maintenance program established under 4723 section 3704.14 of the Revised Code. 4724
- Sec. 4503.12. (A) Upon the transfer of ownership of a 4725 motor vehicle, the registration of the motor vehicle expires, 4726 and the original owner immediately shall remove the license 4727 plates from the motor vehicle, except that: 4728
- (1) If a statutory merger or consolidation results in the 4729 transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle from a constituent 4730 corporation to the surviving corporation, or if the 4731 incorporation of a proprietorship or partnership results in the 4732 transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle from the proprietorship 4733 or partnership to the corporation, the registration shall be 4734 continued upon the filing by the surviving or new corporation, 4735 within thirty days of such transfer, of an application for an 4736 amended certificate of registration. Upon a proper filing, the 4737 registrar of motor vehicles shall issue an amended certificate 4738 of registration in the name of the new owner. 4739

- (2) If the death of the owner of a motor vehicle results 4740 in the transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle to the 4741 surviving spouse of the owner or if a motor vehicle is owned by 4742 two persons under joint ownership with right of survivorship 4743 established under section 2131.12 of the Revised Code and one of 4744 those persons dies, the registration shall be continued upon the 4745 filing by the survivor of an application for an amended 4746 certificate of registration. In relation to a motor vehicle that 4747 is owned by two persons under joint ownership with right of 4748 survivorship established under section 2131.12 of the Revised 4749 Code, the application shall be accompanied by a copy of the 4750 certificate of title that specifies that the vehicle is owned 4751 under joint ownership with right of survivorship. Upon a proper 4752 filing, the registrar shall issue an amended certificate of 4753 registration in the name of the survivor. 4754
- (3) If the death of the owner of a motor vehicle results 4755 in the transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle to a transfer-4756 on-death beneficiary or beneficiaries designated under section 4757 2131.13 of the Revised Code, the registration shall be continued 4758 upon the filing by the transfer-on-death beneficiary or 4759 beneficiaries of an application for an amended certificate of 4760 registration. The application shall be accompanied by a copy of 4761 the certificate of title that specifies that the owner of the 4762 motor vehicle has designated the motor vehicle in beneficiary 4763 form under section 2131.13 of the Revised Code. Upon a proper 4764 filing, the registrar shall issue an amended certificate of 4765 registration in the name of the transfer-on-death beneficiary or 4766 beneficiaries. 4767
- (4) If the original owner of a motor vehicle that has been 4768 transferred makes application for the registration of another 4769 motor vehicle at any time during the remainder of the 4770

registration period for which the transferred motor vehicle was	4771
registered, the owner may file an application for transfer of	4772
the registration and, where applicable, the license plates. The	4773
transfer of the registration and, where applicable, the license	4774
plates from the motor vehicle for which they originally were	4775
issued to a succeeding motor vehicle purchased by the same	4776
person in whose name the original registration and license	4777
plates were issued shall be done within a period not to exceed	4778
thirty days. During that thirty-day period, the license plates	4779
from the motor vehicle for which they originally were issued may	4780
be displayed on the succeeding motor vehicle, and the succeeding	4781
motor vehicle may be operated on the public roads and highways	4782
in this state.	4783

At the time of application for transfer, the registrar 4784 shall compute and collect the amount of tax due on the 4785 succeeding motor vehicle, based upon the amount that would be 4786 due on a new registration as of the date on which the transfer 4787 is made less a credit for the unused portion of the original 4788 registration beginning on that date. If the credit exceeds the 4789 amount of tax due on the new registration, no refund shall be 4790 made. In computing the amount of tax due and credits to be 4791 allowed under this division, the provisions of division (B)(1) 4792 (a) and (b) of section 4503.11 of the Revised Code shall apply. 4793 As to passenger cars, noncommercial vehicles, motor homes, and 4794 motorcycles, transfers within or between these classes of motor 4795 vehicles only shall be allowed. If the succeeding motor vehicle 4796 is of a different class than the motor vehicle for which the 4797 registration originally was issued, new license plates also 4798 shall be issued upon the surrender of the license plates 4799 originally issued and payment of the fees provided in divisions 4800 (C) and (D) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code. 4801

(5) The owner of a commercial car having a gross vehicle	4802
weight or combined gross vehicle weight of more than ten	4803
thousand pounds may transfer the registration of that commercial	4804
car to another commercial car the owner owns without	4805
transferring ownership of the first commercial car. At any time	4806
during the remainder of the registration period for which the	4807
first commercial car was registered, the owner may file an	4808
application for the transfer of the registration and, where	4809
applicable, the license plates, accompanied by the certificate	4810
of registration of the first commercial car. The amount of any	4811
tax due or credit to be allowed for a transfer of registration	4812
under this division shall be computed in accordance with	4813
division (A)(4) of this section.	4814

No commercial car to which a registration is transferred 4815 under this division shall be operated on a public road or 4816 highway in this state until after the transfer of registration 4817 is completed in accordance with this division. 4818

- (6) Upon application to the registrar or a deputy 4819 registrar, a person who owns or leases a motor vehicle may 4820 transfer special license plates assigned to that vehicle to any 4821 other vehicle that the person owns or leases or that is owned or 4822 leased by the person's spouse. As appropriate, the application 4823 also shall be accompanied by a power of attorney for the 4824 registration of a leased vehicle and a written statement 4825 releasing the special plates to the applicant. Upon a proper 4826 filing, the registrar or deputy registrar shall assign the 4827 special license plates to the motor vehicle owned or leased by 4828 the applicant and issue a new certificate of registration for 4829 that motor vehicle. 4830
 - (7) If a corporation transfers the ownership of a motor

vehicle to an affiliated corporation, the affiliated corporation	4832
may apply to the registrar for the transfer of the registration	4833
and any license plates. The registrar may require the applicant	4834
to submit documentation of the corporate relationship and shall	4835
determine whether the application for registration transfer is	4836
made in good faith and not for the purposes of circumventing the	4837
provisions of this chapter. Upon a proper filing, the registrar	4838
shall issue an amended certificate of registration in the name	4839
of the new owner.	4840
(B) An application under division (A) of this section	4841
shall be accompanied by a service fee equal to the amount	4842
established under section 4503.038 of the Revised Code, a	4843
transfer fee of one dollar, and the original certificate of	4844
registration, if applicable.	4845
(C) Neither the registrar nor a deputy registrar shall	4846
transfer a registration under division (A) of this section if	4847
the registration is prohibited by division (D) of section	4848
2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of	4849
section 4503.13, division (D) of section 4503.234, division (B)	4850
of section 4510.22, division (B)(1) of section 4521.10, or	4851
division (B) of section 5537.041 of the Revised Code.	4852
(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	4853
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	4854
(E) As used in division (A)(6) of this section, "special	4855
license plates" means either of the following:	4856
(1) Any license plates for which the person to whom the	4857
license plates are issued must pay an additional fee in excess	4858
of the fees prescribed in section 4503.04 of the Revised Code,	4859
Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, and the service fee	4860

prescribed in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the	4861
Revised Code;	4862
(2) License plates issued under section 4503.44 of the	4863
Revised Code.	4864
Sec. 4503.20. (A) As used in this section:	4865
(1) "Dealer engaged in the business of leasing motor	4866
vehicles" means any person engaged in the business of regularly	4867
making available, offering to make available, or arranging for	4868
another person to use a motor vehicle pursuant to a bailment,	4869
lease, or other contractual arrangement.	4870
(2) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth in section	4871
4509.01 of the Revised Code.	4872
(B) An application for the registration of a motor vehicle	4873
shall contain a statement, to be signed by the applicant either	4874
manually or by electronic signature, that does all of the	4875
following:	4876
(1) States that the applicant maintains, or has maintained	4877
on the applicant's behalf, proof of financial responsibility at	4878
the time of application, and will not operate a motor vehicle in	4879
this state, unless the applicant maintains, with respect to that	4880
motor vehicle or the operation of such vehicle, proof of	4881
financial responsibility;	4882
(2) Contains a brief summary of the purposes and operation	4883
of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code, the rights and duties	4884
of the applicant under that section, and the penalties for	4885
violation of that section;	4886
(3) Warns the applicant that the financial responsibility	4887
law does not prevent the possibility that the applicant may be	4888

involved in an accident with an owner or operator of a motor	4889
vehicle who is without proof of financial responsibility.	4890
(C)(1) A person who purchases any motor vehicle from a	4891
licensed motor vehicle dealer who agrees to make application for	4892
registration of the motor vehicle on behalf of the purchaser	4893
shall sign statements that comply with divisions (B) and (F) of	4894
this section. The dealer shall submit the statements to the	4895
deputy registrar where the dealer has agreed to make application	4896
for registration on behalf of the person.	4897
(2) In the case of a person who leases any motor vehicle	4898
from a dealer engaged in the business of leasing motor vehicles	4899
who agrees to make application for registration of the motor	4900
vehicle on behalf of the lessee, the person shall sign a	4901
statement that complies with division (B) of this section, and	4902
the dealer shall do either of the following:	4903
(a) Submit the statement signed by the person to the	4904
deputy registrar where the dealer has agreed to make application	4905
for registration on behalf of the person;	4906
(b) Sign and submit a statement to the deputy registrar	4907
that certifies that a statement has been signed and filed with	4908
the dealer or incorporated into the lease.	4909
The dealer shall submit to the registrar or deputy	4910
registrar to whom the dealer submits the application for	4911
registration a statement signed by the person that complies with	4912
division (F) of this section.	4913
(D) The registrar of motor vehicles shall prescribe the	4914
form of the statements required under divisions (B), (C), and	4915
(F) of this section, and the manner or manners in which the	4916
statements required under divisions (B) and (F) of this section	4917

shall be presented to the applicant. Any statement that is	4918
required under divisions (B), (C), and (F) of this section shall	4919
be designed to enable the applicant to retain a copy of it.	4920

