As Passed by the House

135th General Assembly

Regular Session 2023-2024

Sub. S. B. No. 37

Senators Blessing, Ingram

Cosponsors: Senators Antonio, Cirino, Craig, DeMora, Hicks-Hudson, Manning, Reineke, Reynolds, Smith, Sykes, Wilkin

Representatives Brennan, Brewer, Carruthers, Dobos, Ghanbari, Mathews, Miller, J., Miller, K., Patton, Robb Blasdel, Rogers, Russo, Schmidt, Seitz

A BILL

ГО	amend sections 109.804, 124.11, 124.30, 2925.02,	1
	2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06,	2
	2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22,	3
	2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, 2925.37,	4
	2935.26, 2935.27, 2937.40, 3123.54, 3123.56,	5
	3123.58, 3321.13, 3321.191, 4501.06, 4503.038,	6
	4503.10, 4503.102, 4503.12, 4503.19, 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, 4511.62, 4511.63, 4511.64, and	10
	5502.68; to enact sections 109.791, 341.261,	11
	737.061, 753.321, 2929.33, 4503.261, 4503.262,	12
	4765.163, and 5120.631; and to repeal sections	13
	2937.221 and 4510.32 of the Revised Code to make	14
	changes to the laws governing public safety and	15
	transportation.	16

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

Section 1. That sections 109.804, 124.11, 124.30, 2925.02,	17
2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12,	18
2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36,	19
2925.37, 2935.26, 2935.27, 2937.40, 3123.54, 3123.56, 3123.58,	20
3321.13, 3321.191, 4501.06, 4503.038, 4503.10, 4503.102,	21
4503.12, 4503.19, 4503.20, 4503.39, 4507.212, 4509.101, 4509.45,	22
4509.66, 4509.67, 4509.69, 4509.77, 4510.101, 4510.111, 4510.16,	23
4510.17, 4511.62, 4511.63, 4511.64, and 5502.68 be amended and	24
sections 109.791, 341.261, 737.061, 753.321, 2929.33, 4503.261,	25
4503.262, 4765.163, and 5120.631 of the Revised Code be enacted	26
to read as follows:	27
Sec. 109.791. The Ohio peace officer training commission	28
may establish and conduct police officer training courses in	29
addition to those specified in section 109.79 of the Revised	30
Code to be offered to a law enforcement officer at or above the rank of sergeant.	
commission shall develop and conduct provide a chief of police	34
training course lasting forty hours for newly appointed chiefs	35
of police appointed on or after January 1, 2018. The commission	36
shall determine the course topics, which shall include diversity	37
training with an emphasis on historical perspectives and	38
community-police relations, and shall establish criteria for	39
what constitutes successful completion of the course. The	40
commission shall conduct the course at the Ohio peace officer	41
training academy locations determined by the commission and in a	42
manner prescribed by the commission. The commission shall offer	43
the course at least semiannually.	4.4
che course de rease semiannuarry.	77
(2) The executive director of the commission shall issue a	45

certificate of completion of a training program required under

this section in accordance with Chapter 4796. of the Revised	47
Code to a newly appointed chief of police if either of the	48
following applies:	49
(a) The person holds a certificate of completion of such a	50
program in another state.	51
(b) The person has satisfactory work experience, a	52
government certification, or a private certification as	53
described in that chapter as a chief of police in a state that	54
does not require completion of such a training program.	55
(B) A newly appointed chief of police may request an	56
equivalency exemption from a portion eight hours of the forty	57
hours of the chief of police training course, on topics approved	58
by the executive director, by submitting to the Ohio peace	59
officer training commission, not more than ten calendar days	60
following the person's appointment as a chief of police,	61
evidence of training or qualification in the subject area of the	62
exempted portiontopics.	63
A request for equivalency exemption by the newly appointed	64
chief of police shall be provided to the commission not later	65
than fourteen calendar days before the beginning of the course.	66
(C) Upon presentation of evidence by a newly appointed	67
chief of police that because of a medical disability or other	68
good cause the newly appointed chief of police is unable to	69
complete the chief of police training course, the Ohio peace	70
officer training commission may defer the requirement for the	71
newly appointed chief of police to complete the chief of police	72
training course until the disability or cause terminates.	73
(D) A newly appointed chief of police appointed on or	74
after January 1, 2018, shall attend a chief of police training	75

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course conducted by the Ohio peace officer training commission 76 pursuant to division (A) of this section not later than six 77 months after the person's appointment as a chief of police. 78 While attending the chief of police training course, a newly 79 appointed chief of police shall receive compensation in the same 80 manner and amounts as if carrying out the powers and duties of 81 the office of chief of police. The costs of conducting the chief 82 of police training course shall be paid from state funds 83 appropriated to the attorney general. The cost of meals, 84 lodging, and travel of a newly appointed chief of police 85 attending the chief of police training course shall be paid from 86 the budget of the entity for which the newly appointed chief of 87 police was appointed. 88

(E) As used in this section:

"Newly appointed chief of police" means a person appointed chief of police under section 505.49, 737.05, or 737.15 of the Revised Code or any administrative official that is responsible for the daily administration and supervision of peace officers in a law enforcement agency who did not hold the office has never held the full-time position of chief of police on the date before the person was appointed chief of police.

"Law enforcement agency" means a municipal or township 97
police department, or any other entity authorized by statute to 98
appoint peace officers to enforce criminal laws and who have the 99
statutory power of arrest. "Law enforcement agency" does not 100
include a county sheriff's office, the state highway patrol, or 101
the bureau of criminal identification and investigation. 102

Sec. 124.11. The civil service of the state and the 103 several counties, cities, civil service townships, city health 104 districts, general health districts, and city school districts 105

of the state shall be divided into the unclassified service and	106
the classified service.	107
(A) The unclassified service shall comprise the following	108
positions, which shall not be included in the classified	109
service, and which shall be exempt from all examinations	110
required by this chapter:	111
(1) All officers elected by popular vote or persons	112
appointed to fill vacancies in those offices;	113
(2) All election officers as defined in section 3501.01 of	114
the Revised Code;	115
(3)(a) The members of all boards and commissions, and	116
heads of principal departments, boards, and commissions	117
appointed by the governor or by and with the governor's consent;	118
(b) The heads of all departments appointed by a board of	119
county commissioners;	120
(c) The members of all boards and commissions and all	121
heads of departments appointed by the mayor, or, if there is no	122
mayor, such other similar chief appointing authority of any city	123
or city school district;	124
Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(17) or (C) of	125
this section, this chapter does not exempt the chiefs of police	126
departments and chiefs of fire departments of cities or civil	127
service townships from the competitive classified service.	128
(4) The members of county or district licensing boards or	129
commissions and boards of revision, and not more than five	130
deputy county auditors;	131
(5) All officers and employees elected or appointed by	132
either or both branches of the general assembly, and employees	133

of the city legislative authority engaged in legislative duties;	134
(6) All commissioned, warrant, and noncommissioned	135
officers and enlisted persons in the Ohio organized militia,	136
including military appointees in the adjutant general's	137
department;	138
(7)(a) All presidents, business managers, administrative	139
officers, superintendents, assistant superintendents,	140
principals, deans, assistant deans, instructors, teachers, and	141
such employees as are engaged in educational or research duties	142
connected with the public school system, colleges, and	143
universities, as determined by the governing body of the public	144
school system, colleges, and universities;	145
(b) The library staff of any library in the state	146
supported wholly or in part at public expense.	147
(8) Four clerical and administrative support employees for	148
each of the elective state officers, four clerical and	149
administrative support employees for each board of county	150
commissioners and one such employee for each county	151
commissioner, and four clerical and administrative support	152
employees for other elective officers and each of the principal	153
appointive executive officers, boards, or commissions, except	154
for civil service commissions, that are authorized to appoint	155
such clerical and administrative support employees;	156
(9) The deputies and assistants of state agencies	157
authorized to act for and on behalf of the agency, or holding a	158
fiduciary or administrative relation to that agency and those	159
persons employed by and directly responsible to elected county	160
officials or a county administrator and holding a fiduciary or	161
administrative relationship to such elected county officials or	162

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county administrator, and the employees of such county officials	163
whose fitness would be impracticable to determine by competitive	164
examination, provided that division (A)(9) of this section shall	165
not affect those persons in county employment in the classified	166
service as of September 19, 1961. Nothing in division (A)(9) of	167
this section applies to any position in a county department of	168
job and family services created pursuant to Chapter 329. of the	169
Revised Code.	170

- (10) Bailiffs, constables, official stenographers, and commissioners of courts of record, deputies of clerks of the courts of common pleas who supervise or who handle public moneys or secured documents, and such officers and employees of courts of record and such deputies of clerks of the courts of common pleas as the appointing authority finds it impracticable to determine their fitness by competitive examination;
- (11) Assistants to the attorney general, special counsel 178 appointed or employed by the attorney general, assistants to 179 county prosecuting attorneys, and assistants to city directors 180 of law; 181
- (12) Such teachers and employees in the agricultural 182 experiment stations; such students in normal schools, colleges, 183 and universities of the state who are employed by the state or a 184 political subdivision of the state in student or intern 185 classifications; and such unskilled labor positions as the 186 director of administrative services, with respect to positions 187 in the service of the state, or any municipal civil service 188 commission may find it impracticable to include in the 189 competitive classified service; provided such exemptions shall 190 be by order of the commission or the director, duly entered on 191 the record of the commission or the director with the reasons 192

for each such exemption;

- (13) Any physician or dentist who is a full-time employee 194 of the department of mental health and addiction services, the 195 department of developmental disabilities, or an institution 196 under the jurisdiction of either department; and physicians who 197 are in residency programs at the institutions; 198
- (14) Up to twenty positions at each institution under the jurisdiction of the department of mental health and addiction services or the department of developmental disabilities that the department director determines to be primarily administrative or managerial; and up to fifteen positions in any division of either department, excluding administrative assistants to the director and division chiefs, which are within the immediate staff of a division chief and which the director determines to be primarily and distinctively administrative and managerial;
- (15) Noncitizens of the United States employed by the state, or its counties or cities, as physicians or nurses who are duly licensed to practice their respective professions under the laws of this state, or medical assistants, in mental or chronic disease hospitals, or institutions;
 - (16) Employees of the governor's office;
- (17) Fire chiefs and chiefs of police in civil service townships appointed by boards of township trustees under section 505.38 or 505.49 of the Revised Code;
- (18) Executive directors, deputy directors, and program directors employed by boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services under Chapter 340. of the Revised Code, and secretaries of the executive directors, deputy directors,

and program directors;	222
(19) Superintendents, and management employees as defined	223
in section 5126.20 of the Revised Code, of county boards of	224
developmental disabilities;	225
(20) Physicians, nurses, and other employees of a county	226
hospital who are appointed pursuant to sections 339.03 and	227
339.06 of the Revised Code;	228
(21) The executive director of the state medical board,	229
who is appointed pursuant to division (B) of section 4731.05 of	230
the Revised Code;	231
(22) County directors of job and family services as	232
provided in section 329.02 of the Revised Code and	233
administrators appointed under section 329.021 of the Revised	234
Code;	235
(23) A director of economic development who is hired	236
pursuant to division (A) of section 307.07 of the Revised Code;	237
(24) Chiefs of construction and compliance, of operations	238
and maintenance, of worker protection, and of licensing and	239
certification in the division of industrial compliance in the	240
department of commerce;	241
(25) The executive director of a county transit system	242
appointed under division (A) of section 306.04 of the Revised	243
Code;	244
(26) Up to five positions at each of the administrative	245
departments listed in section 121.02 of the Revised Code and at	246
the department of taxation, department of the adjutant general,	247
department of education, Ohio board of regents, bureau of	248
workers' compensation, industrial commission, state lottery	249

authority to set compensation;

commission, opportunities for Ohioans with disabilities agency,	250
and public utilities commission of Ohio that the head of that	251
administrative department or of that other state agency	252
determines to be involved in policy development and	253
implementation. The head of the administrative department or	254
other state agency shall set the compensation for employees in	255
these positions at a rate that is not less than the minimum	256
compensation specified in pay range 41 but not more than the	257
maximum compensation specified in pay range 47 of salary	258
schedule E-2 in section 124.152 of the Revised Code. The	259
authority to establish positions in the unclassified service	260
under division (A)(26) of this section is in addition to and	261
does not limit any other authority that an administrative	262
department or state agency has under the Revised Code to	263
establish positions, appoint employees, or set compensation.	264
(27) Employees of the department of agriculture employed	265
under section 901.09 of the Revised Code;	266
(28) For cities, counties, civil service townships, city	267
health districts, general health districts, and city school	268
districts, the deputies and assistants of elective or principal	269
executive officers authorized to act for and in the place of	270
their principals or holding a fiduciary relation to their	271
principals;	272
(29) Employees who receive intermittent or temporary	273
appointments under division $\frac{(B)}{(C)}$ of section 124.30 of the	274
Revised Code;	275
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(30) Employees appointed to administrative staff positions	276
for which an appointing authority is given specific statutory	277

(31) Employees appointed to highway patrol cadet or	279
highway patrol cadet candidate classifications;	280
(32) Employees appointed to participate in a prospective	281
law enforcement training school under section 737.061 of the	282
Revised Code;	283
(33) Employees placed in the unclassified service by	284
another section of the Revised Code.	285
(B) The classified service shall comprise all persons in	286
the employ of the state and the several counties, cities, city	287
health districts, general health districts, and city school	288
districts of the state, not specifically included in the	289
unclassified service. Upon the creation by the board of trustees	290
of a civil service township civil service commission, the	291
classified service shall also comprise, except as otherwise	292
provided in division (A)(17) or (C) of this section, all persons	293
in the employ of a civil service township police or fire	294
department having ten or more full-time paid employees. The	295
classified service consists of two classes, which shall be	296
designated as the competitive class and the unskilled labor	297
class.	298
(1) The competitive class shall include all positions and	299
employments in the state and the counties, cities, city health	300
districts, general health districts, and city school districts	301
of the state, and, upon the creation by the board of trustees of	302
a civil service township of a township civil service commission,	303
all positions in a civil service township police or fire	304
department having ten or more full-time paid employees, for	305
which it is practicable to determine the merit and fitness of	306
applicants by competitive examinations. Appointments shall be	307
made to, or employment shall be given in, all positions in the	308

competitive class that are not filled by promotion,

reinstatement, transfer, or reduction, as provided in this

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chapter, and the rules of the director of administrative

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services, by appointment from those certified to the appointing

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officer in accordance with this chapter.