- (E) Nothing within this section shall be construed to 4921 excuse a violation of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code. A 4922 motor vehicle dealer who makes application for the registration 4923 of a motor vehicle on behalf of the purchaser or lessee of the 4924 motor vehicle is not liable in damages in any civil action on 4925 account of the act of making such application for registration 4926 or the content of any such application for registration. 4927
- (F) In addition to the statements required by divisions 4928 (B) and (C) of this section, a person who makes application for 4929 registration of a motor vehicle shall be furnished with a form 4930 that lists in plain language all the possible penalties to which 4931 a person could be subject for a violation of the financial 4932 responsibility law, including driver's license suspensions + and 4933 all fees, including nonvoluntary compliance and reinstatement 4934 fees; and vehicle immobilization or impoundment. The person 4935 shall read the form and either manually or by electronic 4936 signature sign the form, which shall be submitted along with the 4937 application for registration as provided in this section. The 4938 form shall be retained by the registrar or deputy registrar who 4939 issues the motor vehicle registration or the registrar's or 4940 deputy registrar's successor for a period of two years from the 4941 date of issuance of the registration. 4942
- (G) Upon the registration of a motor vehicle, the owner of
 the motor vehicle is deemed to have agreed to the production of
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 proof of financial responsibility by the owner or the operator
 of the motor vehicle, upon the request of a peace officer or
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 state highway patrol trooper made in accordance with division
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(D)(2) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code.	4948
(H) The registrar shall adopt rules governing the renewal	4949
of motor vehicle registrations by electronic means and the	4950
completion and submission of statements that comply with	4951
divisions (B) and (F) of this section. The registrar shall adopt	4952
the rules prescribed by this division in accordance with Chapter	4953
119. of the Revised Code.	4954
Sec. 4503.39. With regard to a motor vehicle leased by or	4955
in the name of a person named in a suspension order or who is	4956
precluded from registering or transferring registration of a	4957
motor vehicle because of a failure to pay a fine or court	4958
costsappear, the registrar of motor vehicles shall adopt	4959
procedures as indicated in division (B) of section 1901.44,	4960
division (B) of section 1905.202, division (B) of section	4961
1907.25, division (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of	4962
section 2937.221, division (A) of section 2947.09, and division	4963
(B) of section 4510.22 of the Revised Code. The procedures shall	4964
prescribe the information and methodology necessary to implement	4965
those divisions.	4966
Sec. 4507.212. (A) As used in this section, "motor	4967
vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 4509.01 of the	4968
Revised Code.	4969
(B) An application for a driver's, commercial driver's,	4970
restricted, or probationary license, or renewal of such license	4971
shall contain a statement, to be signed by the applicant, that	4972
does all of the following:	4973
(1) States that the applicant maintains, or has maintained	4974
on-his the applicant's behalf, proof of financial responsibility	4975
at the time of application, and will not operate a motor vehicle	4976

in this state, unless <u>he</u> the applicant maintains, or has	4977
maintained on his the applicant's behalf, proof of financial	4978
responsibility;	4979
(2) Contains a brief summary of the purposes and operation	4980
of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code, the rights and duties	4981
of the applicant under that section, and the penalties for	4982
violation of that section;	4983
Violation of that section,	4903
(3) Warns the applicant that the financial responsibility	4984
law does not prevent the possibility that the applicant may be	4985
involved in an accident with an owner or operator of a motor	4986
vehicle who is without proof of financial responsibility.	4987
(C) The registrar of motor vehicles shall prescribe the	4988
form of the statement, and the manner in which the statement	4989
shall be presented to the applicant. The statement shall be	4990
designed to enable the applicant to retain a copy of it.	4991
(D) Nothing within this section shall be construed to	4992
excuse a violation of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code.	4993
(E) At the time a person submits an application for a	4994
driver's, commercial driver's, restricted, or probationary	4995
license, or renewal of such a license, the applicant also shall	4996
be furnished with a form that lists in plain language all the	4997
possible penalties to which the applicant could be subject for a	4998
violation of the financial responsibility law, including	4999
driver's license suspensions+ and all fees, including	5000
nonvoluntary compliance and reinstatement fees; and vehicle	5001
immobilization or impoundment. The applicant shall sign the	5002
form, which shall be submitted along with the application. The	5003
form shall be retained by the registrar or deputy registrar who	5004
issues the license or renewal or his the registrar's or deputy	5005

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registrar's successor for a period of two years from the date of	5006
issuance of the license or renewal. The registrar shall	5007
prescribe the manner in which the form shall be presented to the	5008
applicant, and the format of the form, which shall be such that	5009
the applicant can retain a copy of it.	5010
Sec. 4509.101. (A) (1) No person shall operate, or permit	5011
the operation of, a motor vehicle in this state, unless proof of	5012
financial responsibility is maintained continuously throughout	5013
the registration period with respect to that vehicle, or, in the	5014
case of a driver who is not the owner, with respect to that	5015
driver's operation of that vehicle.	5016
(2) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of this section shall	5017
be subject to the following civil penalties:	5018
(a) Subject to divisions (A)(2)(b) and (c) of this	5019
section, a class (F) suspension of the person's driver's	5020
license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction	5021
permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege	5022
for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of section	5023
4510.02 of the Revised Code and impoundment of the person's	5024
license. The court may grant limited driving privileges to the	5025
person, but only if the person presents proof of financial	5026
responsibility and is enrolled in a reinstatement fee payment	5027
plan pursuant to section 4510.10 of the Revised Code.	5028
(b) If, within five years one year of the violation, the	5029
person's operating privileges are again suspended and the	5030
person's license again is impounded for a violation of division	5031
(A)(1) of this section, a class C suspension of the person's	5032
driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary	5033

instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident

operating privilege for the period of time specified in division

(B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may

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grant limited driving privileges to the person only if the	5037
person presents proof of financial responsibility and has	5038
complied with division (A)(5) of this section, and no court may	5039
grant limited driving privileges for the first fifteen days of	5040
the suspension.	5041
(c) If, within five years one year of the violation, the	5042
person's operating privileges are suspended and the person's	5043
license is impounded two or more times for a violation of	5044
division (A)(1) of this section, a class B suspension of the	5045
person's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	5046
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or	5047
nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified	5048
in division (B)(2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The	5049
court may grant limited driving privileges to the person only if	5050
the person presents proof of financial responsibility and has	5051
complied with division (A)(5) of this section, except that no	5052
court may grant limited driving privileges for the first thirty	5053
days of the suspension.	5054
(d) In addition to the suspension of an owner's license-	5055
under division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the-	5056
suspension of the rights of the owner to register the motor-	5057
vehicle and the impoundment of the owner's certificate of	5058
registration and license plates until the owner complies with	5059
division (A) (5) of this section.	5060
The clerk of court shall waive the cost of filing a	5061
petition for limited driving privileges if, pursuant to section	5062
2323.311 of the Revised Code, the petitioner applies to be	5063
qualified as an indigent litigant and the court approves the	5064
application.	5065

(3) A person to whom this state has issued a certificate	5066
of registration for a motor vehicle or a license to operate a	5067
motor vehicle or who is determined to have operated any motor	5068
vehicle or permitted the operation in this state of a motor	5069
vehicle owned by the person shall be required to verify the	5070
existence of proof of financial responsibility covering the	5071
operation of the motor vehicle or the person's operation of the	5072
motor vehicle under either of the following circumstances:	5073
(a) The person or a motor vehicle owned by the person is	5074
involved in a traffic accident that requires the filing of an	5075
accident report under section 4509.06 of the Revised Code.	5076
(b) The person receives a traffic ticket indicating that	5077
proof of the maintenance of financial responsibility was not	5078
produced upon the request of a peace officer or state highway	5079
patrol trooper made in accordance with division (D)(2) of this	5080
section.	5081
(4) An order of the registrar that suspends and impounds a	5082
license or registration, or both, shall state the date on or	5083
before which the person is required to surrender the person's	5084
license or certificate of registration and license plates. The	5085
person is deemed to have surrendered the license or certificate	5086
of registration and license plates, in compliance with the	5087
order, if the person does either of the following:	5088
(a) On or before the date specified in the order, delivers	5089
the license or certificate of registration and license plates to	5090
the registrar;	5091
(b) Mails the ligence or contificate of registration and	5000
(b) Mails the license or certificate of registration and	5092
license plates to the registrar in an envelope or container	5093

bearing a postmark showing a date no later than the date

specified in the order.	5095
(5) Except as provided in division (L) of this section,	5096
the registrar shall not restore any operating privileges or	5097
registration rights suspended under this section, return any	5098
license, certificate of registration, or license plates	5099
<pre>impounded _ surrendered under this section, or reissue license</pre>	5100
plates under section 4503.232 of the Revised Code, if the	5101
registrar destroyed the impounded license plates under that	5102
section, or reissue a license under section 4510.52 of the	5103
Revised Code, if the registrar destroyed the suspended license	5104
under that section, unless the rights are not subject to	5105
suspension or revocation under any other law and unless the	5106
person, in addition to complying with all other conditions	5107
required by law for reinstatement of the operating privileges—or—	5108
registration rights, complies with all of the following:	5109
(a) Pays to the registrar or an eligible deputy registrar	5110
a financial responsibility reinstatement fee of forty dollars	5111
for the first violation of division (A)(1) of this section,	5112
three hundred dollars for a second violation of that division,	5113
and six hundred dollars for a third or subsequent violation of	5114
that division;	5115
(b) If the person has not voluntarily surrendered the	5116
license, certificate, or license plates in compliance with the	5117
order, pays to the registrar or an eligible deputy registrar a	5118
financial responsibility nonvoluntary compliance fee in an-	5119
amount, not to exceed fifty dollars, determined by the-	5120
registrar;	5121
(c) Files and continuously maintains proof of financial	5122
responsibility under in accordance with sections 4509.44 to	5123
4509.65 of the Revised Code;	5124

(d) (c) Pays a deputy registrar a service fee of ten	5125
dollars to compensate the deputy registrar for services	5126
performed under this section. The deputy registrar shall retain	5127
eight dollars of the service fee and shall transmit the	5128
reinstatement fee, any nonvoluntary compliance fee, and two	5129
dollars of the service fee to the registrar in the manner the	5130
registrar shall determine.	5131
(B)(1) Every party required to file an accident report	5132
under section 4509.06 of the Revised Code also shall include	5133
with the report a document described in division (G)(1)(a) of	5134
this section or shall present proof of financial responsibility	5135
through use of an electronic wireless communications device as	5136
permitted by division (G)(1)(b) of this section.	5137
If the registrar determines, within forty-five days after	5138
the report is filed, that an operator or owner has violated	5139
division (A)(1) of this section, the registrar shall do all of	5140
the following:	5141
(a) Order the impoundment, with respect to the motor-	5142
vehicle involved, required under division (A) (2) (d) of this	5143
section, of the certificate of registration and license plates	5144
of any owner who has violated division (A)(1) of this section;	5145
(b) Order the suspension required under division (A)(2)	5146
(a), (b), or (c) of this section of the license of any operator	5147
or owner who has violated division (A)(1) of this section;	5148
(c) (b) Record the name and address of the person whose	5149
certificate of registration and license plates have been	5150
impounded or are under an order of impoundment, or whose license	5151
has been suspended or is under an order of suspension $\!$	5152
serial number of the person's license: the serial numbers of the	5153

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person's certificate of registration and license plates; $_{m{L}}$ and	5154
the person's social security account number, if assigned, or,	5155
where the motor vehicle that is the subject of the violation is	5156
used for hire or principally in connection with any established	5157
business, the person's federal taxpayer identification number.	5158
The information shall be recorded in such a manner that it	5159
becomes a part of the person's permanent record, and assists the	5160
registrar in monitoring compliance with the orders of suspension	5161
or impoundment.	5162