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(2) The unskilled labor class shall include ordinary 314 unskilled laborers. Vacancies in the labor class for positions 315 in service of the state shall be filled by appointment from 316 lists of applicants registered by the director or the director's 317 designee. Vacancies in the labor class for all other positions 318 shall be filled by appointment from lists of applicants 319 registered by a commission. The director or the commission, as 320 applicable, by rule, shall require an applicant for registration 321 in the labor class to furnish evidence or take tests as the 322 director or commission considers proper with respect to age, 323 residence, physical condition, ability to labor, honesty, 324 sobriety, industry, capacity, and experience in the work or 325 employment for which application is made. Laborers who fulfill 326 327 the requirements shall be placed on the eligible list for the kind of labor or employment sought, and preference shall be 328 given in employment in accordance with the rating received from 329 that evidence or in those tests. Upon the request of an 330 appointing officer, stating the kind of labor needed, the pay 331 and probable length of employment, and the number to be 332 employed, the director or commission, as applicable, shall 333 certify from the highest on the list double the number to be 334 employed; from this number, the appointing officer shall appoint 335 the number actually needed for the particular work. If more than 336 one applicant receives the same rating, priority in time of 337 application shall determine the order in which their names shall 338 be certified for appointment. 339

(C) A municipal or civil service township civil service	340
commission may place volunteer firefighters who are paid on a	341
fee-for-service basis in either the classified or the	342
unclassified civil service.	343
(D)(1) This division does not apply to persons in the	344
unclassified service who have the right to resume positions in	345
the classified service under sections 4121.121, 5119.18,	346
5120.38, 5120.381, 5120.382, 5123.08, and 5139.02 of the Revised	347
Code or to cities, counties, or political subdivisions of the	348
state.	349
(2) A person who holds a position in the classified	350
service of the state and who is appointed to a position in the	351
unclassified service shall retain the right to resume the	352
position and status held by the person in the classified service	353
immediately prior to the person's appointment to the position in	354
the unclassified service, regardless of the number of positions	355
the person held in the unclassified service. An employee's right	356
to resume a position in the classified service may only be	357
exercised when an appointing authority demotes the employee to a	358
pay range lower than the employee's current pay range or revokes	359
the employee's appointment to the unclassified service and any	360
of the following apply:	361
(a) That person held a certified position prior to July 1,	362
2007, in the classified service within the appointing	363
<pre>authority's agency;</pre>	364
(b) That person held a permanent position on or after July	365
1, 2007, in the classified service within the appointing	366
authority's agency, and was appointed to the position in the	367

unclassified service prior to January 1, 2016;

- (c) That person held a permanent position on or after 369

 January 1, 2016, in the classified service within the appointing 370

 authority's agency, and is within five years from the effective 371

 date of the person's appointment in the unclassified service. 372
- (3) An employee forfeits the right to resume a position in

 the classified service when:

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- (a) The employee is removed from the position in the unclassified service due to incompetence, inefficiency, dishonesty, drunkenness, immoral conduct, insubordination, discourteous treatment of the public, neglect of duty, violation of this chapter or the rules of the director of administrative services, any other failure of good behavior, any other acts of misfeasance, malfeasance, or nonfeasance in office, or conviction of a felony while employed in the civil service; or
 - (b) Upon transfer to a different agency.
- (4) Reinstatement to a position in the classified service shall be to a position substantially equal to that position in the classified service held previously, as certified by the director of administrative services. If the position the person previously held in the classified service has been placed in the unclassified service or is otherwise unavailable, the person shall be appointed to a position in the classified service within the appointing authority's agency that the director of administrative services certifies is comparable in compensation to the position the person previously held in the classified service. Service in the position in the unclassified service shall be counted as service in the position in the classified service held by the person immediately prior to the person's appointment to the position in the unclassified service. When a person is reinstated to a position in the classified service as

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provided in this division, the person is entitled to all rights,	399
status, and benefits accruing to the position in the classified	400
service during the person's time of service in the position in	401
the unclassified service.	402

Sec. 124.30. (A) Classified positions in the civil service 403 may be filled without competition as follows: 404

(1) Whenever there are urgent reasons for filling a 405 vacancy in any position in the classified civil service and the 406 director of administrative services is unable to certify to the 407 appointing authority, upon its request, a list of persons 408 eligible for appointment to the position after a competitive 409 examination, the appointing authority may fill the position by 410 noncompetitive examination.

A temporary appointment may be made without regard to the 412 rules of sections 124.01 to 124.64 of the Revised Code. Except 413 as otherwise provided in this division, the temporary 414 appointment may not continue longer than one hundred twenty 415 days, and in no case shall successive temporary appointments be 416 made. A temporary appointment longer than one hundred twenty 417 days may be made if necessary by reason of sickness, disability, 418 or other approved leave of absence of regular officers or 419 employees, in which case it may continue during the period of 420 sickness, disability, or other approved leave of absence, 421 422 subject to the rules of the director.

(2) In case of a vacancy in a position in the classified civil service where peculiar and exceptional qualifications of a scientific, managerial, professional, or educational character are required, and upon satisfactory evidence that for specified reasons competition in this special case is impracticable and that the position can best be filled by a selection of some

qualities, the director may suspend the provisions of sections	430
124.01 to 124.64 of the Revised Code that require competition in	431
this special case, but no suspension shall be general in its	432
application. All such cases of suspension shall be reported in	433
the annual report of the director with the reasons for each	434
suspension. The director shall suspend the provisions when	435
either of the following applies:	436
(a) The director of job and family services provides the	437
certification under section 5101.051 of the Revised Code that a	438
position with the department of job and family services can best	439
be filled if the provisions are suspended;	440
(b) The medicaid director provides the certification under	441
section 5160.051 of the Revised Code that a position with the	442
department of medicaid can best be filled if the provisions are	443
suspended.	444
(3) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, in	445
case of a vacancy in a position in the classified civil service	446
in a police department, on satisfactory evidence that for	447
specified reasons competition in this special case is	448
impracticable and that the position can best be filled by a	449
selection of some designated person holding a specialized	450
certification, possessing peculiar and exceptional	451
qualifications, or having completed a police cadet training	452
program through the police department, the director of	453
administrative services may suspend the provisions of sections	454
124.01 to 124.64 of the Revised Code that require competition in	455
this special case, but no suspension shall be general in its	456
application.	457
(B) The acceptance or refusal by an eligible person of a	458

designated person of high and recognized attainments in those

temporary appointment <u>under division (A)(1) of this section</u>	459
shall not affect the person's standing on the eligible list for	460
permanent appointment, nor shall the period of temporary service	461
be counted as a part of the probationary service in case of	462
subsequent appointment to a permanent position.	463
(B) (C) Persons who receive temporary or intermittent	464
appointments under division (A)(1) of this section are in the	465
unclassified civil service and serve at the pleasure of their	466
appointing authority.	467
(D) Division (A)(3) of this section does not apply to a	468
vacancy in a position in the classified civil service in a	469
police department that must be filled by promotion as prescribed	470
in section 124.44 of the Revised Code.	471
Sec. 341.261. (A) As used in this section:	472
(1) "County correctional facility" means a county jail,	473
county workhouse, minimum security jail, joint city and county	474
workhouse, municipal-county correctional center, multicounty-	475
municipal correctional center, municipal-county jail or	476
workhouse, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse.	477
(2) "Emergency" includes any of the following:	478
(a) Riots or inmate uprisings;	479
(b) Escapes or attempted escapes;	480
(c) Staff shortages or strikes;	481
(d) Outbreaks of contagious diseases;	482
(e) Incidents of suicide or self-harm;	483
(f) Gang-related violence or conflicts within the inmate	484
population;	485

(g) Natural disasters;	486
(h) Hostage situations.	487
(3) "Female" means of or denoting the sex that can bear	488
offspring or produce eggs and has XX chromosomes, distinguished	489
biologically by the production of gametes or ova that can be	490
fertilized by male gametes.	491
(4) "Feminine hygiene products" means tampons and sanitary	492
napkins that are used for the menstrual cycle.	493
(B) Each county correctional facility housing female	494
inmates shall provide inmates experiencing a menstrual cycle	495
with an adequate supply based on individualized need, in	496
perpetuity and without reprimand, of feminine hygiene products	497
in a variety of sizes at no cost to the inmates.	498
(C) Each county correctional facility housing female	499
inmates shall have a written policy and procedure in place that	500
does all of the following:	501
(1) Protects inmates from the denial of feminine hygiene	502
products based on race, sex, income status, degree of charge,	503
disability status, or any other type of discriminatory identity;	504
(2) Establishes proper methods of storing, administering,	505
and disposing of feminine hygiene products;	506
(3) Establishes sanitary and safe procedures for hand	507
washing and cleaning of surfaces between restrooms and the	508
designated area for disposal bins.	509
(D) Each county correctional facility housing female	510
inmates shall provide a separate disposal container with a lid	511
in a safe, designated area for use by inmates experiencing a	512
menstrual cycle within the facility to dispose of used, soiled,	513

or damaged feminine hygiene products.	514
(E) No county correctional facility housing female inmates	515
shall deny inmates access to feminine hygiene products.	516
(F) Except when the county correctional facility is	517
experiencing an emergency, each county correctional facility	518
housing female inmates shall provide inmates experiencing	519
menstruation a minimum of one shower per day with access to hot	520
water for washing, regardless of whether the inmates are	521
separated from the general population for disciplinary status.	522
Sec. 737.061. (A) The chief of police of a municipal	523
corporation may conduct training schools for prospective law	524
enforcement officers. The training school programs shall align	525
with Ohio peace officer training academy standards and cadet	526
qualifications. The prospective officers, during the period of	527
training and as members of the training school, may be paid a	528
reasonable salary. The chief of police may furnish the necessary	529
supplies and equipment for the use of the prospective officers	530
during the training period.	531
(B) The chief of police may establish rules governing the	532
qualifications for admission to training schools for prospective	533
officers and provide for competitive examinations to determine	534
the fitness of the students and prospective officers, not	535
inconsistent with the rules of the director of administrative	536
services.	537
(C) Upon completion of a training school program	538
established under this section, a program graduate may be hired	539
directly by the relevant department, provided the graduate also	540
satisfies the requirements for original appointment under	541
section 109.77 of the Revised Code.	542

Sec. 753.321. (A) As used in this section:	543
(1) "Emergency" has the same meaning as in section 341.261	544
of the Revised Code.	545
(2) "Female" means of or denoting the sex that can bear	546
offspring or produce eggs and has XX chromosomes, distinguished	547
biologically by the production of gametes or ova that can be	548
fertilized by male gametes.	549
(3) "Feminine hygiene products" means tampons and sanitary	550
napkins that are used for the menstrual cycle.	551
(4) "Municipal correctional facility" means a municipal	552
jail, municipal workhouse, minimum security jail, joint city and	553
county workhouse, municipal-county correctional center,	554
multicounty-municipal correctional center, municipal-county jail	555
or workhouse, or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse.	556
(B) Each municipal correctional facility housing female	557
inmates shall provide inmates experiencing a menstrual cycle	558
with an adequate supply based on individualized need, in	559
perpetuity and without reprimand, of feminine hygiene products	560
in a variety of sizes at no cost to the inmates.	561
(C) Each municipal correctional facility housing female	562
inmates shall have a written policy and procedure in place that	563
does all of the following:	564
(1) Protects inmates from the denial of feminine hygiene	565
products based on race, sex, income status, degree of charge,	566
disability status, or any other type of discriminatory identity;	567
(2) Establishes proper methods of storing, administering,	568
and disposing of feminine hygiene products;	569
(3) Establishes sanitary and safe procedures for hand	570

(4) By any means, do any of the following:	599
(a) Furnish or administer a controlled substance to a	600
juvenile who is at least two years the offender's junior, when	601
the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in	602
that regard;	603
(b) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years	604
the offender's junior to use a controlled substance, when the	605
offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless in that	606
regard;	607
(c) Induce or cause a juvenile who is at least two years	608
the offender's junior to commit a felony drug abuse offense,	609
when the offender knows the age of the juvenile or is reckless	610
in that regard;	611
(d) Use a juvenile, whether or not the offender knows the	612
age of the juvenile, to perform any surveillance activity that	613
is intended to prevent the detection of the offender or any	614
other person in the commission of a felony drug abuse offense or	615
to prevent the arrest of the offender or any other person for	616
the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.	617
(5) By any means, furnish or administer a controlled	618
substance to a pregnant woman or induce or cause a pregnant	619
woman to use a controlled substance, when the offender knows	620
that the woman is pregnant or is reckless in that regard.	621
(B) Division (A)(1), (3), (4), or (5) of this section does	622
not apply to manufacturers, wholesalers, licensed health	623
professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners	624
of pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance	625
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., and	626
4741. of the Revised Code.	627

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of corrupting	628
another with drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be	629
determined as follows:	630
(1) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2),	631
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is any	632
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	633
schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-	634
(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-	635
morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-	636
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-	637
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, the	638
offender shall be punished as follows:	639
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b) of	640
this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	641
circumstances is a felony of the second degree and, subject to	642
division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a	643
mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison	644
term.	645
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	646
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	647
circumstances is a felony of the first degree, and, subject to	648
division (E) of this section, the court shall impose as a	649
mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison	650
term.	651
(2) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2),	652
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is any	653
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	654
schedule III, IV, or V, the offender shall be punished as	655
follows:	656

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(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of	657
this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	658
circumstances is a felony of the second degree and there is a	659
presumption for a prison term for the offense.	660
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	661
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	662
circumstances is a felony of the second degree and the court	663
shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony	664
mandatory prison term.	665
(3) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(1), (2),	666
(3), or (4) of this section and the drug involved is marihuana,	667
1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole,	668
1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-	669
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, or 5-	670
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, the	671
offender shall be punished as follows:	672
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of	673
this section, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	674
circumstances is a felony of the fourth degree and division (C)	675
of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	676
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	677
(b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	678
school, corrupting another with drugs committed in those	679
circumstances is a felony of the third degree and division (C)	680
of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	681
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	682
(4) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(5) of	683

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

preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the

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exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-	686
3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-	687
naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-	688
hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-	689
3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, corrupting another with drugs is a	690
felony of the first degree and, subject to division (E) of this	691
section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a	692
first degree felony mandatory prison term.	693

- (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.
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- (6) If the offense is a violation of division (A)(5) of 700 this section and the drug involved is marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-701 naphthoyl) indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole, 1-[2-(4-702 morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-703 dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, or 5-704 (1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, 705 corrupting another with drugs is a felony of the third degree 706 and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies 707 in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 708
- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section may suspend for not more than

five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's	716
license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or	717
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	718
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law-	719
of another state or the United States arising out of the same	720
set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend-	721
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit-	722
for not more than five years. The court also shall do all of the	723
following that are applicable regarding the offender:	724

- (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 3719.21 of the Revised Code, any mandatory fine imposed pursuant to division (D)(1)(a) of this section and any fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code shall be paid by the clerk of the court in accordance with and subject to the requirements of, and shall be used as specified in, division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.
- (c) If a person is charged with any violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be paid by the clerk of the court pursuant to division (D)(1)(b) of this section as if it were a fine imposed for a violation of this section.
 - (2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,

in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of	746
this section, the court immediately shall comply with section	747
2925.38 of the Revised Code.	748
(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	749
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	750
itemse of permit, section 2929.99 of the Revised Code applies.	750
(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized	751
or required for the offense under division (C) of this section	752
and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the	753
violation of division (A) of this section involves the sale,	754
offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled	755
substance, with the exception of marihuana, 1-Pentyl-3-(1-	756
naphthoyl)indole, 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 1-[2-(4-	757
morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole, 5-(1,1-	758
dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and 5-	759
(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol, and	760
if the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the	761
offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender	762
and is guilty of a specification of the type described in	763
division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the	764
court, in lieu of the prison term that otherwise is authorized	765
or required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison	766
term specified in division (B)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the	767
Revised Code.	768
(F)(1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	769
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division	770
(D) of this section, the offender, at any time after the	771
expiration of two years from the day on which the offender's	772
sentence was imposed or from the day on which the offender	773
finally was released from a prison term under the sentence,	774
whichever is later, may file a motion with the sentencing court	775

requesting termination of the suspension. Upon the filing of the	776
motion and the court's finding of good cause for the	777
determination, the court may terminate the suspension.	778
(2) (F) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	779
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	780
permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	781
a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	782
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	783
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	784
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	785
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	786
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	787
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	788
file such a motion.	789
Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{(F)(2)}{(F)}$ of	790
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	791
terminate the suspension.	792
Sec. 2925.03. (A) No person shall knowingly do any of the	793
following:	794
(1) Sell or offer to sell a controlled substance or a	795
controlled substance analog;	796
(2) Prepare for shipment, ship, transport, deliver,	797
prepare for distribution, or distribute a controlled substance	798
or a controlled substance analog, when the offender knows or has	799
reasonable cause to believe that the controlled substance or a	800
controlled substance analog is intended for sale or resale by	801
the offender or another person.	802
(B) This section does not apply to any of the following:	803
(1) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals	804

authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of	805
pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct is in accordance	806
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., and	807
4741. of the Revised Code;	808
(2) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any	809
person who is conducting or participating in a research project	810
involving the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been	811
approved by the United States food and drug administration;	812
(3) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,	813
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman	814
species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for	815
administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman	816
species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food,	817
Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301,	818
as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed,	819
dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with	820
that act.	821
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	822
guilty of one of the following:	823
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,	824
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or	825
schedule II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D.,	826
heroin, any fentanyl-related compound, hashish, and any	827
controlled substance analog, whoever violates division (A) of	828
this section is guilty of aggravated trafficking in drugs. The	829
penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	830
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b),	831
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, aggravated trafficking in	832
drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of	833

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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)(1)(c), (d), (e), or (f) 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, 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 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise provided in this division, there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree under this division and if the offender two or more times previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree. 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, aggravated trafficking in 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.
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 862 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the 863

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bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount,	864
aggravated trafficking in drugs is a felony of the second	865
degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a	866
second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the	867
drug involved is within that range and if the offense was	868
committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	869
juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services	870
provider or a recovering addict, aggravated trafficking in drugs	871
is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a	872
mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison	873
term.	874

- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times the bulk amount 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, aggravated trafficking in drugs 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 times the bulk amount 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, aggravated trafficking in drugs 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.
 - (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
trafficking in drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be
determined as follows:

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

 (c), (d), or (e) of this section, trafficking in drugs 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)(2)(c), 903

 (d), or (e) of this section, if the offense was committed in the 904

 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 905

 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and 906

 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 907

 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 908
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 909 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount 910 but is less than five times the bulk amount, trafficking in 911 drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of 912 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 913 whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount 914 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 915 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 916 juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, 917 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 918
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 919
 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the 920
 bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, 921
 trafficking in drugs is a felony of the third degree, and there 922
 is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the 923

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amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the	924
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the	925
vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in drugs is a felony of the	926
second degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for	927
the offense.	928

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount, trafficking in 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. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount 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 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.
- (3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or
 a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing
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 marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of
 this section is guilty of trafficking in marihuana. The penalty
 for the offense shall be determined as follows:
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- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b), 944
 (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, trafficking in 945
 marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of 946
 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 947
 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 948
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(c), 949
 (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, if the offense was 950
 committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a 951
 juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the fourth 952
 degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 953

applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 954 offender. 955

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 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 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand grams but is less than forty thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or eight years. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand grams, trafficking in marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds forty thousand grams 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.
- (h) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1010 offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less of marihuana, 1011 trafficking in marihuana is a minor misdemeanor upon a first 1012 offense and a misdemeanor of the third degree upon a subsequent 1013

offense. If the offense involves a gift of twenty grams or less	1014
of marihuana and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of	1015
a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in	1016
marihuana is a misdemeanor of the third degree.	1017

- (4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a 1018 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine, 1019 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 1020 trafficking in cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be 1021 determined as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b),

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

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

 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining

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 whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

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- (b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(c), 1028 (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was 1029 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 1030 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 1031 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in cocaine is a 1032 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 1033 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 1034 prison term on the offender. 1035
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1036 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five grams but is 1037 less than ten grams of cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a 1038 felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 1039 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 1040 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved 1041 is within that range and if the offense was committed in the 1042 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1043

vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1044 recovering addict, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the 1045 third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 1046 the offense.

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1048 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 1049 less than twenty grams of cocaine, trafficking in cocaine is a 1050 felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise provided in 1051 this division, there is a presumption for a prison term for the 1052 offense. If trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the third 1053 degree under this division and if the offender two or more times 1054 previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony 1055 drug abuse offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 1056 term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the 1057 third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 1058 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 1059 school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a 1060 substance addiction services provider or a recovering addict, 1061 trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the 1062 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree 1063 1064 felony mandatory prison term.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1065 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty grams but 1066 is less than twenty-seven grams of cocaine, trafficking in 1067 cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 1068 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 1069 mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is 1070 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 1071 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1072 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1073 recovering addict, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the 1074

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first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	1075
term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1076
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1077
twenty-seven grams but is less than one hundred grams of cocaine	1078
and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the	1079
vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the	1080
vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a	1081
recovering addict, trafficking in cocaine is a felony of the	1082
first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	1083
term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1084
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1085
one hundred grams of cocaine and regardless of whether the	1086
offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the	1087
vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance	1088
addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking	1089
in cocaine is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a	1090
major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	1091
prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1092
(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D. or a	1093
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing L.S.D.,	1094
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1095
trafficking in L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be	1096
determined as follows:	1097
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b),	1098
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in	1099
L.S.D. is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of	1100
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section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(c),

whether to impose a prison term on the offender.

- (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was 1104 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 1105 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 1106 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 1107 felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 1108 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 1109 prison term on the offender. 1110
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1111 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 1112 is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or 1113 equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five grams of L.S.D. 1114 in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate 1115 form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the fourth degree, 1116 and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies 1117 in determining whether to impose a prison term for the offense. 1118 If the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if 1119 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 1120 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 1121 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 1122 in L.S.D. is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 1123 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 1124
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1125 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 1126 but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a 1127 solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than 1128 twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 1129 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 1130 felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise provided in 1131 this division, there is a presumption for a prison term for the 1132 offense. If trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the third 1133 degree under this division and if the offender two or more times 1134

previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony	1135
drug abuse offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	1136
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	1137
third degree. If the amount of the drug involved is within that	1138
range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a	1139
school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a	1140
substance addiction services provider or a recovering addict,	1141
trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the	1142
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	1143
felony mandatory prison term.	1144

- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1145 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty 1146 unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in 1147 a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five grams but is less 1148 than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid 1149 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in L.S.D. is a 1150 felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a 1151 mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 1152 term. If the amount of the drug involved is within that range 1153 and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in 1154 the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 1155 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 1156 in L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall 1157 impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony 1158 mandatory prison term. 1159
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds

 1160
 one thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit

 1161
 doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred

 1162
 grams but is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid

 1163
 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and

 1164
 regardless of whether the offense was committed in the vicinity

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of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity	1166
of a substance addiction services provider or a recovering	1167
addict, trafficking in L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree,	1168
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first	1169
degree felony mandatory prison term.	1170
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1171
five thousand unit doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or	1172
exceeds five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,	1173
liquid extract, or liquid distillate form and regardless of	1174
whether the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school,	1175
in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance	1176
addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking	1177
in L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a	1178
major drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	1179
prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1180
(6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a	1181
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin,	1182
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1183
trafficking in heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be	1184
determined as follows:	1185
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b),	1186
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in	1187
heroin is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of	1188
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	1189
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1190
whether to impose a prison term on the orienter.	1130
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(c),	1191
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was	1192
committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	1193

juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services

provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a

felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 1196 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 1197 prison term on the offender. 1198

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1199 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 1200 is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but 1201 is less than five grams, trafficking in heroin is a felony of 1202 the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the 1203 Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 1204 term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved is 1205 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 1206 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1207 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1208 recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the 1209 third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 1210 the offense. 1211
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1212 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 1213 but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds 1214 five grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in heroin is 1215 a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a 1216 prison term for the offense. If the amount of the drug involved 1217 is within that range and if the offense was committed in the 1218 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1219 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1220 recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the 1221 second degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for 1222 the offense. 1223
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1224 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 1225

doses but is less than five hundred unit doses or equals or	1226
exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, trafficking in	1227
heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall	1228
impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony	1229
mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is	1230
within that range and if the offense was committed in the	1231
vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the	1232
vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a	1233
recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the	1234
first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	1235
term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1236

- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1237 five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses 1238 or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred 1239 grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 1240 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1241 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1242 recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the 1243 first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 1244 term a first degree felony mandatory prison term. 1245
- (g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1246 one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams 1247 and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 1248 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1249 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1250 recovering addict, trafficking in heroin is a felony of the 1251 first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the 1252 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum first 1253 degree felony mandatory prison term. 1254
 - (7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a

compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish, 1256 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 1257 trafficking in hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be 1258 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), 1265 (d), (e), (f), or (q) of this section, if the offense was 1266 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 1267 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 1268 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a 1269 felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 1270 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 1271 prison term on the offender. 1272
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1273 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is 1274 less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or 1275 exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a 1276 liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 1277 trafficking in hashish is a felony of the fourth degree, and 1278 division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 1279 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If 1280 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 1281 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 1282 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 1283 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 1284 in hashish is a felony of the third degree, and division (C) of 1285

1287

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 1288 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty grams but is 1289 less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish in a solid form or 1290 equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams of 1291 hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid 1292 distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of the third 1293 degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 1294 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 1295 offender. If the amount of the drug involved is within that 1296 range and if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 1297 school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a 1298 substance addiction services provider or a recovering addict, 1299 trafficking in hashish is a felony of the second degree, and 1300 there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for 1301 the offense. 1302
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1303 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two hundred fifty 1304 grams but is less than one thousand grams of hashish in a solid 1305 form or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than two 1306 hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 1307 extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a 1308 felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a 1309 prison term shall be imposed for the offense. If the amount of 1310 the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 1311 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 1312 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 1313 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a 1314 felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption that a 1315 prison term shall be imposed for the offense. 1316

(i) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	131/
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one thousand grams	1318
but is less than two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form	1319
or equals or exceeds two hundred grams but is less than four	1320
hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid	1321
extract, or liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a	1322
felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as a	1323
mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison	1324
term of five, six, seven, or eight years. If the amount of the	1325
drug involved is within that range and if the offense was	1326
committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	1327
juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services	1328
provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a	1329
felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a	1330
mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory	1331
prison term.	1332

(g) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1333 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two thousand grams 1334 of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds four hundred 1335 grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or 1336 liquid distillate form, trafficking in hashish is a felony of 1337 the second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory 1338 prison term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison 1339 term. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds two 1340 thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds 1341 four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid 1342 extract, or liquid distillate form and if the offense was 1343 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 1344 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 1345 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in hashish is a 1346 felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 1347

mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory	1348
prison term.	1349
(0) 75 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1250
(8) If the drug involved in the violation is a controlled	1350
substance analog or compound, mixture, preparation, or substance	1351
that contains a controlled substance analog, whoever violates	1352
division (A) of this section is guilty of trafficking in a	1353
controlled substance analog. The penalty for the offense shall	1354
be determined as follows:	1355
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(8)(b),	1356
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, trafficking in a	1357
controlled substance analog is a felony of the fifth degree, and	1358
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1359
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1360
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(8)(c),	1361
(d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, if the offense was	1362
committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	1363
juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services	1364
provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled	1365
substance analog is a felony of the fourth degree, and division	1366
(C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1367
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1368
determining whether to impose a prison term on the oriender.	1300
(c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	1369
amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten grams but is	1370
less than twenty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance	1371
analog is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of	1372
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	1373
whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount	1374
of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was	1375
committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	1376
juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services	1377

provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled 1378 substance analog is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 1379 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 1380

- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1381 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty grams but 1382 is less than thirty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance 1383 analog is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 1384 presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the amount of 1385 the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 1386 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 1387 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 1388 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled 1389 substance analog is a felony of the second degree, and there is 1390 a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 1391
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1392 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds thirty grams but 1393 is less than forty grams, trafficking in a controlled substance 1394 analog is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall 1395 impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony 1396 mandatory prison term. If the amount of the drug involved is 1397 within that range and if the offense was committed in the 1398 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1399 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1400 recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled substance analog 1401 is a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 1402 mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison 1403 term. 1404
- (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,

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in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance	1408
addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking	1409
in a controlled substance analog is a felony of the first	1410
degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a	1411
first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1412
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	1413
fifty grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed	1414
in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or	1415
in the vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a	1416
recovering addict, trafficking in a controlled substance analog	1417
is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug	1418
offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	1419
a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1420
(9) If the drug involved in the violation is a fentanyl-	1421
related compound or a compound, mixture, preparation, or	1422
substance containing a fentanyl-related compound and division	1423
(C)(10)(a) of this section does not apply to the drug involved,	1424
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	1425
trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound. The penalty for the	1426
offense shall be determined as follows:	1427
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b),	1428
(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, trafficking in	1429
a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fifth degree, and	1430
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1431
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1432
(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(c),	1433
(d), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of this section, if the offense was	1434
committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a	1435
juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services	1436

provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-

related compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and division	1438
(C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	1439
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	1440

- (c) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1441 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds ten unit doses but 1442 is less than fifty unit doses or equals or exceeds one gram but 1443 is less than five grams, trafficking in a fentanyl-related 1444 compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of 1445 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 1446 whether to impose a prison term for the offense. If the amount 1447 of the drug involved is within that range and if the offense was 1448 committed in the vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a 1449 juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance addiction services 1450 provider or a recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-1451 related compound is a felony of the third degree, and there is a 1452 presumption for a prison term for the offense. 1453
- (d) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1454 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses 1455 but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds 1456 five grams but is less than ten grams, trafficking in a 1457 fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the third degree, and 1458 there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the 1459 amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 1460 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 1461 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 1462 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 1463 in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the second degree, 1464 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 1465
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1466 amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds one hundred unit 1467

doses but is less than two hundred unit doses or equals or 1468 exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams, trafficking in 1469 a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the second degree, 1470 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 1471 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the second degree. If 1472 the amount of the drug involved is within that range and if the 1473 offense was committed in the vicinity of a school, in the 1474 vicinity of a juvenile, or in the vicinity of a substance 1475 addiction services provider or a recovering addict, trafficking 1476 in a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the first degree, 1477 and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of the 1478 prison terms prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 1479

- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1480 two hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses 1481 or equals or exceeds twenty grams but is less than fifty grams 1482 and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 1483 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1484 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1485 recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is 1486 a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 1487 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 1488 felony of the first degree. 1489
- (q) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1490 five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses 1491 or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred 1492 grams and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 1493 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1494 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1495 recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is 1496 a felony of the first degree, and the court shall impose as a 1497 mandatory prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a 1498

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felony of the first degree.