(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) 5171 (1) of this section without a hearing. Any person adversely 5172 affected by the order, within ten days after the issuance of the 5173 order, may request an administrative hearing before the 5174 registrar, who shall provide the person with an opportunity for 5175 a hearing in accordance with this paragraph. A request for a 5176 hearing does not operate as a suspension of the order. The scope 5177 of the hearing shall be limited to whether the person in fact 5178 demonstrated to the registrar proof of financial responsibility 5179 in accordance with this section. The registrar shall determine 5180 the date, time, and place of any hearing, provided that the 5181 hearing shall be held, and an order issued or findings made, 5182 within thirty days after the registrar receives a request for a 5183 hearing. If requested by the person in writing, the registrar 5184

may designate as the place of hearing the county seat of the	5185
county in which the person resides or a place within fifty miles	5186
of the person's residence. The person shall pay the cost of the	5187
hearing before the registrar, if the registrar's order of	5188
suspension or impoundment is upheld.	5189
(C) Any order of suspension or impoundment issued under	5190
this section or division (B) of section 4509.37 of the Revised	5191
Code may be terminated at any time if the registrar determines	5192
upon a showing of proof of financial responsibility that the	5193
operator or owner of the motor vehicle was in compliance with	5194
division (A)(1) of this section at the time of the traffic	5195
offense, motor vehicle inspection, or accident that resulted in	5196
the order against the person. A determination may be made	5197
without a hearing. This division does not apply unless the	5198
person shows good cause for the person's failure to present	5199
satisfactory proof of financial responsibility to the registrar	5200
prior to the issuance of the order.	5201
(D) (1) (a) For the number of enforcing this costion every	5202
(D)(1)(a) For the purpose of enforcing this section, every	
peace officer is deemed an agent of the registrar.	5203
(b) Any peace officer who, in the performance of the peace	5204
officer's duties as authorized by law, becomes aware of a person	5205
whose license is under an order of suspension, or whose	5206
certificate of registration and license plates are under an	5207
order of impoundment, pursuant to this section, may confiscate	5208
the license, certificate of registration, and license plates,	5209
and return them it to the registrar.	5210
(2) A peace officer shall request the owner or operator of	5211
a motor vehicle to produce proof of financial responsibility in	5212
a manner described in division (G) of this section at the time	5213

the peace officer acts to enforce the traffic laws of this state

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and during motor vehicle inspections conducted pursuant to 5215 section 4513.02 of the Revised Code. 5216 (3) A peace officer shall indicate on every traffic ticket 5217 whether the person receiving the traffic ticket produced proof 5218 of the maintenance of financial responsibility in response to 5219 the officer's request under division (D)(2) of this section. The 5220 peace officer shall inform every person who receives a traffic 5221 ticket and who has failed to produce proof of the maintenance of 5222 financial responsibility that the person must submit proof to 5223 5224 the traffic violations bureau with any payment of a fine and costs for the ticketed violation or, if the person is to appear 5225 in court for the violation, the person must submit proof to the 5226 5227 court. (4)(a) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the 5228 maintenance of financial responsibility appears in court for a 5229 ticketed violation, the court may permit the defendant to 5230 present evidence of proof of financial responsibility to the 5231 court at such time and in such manner as the court determines to 5232 be necessary or appropriate. In a manner prescribed by the 5233 registrar, the clerk of courts shall provide the registrar with 5234 the identity of any person who fails to submit proof of the 5235 maintenance of financial responsibility pursuant to division (D) 5236 (3) of this section. 5237 (b) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the 5238 maintenance of financial responsibility also fails to submit 5239 that proof to the traffic violations bureau with payment of a 5240 fine and costs for the ticketed violation, the traffic 5241 violations bureau, in a manner prescribed by the registrar, 5242

shall notify the registrar of the identity of that person.

(5) (a) Upon receiving notice from a clerk of courts or

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traffic violations bureau pursuant to division (D)(4) of this	5245
section, the registrar shall order the suspension of the license	5246
of the person required under division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of	5247
this section—and the impoundment of the person's certificate of—	5248
registration and license plates required under division (A)(2)	5249
(d) of this section, effective thirty forty-five days after the	5250
date of the mailing of notification. The registrar also shall	5251
notify the person that the person must present the registrar	5252
with proof of financial responsibility in accordance with this	5253
section, surrender to the registrar the person's certificate of	5254
registration, license plates, and license, or submit a statement	5255
subject to section 2921.13 of the Revised Code that the person	5256
did not operate or permit the operation of the motor vehicle at	5257
the time of the offense. Notification shall be in writing and	5258
shall be sent to the person at the person's last known address	5259
as shown on the records of the bureau of motor vehicles. The	5260
person, within <u>fifteen forty-five</u> days after the date of the	5261
mailing of notification, shall present proof of financial	5262
responsibility, surrender the certificate of registration,	5263
license plates, and license to the registrar in a manner set	5264
forth in division (A)(4) of this section, or submit the	5265
statement required under this section together with other	5266
information the person considers appropriate.	5267

If the registrar does not receive proof or the person does not surrender the certificate of registration, license plates, and license, in accordance with this division, the registrar shall permit the order for the suspension of the license of the person and the impoundment of the person's certificate of registration and license plates to take effect.

(b) In the case of a person who presents, within the 5274

fifteen day forty-five-day period, proof of financial 5275

responsibility, the registrar shall terminate the order of

suspension and the impoundment of the registration and license-	5277
plates required under division (A)(2)(d) of this section and	5278
shall send written notification to the person, at the person's	5279
last known address as shown on the records of the bureau.	5280
(c) Any person adversely affected by the order of the	5281
registrar under division (D)(5)(a) or (b) of this section,	5282
within ten days after the issuance of the order, may request an	5283
administrative hearing before the registrar, who shall provide	5284
the person with an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with	5285
this paragraph. A request for a hearing does not operate as a	5286
suspension of the order. The scope of the hearing shall be	5287
limited to whether, at the time of the hearing, the person	5288
presents proof of financial responsibility covering the vehicle	5289
and whether the person is eligible for an exemption in	5290
accordance with this section or any rule adopted under it. The	5291
registrar shall determine the date, time, and place of any	5292
hearing; provided, that the hearing shall be held, and an order	5293
issued or findings made, within thirty days after the registrar	5294
receives a request for a hearing. If requested by the person,	5295
the hearing may be held remotely by electronic means. If	5296
requested by the person in writing, the registrar may designate	5297
as the place of hearing the county seat of the county in which	5298
the person resides or a place within fifty miles of the person's	5299
residence. Such person shall pay the cost of the hearing before	5300
the registrar, if the registrar's order of suspension or	5301
impoundment—under division (D)(5)(a) or (b) of this section is	5302
upheld.	5303
(6) A peace officer may charge an owner or operator of a	5304
motor vehicle with a violation of section 4510.16 of the Revised	5305
Code when the owner or operator fails to show proof of the	5306

maintenance of financial responsibility pursuant to a peace-

matheenance of financial responsibility parsuance to a peace	3307
officer's request under division (D)(2) of this section, if a	5308
check of the owner or operator's driving record indicates that	5309
the owner or operator, at the time of the operation of the motor	5310
vehicle, is required to file and maintain proof of financial	5311
responsibility under section 4509.45 of the Revised Code for a	5312
previous violation of this chapter.	5313
(7)—Any forms used by law enforcement agencies in	5314
administering this section shall be prescribed, supplied, and	5315
paid for by the registrar.	5316
(8)(7) No peace officer, law enforcement agency employing	5317
a peace officer, or political subdivision or governmental agency	5318
that employs a peace officer shall be liable in a civil action	5319
for damages or loss to persons arising out of the performance of	5320
any duty required or authorized by this section.	5321
(9)(8) As used in this section, "peace officer" has the	5322
meaning set forth in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.	5323
(E) All fees, except court costs, fees paid to a deputy	5324
registrar, and those portions of the financial responsibility	5325
reinstatement fees as otherwise specified in this division,	5326
collected under this section shall be paid into the state	5327
treasury to the credit of the public safety - highway purposes	5328
fund established in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code and used	5329
to cover costs incurred by the bureau in the administration of	5330
this section and sections 4503.20, 4507.212, and 4509.81 of the	5331
Revised Code, and by any law enforcement agency employing any	5332
peace officer who returns any license, certificate of	5333
registration, and license plates to the registrar pursuant to	5334
division (C) of this section.	5335

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Of each financial responsibility reinstatement fee the	5336
registrar collects pursuant to division (A)(5)(a) of this	5337
section or receives from a deputy registrar under division (A)	5338
$\frac{(5)(d)(A)(5)(c)}{(5)(c)}$ of this section, the registrar shall deposit ten	5339
dollars of each forty-dollar reinstatement fee, fifty dollars of	5340
each three-hundred-dollar reinstatement fee, and one hundred	5341
dollars of each six-hundred-dollar reinstatement fee into the	5342
state treasury to the credit of the indigent defense support	5343
fund created by section 120.08 of the Revised Code.	5344
(F) Chapter 119. of the Revised Code applies to this	5345
section only to the extent that any provision in that chapter is	5346
not clearly inconsistent with this section.	5347
(G)(1)(a) The registrar, court, traffic violations bureau,	5348
or peace officer may require proof of financial responsibility	5349
to be demonstrated by use of a standard form prescribed by the	5350
registrar. If the use of a standard form is not required, a	5351
person may demonstrate proof of financial responsibility under	5352
this section by presenting to the traffic violations bureau,	5353
court, registrar, or peace officer any of the following	5354
documents or a copy of the documents:	5355
(i) A financial responsibility identification card as	5356
provided in section 4509.103 of the Revised Code;	5357
(ii) A certificate of proof of financial responsibility on	5358
a form provided and approved by the registrar for the filing of	5359
an accident report required to be filed under section 4509.06 of	5360
the Revised Code;	5361
(iii) A policy of liability insurance, a declaration page	5362

of a policy of liability insurance, or liability bond, if the

policy or bond complies with section 4509.20 or sections 4509.49

to 4509.61 of the Revised Code;	5365
(iv) A bond or certification of the issuance of a bond as	5366
provided in section 4509.59 of the Revised Code;	5367
(v) A certificate of deposit of money or securities as	5368
provided in section 4509.62 of the Revised Code;	5369
(vi) A certificate of self-insurance as provided in	5370
section 4509.72 of the Revised Code.	5371
(b) A person also may present proof of financial	5372
responsibility under this section to the traffic violations	5373
bureau, court, registrar, or peace officer through use of an	5374
electronic wireless communications device as specified under	5375
section 4509.103 of the Revised Code.	5376
(2) If a person fails to demonstrate proof of financial	5377
responsibility in a manner described in division (G)(1) of this	5378
section, the person may demonstrate proof of financial	5379
responsibility under this section by any other method that the	5380
court or the bureau, by reason of circumstances in a particular	5381
case, may consider appropriate.	5382
(3) A motor carrier certificated by the interstate	5383
commerce commission or by the public utilities commission may	5384
demonstrate proof of financial responsibility by providing a	5385
statement designating the motor carrier's operating authority	5386
and averring that the insurance coverage required by the	5387
certificating authority is in full force and effect.	5388
(4)(a) A finding by the registrar or court that a person	5389
is covered by proof of financial responsibility in the form of	5390
an insurance policy or surety bond is not binding upon the named	5391
insurer or surety or any of its officers, employees, agents, or	5392
representatives and has no legal effect except for the purpose	5393

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of administering this section.