- (h) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 1500 one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams 1501 and regardless of whether the offense was committed in the 1502 vicinity of a school, in the vicinity of a juvenile, or in the 1503 vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a 1504 recovering addict, trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound is 1505 a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug 1506 offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term 1507 the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of the first 1508 degree. 1509
- (10) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a fentanyl-related compound and marihuana, one of the following applies:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (10) (b) of
 this section, the offender is guilty of trafficking in marihuana
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 and shall be punished under division (C) (3) of this section. The
 0ffender is not guilty of trafficking in a fentanyl-related
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 compound and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or
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 punished under division (C) (9) of this section for trafficking
 1519
 in a fentanyl-related compound.
- (b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the 1521 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug 1522 involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is 1523 guilty of trafficking in a fentanyl-related compound and shall 1524 be punished under division (C)(9) of this section. 1525
- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required 1526 by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 1527

of the Revised Code, and in addition to any other sanction	1528
imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11	1529
to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an	1530
offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of	1531
division (A) of this section may suspend the driver's or	1532
commercial driver's license or permit of the offender in-	1533
accordance with division (G) of this section. However, if the	1534
offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of	1535
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar	1536
municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United-	1537
States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the	1538
violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or	1539
commercial driver's license or permit in accordance with	1540
division (G) of this section. If if applicable, the court also	1541
shall do the following:	1542

(1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 1543 felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall 1544 impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the 1545 offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 1546 Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines 1547 that the offender is indigent. Except as otherwise provided in 1548 division (H)(1) of this section, a mandatory fine or any other 1549 fine imposed for a violation of this section is subject to 1550 division (F) of this section. If a person is charged with a 1551 violation of this section that is a felony of the first, second, 1552 or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk of 1553 the court shall pay the forfeited bail pursuant to divisions (D) 1554 (1) and (F) of this section, as if the forfeited bail was a fine 1555 imposed for a violation of this section. If any amount of the 1556 forfeited bail remains after that payment and if a fine is 1557 imposed under division (H)(1) of this section, the clerk of the 1558

court shall pay the remaining amount of the forfeited bail	1559
pursuant to divisions (H)(2) and (3) of this section, as if that	1560
remaining amount was a fine imposed under division (H)(1) of	1561
this section.	1562
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	1563
the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	1564
Revised Code.	1565
(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	1566
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	1567
(E) When a person is charged with the sale of or offer to	1568
sell a bulk amount or a multiple of a bulk amount of a	1569
controlled substance, the jury, or the court trying the accused,	1570
shall determine the amount of the controlled substance involved	1571
at the time of the offense and, if a guilty verdict is returned,	1572
shall return the findings as part of the verdict. In any such	1573
case, it is unnecessary to find and return the exact amount of	1574
the controlled substance involved, and it is sufficient if the	1575
finding and return is to the effect that the amount of the	1576
controlled substance involved is the requisite amount, or that	1577
the amount of the controlled substance involved is less than the	1578
requisite amount.	1579
(F)(1) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	1580
3719.21 of the Revised Code and except as provided in division	1581
(H) of this section, the clerk of the court shall pay any	1582
mandatory fine imposed pursuant to division (D)(1) of this	1583
section and any fine other than a mandatory fine that is imposed	1584
for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A) or (B)	1585
(5) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code to the county,	1586
township, municipal corporation, park district, as created	1587
pursuant to section 511.18 or 1545.04 of the Revised Code, or	1588

state law enforcement agencies in this state that primarily were	1589
responsible for or involved in making the arrest of, and in	1590
prosecuting, the offender. However, the clerk shall not pay a	1591
mandatory fine so imposed to a law enforcement agency unless the	1592
agency has adopted a written internal control policy under	1593
division (F)(2) of this section that addresses the use of the	1594
fine moneys that it receives. Each agency shall use the	1595
mandatory fines so paid to subsidize the agency's law	1596
enforcement efforts that pertain to drug offenses, in accordance	1597
with the written internal control policy adopted by the	1598
recipient agency under division (F)(2) of this section.	1599

- (2) Prior to receiving any fine moneys under division (F) 1600 (1) of this section or division (B) of section 2925.42 of the 1601 Revised Code, a law enforcement agency shall adopt a written 1602 internal control policy that addresses the agency's use and 1603 disposition of all fine moneys so received and that provides for 1604 the keeping of detailed financial records of the receipts of 1605 those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of 1606 those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type 1607 of expenditure. The policy shall not provide for or permit the 1608 identification of any specific expenditure that is made in an 1609 ongoing investigation. All financial records of the receipts of 1610 those fine moneys, the general types of expenditures made out of 1611 those fine moneys, and the specific amount of each general type 1612 of expenditure by an agency are public records open for 1613 inspection under section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 1614 Additionally, a written internal control policy adopted under 1615 this division is such a public record, and the agency that 1616 adopted it shall comply with it. 1617
 - (3) As used in division (F) of this section:

(a) "Law enforcement agencies" includes, but is not	1619
limited to, the state board of pharmacy and the office of a	1620
prosecutor.	1621
(b) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in section	1622
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	1623
(G) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	1624
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division	1625
(D) of this section or any other provision of this chapter, the	1626
court shall suspend the license, by order, for not more than	1627
five years. If an offender's driver's or commercial driver's	1628
license or permit is suspended pursuant to this division, the-	1629
offender, at any time after the expiration of two years from the	1630
day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or from the day	1631
on which the offender finally was released from a prison term	1632
under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a motion with	1633
the sentencing court requesting termination of the suspension;	1634
upon the filing of such a motion and the court's finding of good	1635
cause for the termination, the court may terminate the	1636
suspension.	1637
$\frac{(2)-(G)}{(G)}$ Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	1638
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	1639
permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	1640
a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	1641
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	1642
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	1643
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	1644
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	1645
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	1646
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	1647
file such a motion.	1648

Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{(G)(2)-(G)}{(G)}$ of 1649 this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may 1650 terminate the suspension.

(H) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or 1652 required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 1653 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, in addition to any other 1654 penalty or sanction imposed for the offense under this section 1655 or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, and in 1656 addition to the forfeiture of property in connection with the 1657 offense as prescribed in Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code, the 1658 court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads 1659 quilty to a violation of division (A) of this section may impose 1660 upon the offender an additional fine specified for the offense 1661 in division (B)(4) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code. A 1662 fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section is not 1663 subject to division (F) of this section and shall be used solely 1664 for the support of one or more eligible community addiction 1665 services providers in accordance with divisions (H)(2) and (3) 1666 of this section. 1667

(2) The court that imposes a fine under division (H)(1) of 1668 this section shall specify in the judgment that imposes the fine 1669 one or more eligible community addiction services providers for 1670 the support of which the fine money is to be used. No community 1671 addiction services provider shall receive or use money paid or 1672 collected in satisfaction of a fine imposed under division (H) 1673 (1) of this section unless the services provider is specified in 1674 the judgment that imposes the fine. No community addiction 1675 services provider shall be specified in the judgment unless the 1676 services provider is an eligible community addiction services 1677 provider and, except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of 1678 this section, unless the services provider is located in the 1679

county in which the court that imposes the fine is located or in	1680
a county that is immediately contiguous to the county in which	1681
that court is located. If no eligible community addiction	1682
services provider is located in any of those counties, the	1683
judgment may specify an eligible community addiction services	1684
provider that is located anywhere within this state.	1685

- (3) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section 1686 3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay 1687 any fine imposed under division (H)(1) of this section to the 1688 eligible community addiction services provider specified 1689 pursuant to division (H)(2) of this section in the judgment. The 1690 eligible community addiction services provider that receives the 1691 fine moneys shall use the moneys only for the alcohol and drug 1692 addiction services identified in the application for 1693 certification of services under section 5119.36 of the Revised 1694 Code or in the application for a license under section 5119.37 1695 of the Revised Code filed with the department of mental health 1696 and addiction services by the community addiction services 1697 provider specified in the judgment. 1698
- (4) Each community addiction services provider that 1699 receives in a calendar year any fine moneys under division (H) 1700 (3) of this section shall file an annual report covering that 1701 calendar year with the court of common pleas and the board of 1702 county commissioners of the county in which the services 1703 provider is located, with the court of common pleas and the 1704 board of county commissioners of each county from which the 1705 services provider received the moneys if that county is 1706 different from the county in which the services provider is 1707 located, and with the attorney general. The community addiction 1708 services provider shall file the report no later than the first 1709 day of March in the calendar year following the calendar year in 1710

which the services provider received the fine moneys. The report	1711
shall include statistics on the number of persons served by the	1712
community addiction services provider, identify the types of	1713
alcohol and drug addiction services provided to those persons,	1714
and include a specific accounting of the purposes for which the	1715
fine moneys received were used. No information contained in the	1716
report shall identify, or enable a person to determine the	1717
identity of, any person served by the community addiction	1718
services provider. Each report received by a court of common	1719
pleas, a board of county commissioners, or the attorney general	1720
is a public record open for inspection under section 149.43 of	1721
the Revised Code.	1722

- (5) As used in divisions (H)(1) to (5) of this section:
- (a) "Community addiction services provider" and "alcohol 1724 and drug addiction services" have the same meanings as in 1725 section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.
- (b) "Eligible community addiction services provider" means 1727 a community addiction services provider, including a community 1728 addiction services provider that operates an opioid treatment 1729 program licensed under section 5119.37 of the Revised Code. 1730
- (I) As used in this section, "drug" includes any substance 1731 that is represented to be a drug. 1732
- (J) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of

 trafficking in a controlled substance analog under division (C)

 (8) of this section that the person charged with violating that

 offense sold or offered to sell, or prepared for shipment,

 shipped, transported, delivered, prepared for distribution, or

 distributed one of the following items that are excluded from

 1738

 the meaning of "controlled substance analog" under section

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3719.01 of the Revised Code:	1740
(1) A controlled substance;	1741
(2) Any substance for which there is an approved new drug	1742
application;	1743
(3) With respect to a particular person, any substance if	1744
an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that	1745
person pursuant to federal law to the extent that conduct with	1746
respect to that substance is pursuant to that exemption.	1747
Sec. 2925.04. (A) No person shall knowingly cultivate	1748
marihuana or knowingly manufacture or otherwise engage in any	1749
part of the production of a controlled substance.	1750
(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in	1751
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	1752
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in	1753
those divisions.	1754
(C)(1) Whoever commits a violation of division (A) of this	1755
section that involves any drug other than marihuana is guilty of	1756
illegal manufacture of drugs, and whoever commits a violation of	1757
division (A) of this section that involves marihuana is guilty	1758
of illegal cultivation of marihuana.	1759
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the	1760
drug involved in the violation of division (A) of this section	1761
is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	1762
schedule I or II, with the exception of methamphetamine or	1763
marihuana, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of the	1764
second degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, the	1765
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	1766
felony mandatory prison term.	1767

If the drug involved in the violation is any compound, 1768 mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, 1769 with the exception of methamphetamine or marihuana, and if the 1770 offense was committed in the vicinity of a juvenile or in the 1771 vicinity of a school, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony 1772 of the first degree, and, subject to division (E) of this 1773 section, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a 1774 first degree felony mandatory prison term. 1775

- (3) If the drug involved in the violation of division (A) 1776 of this section is methamphetamine, the penalty for the 1777 violation shall be determined as follows: 1778
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of 1779 this section, if the drug involved in the violation is 1780 methamphetamine, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of the 1781 second degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section, the 1782 court shall impose a mandatory prison term on the offender 1783 determined in accordance with this division. Except as otherwise 1784 provided in this division, the court shall impose as a mandatory 1785 prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term that is 1786 not less than three years. If the offender previously has been 1787 convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of 1788 this section, a violation of division (B)(6) of section 2919.22 1789 of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (A) of section 1790 2925.041 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose as a 1791 mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison 1792 term that is not less than five years. 1793
- (b) If the drug involved in the violation is 1794 methamphetamine and if the offense was committed in the vicinity 1795 of a juvenile, in the vicinity of a school, or on public 1796 premises, illegal manufacture of drugs is a felony of the first 1797

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- (4) If the drug involved in the violation of division (A) of this section is any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V, illegal manufacture of drugs 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.
- (5) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana, the penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b),

 (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, illegal cultivation of

 marihuana is a minor misdemeanor or, if the offense was

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

 juvenile, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

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

 one hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, illegal

 cultivation of marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree

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

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in the vicinity of a juvenile, a misdemeanor of the third 1828 degree. 1829 (c) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds 1830 two hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams, illegal 1831 cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree or, if 1832 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 1833 vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the fourth degree, and 1834 division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 1835 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 1836 (d) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds 1837 one thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams, illegal 1838 cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the third degree or, if 1839 the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the 1840 vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the second degree, and 1841 division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 1842 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 1843 (e) If the amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds 1844 five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams, 1845 illegal cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the third degree 1846 or, if the offense was committed in the vicinity of a school or 1847 in the vicinity of a juvenile, a felony of the second degree, 1848 and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. 1849 (f) Except as otherwise provided in this division, if the 1850 amount of marihuana involved equals or exceeds twenty thousand 1851 grams, illegal cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the 1852 second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison 1853 term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term. If 1854 the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds twenty 1855

thousand grams and if the offense was committed in the vicinity

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

cultivation of marihuana is a felony of the first degree, and	1858
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum	1859
first degree felony mandatory prison term.	1860

- (D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required 1861 by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 1862 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other 1863 sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 1864 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences 1865 an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a violation-1866 of division (A) of this section may suspend the offender's-1867 driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance 1868 with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 1869 1870 However, if the offender pleaded quilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a 1871 substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another-1872 state or the United States arising out of the same set of-1873 circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the 1874 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in-1875 accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised-1876 Code. If if applicable, the court also shall do the following: 1877
- (1) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 1878 felony of the first, second, or third degree, the court shall 1879 impose upon the offender the mandatory fine specified for the 1880 offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the Revised 1881 Code unless, as specified in that division, the court determines 1882 that the offender is indigent. The clerk of the court shall pay 1883 a mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this 1884 section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the 1885 Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements 1886 of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The 1887 agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in 1888

division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. If a person	188
is charged with a violation of this section that is a felony of	189
the first, second, or third degree, posts bail, and forfeits the	189
bail, the clerk shall pay the forfeited bail as if the forfeited	189
bail were a fine imposed for a violation of this section.	189

- (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, and if the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the type described in division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized or required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison term specified in division (B) (3) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code.
- (F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section 2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge under this section for a fifth degree felony violation of illegal cultivation of marihuana that the marihuana that gave rise to the charge is in an amount, is in a form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances that are not controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed or cultivated under any other circumstances that

indicate that the marihuana was solely for personal use.	1919
Notwithstanding any contrary provision of division (F) of	1920
this section, if, in accordance with section 2901.05 of the	1921
Revised Code, a person who is charged with a violation of	1922
illegal cultivation of marihuana that is a felony of the fifth	1923
degree sustains the burden of going forward with evidence of and	1924
establishes by a preponderance of the evidence the affirmative	1925
defense described in this division, the person may be prosecuted	1926
for and may be convicted of or plead guilty to a misdemeanor	1927
violation of illegal cultivation of marihuana.	1928
(G) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation	1929
of this section does not constitute a criminal record and need	1930
not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in	1931
response to any inquiries about the person's criminal record,	1932
including any inquiries contained in an application for	1933
employment, a license, or any other right or privilege or made	1934
in connection with the person's appearance as a witness.	1935
(H) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	1936
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under this-	1937
section in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of	1938
the Revised Code, the offender may request termination of, and	1939
the court may terminate, the suspension of the offender in	1940
accordance with that division.	1941
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	1942
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	1943
permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	1944
a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	1945
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	1946
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	1947
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	1948

another state or the United States that arose out of the same	1949
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	1950
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	1951
file such a motion.	1952
Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{(H)(2)-(H)}{(D)}$ of	1953
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	1954
terminate the suspension.	1955

Sec. 2925.041. (A) No person shall knowingly assemble or 1956 possess one or more chemicals that may be used to manufacture a 1957 controlled substance in schedule I or II with the intent to 1958 manufacture a controlled substance in schedule I or II in 1959 violation of section 2925.04 of the Revised Code. 1960

- (B) In a prosecution under this section, it is not 1961 necessary to allege or prove that the offender assembled or 1962 possessed all chemicals necessary to manufacture a controlled 1963 substance in schedule I or II. The assembly or possession of a 1964 single chemical that may be used in the manufacture of a 1965 controlled substance in schedule I or II, with the intent to 1966 manufacture a controlled substance in either schedule, is 1967 sufficient to violate this section. 1968
- (C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal 1969 assembly or possession of chemicals for the manufacture of 1970 drugs. Except as otherwise provided in this division, illegal 1971 assembly or possession of chemicals for the manufacture of drugs 1972 is a felony of the third degree, and, except as otherwise 1973 provided in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section, division (C) 1974 of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 1975 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the offense 1976 was committed in the vicinity of a juvenile or in the vicinity 1977 of a school, illegal assembly or possession of chemicals for the 1978

manufacture of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and,	1979
except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1) or (2) of this	1980
section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	1981
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	1982
offender. If the violation of division (A) of this section is a	1983
felony of the third degree under this division and if the	1984
chemical or chemicals assembled or possessed in violation of	1985
division (A) of this section may be used to manufacture	1986
methamphetamine, there either is a presumption for a prison term	1987
for the offense or the court shall impose a mandatory prison	1988
term on the offender, determined as follows:	1989