- (b) The preparation and delivery of a financial 5395 responsibility identification card or any other document 5396 authorized to be used as proof of financial responsibility and 5397 the generation and delivery of proof of financial responsibility 5398 to an electronic wireless communications device that is 5399 displayed on the device as text or images does not do any of the 5400 following:
- (i) Create any liability or estoppel against an insurer or 5402 surety, or any of its officers, employees, agents, or 5403 representatives;
- (ii) Constitute an admission of the existence of, or of any liability or coverage under, any policy or bond;
- (iii) Waive any defenses or counterclaims available to an 5407 insurer, surety, agent, employee, or representative in an action 5408 commenced by an insured or third-party claimant upon a cause of 5409 action alleged to have arisen under an insurance policy or 5410 surety bond or by reason of the preparation and delivery of a 5411 document for use as proof of financial responsibility or the 5412 generation and delivery of proof of financial responsibility to 5413 an electronic wireless communications device. 5414
- (c) Whenever it is determined by a final judgment in a 5415 judicial proceeding that an insurer or surety, which has been 5416 named on a document or displayed on an electronic wireless 5417 communications device accepted by a court or the registrar as 5418 proof of financial responsibility covering the operation of a 5419 motor vehicle at the time of an accident or offense, is not 5420 liable to pay a judgment for injuries or damages resulting from 5421 such operation, the registrar, notwithstanding any previous 5422

contrary finding, shall forthwith suspend the operating	5423
privileges and registration rights of the person against whom	5424
the judgment was rendered as provided in division (A)(2) of this	5425
section.	5426

- (H) In order for any document or display of text or images 5427 on an electronic wireless communications device described in 5428 division (G)(1) of this section to be used for the demonstration 5429 of proof of financial responsibility under this section, the 5430 document or words or images shall state the name of the insured 5431 or obligor, the name of the insurer or surety company, and the 5432 effective and expiration dates of the financial responsibility, 5433 and designate by explicit description or by appropriate 5434 reference all motor vehicles covered which may include a 5435 reference to fleet insurance coverage. 5436
- (I) For purposes of this section, "owner" does not include 5437 a licensed motor vehicle leasing dealer as defined in section 5438 4517.01 of the Revised Code, but does include a motor vehicle 5439 renting dealer as defined in section 4549.65 of the Revised 5440 Code. Nothing in this section or in section 4509.51 of the 5441 Revised Code shall be construed to prohibit a motor vehicle 5442 renting dealer from entering into a contractual agreement with a 5443 5444 person whereby the person renting the motor vehicle agrees to be solely responsible for maintaining proof of financial 5445 responsibility, in accordance with this section, with respect to 5446 the operation, maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle during 5447 the period of the motor vehicle's rental. 5448
- (J) The purpose of this section is to require the 5449 maintenance of proof of financial responsibility with respect to 5450 the operation of motor vehicles on the highways of this state, 5451 so as to minimize those situations in which persons are not 5452

compensated for injuries and damages sustained in motor vehicle	5453
accidents. The general assembly finds that this section contains	5454
reasonable civil penalties and procedures for achieving this	5455
purpose.	5456
(K) Nothing in this section shall be construed to be	5457
subject to section 4509.78 of the Revised Code.	5458
(L)(1) The registrar may terminate any suspension imposed	5459
under this section and not require the owner to comply with	5460
divisions (A)(5)(a), (b), and (c) division (A)(5) of this	5461
section if the registrar with or without a hearing determines	5462
that the owner of the vehicle has established by clear and	5463
convincing evidence that all of the following apply:	5464
(a) The owner customarily maintains proof of financial	5465
responsibility.	5466
(b) Proof of financial responsibility was not in effect	5467
for the vehicle on the date in question for one of the following	5468
reasons:	5469
(i) The vehicle was inoperable.	5470
(ii) The vehicle is operated only seasonally, and the date	5471
in question was outside the season of operation.	5472
(iii) A person other than the vehicle owner or driver was	5473
at fault for the lapse of proof of financial responsibility	5474
through no fault of the owner or driver.	5475
(iv) The lapse of proof of financial responsibility was	5476
caused by excusable neglect under circumstances that are not	5477
likely to recur and do not suggest a purpose to evade the	5478
requirements of this chapter.	5479
(2) The registrar may grant an owner or driver relief for	5480

a reason specified in division (L)(1)(b)(iii) or (iv) of this	5481
section only if the owner or driver has not previously been	5482
granted relief under division (L)(1)(b)(iii) or (iv) of this	5483
section.	5484
(M) The registrar shall adopt rules in accordance with	5485
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are necessary to	5486
administer and enforce this section. The rules shall include	5487
procedures for the surrender of license plates upon failure to	5488
maintain proof of financial responsibility and provisions	5489
relating to reinstatement of registration rights, acceptable	5490
forms of proof of financial responsibility, the use of an	5491
electronic wireless communications device to present proof of	5492
financial responsibility, and verification of the existence of	5493
financial responsibility during the period of registration.	5494
(N)(1) When a person utilizes an electronic wireless	5495
communications device to present proof of financial	5496
responsibility, only the evidence of financial responsibility	5497
displayed on the device shall be viewed by the registrar, peace	5498
officer, employee or official of the traffic violations bureau,	5499
or the court. No other content of the device shall be viewed for	5500
purposes of obtaining proof of financial responsibility.	5501
(2) When a person provides an electronic wireless	5502
communications device to the registrar, a peace officer, an	5503
employee or official of a traffic violations bureau, or the	5504
court, the person assumes the risk of any resulting damage to	5505
the device unless the registrar, peace officer, employee, or	5506
official, or court personnel purposely, knowingly, or recklessly	5507
commits an action that results in damage to the device.	5508
Sec. 4509.45. (A) As used in this section, "electronic	5509
wireless communications device" has the same meaning as in	5510

section 4509.105 of the Revised Code.	3311
(B) Proof of financial responsibility when required under	5512
section 4509.101, 4509.33, 4509.34, 4509.38, 4509.40, 4509.42,	5513
4509.44, or 4510.038 of the Revised Code may be given by filing	5514
and maintaining any of the following:	5515
(1) A financial responsibility identification card as	5516
provided in section 4509.104 of the Revised Code;	5517
(2) A certificate of insurance as provided in section	5518
4509.46 or 4509.47 of the Revised Code;	5519
(3) A bond as provided in section 4509.59 of the Revised	5520
Code;	5521
(4) A certificate of deposit of money or securities as	5522
provided in section 4509.62 of the Revised Code;	5523
(5) A certificate of self-insurance, as provided in	5524
section 4509.72 of the Revised Code, supplemented by an	5525
agreement by the self-insurer that, with respect to accidents	5526
occurring while the certificate is in force, the self-insurer	5527
will pay the same amounts that an insurer would have been	5528
obligated to pay under an owner's motor vehicle liability policy	5529
if it had issued such a policy to the self-insurer.	5530
(C) When proof of financial responsibility is required to	5531
be given under section 4509.101 of the Revised Code, such proof	5532
also may be given through use of an electronic wireless	5533
communications device as provided in that section.	5534
(D) Proof under division (B) of this section shall be	5535
filed and maintained for five years one year from the date of	5536
the registrar's imposition of a class A, B, or C -suspension of	5537
operating privileges—and shall be filed and maintained for three—	5538

years from the date of the registrar's imposition of a class D,	5539
E, or F suspension of operating privileges. Proof of financial	5540
responsibility that is required to be filed and maintained with	5541
the registrar during a period of suspension of operating	5542
privileges described in this division shall not be given through	5543
the use of an electronic wireless communications device.	5544
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial	5545
responsibility filed under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78,	5546
inclusive, of the Revised Code, no longer fulfills the purposes	5547
for which required, the registrar of motor vehicles shall	5548
require other proof and shall suspend the license and-	5549
registration—or the nonresident's operating privilege pending	5550
the filing of such other proof.	5551
Sec. 4509.67. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall,	5552
upon request, consent to the immediate cancellation of any bond	5553
or certificate of insurance, return to the person entitled any	5554
money deposited under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of the Revised	5555
Code, as proof of financial responsibility, or waive the	5556
requirement of filing proof, in any of the following events:	5557
(1) At any time after three years one year from the date	5558
such proof was required when, during the three years one year	5559
preceding the request, the registrar has not received record of	5560
a conviction or bail forfeiture which would require or permit	5561
the suspension or revocation of the license, registration or	5562
nonresident's operating privilege of the person by or for whom	5563
such proof was furnished and the person's motor vehicle	5564
registration has not been suspended for a violation of section	5565
4509.101 of the Revised Code;	5566
(2) In the event of the death of the person on whose	5567
behalf such proof was filed or the permanent incapacity of such	5568

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person to operate a motor vehicle;

contrary in the records of the registrar.

- (3) In the event the person who has given proof surrenders 5570 the person's license and registration to the registrar. 5571
- (B) The registrar shall not consent to the cancellation of 5572 any bond or the return of any money if any action for damages 5573 upon a liability covered by such proof is pending, or any 5574 judgment upon any such liability is unsatisfied, or in the event 5575 the person who has filed such bond or deposited such money has 5576 within two years immediately preceding such request been 5577 involved as a driver or owner in any motor vehicle accident 5578 resulting in injury to the person or property of others. An 5579 affidavit of the applicant as to the nonexistence of such facts, 5580 or that the applicant has been released from all liability, or 5581 has been finally adjudicated not liable, for such injury may be 5582 accepted as evidence thereof in the absence of evidence to the 5583
- (C) Whenever any person whose proof has been canceled or 5585 returned under division (A)(3) of this section applies for a 5586 license or registration within a period of three years one year 5587 from the date proof was originally required, any such 5588 application shall be refused unless the applicant re-establishes 5589 proof of financial responsibility for the remainder of the 5590 three-yearone-year period. 5591
- Sec. 4509.69. Any person whose license or registration—has 5592 been suspended, or whose policy of insurance or bond has been 5593 canceled or terminated, or who neglects to furnish other proof 5594 of financial responsibility upon request of the registrar of 5595 motor vehicles, shall immediately return—his_the person's 5596 license and registration including the registration plates—to 5597 the registrar.