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, there 1990 is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. If the 1991 offender two or more times previously has been convicted of or 1992 pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense, except as 1993 otherwise provided in this division, the court shall impose as a 1994 mandatory prison term one of the prison terms prescribed for a 1995 felony of the third degree that is not less than two years. If 1996 the offender two or more times previously has been convicted of 1997 or pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense and if at least 1998 one of those previous convictions or quilty pleas was to a 1999 violation of division (A) of this section, a violation of 2000 division (B)(6) of section 2919.22 of the Revised Code, or a 2001 violation of division (A) of section 2925.04 of the Revised 2002 Code, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one of 2003 the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree 2004 that is not less than five years. 2005
- (2) If the violation of division (A) of this section is a 2006 felony of the second degree under division (C) of this section 2007 and the chemical or chemicals assembled or possessed in 2008 committing the violation may be used to manufacture 2009

methamphetamine, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2010
term a second degree felony mandatory prison term that is not	2011
less than three years. If the violation of division (A) of this	2012
section is a felony of the second degree under division (C) of	2013
this section, if the chemical or chemicals assembled or	2014
possessed in committing the violation may be used to manufacture	2015
methamphetamine, and if the offender previously has been	2016
convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of	2017
this section, a violation of division (B)(6) of section 2919.22	2018
of the Revised Code, or a violation of division (A) of section	2019
2925.04 of the Revised Code, the court shall impose as a	2020
mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison	2021
term that is not less than five years.	2022

(D) In addition to any prison term authorized by division 2023 (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the 2024 Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for 2025 the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of 2026 the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is 2027 convicted of or pleads quilty to a violation of this section may 2028 suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license-2029 or permit in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of 2030 the Revised Code. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or 2031 was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised 2032 Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law-2033 of another state or the United States arising out of the same-2034 set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend 2035 the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit-2036 in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the 2037 Revised Code. If if applicable, the court also shall do the 2038 following: 2039

(1) The court shall impose upon the offender the mandatory

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Sub. S. B. No. 37 As Passed by the House

fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1) of section	2041
2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in that	2042
division, the court determines that the offender is indigent.	2043
The clerk of the court shall pay a mandatory fine or other fine	2044
imposed for a violation of this section under division (A) of	2045
section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and	2046
subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03	2047
of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use	2048
the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the	2049
Revised Code. If a person charged with a violation of this	2050
section posts bail and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay	2051
the forfeited bail as if the forfeited bail were a fine imposed	2052
for a violation of this section.	2053
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person or	2054
a person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the	2055
supreme court in compliance with its prescribed and published	2056
rules, the court shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	2057
Revised Code.	2058
	2000
(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	2059
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	2060
(E) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	2061
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under this	2062
section in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of	2063
the Revised Code, the offender may request termination of, and	2064
the court may terminate, the suspension of the offender in	2065
accordance with that division.	2066
(2) (E) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	2067
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	2068
or the offender 2 driver 2 of commercial driver 2 ficense of	2000

permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file

a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of

the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	2071
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	2072
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	2073
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	2074
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	2075
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	2076
file such a motion.	2077
Upon the filing of a motion under division (E)(2)(E) of	2078
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	2079
terminate the suspension.	2080
Sec. 2925.05. (A) No person shall knowingly provide money	2081
or other items of value to another person with the purpose that	2082
the recipient of the money or items of value use them to obtain	2083
any controlled substance for the purpose of violating section	2084
2925.04 of the Revised Code or for the purpose of selling or	2085
offering to sell the controlled substance in the following	2086
amount:	2087
(1) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is any	2088
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	2089
schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, cocaine,	2090
L.S.D., heroin, any fentanyl-related compound, and hashish, or	2091
schedule III, IV, or V, an amount of the drug that equals or	2092
exceeds the bulk amount of the drug;	2093
(2) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is	2094
marihuana or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance	2095
other than hashish containing marihuana, an amount of the	2096
marihuana that equals or exceeds two hundred grams;	2097
(3) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is cocaine	2098

or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing

cocaine, an amount of the cocaine that equals or exceeds five	2100
grams;	2101
(4) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is L.S.D.	2102
or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing	2103
L.S.D., an amount of the L.S.D. that equals or exceeds ten unit	2104
doses if the L.S.D. is in a solid form or equals or exceeds one	2105
gram if the L.S.D. is in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract,	2106
or liquid distillate form;	2107
(5) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is heroin	2108
or a fentanyl-related compound, or a compound, mixture,	2109
preparation, or substance containing heroin or a fentanyl-	2110
related compound, an amount that equals or exceeds ten unit	2111
doses or equals or exceeds one gram;	2112
(6) If the drug to be sold or offered for sale is hashish	2113
or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing	2114
hashish, an amount of the hashish that equals or exceeds ten	2115
grams if the hashish is in a solid form or equals or exceeds two	2116
grams if the hashish is in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract,	2117
or liquid distillate form.	2118
(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in	2119
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	2120
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in	2121
those divisions.	2122
(C)(1) If the drug involved in the violation is any	2123
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	2124
schedule I or II, with the exception of marihuana, whoever	2125
violates division (A) of this section is guilty of aggravated	2126
funding of drug trafficking, a felony of the first degree, and,	2127
subject to division (E) of this section, the court shall impose	2128

2158

as a mandatory prison term a first degree felony mandatory	2129
prison term.	2130
(2) If the drug involved in the violation is any compound,	2131
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,	2132
or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2133
funding of drug trafficking, a felony of the second degree, and	2134
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second	2135
degree felony mandatory prison term.	2136
(3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana,	2137
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2138
funding of marihuana trafficking, a felony of the third degree,	2139
and, except as otherwise provided in this division, there is a	2140
presumption for a prison term for the offense. If funding of	2141
marihuana trafficking is a felony of the third degree under this	2142
division and if the offender two or more times previously has	2143
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse	2144
offense, the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term one	2145
of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the third degree.	2146
(D) In addition to any prison term authorized or required	2147
by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 2929.13 and	2148
2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	2149
sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections	2150
2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	2151
an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation-	2152
of division (A) of this section may suspend the offender's	2153
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in accordance	2154
with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	2155
However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a	2156

violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a

substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another-

state or the United States arising out of the same set of	2159
circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the-	2160
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in	2161
accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised-	2162
Code. If if applicable, the court also shall do the following:	2163
(1) The court shall impose the mandatory fine specified	2164
for the offense under division (B)(1) of section 2929.18 of the	2165
Revised Code unless, as specified in that division, the court	2166
determines that the offender is indigent. The clerk of the court	2167
shall pay a mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation	2168
of this section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of	2169
the Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the	2170
requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	2171
Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the fine in	2172
accordance with division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	2173
Code. If a person is charged with a violation of this section,	2174
posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the forfeited bail shall be	2175
paid as if the forfeited bail were a fine imposed for a	2176
violation of this section.	2177
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	2178
the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	2179
Revised Code.	2180
(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	2181
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	2182
(E) Notwithstanding the prison term otherwise authorized	2183
or required for the offense under division (C) of this section	2184
and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code, if the	2185
violation of division (A) of this section involves the sale,	2186
offer to sell, or possession of a schedule I or II controlled	2187
substance, with the exception of marihuana, one of the following	2188

applies:	2189
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is a fentanyl-	2190
related compound, the offense is a felony of the first degree,	2191
the offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall	2192
impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison term	2193
prescribed for a felony of the first degree.	2194
(2) If division (E)(1) of this section does not apply and	2195
the court imposing sentence upon the offender finds that the	2196
offender as a result of the violation is a major drug offender	2197
and is guilty of a specification of the type described in	2198
division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised Code, the	2199
court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized or	2200
required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison	2201
term specified in division (B)(3) of section 2929.14 of the	2202
Revised Code.	2203
(F)(1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	2204
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under this	2205
section in accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of	2206
the Revised Code, the offender may request termination of, and	2207
the court may terminate, the suspension in accordance with that	2208
division.	2209
(2) (F) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension	2210
of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	2211
permit under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file	2212
a motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	2213
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	2214
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	2215
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	2216
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	2217

set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's

license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	2219
file such a motion.	2220
Upon the filing of a motion under division $\frac{(F)(2)}{(F)}$ of	2221
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	2222
terminate the suspension.	2223
Sec. 2925.06. (A) No person shall knowingly administer to	2224
a human being, or prescribe or dispense for administration to a	2225
human being, any anabolic steroid not approved by the United	2226
States food and drug administration for administration to human	2227
beings.	2228
(B) This section does not apply to any person listed in	2229
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	2230
Code to the extent and under the circumstances described in	2231
those divisions.	2232
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	2233
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic	2233 2234
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic	2234
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of	2234 2235
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	223422352236
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, 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.	2234223522362237
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, 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. (D) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	22342235223622372238
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, 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. (D) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13	2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, 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. (D) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, 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. (D) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections	2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, 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. (D) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, 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. (D) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation	2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243
guilty of illegal administration or distribution of anabolic steroids, 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. (D) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section may suspend the offender's	2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244

violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	2248
substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another	2249
state or the United States arising out of the same set of-	2250
circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the	2251
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit in	2252
accordance with division (G) of section 2925.03 of the Revised	2253
Code. If an offender's driver's or commercial driver's license-	2254
or permit is suspended in accordance with that division, the	2255
offender may request termination of, and the court may	2256
terminate, the suspension in accordance with that division.	2257
<pre>If if the offender is a professionally licensed person,</pre>	2258
the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	2259
Revised Code.	2260
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	2261
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	2262
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	2263
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2264
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	2265
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	2266
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	2267
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	2268
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	2269
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	2270
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	2271
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	2272
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	2273
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	2274
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2275
the suspension.	2276

(E) If a person commits any act that constitutes a	2277
violation of division (A) of this section and that also	2278
constitutes a violation of any other provision of the Revised	2279
Code, the prosecutor, as defined in section 2935.01 of the	2280
Revised Code, using customary prosecutorial discretion, may	2281
prosecute the person for a violation of the appropriate	2282
provision of the Revised Code.	2283
Sec. 2925.11. (A) No person shall knowingly obtain,	2284
possess, or use a controlled substance or a controlled substance	2285
analog.	2286
aa_og•	2200
(B)(1) This section does not apply to any of the	2287
following:	2288
(a) Manufacturers, licensed health professionals	2289
authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of	2290
pharmacies, and other persons whose conduct was in accordance	2291
with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723., 4729., 4730., 4731., and	2292
4741. of the Revised Code;	2293
(b) If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any	2294
	2294
person who is conducting or participating in a research project	
involving the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been	2296
approved by the United States food and drug administration;	2297
(c) Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes,	2298
dispenses, or administers for livestock or other nonhuman	2299
species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for	2300
administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman	2301
species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food,	2302
Drug, and Cosmetic Act," 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301,	2303
as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed,	2304
dispensed, or administered for that purpose in accordance with	2305

that act;	2306
(d) Any person who obtained the controlled substance	2307
pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health	2308
professional authorized to prescribe drugs if the prescription	2309
was issued for a legitimate medical purpose and not altered,	2310
forged, or obtained through deception or commission of a theft	2311
offense.	2312
As used in division (B)(1)(d) of this section, "deception"	2313
and "theft offense" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01	2314
of the Revised Code.	2315
(2)(a) As used in division (B)(2) of this section:	2316
(i) "Community addiction services provider" has the same	2317
meaning as in section 5119.01 of the Revised Code.	2318
(ii) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as	2319
in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code.	2320
(iii) "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in	2321
section 2919.16 of the Revised Code.	2322
(iv) "Minor drug possession offense" means a violation of	2323
this section that is a misdemeanor or a felony of the fifth	2324
degree.	2325
(v) "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning	2326
as in section 2967.28 of the Revised Code.	2327
(vi) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in section	2328
2935.01 of the Revised Code.	2329
(vii) "Public agency" has the same meaning as in section	2330
2930.01 of the Revised Code.	2331
(viii) "Qualified individual" means a person who is acting	2332

in good faith who seeks or obtains medical assistance for	2333
another person who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person who	2334
experiences a drug overdose and who seeks medical assistance for	2335
that overdose, or a person who is the subject of another person	2336
seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose as	2337
described in division (B)(2)(b) of this section.	2338
(ix) "Seek or obtain medical assistance" includes, but is	2339
not limited to making a $9-1-1$ call, contacting in person or by	2340
telephone call an on-duty peace officer, or transporting or	2341
presenting a person to a health care facility.	2342
(b) Subject to division (B)(2)(e) of this section, a	2343
qualified individual shall not be arrested, charged, prosecuted,	2344
convicted, or penalized pursuant to this chapter for a minor	2345
drug possession offense or a violation of section 2925.12,	2346
division (C)(1) of section 2925.14, or section 2925.141 of the	2347
Revised Code if all of the following apply:	2348
(i) The evidence of the obtaining, possession, or use of	2349
the controlled substance or controlled substance analog, drug	2350
abuse instruments, or drug paraphernalia that would be the basis	2351
of the offense was obtained as a result of the qualified	2352
individual seeking the medical assistance or experiencing an	2353
overdose and needing medical assistance.	2354
(ii) Subject to division (B)(2)(f) of this section, within	2355
thirty days after seeking or obtaining the medical assistance,	2356
the qualified individual seeks and obtains a screening and	2357
receives a referral for treatment from a community addiction	2358
services provider or a properly credentialed addiction treatment	2359
professional.	2360

(iii) Subject to division (B)(2)(f) of this section, the

permitted by law;

qualified individual who obtains a screening and receives a	2362
referral for treatment under division (B)(2)(b)(ii) of this	2363
section, upon the request of any prosecuting attorney, submits	2364
documentation to the prosecuting attorney that verifies that the	2365
qualified individual satisfied the requirements of that	2366
division. The documentation shall be limited to the date and	2367
time of the screening obtained and referral received.	2368
(c) If a person who is serving a community control	2369
sanction or is under a sanction on post-release control acts	2370
pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of this section, then division	2371
(B) of section 2929.141, division (B)(2) of section 2929.15,	2372
division (D)(3) of section 2929.25, or division (F)(3) of	2373
section 2967.28 of the Revised Code applies to the person with	2374
respect to any violation of the sanction or post-release control	2375
sanction based on a minor drug possession offense, as defined in	2376
section 2925.11 of the Revised Code, or a violation of section	2377
2925.12, division (C)(1) of section 2925.14, or section 2925.141	2378
of the Revised Code.	2379
(d) Nothing in division (B)(2)(b) of this section shall be	2380
construed to do any of the following:	2381
(i) Limit the admissibility of any evidence in connection	2382
with the investigation or prosecution of a crime with regards to	2383
a defendant who does not qualify for the protections of division	2384
(B)(2)(b) of this section or with regards to any crime other	2385
than a minor drug possession offense or a violation of section	2386
2925.12, division (C)(1) of section 2925.14, or section 2925.141	2387
of the Revised Code committed by a person who qualifies for	2388
protection pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of this section;	2389
(ii) Limit any seizure of evidence or contraband otherwise	2390