Sec. 4509.77. (A) No person shall willfully fail to return	5599
a license or registration as required in section 4509.69 of the	5600
Revised Code.	5601
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	5602
than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than thirty	5603
days, or both.	5604
Sec. 4510.101. As used in sections 4510.101 to 4510.107	5605
4510.108 of the Revised Code:	5606
(A) "Eligible offense" means an offense under any of the	5607
following Revised Code sections if the offense, an essential	5608
element of the offense, the basis of the charge, or any	5609
underlying offense did not involve alcohol, a drug of abuse,	5610
combination thereof, or a deadly weapon: 2151.354, 2152.19,	5611
(1) Sections 2151.354, 2152.19, 2152.21, 2913.02, 4507.20,	5612
4509.101, 4509.17, 4509.24, 4509.40, 4510.037, 4510.05, 4510.06,	5613
4510.15, 4510.22, 4510.23, 4510.31, 4510.32, 4511.203, 4511.205,	5614
4511.251, 4511.75, 4549.02, 4549.021, and 5743.99 <u>of the Revised</u>	5615
<u>Code</u> .	5616
(2) Section 4510.32 of the Revised Code for a driver's	5617
license suspension imposed prior to the effective date of this	5618
amendment.	5619
(B) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section	5620
2923.11 of the Revised Code.	5621
(C) "Drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section	5622
4511.181 of the Revised Code.	5623
(D) "Complete amnesty" means a waiver of reinstatement	5624
fees.	5625
(E) "Driver's license or permit" does not include a	5626

commercial driver's license or permit.	5627
(F) "Indigent" means a person who is a participant in any	5628
of the following programs:	5629
(1) The supplemental nutrition assistance program	5630
administered by the department of job and family services	5631
pursuant to section 5101.54 of the Revised Code;	5632
(2) The medicaid program pursuant to Chapter 5163. of the	5633
Revised Code;	5634
(3) The Ohio works first program administered by the	5635
department of job and family services pursuant to section	5636
5107.10 of the Revised Code;	5637
(4) The supplemental security income program pursuant to	5638
20 C.F.R. 416.1100;	5639
(5) The United States department of veterans affairs	5640
pension benefit program pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 1521.	5641
(G) "Permanent driver's license reinstatement fee debt	5642
reduction and amnesty program" or "program" means the program	5643
established in section 4510.102 of the Revised Code and	5644
administered by the director of public safety.	5645
Sec. 4510.111. (A) No person shall operate any motor	5646
vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by	5647
the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking in this	5648
state whose driver's or commercial driver's license has been	5649
suspended pursuant to section 2151.354, 2151.87, 2935.27,	5650
3123.58, 4301.99, 4510.032, 4510.22, or 4510.33 of the Revised	5651
Code.	5652
(B) Upon the request or motion of the prosecuting	5653
authority, a noncertified copy of the law enforcement automated	5654

data system report or a noncertified copy of a record of the	5655
registrar of motor vehicles that shows the name, date of birth,	5656
and social security number of a person charged with a violation	5657
of division (A) of this section may be admitted into evidence as	5658
prima-facie evidence that the license of the person was under	5659
suspension at the time of the alleged violation of division (A)	5660
of this section. The person charged with a violation of division	5661
(A) of this section may offer evidence to rebut this prima-facie	5662
evidence.	5663

- (C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 5664 guilty of driving under suspension, and shall be punished as 5665 provided in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section. 5666
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of 5667 this section, the offense is an unclassified misdemeanor. The 5668 offender shall be sentenced pursuant to sections 2929.21 to 5669 2929.28 of the Revised Code, except that the offender shall not 5670 be sentenced to a jail term; the offender shall not be sentenced 5671 to a community residential sanction pursuant to section 2929.26 5672 of the Revised Code; notwithstanding division (A)(2)(a) of 5673 section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, the offender may be fined 5674 up to one thousand dollars; and, notwithstanding division (A)(3) 5675 of section 2929.27 of the Revised Code, the offender may be 5676 ordered pursuant to division (C) of that section to serve a term 5677 of community service of up to five hundred hours. The failure of 5678 an offender to complete a term of community service imposed by 5679 the court may be punished as indirect criminal contempt under 5680 division (A) of section 2705.02 of the Revised Code that may be 5681 filed in the underlying case. 5682
- (2) If, within three years of the offense, the offender 5683 previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more 5684

violations of division (A) of this section, or any combination	5685
of two or more violations of division (A) of this section or	5686
section 4510.11 or 4510.16 of the Revised Code, or a	5687
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the offense is a	5688
misdemeanor of the fourth degree, and the offender shall provide	5689
the court with proof of financial responsibility as defined in	5690
section 4509.01 of the Revised Code. If the offender fails to	5691
provide that proof of financial responsibility, then in addition	5692
to any other penalties provided by law, the court may order	5693
restitution pursuant to section 2929.28 of the Revised Code in	5694
an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars for any economic	5695
loss arising from an accident or collision that was the direct	5696
and proximate result of the offender's operation of the vehicle	5697
before, during, or after committing the offense for which the	5698
offender is sentenced under this section.	5699

Sec. 4510.16. (A) No person, whose driver's or commercial 5700 driver's license or temporary instruction permit or 5701 nonresident's operating privilege has been suspended or canceled 5702 pursuant to Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code, shall operate any 5703 motor vehicle within this state, or knowingly permit any motor 5704 vehicle owned by the person to be operated by another person in 5705 the state, during the period of the suspension or cancellation, 5706 except as specifically authorized by Chapter 4509. of the 5707 Revised Code. No person shall operate a motor vehicle within-5708 this state, or knowingly permit any motor vehicle owned by the 5709 person to be operated by another person in the state, during the 5710 period in which the person is required by section 4509.45 of the 5711 Revised Code to file and maintain proof of financial-5712 responsibility for a violation of section 4509.101 of the 5713 Revised Code, unless proof of financial responsibility is 5714 maintained with respect to that vehicle. 5715

- (B) No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon a 5716 highway or any public or private property used by the public for 5717 purposes of vehicular travel or parking in this state if the 5718 person's driver's or commercial driver's license or temporary 5719 instruction permit or nonresident operating privilege has been 5720 suspended pursuant to section 4509.37 or 4509.40 of the Revised 5721 Code for nonpayment of a judgment. 5722
- (C) Upon the request or motion of the prosecuting 5723 authority, a noncertified copy of the law enforcement automated 5724 5725 data system report or a noncertified copy of a record of the registrar of motor vehicles that shows the name, date of birth, 5726 and social security number of a person charged with a violation 5727 of division (A) or (B) of this section may be admitted into 5728 evidence as prima-facie evidence that the license of the person 5729 was under either a financial responsibility law suspension at 5730 the time of the alleged violation of division (A) of this 5731 section or a nonpayment of judgment suspension at the time of 5732 the alleged violation of division (B) of this section. The 5733 person charged with a violation of division (A) or (B) of this 5734 section may offer evidence to rebut this prima-facie evidence. 5735
- (D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 5736 guilty of driving under financial responsibility law suspension 5737 or cancellation and shall be punished as provided in divisions 5738 $\frac{(D)\cdot(D)\cdot(1)}{(D)\cdot(1)}$ to $\frac{(T)-(3)}{(D)\cdot(1)}$ of this section. Whoever violates division 5739 (B) of this section is guilty of driving under a nonpayment of 5740 judgment suspension and shall be punished as provided in 5741 divisions $\frac{(D)\cdot(D)\cdot(1)}{(D)\cdot(1)}$ to $\frac{(T)-(3)}{(D)\cdot(1)}$ of this section. 5742
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(2) of 5743 this section, the offense is an unclassified misdemeanor. When 5744 the offense is an unclassified misdemeanor, the offender shall 5745

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be sentenced pursuant to sections 2929.21 to 2929.28 of the	5746
Revised Code, except that the offender shall not be sentenced to	5747
a jail term; the offender shall not be sentenced to a community	5748
residential sanction pursuant to section 2929.26 of the Revised	5749
Code; notwithstanding division (A)(2)(a) of section 2929.28 of	5750
the Revised Code, the offender may be fined up to one thousand	5751
dollars; and, notwithstanding division (A)(3) of section 2929.27	5752
of the Revised Code, the offender may be ordered pursuant to	5753
division (C) of that section to serve a term of community	5754
service of up to five hundred hours. The failure of an offender	5755
to complete a term of community service imposed by the court may	5756
be punished as indirect criminal contempt under division (A) of	5757
section 2705.02 of the Revised Code that may be filed in the	5758
underlying case.	5759

- (2) If, within three years of the offense, the offender previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section, or any combination of two violations of this section or section 4510.11 or 4510.111 of the Revised Code, or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the offense is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.
- (3) The offender shall provide the court with proof of 5766 financial responsibility as defined in section 4509.01 of the 5767 Revised Code. If the offender fails to provide that proof of 5768 financial responsibility, then in addition to any other 5769 penalties provided by law, the court may order restitution 5770 pursuant to section 2929.28 of the Revised Code in an amount not 5771 exceeding five thousand dollars for any economic loss arising 5772 from an accident or collision that was the direct and proximate 5773 result of the offender's operation of the vehicle before, 5774 during, or after committing the offense for which the offender 5775 is sentenced under this section. 5776

Sec. 4510.17. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall	5777
impose a class D suspension of the person's driver's license,	5778
commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit,	5779
probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for the	5780
period of time specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02	5781
of the Revised Code on any person who is a resident of this	5782
state and is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of a	5783
statute of any other state or any federal statute that is	5784
substantially similar to section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04,	5785
2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14,	5786
2925.141, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or	5787
2925.37 of the Revised Code, provided that the person's license,	5788
permit, or privilege is required to be suspended had the offense	5789
occurred in this state. Upon receipt of a report from a court,	5790
court clerk, or other official of any other state or from any	5791
federal authority that a resident of this state was convicted of	5792
or pleaded guilty to an offense described in this division, the	5793
registrar shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the	5794
person, at the person's last known address as shown in the	5795
records of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the person of	5796
the suspension, that the suspension will take effect twenty-one	5797
days from the date of the notice, and that, if the person wishes	5798
to appeal the suspension or denial, the person must file a	5799
notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of the	5800
notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the person	5801
requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not	5802
more than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the	5803
notice of appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay	5804
the operation of the suspension that must be imposed pursuant to	5805
this division. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to	5806
whether the person actually was convicted of or pleaded guilty	5807
to the offense for which the suspension is to be imposed.	5808

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 5814 in any information system or register, or enter into reciprocal 5815 and mutual agreements with other states and federal authorities, 5816 in order to facilitate the exchange of information with other 5817 states and the United States government regarding persons who 5818 plead guilty to or are convicted of offenses described in this 5819 division and therefore are subject to the suspension or denial 5820 described in this division. 5821