(iii) Limit or abridge the authority of a peace officer to	2392
detain or take into custody a person in the course of an	2393
investigation or to effectuate an arrest for any offense except	2394
as provided in that division;	2395
(iv) Limit, modify, or remove any immunity from liability	2396
available pursuant to law in effect prior to September 13, 2016,	2397
to any public agency or to an employee of any public agency.	2398
(e) Division (B)(2)(b) of this section does not apply to	2399
any person who twice previously has been granted an immunity	2400
under division (B)(2)(b) of this section. No person shall be	2401
granted an immunity under division (B)(2)(b) of this section	2402
more than two times.	2403
(f) Nothing in this section shall compel any qualified	2404
individual to disclose protected health information in a way	2405
that conflicts with the requirements of the "Health Insurance	2406
Portability and Accountability Act of 1996," 104 Pub. L. No.	2407
191, 110 Stat. 2021, 42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq., as amended, and	2408
regulations promulgated by the United States department of	2409
health and human services to implement the act or the	2410
requirements of 42 C.F.R. Part 2.	2411
(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	2412
guilty of one of the following:	2413
(1) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	2414
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	2415
with the exception of marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin, any	2416
fentanyl-related compound, hashish, and any controlled substance	2417
analog, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty	2418
of aggravated possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense	2419
shall be determined as follows:	2420

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1)(b),	2421
(c), (d), or (e) of this section, aggravated possession of drugs	2422
is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section	2423
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	2424
impose a prison term on the offender.	2425
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2426
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount,	2427
aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree,	2428
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2429
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2430
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	2431
amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of the second	2432
degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a	2433
second degree felony mandatory prison term.	2434
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2435
fifty times the bulk amount but is less than one hundred times	2436
the bulk amount, aggravated possession of drugs is a felony of	2437
the first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory	2438
prison term a first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2439
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2440
one hundred times the bulk amount, aggravated possession of	2441
drugs is a felony of the first degree, the offender is a major	2442
drug offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2443
term a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2444
(2) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	2445
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV,	2446
or V, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2447
possession of drugs. The penalty for the offense shall be	2448
determined as follows:	2449

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(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b),	2450
(c), or (d) of this section, possession of drugs is a	2451
misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender previously	2452
has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, a felony of the	2453
fifth degree.	2454
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2455
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount,	2456
possession of drugs is a felony of the fourth degree, and	2457
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2458
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2459
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2460
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	2461
amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the third degree, and	2462
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2463
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2464
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of	2464 2465
fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of	2465
fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender	2465 2466
fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory	2465 2466 2467
fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term.	2465 2466 2467 2468
fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term. (3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or	2465 2466 2467 2468 2469
fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term. (3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing	2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470
fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term. (3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of	2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471
fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term. (3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of possession of marihuana. The penalty	2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472
fifty times the bulk amount, possession of drugs is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose upon the offender as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term. (3) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of possession of marihuana. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472 2473

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

one hundred grams but is less than two hundred grams, possession

of marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	2479
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2480
two hundred grams but is less than one thousand grams,	2481
possession of marihuana is a felony of the fifth degree, and	2482
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2483
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2484
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2485
one thousand grams but is less than five thousand grams,	2486
possession of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and	2487
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2488
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2489
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2490
five thousand grams but is less than twenty thousand grams,	2491
possession of marihuana is a felony of the third degree, and	2492
there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for	2493
the offense.	2494
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2495
twenty thousand grams but is less than forty thousand grams,	2496
possession of marihuana is a felony of the second degree, and	2497
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second	2498
degree felony mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or	2499
eight years.	2500
(g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2501
forty thousand grams, possession of marihuana is a felony of the	2502
second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2503
term a maximum second degree felony mandatory prison term.	2504
(4) If the drug involved in the violation is cocaine or a	2505
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing cocaine,	2506
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2507

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possession of cocaine. The penalty for the offense shall be	2508
determined as follows:	2509
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(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(4)(b),	2510
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of cocaine is	2511
a felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section	2512
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	2513
impose a prison term on the offender.	2514
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2515
five grams but is less than ten grams of cocaine, possession of	2516
cocaine is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (B) of	2517
section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	2518
whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2519
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2520
ten grams but is less than twenty grams of cocaine, possession	2521
of cocaine is a felony of the third degree, and, except as	2522
otherwise provided in this division, there is a presumption for	2523
a prison term for the offense. If possession of cocaine is a	2524
felony of the third degree under this division and if the	2525
offender two or more times previously has been convicted of or	2526
pleaded guilty to a felony drug abuse offense, the court shall	2527
impose as a mandatory prison term one of the prison terms	2528
prescribed for a felony of the third degree.	2529
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2530
twenty grams but is less than twenty-seven grams of cocaine,	2531
possession of cocaine is a felony of the second degree, and the	2532
court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree	2533
felony mandatory prison term.	2534

(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,	2537
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first	2538
degree felony mandatory prison term.	2539
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2540
one hundred grams of cocaine, possession of cocaine is a felony	2541
of the first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and	2542
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a maximum	2543
first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2544
Tilst degree refony mandatory prison term.	2511
(5) If the drug involved in the violation is L.S.D.,	2545
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2546
possession of L.S.D. The penalty for the offense shall be	2547
determined as follows:	2548
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(5)(b),	2549
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of L.S.D. is a	2550
felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13	2551
of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a	2552
prison term on the offender.	2553
(b) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds ten	2554
unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses of L.S.D. in a	2555
solid form or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than five	2556
grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or	2557
liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the	2558
fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the	2559
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	2560
term on the offender.	2561
(c) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds	2562
fifty unit doses, but is less than two hundred fifty unit doses	2563
of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds five grams but is	2564
less than twenty-five grams of L.S.D. in a liquid concentrate,	2565

liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of L.S.D.	2566
is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for	2567
a prison term for the offense.	2568

- (d) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds two 2569 hundred fifty unit doses but is less than one thousand unit 2570 doses of L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds twenty-five 2571 grams but is less than one hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid 2572 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 2573 possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the second degree, and the 2574 2575 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree felony mandatory prison term. 2576
- (e) If the amount of L.S.D. involved equals or exceeds one 2577 thousand unit doses but is less than five thousand unit doses of 2578 L.S.D. in a solid form or equals or exceeds one hundred grams 2579 but is less than five hundred grams of L.S.D. in a liquid 2580 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 2581 possession of L.S.D. is a felony of the first degree, and the 2582 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree 2583 felony mandatory prison term. 2584
- (f) If the amount of L.S.D. 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,

 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of 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

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 a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.
- (6) If the drug involved in the violation is heroin or a 2592 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing heroin, 2593 whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of 2594 possession of heroin. The penalty for the offense shall be 2595

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determined as follows:

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(6)(b), 2597
 (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of heroin is a 2598
 felony of the fifth degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 2599
 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 2600
 prison term on the offender. 2601
- (b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2602 ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or 2603 exceeds one gram but is less than five grams, possession of 2604 heroin is a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of 2605 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 2606 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 2607
- (c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams, possession of heroin is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.
- (d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2613 one hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses 2614 or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than fifty grams, 2615 possession of heroin is a felony of the second degree, and the 2616 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree 2617 felony mandatory prison term.
- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred grams, possession of heroin 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	2625
one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams,	2626
possession of heroin is a felony of the first degree, the	2627
offender is a major drug offender, and the court shall impose as	2628
a mandatory prison term a maximum first degree felony mandatory	2629
prison term.	2630
(7) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a	2631
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish,	2632
whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of	2633
possession of hashish. The penalty for the offense shall be	2634
determined as follows:	2635
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(7)(b),	2636
(c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of	2637
hashish is a minor misdemeanor.	2638
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2639
five grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a solid form	2640
or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than two grams of	2641
hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid	2642
distillate form, possession of hashish is a misdemeanor of the	2643
fourth degree.	2644
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2645
ten grams but is less than fifty grams of hashish in a solid	2646
form or equals or exceeds two grams but is less than ten grams	2647
of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid	2648
distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of the fifth	2649
degree, and division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	2650
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	2651
applied in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	

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

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fifty grams but is less than two hundred fifty grams of hashish	2654
in a solid form or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than	2655
fifty grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract,	2656
or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of	2657
the third degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the	2658
Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison	2659
term on the offender.	2660

- (e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 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 less than two hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption that a prison term shall be imposed for the offense.
- (f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2668 one thousand grams but is less than two thousand grams of 2669 hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds two hundred grams 2670 but is less than four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid 2671 concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, 2672 possession of hashish is a felony of the second degree, and the 2673 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second degree 2674 felony mandatory prison term of five, six, seven, or eight 2675 years. 2676
- (g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2677 two thousand grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or 2678 exceeds four hundred grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, 2679 liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish 2680 is a felony of the second degree, and the court shall impose as 2681 a mandatory prison term a maximum second degree felony mandatory 2682 prison term.

(8) If the drug involved is a controlled substance analog	2684
or compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that contains a	2685
controlled substance analog, whoever violates division (A) of	2686
this section is guilty of possession of a controlled substance	2687
analog. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as	2688
follows:	2689
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(8)(b),	2690
(c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section, possession of a	2691
controlled substance analog is a felony of the fifth degree, and	2692
division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2693
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2694
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2695
ten grams but is less than twenty grams, possession of a	2696
controlled substance analog is a felony of the fourth degree,	2697
and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2698
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2699
twenty grams but is less than thirty grams, possession of a	2700
controlled substance analog is a felony of the third degree, and	2701
there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	2702
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2703
thirty grams but is less than forty grams, possession of a	2704
controlled substance analog is a felony of the second degree,	2705
and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a second	2706
degree felony mandatory prison term.	2707
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2708
forty grams but is less than fifty grams, possession of a	2709
controlled substance analog is a felony of the first degree, and	2710
the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term a first degree	2711
felony mandatory prison term.	2712

(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2713
fifty grams, possession of a controlled substance analog is a	2714
felony of the first degree, the offender is a major drug	2715
offender, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison term	2716
a maximum first degree felony mandatory prison term.	2717
(9) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	2718
mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a	2719
fentanyl-related compound and marihuana, one of the following	2720
applies:	2721
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b) of	2722
this section, the offender is guilty of possession of marihuana	2723
and shall be punished as provided in division (C)(3) of this	2724
section. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(9)(b) of	2725
this section, the offender is not guilty of possession of a	2726
fentanyl-related compound under division (C)(11) of this section	2727
and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or punished under	2728
division (C)(11) of this section for possession of a fentanyl-	2729
related compound.	2730
(b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the	2731
compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug	2732
involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is	2733
guilty of possession of a fentanyl-related compound and shall be	2734
punished under division (C)(11) of this section.	2735
(10) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound,	2736
mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a	2737
fentanyl-related compound and any schedule III, schedule IV, or	2738
schedule V controlled substance that is not a fentanyl-related	2739
compound, one of the following applies:	2740

(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(10)(b) of

this section, the offender is guilty of possession of drugs and 2742 shall be punished as provided in division (C)(2) of this 2743 section. Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(10)(b) of 2744 this section, the offender is not quilty of possession of a 2745 fentanyl-related compound under division (C)(11) of this section 2746 and shall not be charged with, convicted of, or punished under 2747 division (C)(11) of this section for possession of a fentanyl-2748 related compound. 2749

- (b) If the offender knows or has reason to know that the 2750 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is the drug 2751 involved contains a fentanyl-related compound, the offender is 2752 guilty of possession of a fentanyl-related compound and shall be 2753 punished under division (C)(11) of this section. 2754
- (11) If the drug involved in the violation is a fentanyl-2755 related compound and neither division (C) (9) (a) nor division (C) 2756 (10)(a) of this section applies to the drug involved, or is a 2757 compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that contains a 2758 fentanyl-related compound or is a combination of a fentanyl-2759 related compound and any other controlled substance and neither 2760 division (C)(9)(a) nor division (C)(10)(a) of this section 2761 applies to the drug involved, whoever violates division (A) of 2762 this section is quilty of possession of a fentanyl-related 2763 compound. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as 2764 follows: 2765
- (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (11) (b), 2766 (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) of this section, possession of a 2767 fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fifth degree, and 2768 division (B) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in 2769 determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 2770
 - (b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2771

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ten unit doses but is less than fifty unit doses or equals or	2772
exceeds one gram but is less than five grams, possession of a	2773
fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the fourth degree, and	2774
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	2775
determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	2776
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2777
fifty unit doses but is less than one hundred unit doses or	2778
equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams,	2779
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	2780
third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for	2781
the offense.	2782
(d) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2783
one hundred unit doses but is less than two hundred unit doses	2784
or equals or exceeds ten grams but is less than twenty grams,	2785
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	2786
second degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2787
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	2788
second degree.	2789
(e) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2790
two hundred unit doses but is less than five hundred unit doses	2791
or equals or exceeds twenty grams but is less than fifty grams,	2792
possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the	2793
first degree, and the court shall impose as a mandatory prison	2794
term one of the prison terms prescribed for a felony of the	2795
first degree.	2796
(f) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	2797
five hundred unit doses but is less than one thousand unit doses	2798
or equals or exceeds fifty grams but is less than one hundred	2799

grams, possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of

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

prison term the maximum prison term prescribed for a felony of 2802 the first degree. 2803

- (g) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 2804 one thousand unit doses or equals or exceeds one hundred grams, 2805 possession of a fentanyl-related compound is a felony of the 2806 first degree, the offender is a major drug offender, and the 2807 court shall impose as a mandatory prison term the maximum prison 2808 term prescribed for a felony of the first degree. 2809
- (D) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation 2810 of this section does not constitute a criminal record and need 2811 not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in 2812 response to any inquiries about the person's criminal record, 2813 including any inquiries contained in any application for 2814 employment, license, or other right or privilege, or made in 2815 connection with the person's appearance as a witness. 2816
- 2817 (E) In addition to any prison term or jail term authorized or required by division (C) of this section and sections 2818 2929.13, 2929.14, 2929.22, 2929.24, and 2929.25 of the Revised 2819 Code and in addition to any other sanction that is imposed for 2820 the offense under this section, sections 2929.11 to 2929.18, or 2821 sections 2929.21 to 2929.28 of the Revised Code, the court that 2822 sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 2823 violation of division (A) of this section may suspend the 2824 offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for 2825 not more than five years. However, if the offender pleaded-2826 quilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of 2827 the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance-2828 2829 or the law of another state or the United States arising out ofthe same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall 2830 suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license 2831

or permit for not more than five years. If if applicable, the	2832
court also shall do the following:	2833
(1)(a) If the violation is a felony of the first, second,	2834
or third degree, the court shall impose upon the offender the	2835
mandatory fine specified for the offense under division (B)(1)	2836
of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code unless, as specified in	2837
that division, the court determines that the offender is	2838
indigent.	2839
(b) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	2840
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	2841
mandatory fine or other fine imposed for a violation of this	2842
section pursuant to division (A) of section 2929.18 of the	2843
Revised Code in accordance with and subject to the requirements	2844
of division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The	2845
agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in	2846
division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	2847
(c) If a person is charged with a violation of this	2848
section that is a felony of the first, second, or third degree,	2849
posts bail, and forfeits the bail, the clerk shall pay the	2850
forfeited bail pursuant to division (E)(1)(b) of this section as	2851
if it were a mandatory fine imposed under division (E)(1)(a) of	2852
this section.	2853
(2) If the offender is a professionally licensed person,	2854
in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of	2855
this section, the court immediately shall comply with section	2856
2925.38 of the Revised Code.	2857
(3) If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	2858
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	2859
(F) It is an affirmative defense, as provided in section	2860

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2901.05 of the Revised Code, to a charge of a fourth degree	2861
felony violation under this section that the controlled	2862
substance that gave rise to the charge is in an amount, is in a	2863
form, is prepared, compounded, or mixed with substances that are	2864
not controlled substances in a manner, or is possessed under any	2865
other circumstances, that indicate that the substance was	2866
possessed solely for personal use. Notwithstanding any contrary	2867
provision of this section, if, in accordance with section	2868
2901.05 of the Revised Code, an accused who is charged with a	2869
fourth degree felony violation of division (C)(2), (4), (5), or	2870
(6) of this section sustains the burden of going forward with	2871
evidence of and establishes by a preponderance of the evidence	2872
the affirmative defense described in this division, the accused	2873
may be prosecuted for and may plead guilty to or be convicted of	2874
a misdemeanor violation of division (C)(2) of this section or a	2875
fifth degree felony violation of division (C)(4), (5), or (6) of	2876
this section respectively.	2877