(B) The registrar shall impose a class D suspension of the 5822 person's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 5823 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 5824 nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified 5825 in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any 5826 person who is a resident of this state and is convicted of or 5827 pleads guilty to a violation of a statute of any other state or 5828 a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any 5829 other state that is substantially similar to section 4511.19 of 5830 the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from another state 5831 made pursuant to section 4510.61 of the Revised Code indicating 5832 that a resident of this state was convicted of or pleaded quilty 5833 to an offense described in this division, the registrar shall 5834 send a notice by regular first class mail to the person, at the 5835 person's last known address as shown in the records of the 5836 bureau of motor vehicles, informing the person of the 5837 suspension, that the suspension or denial will take effect 5838 twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, if the 5839

person wishes to appeal the suspension, the person must file a	5840
notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of the	5841
notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the person	5842
requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not	5843
more than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the	5844
notice of appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay	5845
the operation of the suspension that must be imposed pursuant to	5846
this division. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to	5847
whether the person actually was convicted of or pleaded guilty	5848
to the offense for which the suspension is to be imposed.	5849

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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(C) The registrar shall impose a class D suspension of the 5855 child's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 5856 instruction permit, or nonresident operating privilege for the 5857 period of time specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 5858 of the Revised Code on any child who is a resident of this state 5859 and is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of a statute 5860 of any other state or any federal statute that is substantially 5861 similar to section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 5862 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.141, 2925.22, 5863 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the Revised 5864 Code, provided the child's license, permit, or privilege is 5865 required to be suspended had the offense occurred in this state. 5866 Upon receipt of a report from a court, court clerk, or other 5867 official of any other state or from any federal authority that a 5868 child who is a resident of this state was convicted of or 5869 pleaded quilty to an offense described in this division, the 5870

registrar shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the	5871
child, at the child's last known address as shown in the records	5872
of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the child of the	5873
suspension, that the suspension or denial will take effect	5874
twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, if the	5875
child wishes to appeal the suspension, the child must file a	5876
notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of the	5877
notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the child requests	5878
a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not more than	5879
forty days after receipt by the registrar of the notice of	5880
appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the	5881
operation of the suspension that must be imposed pursuant to	5882
this division. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to	5883
whether the child actually was convicted of or pleaded guilty to	5884
the offense for which the suspension is to be imposed.	5885

The suspension the registrar is required to impose under 5886 this division shall end either on the last day of the class D 5887 suspension period or of the suspension of the child's 5888 nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or federal 5889 court, whichever is earlier. If the child is a resident of this 5890 state who is sixteen years of age or older and does not have a 5891 current, valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or 5892 permit, the notice shall inform the child that the child will be 5893 denied issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or 5894 permit for six months beginning on the date of the notice. If 5895 the child has not attained the age of sixteen years on the date 5896 of the notice, the notice shall inform the child that the period 5897 of denial of six months shall commence on the date the child 5898 attains the age of sixteen years. 5899

The registrar shall subscribe to or otherwise participate 5900 in any information system or register, or enter into reciprocal 5901

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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 5908 child's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 5909 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 5910 operating privilege for the period of time specified in division 5911 (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any child who 5912 is a resident of this state and is convicted of or pleads quilty 5913 to a violation of a statute of any other state or a municipal 5914 ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any other state 5915 that is substantially similar to section 4511.19 of the Revised 5916 Code. Upon receipt of a report from another state made pursuant 5917 to section 4510.61 of the Revised Code indicating that a child 5918 who is a resident of this state was convicted of or pleaded 5919 quilty to an offense described in this division, the registrar 5920 shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the child, at 5921 the child's last known address as shown in the records of the 5922 bureau of motor vehicles, informing the child of the suspension, 5923 that the suspension will take effect twenty-one days from the 5924 date of the notice, and that, if the child wishes to appeal the 5925 suspension, the child must file a notice of appeal within 5926 twenty-one days of the date of the notice requesting a hearing 5927 on the matter. If the child requests a hearing, the registrar 5928 shall hold the hearing not more than forty days after receipt by 5929 the registrar of the notice of appeal. The filing of a notice of 5930 appeal does not stay the operation of the suspension that must 5931 be imposed pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing 5932

shall be limited to whether the child actually was convicted of	5933
or pleaded guilty to the offense for which the suspension is to	5934
be imposed.	5935

The suspension the registrar is required to impose under 5936 this division shall end either on the last day of the class D 5937 suspension period or of the suspension of the child's 5938 nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or federal 5939 court, whichever is earlier. If the child is a resident of this 5940 state who is sixteen years of age or older and does not have a 5941 current, valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or 5942 5943 permit, the notice shall inform the child that the child will be denied issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or 5944 permit for six months beginning on the date of the notice. If 5945 the child has not attained the age of sixteen years on the date 5946 of the notice, the notice shall inform the child that the period 5947 of denial of six months shall commence on the date the child 5948 attains the age of sixteen years. 5949

- 5950 (E) (1) Any person whose license or permit has been suspended pursuant to this section may file a petition in the 5951 municipal or county court, or in case the person is under 5952 eighteen years of age, the juvenile court, in whose jurisdiction 5953 the person resides, requesting limited driving privileges and 5954 agreeing to pay the cost of the proceedings. Except as provided 5955 in division (E)(2) or (3) of this section, the judge may grant 5956 the person limited driving privileges during the period during 5957 which the suspension otherwise would be imposed for any of the 5958 purposes set forth in division (A) of section 4510.021 of the 5959 Revised Code. 5960
- (2) No judge shall grant limited driving privileges for5961employment as a driver of a commercial motor vehicle to any5962

person who would be disqualified from operating a commercial	5963
motor vehicle under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code if the	5964
violation had occurred in this state. Further, no judge shall	5965
grant limited driving privileges during any of the following	5966
periods of time:	5967
(a) The first fifteen days of a suspension under division	5968
(B) or (D) of this section, if the person has not been convicted	5969
within ten years of the date of the offense giving rise to the	5970
suspension under this section of a violation of any of the	5971
following:	5972
TOTIOWING.	3972
(i) Division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code,	5973
or a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while	5974
under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and	5975
a drug of abuse;	5976
(ii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a motor	5977
vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol, a controlled	5978
substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the	5979
whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine;	5980
(iii) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in	5981
which the person was subject to the sanctions described in	5982
division (D) of that section;	5983
(iv) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1)	5984
of section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance	5985
that is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	5986
(v) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06,	5987
division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or as it existed prior to	5988
March 23, 2000, section 2903.07 of the Revised Code, or a	5989
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of	5990
those divisions or that former section, in a case in which the	5991
chose arvisions of chac former section, in a case in which the	JJJI

jury or judge found that the person was under the influence	e of 5992
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse.	5993
(b) The first thirty days of a suspension under divis	sion 5994
(B) or (D) of this section, if the person has been convicted	
time within ten years of the date of the offense giving ris	se to 5996
the suspension under this section of any violation identifi	ied in 5997
division $\frac{(E)(1)(a)}{(E)(2)(a)}$ of this section.	5998
(c) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension	n 5999
under division (B) or (D) of this section, if the person has	
been convicted two times within ten years of the date of the	
offense giving rise to the suspension under this section of	f any 6002
violation identified in division $\frac{(E)(1)(a)}{(E)(2)(a)}$ of the	is 6003
section.	6004
(3) No limited driving privileges may be granted if t	the 6005
person has been convicted three or more times within five	
of the date of the offense giving rise to a suspension under	•
division (B) or (D) of this section of any violation ident:	
in division $\frac{E}{E}$ (1) (a) $\frac{E}{E}$ (2) (a) of this section.	6009
In division (b) (i) (a) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2}}$ of ents seecion.	0009
(4) In accordance with section 4510.022 of the Revise	ed 6010
Code, a person may petition for, and a judge may grant,	6011
unlimited driving privileges with a certified ignition into	erlock 6012
device during the period of suspension imposed under divis:	ion 6013
(B) or (D) of this section to a person described in division	on (E) 6014
(2)(a) of this section.	6015
(5) If a person petitions for limited driving privile	eges 6016
under division (E)(1) of this section or unlimited driving	6017
privileges with a certified ignition interlock device as	6018
provided in division (E)(4) of this section, the registrar	shall 6019

be represented by the county prosecutor of the county in which

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the person resides if the petition is filed in a juvenile court	6021
or county court, except that if the person resides within a city	6022
or village that is located within the jurisdiction of the county	6023
in which the petition is filed, the city director of law or	6024
village solicitor of that city or village shall represent the	6025
registrar. If the petition is filed in a municipal court, the	6026
registrar shall be represented as provided in section 1901.34 of	6027
the Revised Code.	6028

- (6) (a) In issuing an order granting limited driving privileges under division (E) (1) of this section, the court may impose any condition it considers reasonable and necessary to limit the use of a vehicle by the person. The court shall deliver to the person a copy of the order setting forth the time, place, and other conditions limiting the person's use of a motor vehicle. Unless division (E) (6) (b) of this section applies, the grant of limited driving privileges shall be conditioned upon the person's having the order in the person's possession at all times during which the person is operating a vehicle.
- (b) If, under the order, the court requires the use of an 6040 immobilizing or disabling device as a condition of the grant of 6041 limited or unlimited driving privileges, the person shall 6042 present to the registrar or to a deputy registrar the copy of 6043 the order granting limited driving privileges and a certificate 6044 affirming the installation of an immobilizing or disabling 6045 device that is in a form established by the director of public 6046 safety and is signed by the person who installed the device. 6047 Upon presentation of the order and the certificate to the 6048 registrar or a deputy registrar, the registrar or deputy 6049 registrar shall issue to the offender a restricted license, 6050 unless the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or 6051

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permit is suspended under any other provision of law and limited	6052
driving privileges have not been granted with regard to that	6053
suspension. A restricted license issued under this division	6054
shall be identical to an Ohio driver's license, except that it	6055
shall have printed on its face a statement that the offender is	6056
prohibited from operating any motor vehicle that is not equipped	6057
with an immobilizing or disabling device in violation of the	6058
order.	6059

- (7) (a) Unless division (E) (7) (b) applies, a person granted limited driving privileges who operates a vehicle for other than limited purposes, in violation of any condition imposed by the court or without having the order in the person's possession, is guilty of a violation of section 4510.11 of the Revised Code.
- (b) No person who has been granted limited or unlimited 6065 driving privileges under division (E) of this section subject to 6066 an immobilizing or disabling device order shall operate a motor 6067 vehicle prior to obtaining a restricted license. Any person who violates this prohibition is subject to the penalties prescribed 6069 in section 4510.14 of the Revised Code. 6070
- (c) The offenses established under division (E)(7) of this 6071 section are strict liability offenses and section 2901.20 of the 6072 Revised Code does not apply. 6073
- (F) The provisions of division (A)(8) of section 4510.13 6074 of the Revised Code apply to a person who has been granted 6075 limited or unlimited driving privileges with a certified 6076 ignition interlock device under this section and who either 6077 commits an ignition interlock device violation as defined under 6078 section 4510.46 of the Revised Code or operates a motor vehicle 6079 that is not equipped with a certified ignition interlock device. 6080