- (G) When a person is charged with possessing a bulk amount 2878 or multiple of a bulk amount, division (E) of section 2925.03 of 2879 the Revised Code applies regarding the determination of the 2880 amount of the controlled substance involved at the time of the 2881 offense.
- (H) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of possession of a controlled substance analog under division (C)(8) of this section that the person charged with violating that offense obtained, possessed, or used one of the following items that are excluded from the meaning of "controlled substance analog" under section 3719.01 of the Revised Code:
 - (1) A controlled substance;
 - (2) Any substance for which there is an approved new drug

for unlawful administration or use.

application;	2891
(3) With respect to a particular person, any substance if	2892
an exemption is in effect for investigational use for that	2893
person pursuant to federal law to the extent that conduct with	2894
respect to that substance is pursuant to that exemption.	2895
(I) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	2896
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2897
under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	2898
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	2899
the suspension. However, an offender who 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 law of	2902
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	2903
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	2904
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	2905
file such a motion.	2906
Upon the filing of a motion under division (I) of this	2907
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2908
the suspension.	2909
Sec. 2925.12. (A) No person shall knowingly make, obtain,	2910
possess, or use any instrument, article, or thing the customary	2911
and primary purpose of which is for the administration or use of	2912
a dangerous drug, other than marihuana, when the instrument	2913
involved is a hypodermic or syringe, whether or not of crude or	2914
extemporized manufacture or assembly, and the instrument,	2915
article, or thing involved has been used by the offender to	2916
unlawfully administer or use a dangerous drug, other than	2917
marihuana, or to prepare a dangerous drug, other than marihuana,	2918

(B)(1) This section does not apply to manufacturers,	2920
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs,	2921
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose	2922
conduct was in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723.,	2923
4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.	2924
(2) Division (B)(2) of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code	2925
applies with respect to a violation of this section when a	2926
person seeks or obtains medical assistance for another person	2927
who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person experiences a drug	2928
overdose and seeks medical assistance for that overdose, or a	2929
person is the subject of another person seeking or obtaining	2930
medical assistance for that overdose.	2931
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of possessing	2932
drug abuse instruments, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If	2933
the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse	2934
offense, a violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the	2935
first degree.	2936
(D) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an-	2937
offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend-	2938
for not more than five years the offender's driver's or	2939
commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender-	2940
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section-	2941
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	2942
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States	2943
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	2944
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	2945
driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the	2946
offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any	2947
other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the	2948

court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the

Revised Code.	2950
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	2951
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	2952
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	2953
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	2954
under this section prior to September 13, 2016,—may file a	2955
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	2956
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	2957
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	2958
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	2959
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	2960
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	2961
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	2962
file such a motion.	2963
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	2964
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	2965
the suspension.	2966
Sec. 2925.13. (A) No person who is the owner, operator, or	2967
person in charge of a locomotive, watercraft, aircraft, or other	2968
vehicle, as defined in division (A) of section 4501.01 of the	2969
Revised Code, shall knowingly permit the vehicle to be used for	2970
the commission of a felony drug abuse offense.	2971
(B) No person who is the owner, lessee, or occupant, or	2972
who has custody, control, or supervision, of premises or real	2973
estate, including vacant land, shall knowingly permit the	2974
premises or real estate, including vacant land, to be used for	2975
the commission of a felony drug abuse offense by another person.	2976
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of	2977
permitting drug abuse.	2978

- (2) Except as provided in division (C) (3) of this section,2979permitting drug abuse is a misdemeanor of the first degree.(3) Permitting drug abuse is a felony of the fifth degree,2981
- (3) Permitting drug abuse is a felony of the fifth degree, 2981 and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies 2982 in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender, 2983 if either of the following applies: 2984
- (a) The felony drug abuse offense in question is a 2985 violation of section 2925.02, 2925.03, or 2925.04 of the Revised 2986 Code. 2987
- (b) The felony drug abuse offense in question is a 2988 violation of section 2925.041 of the Revised Code and the 2989 offender had actual knowledge, at the time the offender 2990 permitted the vehicle, premises, or real estate to be used as 2991 described in division (A) or (B) of this section, that the 2992 person who assembled or possessed the chemicals in question in 2993 violation of section 2925.041 of the Revised Code had assembled 2994 or possessed them with the intent to manufacture a controlled 2995 substance in schedule I or II in violation of section 2925.04 of 2996 the Revised Code. 2997
- (D) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or 2998 required by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 2999 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other 3000 sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 3001 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences 3002 a person who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a violation of 3003 division (A) of this section may suspend for not more than five-3004 years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or 3005 3006 permit. However, if the offender pleaded quilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code 3007 or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of 3008

another state or the United States arising out of the same set	3009
of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the	3010
offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for	3011
not more than five years.	3012
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3013
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3014
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	3015
of the Revised Code.	3016
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3017
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3018
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3019
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3020
under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	3021
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	3022
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	3023
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	3024
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	3025
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	3026
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	3027
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	3028
file such a motion.	3029
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	3030
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3031
the suspension.	3032
(E) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	3033
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	3034
fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to	3035
division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	3036
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F)	3037

the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	3039
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	3040
(F) Any premises or real estate that is permitted to be	3041
used in violation of division (B) of this section constitutes a	3042
nuisance subject to abatement pursuant to Chapter 3767. of the	3043
Revised Code.	3044
Sec. 2925.14. (A) As used in this section, "drug	3045
paraphernalia" means any equipment, product, or material of any	3046
kind that is used by the offender, intended by the offender for	3047
use, or designed for use, in propagating, cultivating, growing,	3048
harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing,	3049
processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging,	3050
repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting,	3051
ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human	3052
body, a controlled substance in violation of this chapter. "Drug	3053
paraphernalia" includes, but is not limited to, any of the	3054
following equipment, products, or materials that are used by the	3055
offender, intended by the offender for use, or designed by the	3056
offender for use, in any of the following manners:	3057
(1) A kit for propagating, cultivating, growing, or	3058
harvesting any species of a plant that is a controlled substance	3059
or from which a controlled substance can be derived;	3060
(2) A kit for manufacturing, compounding, converting,	3061
producing, processing, or preparing a controlled substance;	3062
(3) Any object, instrument, or device for manufacturing,	3063
compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing	3064
methamphetamine;	3065
(4) An isomerization device for increasing the potency of	3066

of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives

any species of a plant that is a controlled substance;	3067
(5) Testing equipment for identifying, or analyzing the	3068
strength, effectiveness, or purity of, a controlled substance,	3069
except for those exempted in division (D)(4) of this section;	3070
(6) A scale or balance for weighing or measuring a	3071
controlled substance;	3072
(7) A diluent or adulterant, such as quinine	3073
hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, or lactose, for	3074
cutting a controlled substance;	3075
(8) A separation gin or sifter for removing twigs and	3076
seeds from, or otherwise cleaning or refining, marihuana;	3077
(9) A blender, bowl, container, spoon, or mixing device	3078
for compounding a controlled substance;	3079
(10) A capsule, balloon, envelope, or container for	3080
packaging small quantities of a controlled substance;	3081
(11) A container or device for storing or concealing a	3082
controlled substance;	3083
(12) A hypodermic syringe, needle, or instrument for	3084
parenterally injecting a controlled substance into the human	3085
body;	3086
(13) An object, instrument, or device for ingesting,	3087
inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body,	3088
marihuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil, such as a metal,	3089
wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipe, with or	3090
without a screen, permanent screen, hashish head, or punctured	3091
metal bowl; water pipe; carburetion tube or device; smoking or	3092
carburetion mask; roach clip or similar object used to hold	3093
burning material, such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become	3094

too small or too short to be held in the hand; miniature cocaine	3095
spoon, or cocaine vial; chamber pipe; carburetor pipe; electric	3096
pipe; air driver pipe; chillum; bong; or ice pipe or chiller.	3097
(B) In determining if any equipment, product, or material	3098
is drug paraphernalia, a court or law enforcement officer shall	3099
consider, in addition to other relevant factors, the following:	3100
(1) Any statement by the owner, or by anyone in control,	3101
of the equipment, product, or material, concerning its use;	3102
(2) The proximity in time or space of the equipment,	3103
product, or material, or of the act relating to the equipment,	3104
product, or material, to a violation of any provision of this	3105
chapter;	3106
(3) The proximity of the equipment, product, or material	3107
to any controlled substance;	3108
(4) The existence of any residue of a controlled substance	3109
on the equipment, product, or material;	3110
(5) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the	3111
owner, or of anyone in control, of the equipment, product, or	3112
material, to deliver it to any person whom the owner or person	3113
in control of the equipment, product, or material knows intends	3114
to use the object to facilitate a violation of any provision of	3115
this chapter. A finding that the owner, or anyone in control, of	3116
the equipment, product, or material, is not guilty of a	3117
violation of any other provision of this chapter does not	3118
prevent a finding that the equipment, product, or material was	3119
intended or designed by the offender for use as drug	3120
paraphernalia.	3121
(6) Any oral or written instruction provided with the	3122
equipment, product, or material concerning its use;	3123

(7) Any descriptive material accompanying the equipment,	3124
product, or material and explaining or depicting its use;	3125
(8) National or local advertising concerning the use of	3126
the equipment, product, or material;	3127
(9) The manner and circumstances in which the equipment,	3128
product, or material is displayed for sale;	3129
(10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of the	3130
sales of the equipment, product, or material to the total sales	3131
of the business enterprise;	3132
(11) The existence and scope of legitimate uses of the	3133
equipment, product, or material in the community;	3134
(12) Expert testimony concerning the use of the equipment,	3135
product, or material.	3136
(C) (1) Subject to divisions (D) (2), (3), and (4) of this	3137
section, no person shall knowingly use, or possess with purpose	3138
to use, drug paraphernalia.	3139
(2) No person shall knowingly sell, or possess or	3140
manufacture with purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia, if the	3141
person knows or reasonably should know that the equipment,	3142
product, or material will be used as drug paraphernalia.	3143
(3) No person shall place an advertisement in any	3144
newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication that is	3145
published and printed and circulates primarily within this	3146
state, if the person knows that the purpose of the advertisement	3147
is to promote the illegal sale in this state of the equipment,	3148
product, or material that the offender intended or designed for	3149
use as drug paraphernalia.	3150
(D)(1) This section does not apply to manufacturers,	3151

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licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs,	3152
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose	3153
conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723.,	3154
4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code. This section	3155
shall not be construed to prohibit the possession or use of a	3156
hypodermic as authorized by section 3719.172 of the Revised	3157
Code.	3158
(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to a	3159
person's use, or possession with purpose to use, any drug	3160
paraphernalia that is equipment, a product, or material of any	3161
kind that is used by the person, intended by the person for use,	3162
or designed for use in storing, containing, concealing,	3163
injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into	3164
the human body marihuana.	3165
(3) Division (B)(2) of section 2925.11 of the Revised Code	3166
applies with respect to a violation of division (C)(1) of this	3167
section when a person seeks or obtains medical assistance for	3168
another person who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person	3169
experiences a drug overdose and seeks medical assistance for	3170
that overdose, or a person is the subject of another person	3171
seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose.	3172
(4) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to a	3173
person's use, or possession with purpose to use, any drug	3174
testing strips to determine the presence of fentanyl or a	3175
fentanyl-related compound.	3176
(E) Notwithstanding Chapter 2981. of the Revised Code, any	3177
drug paraphernalia that was used, possessed, sold, or	3178
manufactured in a violation of this section shall be seized,	3179

after a conviction for that violation shall be forfeited, and

upon forfeiture shall be disposed of pursuant to division (B) of

section 2981.12 of the Revised Code.	3182
(F)(1) Whoever violates division(C)(1) of this section is	3183
guilty of illegal use or possession of drug paraphernalia, a	3184
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	3185
(2) Except as provided in division (F)(3) of this section,	3186
whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section is guilty of	3187
dealing in drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the second	3188
degree.	3189
(3) Whoever violates division (C)(2) of this section by	3190
selling drug paraphernalia to a juvenile is guilty of selling	3191
drug paraphernalia to juveniles, a misdemeanor of the first	3192
degree.	3193
(4) Whoever violates division (C)(3) of this section is	3194
guilty of illegal advertising of drug paraphernalia, a	3195
misdemeanor of the second degree.	3196
(G)(1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an	3197
offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend	3198
for not more than five years the offender's driver's or-	3199
commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender-	3200
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section-	3201
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	3202
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States-	3203
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	3204
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	3205
driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the	3206
offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any	3207
other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the	2200
	3208
court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the	3209

If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3211
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3212
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3213
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3214
under this section prior to September 13, 2016,—may file a	3215
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	3216
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	3217
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	3218
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	3219
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	3220
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	3221
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	3222
file such a motion.	3223
Upon the filing of a motion under division (G)(2) of this	3224
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3225
the suspension.	3225
the suspension.	3220
Sec. 2925.22. (A) No person, by deception, shall procure	3227
the administration of, a prescription for, or the dispensing of,	3228
a dangerous drug or shall possess an uncompleted preprinted	3229
prescription blank used for writing a prescription for a	3230
dangerous drug.	3231
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of deception	3232
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of deception to obtain a dangerous drug. The penalty for the offense shall be	3232 3233
to obtain a dangerous drug. The penalty for the offense shall be	3233
to obtain a dangerous drug. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:	3233 3234
to obtain a dangerous drug. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows: (1) If the person possesses an uncompleted preprinted	3233 3234 3235
to obtain a dangerous drug. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows: (1) If the person possesses an uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for writing a prescription for a	3233 3234 3235 3236

fifth degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted	3240
of or pleaded guilty to a drug abuse offense, a felony of the	3241
fourth degree. Division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised	3242
Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on	3243
the offender pursuant to this division.	3244
(2) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture,	3245
preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the	3246
exception of marihuana, the penalty for deception to obtain	3247
drugs is one of the following:	3248
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(2)(b),	3249
(c), or (d) of this section, it is a felony of the fourth	3250
degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code	3251
applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the	3252
offender.	3253
	2254
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	3254
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or	3254
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or	3255
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained	3255 3256
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed the bulk	3255 3256 3257
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed the bulk amount but would be less than five times the bulk amount, it is	3255 3256 3257 3258
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed the bulk amount but would be less than five times the bulk amount, it is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a	3255 3256 3257 3258 3259
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed the bulk amount but would be less than five times the bulk amount, it is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense.	3255 3256 3257 3258 3259 3260
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed the bulk amount but would be less than five times the bulk amount, it is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. (c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	3255 3256 3257 3258 3259 3260
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed the bulk amount but would be less than five times the bulk amount, it is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. (c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	3255 3256 3257 3258 3259 3260 3261 3262
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed the bulk amount but would be less than five times the bulk amount, it is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. (c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be	3255 3256 3257 3258 3259 3260 3261 3262 3263
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed the bulk amount but would be less than five times the bulk amount, it is a felony of the third degree, and there is a presumption for a prison term for the offense. (c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed five	3255 3256 3257 3258 3259 3260 3261 3262 3263 3264

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

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fifty times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug	3269
involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription	3270
would equal or exceed fifty times the bulk amount, it is a	3271
felony of the first degree, and there is a presumption for a	3272
prison term for the offense.	3273
(3) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture,	3274
preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or	3275
is marihuana, the penalty for deception to obtain a dangerous	3276
drug is one of the following:	3277
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(3)(b),	3278
(c), or (d) of this section, it is a felony of the fifth degree,	3279
and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies	3280
in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender.	3281
(b) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	3282
the bulk amount but is less than five times the bulk amount, or	3283
if the amount of the drug involved that could be obtained	3284
pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed the bulk	3285
amount but would be less than five times the bulk amount, it is	3286
a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section	3287
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	3288
impose a prison term on the offender.	3289
(c) If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds	3290
five times the bulk amount but is less than fifty times the bulk	3291
amount, or if the amount of the drug involved that could be	3292
obtained pursuant to the prescription would equal or exceed five	3293
times the bulk amount but would be less than fifty times the	3294
bulk amount, it is a felony of the third degree, and there is a	3295

presumption for a prison term for the offense.