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- (G) Any person whose license or permit has been suspended 6081 under division (A) or (C) of this section may file a petition in 6082 the municipal or county court, or in case the person is under 6083 eighteen years of age, the juvenile court, in whose jurisdiction 6084 the person resides, requesting the termination of the suspension 6085 and agreeing to pay the cost of the proceedings. If the court, 6086 in its discretion, determines that a termination of the 6087 suspension is appropriate, the court shall issue an order to the 6088 registrar to terminate the suspension. Upon receiving such an 6089 order, the registrar shall reinstate the license. 6090
 - (H) As used in divisions (C) and (D) of this section:
- (1) "Child" means a person who is under the age of eighteen years, except that any person who violates a statute or ordinance described in division (C) or (D) of this section prior to attaining eighteen years of age shall be deemed a "child" 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 on the complaint or other equivalent document, and irrespective of the person's age when the period of license suspension or denial prescribed in division (C) or (D) of this section is imposed.
- (2) "Is convicted of or pleads guilty to" means, as it

 felates to a child who is a resident of this state, that in a

 froceeding conducted in a state or federal court located in

 for another state for a violation of a statute or ordinance

 for described in division (C) or (D) of this section, the result of

 the proceeding is any of the following:

 for a violation of the following:
- (a) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the 6109 court, the child is adjudicated to be or admits to being a 6110

delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender for a violation	6111
described in division (C) or (D) of this section that would be a	6112
crime if committed by an adult;	6113
(b) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the	6114
court, the child is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation	6115
described in division (C) or (D) of this section;	6116
(c) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the	6117
court, irrespective of the terminology utilized in those laws,	6118
the result of the court's proceedings is the functional	6119
equivalent of division (H)(2)(a) or (b) of this section.	6120
Sec. 4510.22. (A) If a person who has a current valid Ohio	6121
driver's, commercial driver's license, or temporary instruction	6122
permit is charged with a violation of any provision in sections	6123
4503.11, 4503.12, 4503.182, 4503.21, 4507.02, 4507.05, 4507.35,	6124
4510.11, 4510.111, 4510.12, 4510.16, 4510.21, 4511.01 to	6125
4511.76, 4511.81, 4511.82, 4511.84, 4513.01 to 4513.65, or	6126
4549.01 to 4549.65 of the Revised Code or with a violation of	6127
any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance and if the	6128
person either fails to appear in court at the required time and	6129
place to answer the charge or pleads guilty to or is found	6130
guilty of the violation and fails within the time allowed by the	6131
court to pay the fine imposed by the court, the court may	6132
declare the forfeiture of the person's license. Thirty days	6133
after such a declaration of forfeiture, the court shall inform	6134
the registrar of motor vehicles of the forfeiture by entering	6135
information relative to the forfeiture on a form approved and	6136
furnished by the registrar and sending the form to the	6137
registrar. The court also shall forward the person's license, if	6138
it is in the possession of the court, to the registrar.	6139
The registrar shall impose a class F suspension of the	6140

person's driver's or commercial driver's license, or temporary	6141
instruction permit for the period of time specified in division	6142
(B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any person who	6143
is named in a declaration received by the registrar under this	6144
section. The registrar shall send written notification of the	6145
suspension to the person at the person's last known address and,	6146
if the person is in possession of the license, order the person	6147
to surrender the person's license or permit to the registrar	6148
within forty-eight hours.	6149

No valid driver's or commercial driver's license shall be 6150 granted to the person after the suspension, unless the court 6151 having jurisdiction of the offense that led to the suspension 6152 orders that the forfeiture be terminated. The court shall order 6153 the termination of the forfeiture if the person thereafter 6154 appears to answer the charge and pays any fine imposed by the 6155 court or pays the fine originally imposed by the court. The 6156 court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the 6157 forfeiture by entering information relative to the termination 6158 on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and sending 6159 the form to the registrar. The person shall pay to the registrar 6160 of motor vehicles or an eligible deputy registrar a twenty-five-6161 dollar reinstatement fee. In addition, each deputy registrar 6162 shall collect a service fee of ten dollars to compensate the 6163 deputy registrar for services performed under this section. The 6164 deputy registrar shall retain eight dollars of the service fee 6165 and shall transmit the reinstatement fee, plus two dollars of 6166 the service fee, to the registrar in the manner the registrar 6167 shall determine. The registrar shall deposit fifteen dollars of 6168 the reinstatement fee into the state treasury to the credit of 6169 the public safety - highway purposes fund created by section 6170 4501.06 of the Revised Code to cover the costs of the bureau in 6171

administering this section and shall deposit ten dollars of the	6172
fee into the state treasury to the credit of the indigent	6173
defense support fund created by section 120.08 of the Revised	6174
Code.	6175

(B) In addition to suspending the driver's or commercial 6176 driver's license or permit of the person named in a declaration 6177 of forfeiture, the registrar, upon receipt from the court of the 6178 copy of the declaration of forfeiture, shall take any measures 6179 that may be necessary to ensure that neither the registrar nor 6180 6181 any deputy registrar accepts any application for the 6182 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of 6183 forfeiture. However, for a motor vehicle leased by a person 6184 named in a declaration of forfeiture, the registrar shall not 6185 implement the preceding sentence until the registrar adopts 6186 procedures for that implementation under section 4503.39 of the 6187 Revised Code. The period of denial of registration or transfer 6188 shall continue until such time as the court having jurisdiction 6189 of the offense that led to the suspension orders the forfeiture 6190 be terminated. Upon receipt by the registrar of an order 6191 terminating the forfeiture, the registrar also shall take any 6192 measures that may be necessary to permit the person to register 6193 a motor vehicle owned or leased by the person or to transfer the 6194 registration of such a motor vehicle, if the person later makes 6195 application to take such action and otherwise is eligible to 6196 register the motor vehicle or to transfer its registration. 6197

The registrar shall not be required to give effect to any 6198 declaration of forfeiture or order terminating a forfeiture 6199 provided by a court under this section unless the information 6200 contained in the declaration or order is transmitted to the 6201 registrar by means of an electronic transfer system. The 6202

registrar shall not restore the person's driving or vehicle	6203
registration privileges until the person pays the reinstatement	6204
fee as provided in this section.	6205
The period of denial relating to the issuance or transfer	6206
of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle imposed-	6207
pursuant to this division remains in effect until the person-	6208
pays any fine imposed by the court relative to the offense.	6209
Sec. 4511.62. (A) (1) Whenever any person driving a vehicle	6210
or trackless trolley approaches a railroad grade crossing, the	6211
person shall stop within fifty feet, but not less than fifteen	6212
feet from the nearest rail of the railroad if any of the	6213
following circumstances exist at the crossing:	6214
(a) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device	6215
gives warning of the immediate approach of a train <u>or other on-</u>	6216
track equipment.	6217
(b) A crossing gate is lowered.	6218
(c) A flagperson gives or continues to give a signal of	6219
the approach or passage of a train or other on-track equipment.	6220
(d) There is insufficient space on the other side of the	6221
railroad grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle or trackless	6222
trolley the person is operating without obstructing the passage	6223
of other vehicles, trackless trolleys, pedestrians, or railroad	6224
trains, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to	6225
proceed.	6226
(e) An approaching train is emitting an audible signal or	6227
is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the	6228
crossing.	6229
(f) There is insufficient undercarriage clearance to	6230
(1) There is insurfredent undercarriage creatance to	0230

safely negotiate the crossing.	6231
(g) There is insufficient space on the other side of the	6232
railroad grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle or trackless	6233
trolley the person is operating without obstructing the passage	6234
of other on-track equipment.	6235
(h) Approaching on-track equipment is emitting an audible	6236
signal or is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to	6237
the crossing.	6238
$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ (a) A person who is driving a vehicle or trackless	6239
trolley and who approaches a railroad grade crossing shall not	6240
proceed as long as any of the circumstances described in	6241
divisions (A)(1)(a) to (f) of this section exist at the	6242
crossing.	6243
(b) A person who is driving a vehicle or trackless trolley	6244
and who approaches a railroad grade crossing shall not	6245
recklessly proceed as long as any of the circumstances described	6246
in division (A)(1)(g) or (h) of this section exist at the	6247
crossing.	6248
(B) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around, or	6249
under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while	6250
the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed	6251
unless the person is signaled by a law enforcement officer or	6252
flagperson that it is permissible to do so.	6253
$\frac{(C)}{(C)}$ (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a	6254
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	6255
(2) In lieu of a fine or jail term for a violation of this	6256
section, a court may instead order the offender to attend and	6257
successfully complete a remedial safety training or presentation	6258
regarding rail safety that is offered by an authorized and	6259

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qualified organization that is selected by the court. The	6260
offender shall complete the presentation within a time frame	6261
determined by the court, not to exceed one hundred eighty days	6262
after the court issues the order. The offender shall notify the	6263
court of the successful completion of the presentation. When the	6264
offender notifies the court of the successful completion of the	6265
presentation, the court shall waive any fine or jail term that	6266
it otherwise would have imposed for a violation of this section.	6267
Sec. 4511.63. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	6268
this section, the operator of any bus, any school vehicle, or	6269
any vehicle transporting a material or materials required to be	6270
placarded under 49 C.F.R. Parts 100-185, before crossing at	6271
grade any track of a railroad, shall stop the vehicle and, while	6272
so stopped, shall listen through an open door or open window and	6273
look in both directions along the track for any approaching	6274
train or other on-track equipment, and for signals indicating	6275
the approach of a train or other on-track equipment, and shall	6276
proceed only upon exercising due care after stopping, looking,	6277
and listening as required by this section. Upon proceeding, the	6278
operator of such a vehicle shall cross only in a gear that will	6279
ensure there will be no necessity for changing gears while	6280
traversing the crossing and shall not shift gears while crossing	6281
the tracks.	6282
(B) This section does not apply at grade crossings when	6283
the public utilities commission has authorized and approved an	6284
exempt crossing as provided in this division.	6285
(1) Any local authority may file an application with the	6286

commission requesting the approval of an exempt crossing. Upon

receipt of such a request, the commission shall authorize a

limited period for the filing of comments by any party regarding

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the application and then shall conduct a public hearing in the	6290
community seeking the exempt crossing designation. The	6291
commission shall provide appropriate prior public notice of the	6292
comment period and the public hearing. By registered mail, the	6293
commission shall notify each railroad operating over the	6294
crossing of the comment period.	6295
(2) After considering any comments or other information	6296
received, the commission may approve or reject the application.	6297
By order, the commission may establish conditions for the exempt	6298
crossing designation, including compliance with division (b) of	6299
49 C.F.R. Part 392.10, when applicable. An exempt crossing	6300
designation becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving	6301
notice of the exempt designation are erected at the crossing as	6302
ordered by the commission and any other conditions ordered by	6303
the commission are satisfied.	6304
(3) By order, the commission may rescind any exempt	6305
crossing designation made under this section if the commission	6306
finds that a condition at the exempt crossing has changed to	6307
such an extent that the continuation of the exempt crossing	6308
designation compromises public safety. The commission may	6309
conduct a public hearing to investigate and determine whether to	6310
rescind the exempt crossing designation. If the commission	6311
rescinds the designation, it shall order the removal of any	6312
exempt crossing signs and may make any other necessary order.	6313
(C) As used in this section:	6314
(1) "School vehicle" means any vehicle used for the	6315
transportation of pupils to and from a school or school-related	6316
function if the vehicle is owned or operated by, or operated	6317

under contract with, a public or nonpublic school.

exercising due care.

(2) "Bus" means any vehicle originally designed by its	6319
manufacturer to transport sixteen or more passengers, including	6320
the driver, or carries sixteen or more passengers, including the	6321
driver.	6322
(3) "Exempt crossing" means a highway rail grade crossing	6323
authorized and approved by the public utilities commission under	6324
division (B) of this section at which vehicles may cross without	6325
making the stop otherwise required by this section.	6326
(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	6327
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the	6328
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	6329
one or more violations of this section or section 4511.76,	6330
4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised	6331
Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to	6332
any of those sections, whoever violates this section is guilty	6333
of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	6334
Sec. 4511.64. (A) No person shall operate or move any	6335
crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, roller, or any	6336
equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of six or	6337
less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less	6338
than nine inches above the level surface of a roadway, upon or	6339
across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first	6340
complying with divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section.	6341
(1) Before making any such crossing, the person operating	6342
or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the	6343
same, and while stopped the person shall listen and look in both	6344
directions along such track for any approaching train or other	6345
on-track equipment and for signals indicating the approach of a	6346
train or other on-track equipment, and shall proceed only upon	6347

- (2) No such crossing shall be made when warning is given
 by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagperson or
 otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car
 or other on-track equipment.
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- (B) If the normal sustained speed of such vehicle, 6353 equipment, or structure is not more than three miles per hour, 6354 the person owning, operating, or moving the same shall also give 6355 notice of such intended crossing to a station agent or 6356 superintendent of the railroad, and a reasonable time shall be 6357 6358 given to such railroad to provide proper protection for such crossing. Where such vehicles or equipment are being used in 6359 constructing or repairing a section of highway lying on both 6360 sides of a railroad grade crossing, and in such construction or 6361 repair it is necessary to repeatedly move such vehicles or 6362 equipment over such crossing, one daily notice specifying when 6363 such work will start and stating the hours during which it will 6364 be prosecuted is sufficient. 6365
- (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 6366 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 6367 within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 6368 convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 6369 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 6370 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 6371 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 6372 more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 6373 violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third 6374 degree. 6375

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 6376 the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 6377 commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 6378

additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	6379
Revised Code.	6380
Section 2. That existing sections 1901.44, 1905.202,	6381
1907.25, 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06,	6382
2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31,	6383
2925.32, 2925.36, 2925.37, 2935.26, 2935.27, 2937.40, 2947.09,	6384
3123.54, 3123.56, 3123.58, 3321.13, 3321.191, 4501.06, 4503.10,	6385
4503.102, 4503.12, 4503.20, 4503.39, 4507.212, 4509.101,	6386
4509.45, 4509.66, 4509.67, 4509.69, 4509.77, 4510.101, 4510.111,	6387
4510.16, 4510.17, 4510.22, 4511.62, 4511.63, and 4511.64 of the	6388
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	6389
Section 3. That sections 2937.221 and 4510.32 of the	6390
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	6391
Section 4. (A) An offender who received a suspension of	6392
the offender's temporary instruction permit or driver's license	6393
or a denial of the opportunity to obtain a permit or license	6394
under section 4510.32 of the Revised Code, as it existed prior	6395
to the effective date of this section, may file a motion with	6396
the juvenile court in whose jurisdiction the offender resides	6397
requesting the termination of the suspension or denial.	6398
(B) Upon the filing of a motion under this section, the	6399
juvenile court, in its discretion, may order the registrar of	6400
motor vehicles to terminate the suspension or terminate the	6401
denial of the opportunity to obtain a permit or license. If so	6402
ordered, the registrar shall do all of the following:	6403
(1) Cancel the record created for the offender regarding	6404
the suspension or denial of the offender's opportunity to obtain	6405
a permit or license;	6406
(2) Terminate the suspension of the offender's permit or	6407

license or the denial of the offender's opportunity to obtain a	6408
permit or license;	6409
(3) Return the driver's license or permit to the offender	6410
or reissue the offender's license or permit under section	6411
4510.52 of the Revised Code, if the registrar destroyed the	6412
suspended license or permit under that section.	6413
Section 5. (A) Not later than thirty days after the	6414
effective date of this section, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles	6415
shall remove any suspensions of an individual's driver's license	6416
or motor vehicle registration that were imposed under section	6417
4510.22 of the Revised Code, prior to the effective date of this	6418
section, for failure to pay a court fine or fee.	6419
(B) Not later than thirty days after the effective date of	6420
this section, the Registrar shall create a list of individuals	6421
whose driver's license or motor vehicle registration is	6422
suspended under section 2935.27 of the Revised Code for failure	6423
to pay a court fine or fee. The Registrar shall notify the	6424
courts that suspended those individuals' driver's licenses or	6425
motor vehicle registrations of the individuals' names and	6426
suspension. The courts shall order the Registrar to remove the	6427
suspensions associated with section 2935.27 of the Revised Code	6428
for those individuals.	6429
(C) The Registrar shall not charge any fees, including	6430
reinstatement fees, associated with the reinstatement of a	6431
driver's license or motor vehicle registration under this	6432
section.	6433
(D)(1) An individual whose driver's license suspension or	6434
motor vehicle registration suspension is removed under division	6435
(A) or (B) of this section may have that individual's driver's	6436

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license or motor vehicle registration reinstated at a deputy	6437
registrar office, provided that the individual's driver's	6438
license or motor vehicle registration is not also suspended for	6439
any other offense.	6440
(2) If an individual's driver's license or motor vehicle	6441
registration is suspended for another offense, once the	6442
individual's license or registration is eligible for	6443
reinstatement, that individual may apply for reinstatement and	6444
shall not be required to pay any fees, including reinstatement	6445
fees, associated with the suspension removed under division (A)	6446
or (B) of this section. The individual may still be required to	6447
pay reinstatement fees associated with the other offense for	6448
which the individual's driver's license or motor vehicle	6449
registration was suspended.	6450
registration was suspended. (E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by	6450 6451
(E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by	6451
(E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by this section of the terms of the removal of driver's license and	6451 6452
(E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by this section of the terms of the removal of driver's license and motor vehicle registration suspensions under this section and	6451 6452 6453
(E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by this section of the terms of the removal of driver's license and motor vehicle registration suspensions under this section and the process by which to reinstate the individual's driver's	6451 6452 6453 6454
(E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by this section of the terms of the removal of driver's license and motor vehicle registration suspensions under this section and the process by which to reinstate the individual's driver's license or motor vehicle registration.	6451 6452 6453 6454 6455
(E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by this section of the terms of the removal of driver's license and motor vehicle registration suspensions under this section and the process by which to reinstate the individual's driver's license or motor vehicle registration. Section 6. (A) Not later than thirty days after the	6451 6452 6453 6454 6455
(E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by this section of the terms of the removal of driver's license and motor vehicle registration suspensions under this section and the process by which to reinstate the individual's driver's license or motor vehicle registration. Section 6. (A) Not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles	6451 6452 6453 6454 6455 6456
(E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by this section of the terms of the removal of driver's license and motor vehicle registration suspensions under this section and the process by which to reinstate the individual's driver's license or motor vehicle registration. Section 6. (A) Not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles shall remove any remaining driver's license suspensions that	6451 6452 6453 6454 6455 6456 6457 6458
(E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by this section of the terms of the removal of driver's license and motor vehicle registration suspensions under this section and the process by which to reinstate the individual's driver's license or motor vehicle registration. Section 6. (A) Not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles shall remove any remaining driver's license suspensions that were imposed as a result of the Financial Responsibility Random	6451 6452 6453 6454 6455 6456 6457 6458
(E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by this section of the terms of the removal of driver's license and motor vehicle registration suspensions under this section and the process by which to reinstate the individual's driver's license or motor vehicle registration. Section 6. (A) Not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles shall remove any remaining driver's license suspensions that were imposed as a result of the Financial Responsibility Random Verification Program. That Program was eliminated through H.B.	6451 6452 6453 6454 6455 6456 6457 6458 6459 6460
(E) The Registrar shall notify any individual impacted by this section of the terms of the removal of driver's license and motor vehicle registration suspensions under this section and the process by which to reinstate the individual's driver's license or motor vehicle registration. Section 6. (A) Not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles shall remove any remaining driver's license suspensions that were imposed as a result of the Financial Responsibility Random Verification Program. That Program was eliminated through H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly, effective July 3, 2019. The	6451 6452 6453 6454 6455 6456 6457 6458 6459 6460 6461

(B) (1) A person whose driver's license suspension is

removed under division (A) of this section may have that

person's driver's license reinstated at a deputy registrar	6467
office, provided that person's driver's license is not also	6468
suspended for any other offense.	6469
(2) If a person's driver's license is suspended for	6470
another offense, once the person's license is eligible for	6471
reinstatement, that person may apply for reinstatement and shall	6472
not be required to pay any fees, including reinstatement fees,	6473
associated with the Program. The person may still be required to	6474
pay reinstatement fees associated with the other offense for	6475
which the person's driver's license was suspended.	6476
(C) The Registrar shall notify any person impacted by this	6477
section of the terms of the removal of driver's license	6478
suspensions associated with the Financial Responsibility Random	6479
Verification Program and the process by which to reinstate the	6480
person's driver's license.	6481
Section 7. The General Assembly, applying the principle	6482
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	6483
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	6484
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections,	6485
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended	6486
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the	6487
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	6488
as presented in this act:	6489
Section 2925.04 of the Revised Code as amended by both	6490
S.B. 1 and S.B. 201 of the 132nd General Assembly.	6491
Section 2925.05 of the Revised Code as amended by both	6492

S.B. 1 and S.B. 201 of the 132nd General Assembly.