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

fifty times the bulk amount, or if the amount of the drug	3298
involved that could be obtained pursuant to the prescription	3299
would equal or exceed fifty times the bulk amount, it is a	3300
felony of the second degree, and there is a presumption for a	3301
prison term for the offense.	3302
(C)(1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	3303
required by division (B) of this section and sections 2929.13	3304
and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	3305
sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections	3306
2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	3307
an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation-	3308
of division (A) of this section may suspend for not more than	3309
five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's	3310
license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or	3311
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	3312
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law-	3313
of another state or the United States arising out of the same	3314
set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend	3315
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit-	3316
for not more than five years.	3317
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3318
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3319
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	3320
of the Revised Code.	3321
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3322
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3323
	222
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3324
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3325
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	3326
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	3327

requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	3328
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	3329
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	3330
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	3331
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	3332
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	3333
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	3334
Upon the filing of a motion under division (C)(2) of this	3335
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3336
the suspension.	3337
(D) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	3338
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	3339
fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to	3340
division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	3341
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F)	3342
of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives	3343
the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	3344
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	3345
Sec. 2925.23. (A) No person shall knowingly make a false	3346
statement in any prescription, order, report, or record required	3347
by Chapter 3719. or 4729. of the Revised Code.	3348
(B) No person shall intentionally make, utter, or sell, or	3349
knowingly possess any of the following that is a false or	3350
forged:	3351
(1) Prescription;	3352
(2) Uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for	3353
writing a prescription;	3354
(3) Official written order;	3355

(4) License for a terminal distributor of dangerous drugs,	3356
as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code;	3357
(5) License for a manufacturer of dangerous drugs,	3358
outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager	3359
of dangerous drugs, or wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs,	3360
as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised Code.	3361
(C) No person, by theft as defined in section 2913.02 of	3362
the Revised Code, shall acquire any of the following:	3363
(1) A prescription;	3364
(2) An uncompleted preprinted prescription blank used for	3365
writing a prescription;	3366
(3) An official written order;	3367
(4) A blank official written order;	3368
(5) A license or blank license for a terminal distributor	3369
of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of the Revised	3370
Code;	3371
(6) A license or blank license for a manufacturer of	3372
dangerous drugs, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics	3373
provider, repackager of dangerous drugs, or wholesale	3374
distributor of dangerous drugs, as defined in section 4729.01 of	3375
the Revised Code.	3376
(D) No person shall knowingly make or affix any false or	3377
forged label to a package or receptacle containing any dangerous	3378
drugs.	3379
(E) Divisions (A) and (D) of this section do not apply to	3380
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs,	3381
pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, and other persons whose	3382

conduct is in accordance with Chapters 3719., 4715., 4723.,	3383
4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of the Revised Code.	3384
(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	3385
processing of drug documents. If the offender violates division	3386
(B)(2), (4), or (5) or division (C)(2), (4), (5), or (6) of this	3387
section, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the	3388
fifth degree. If the offender violates division (A), division	3389
(B)(1) or (3), division (C)(1) or (3), or division (D) of this	3390
section, the penalty for illegal processing of drug documents	3391
shall be determined as follows:	3392
(1) If the drug involved is a compound, mixture,	3393
preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II, with the	3394
exception of marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is	3395
a felony of the fourth degree, and division (C) of section	3396
2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to	3397
impose a prison term on the offender.	3398
<pre>impose a prison term on the offender.</pre> (2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a	3398 3399
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a	3399
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in	3399 3400
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of	3399 3400 3401
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C)	3399 3400 3401 3402
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining	3399 3400 3401 3402 3403
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents 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.	3399 3400 3401 3402 3403 3404
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents 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. (G) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or	3399 3400 3401 3402 3403 3404
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents 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. (G) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (F) of this section and sections 2929.13	3399 3400 3401 3402 3403 3404 3405 3406
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents 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. (G) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (F) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other	3399 3400 3401 3402 3403 3404 3405 3406 3407
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents 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. (G) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (F) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections	3399 3400 3401 3402 3403 3404 3405 3406 3407 3408
(2) If the drug involved is a dangerous drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule III, IV, or V or is marihuana, illegal processing of drug documents 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. (G) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or required by division (F) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that sentences	3399 3400 3401 3402 3403 3404 3405 3406 3407 3408 3409

3441

commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender	3413
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section	3414
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	3415
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States	3416
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	3417
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	3418
driver's license or permit for not more than five years.	3419
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3420
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3421
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	3422
of the Revised Code.	3423
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3424
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3425
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3426
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3427
under this section prior to September 13, 2016,—may file a	3428
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	3429
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	3430
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	3431
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	3432
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	3433
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	3434
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	3435
file such a motion.	3436
Upon the filing of a motion under division (G)(2) of this	3437
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3438
the suspension.	3439

(H) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section

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

subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03 3440 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. 3441 Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical, medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant. (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.		
of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical, and dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant. (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pedaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section defined or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.	of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in accordance with and	3443
the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical, medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant. (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3466 3467	subject to the requirements of division (F) of section 2925.03	3444
Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical, medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant. (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3461	of the Revised Code. The agency that receives the fine shall use	3445
Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical, medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant. (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511,19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3468	the fine as specified in division (F) of section 2925.03 of the	3446
medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant. (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3463	Revised Code.	3447
medical, dental, or veterinary purposes, no person, with purpose to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant. (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3463	Sec. 2925.31. (A) Except for lawful research, clinical,	3448
to induce intoxication or similar physiological effects, shall obtain, possess, or use a harmful intoxicant. (B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.		3449
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of abusing harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3452		3450
harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3459		3451
harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3459		0.450
offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3459		
abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree. (C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 3460 arising out of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial 3460 driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If 3460 the offender is a professionally licensed person, in 3460 addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 3460 section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.	harmful intoxicants, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the	3453
(C) (1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 3460 described or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If 3460 the offender is a professionally licensed person, in 3460 addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3460	offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense,	3454
offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3457 3468 3468	abusing harmful intoxicants is a felony of the fifth degree.	3455
for not more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3458	(C)(1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an	3456
commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3469	offender for a violation of this section, the court may suspend	3457
pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.	for not more than five years the offender's driver's or	3458
4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3462	commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the offender	3459
ordinance or the law of another state or the United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.	pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of section	3460
arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.	4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal	3461
the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.	ordinance or the law of another state or the United States	3462
the offender is a professionally licensed person, in addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.	arising out of the same set of circumstances as the violation,	3463
the offender is a professionally licensed person, in 3466 addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this 3467 section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 3468 of the Revised Code.	the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or commercial	3464
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 of the Revised Code. 3469	driver's license or permit for not more than five years. If	3465
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38 3468 of the Revised Code. 3469	the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3466
of the Revised Code. 3469	addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3467
	section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	3468
	of the Revised Code.	3469
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's 3470	If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3470

imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to division (A)

license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3471
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3472
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3473
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	3474
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	3475
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	3476
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	3477
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	3478
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	3479
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	3480
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	3481
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	3482
Upon the filing of a motion under division (C)(2) of this	3483
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3484
the suspension.	3485
Sec. 2925.32. (A) Divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section	3486
Sec. 2925.32. (A) Divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide.	3486 3487
do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide.	3487
do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide. (1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a	3487 3488
do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide. (1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person age eighteen or older if the	3487 3488 3489
do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide. (1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person age eighteen or older if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to	3487 3488 3489 3490
do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide. (1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person age eighteen or older if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of	3487 3488 3489 3490 3491
do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide. (1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person age eighteen or older if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code.	3487 3488 3489 3490 3491 3492
do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide. (1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person age eighteen or older if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code. (2) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a	3487 3488 3489 3490 3491 3492
do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide. (1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person age eighteen or older if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code. (2) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person under age eighteen if the person	3487 3488 3489 3490 3491 3492 3493 3494
do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide. (1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person age eighteen or older if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code. (2) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person under age eighteen if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe	3487 3488 3489 3490 3491 3492 3493 3494 3495
do not apply to the dispensing or distributing of nitrous oxide. (1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person age eighteen or older if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code. (2) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute a harmful intoxicant to a person under age eighteen if the person who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe that the harmful intoxicant will be used in violation of section	3487 3488 3489 3490 3491 3492 3493 3494 3495 3496

division (F) of this section;

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person under age eighteen if a written order from the juvenile's	3500
parent or guardian is provided to the dispenser or distributor;	3501
(b) Dispensing or distributing gasoline or diesel fuel to	3502
a person under age eighteen if the dispenser or distributor does	3503
not know or have reason to believe the product will be used in	3504
violation of section 2925.31 of the Revised Code. Division (A)	3505
(2) (a) of this section does not require a person to obtain a	3506
written order from the parent or guardian of a person under age	3507
eighteen in order to distribute or dispense gasoline or diesel	3508
fuel to the person.	3509
(B)(1) No person shall knowingly dispense or distribute	3510
nitrous oxide to a person age twenty-one or older if the person	3511
who dispenses or distributes it knows or has reason to believe	3512
the nitrous oxide will be used in violation of section 2925.31	3513
of the Revised Code.	3514
(2) Except for lawful medical, dental, or clinical	3515
purposes, no person shall knowingly dispense or distribute	3516
nitrous oxide to a person under age twenty-one.	3517
(3) No person, at the time a cartridge of nitrous oxide is	3518
sold to another person, shall sell a device that allows the	3519
purchaser to inhale nitrous oxide from cartridges or to hold	3520
nitrous oxide released from cartridges for purposes of	3521
inhalation. The sale of any such device constitutes a rebuttable	3522
presumption that the person knew or had reason to believe that	3523
the purchaser intended to abuse the nitrous oxide.	3524
(4) No person who dispenses or distributes nitrous oxide	3525
in cartridges shall fail to comply with either of the following:	3526
(a) The record-keeping requirements established under	3527

(b) The labeling and transaction identification	3529
requirements established under division (G) of this section.	3530
(C) This section does not apply to products used in	3531
making, fabricating, assembling, transporting, or constructing a	3532
product or structure by manual labor or machinery for sale or	3533
lease to another person, or to the mining, refining, or	3534
processing of natural deposits.	3535
(D)(1)(a) Whoever violates division (A)(1) or (2) or	3536
division (B)(1), (2), or (3) of this section is guilty of	3537
trafficking in harmful intoxicants, a felony of the fifth	3538
degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug	3539
abuse offense, trafficking in harmful intoxicants is a felony of	3540
the fourth degree.—In addition to any other sanction imposed	3541
upon an offender for trafficking in harmful intoxicants, the	3542
court may suspend for not more than five years the offender's	3543
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if-	3544
the offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation-	3545
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially-	3546
similar municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the-	3547
United States arising out of the same set of circumstances as	3548
the violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's-	3549
or commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five-	3550
years. If	3551
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3552
addition to any other sanction imposed for trafficking in	3553
harmful intoxicants, the court immediately shall comply with	3554
section 2925.38 of the Revised Code.	3555
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3556
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3557

(b) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3558
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3559
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment	3560
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	3561
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	3562
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	3563
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	3564
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	3565
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	3566
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	3567
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	3568
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(1)(b) of	3569
this section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may	3570
terminate the suspension.	3571
(2) Whoever violates division (B)(4)(a) or (b) of this	3572
section is guilty of improperly dispensing or distributing	3573
nitrous oxide, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	3574
(E) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of a	3575
violation of division (A)(2) or (B)(2) of this section that:	3576
(1) An individual exhibited to the defendant or an officer	3577
or employee of the defendant, for purposes of establishing the	3578
individual's age, a driver's license or permit issued by this	3579
state, a commercial driver's license or permit issued by this	3580
state, an identification card issued pursuant to section 4507.50	3581
of the Revised Code, for another document that purports to be a	3582
license, permit, or identification card described in this	3583
division;	3584
(2) The document exhibited appeared to be a genuine,	3585

unaltered document, to pertain to the individual, and to

establish the individual's age; 3587 (3) The defendant or the officer or employee of the 3588 defendant otherwise did not have reasonable cause to believe 3589 that the individual was under the age represented. 3590 (F) Beginning July 1, 2001, a person who dispenses or 3591 distributes nitrous oxide shall record each transaction 3592 involving the dispensing or distributing of the nitrous oxide on 3593 a separate card. The person shall require the purchaser to sign 3594 the card and provide a complete residence address. The person 3595 dispensing or distributing the nitrous oxide shall sign and date 3596 the card. The person shall retain the card recording a 3597 transaction for one year from the date of the transaction. The 3598 person shall maintain the cards at the person's business address 3599 and make them available during normal business hours for 3600 inspection and copying by officers or employees of the state 3601 board of pharmacy or of other law enforcement agencies of this 3602 state or the United States that are authorized to investigate 3603 violations of Chapter 2925., 3719., or 4729. of the Revised Code 3604 or the federal drug abuse control laws. 3605 The cards used to record each transaction shall inform the 3606 purchaser of the following: 3607 (1) That nitrous oxide cartridges are to be used only for 3608 purposes of preparing food; 3609 (2) That inhalation of nitrous oxide can have dangerous 3610 health effects; 3611 (3) That it is a violation of state law to distribute or 3612 dispense cartridges of nitrous oxide to any person under age 3613 twenty-one, punishable as a felony of the fifth degree. 3614

(G) (1) Each cartridge of nitrous oxide dispensed or

distributed in this state shall bear the following printed warning:	3616 3617
"Nitrous oxide cartridges are to be used only for purposes	3618
of preparing food. Nitrous oxide cartridges may not be sold to	3619
persons under age twenty-one. Do not inhale contents. Misuse can	3620
be dangerous to your health."	3621
(2) Each time a person dispenses or distributes one or	3622
more cartridges of nitrous oxide, the person shall mark the	3623
packaging containing the cartridges with a label or other device	3624
that identifies the person who dispensed or distributed the	3625
nitrous oxide and the person's business address.	3626
Sec. 2925.36. (A) No person shall knowingly furnish	3627
another a sample drug.	3628
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to	3629
manufacturers, wholesalers, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies,	3630
licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, and	3631
other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Chapters	3632
3719., 4715., 4723., 4725., 4729., 4730., 4731., and 4741. of	3633
the Revised Code.	3634
(C)(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of illegal	3635
dispensing of drug samples.	3636
(2) If the drug involved in the offense is a compound,	3637
mixture, preparation, or substance included in schedule I or II,	3638
with the exception of marihuana, the penalty for the offense	3639
shall be determined as follows:	3640
(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2)(b) of	3641
this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a felony of	3642
the fifth degree, and, subject to division (E) of this section,	3643
division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in	3644

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determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 3645 (b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 3646 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of 3647 drug samples is a felony of the fourth degree, and, subject to 3648 division (E) of this section, division (C) of section 2929.13 of 3649 the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 3650 prison term on the offender. 3651 (3) If the drug involved in the offense is a dangerous 3652 drug or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included 3653 in schedule III, IV, or V, or is marihuana, the penalty for the 3654 offense shall be determined as follows: 3655 (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(3)(b) of 3656 this section, illegal dispensing of drug samples is a 3657 misdemeanor of the second degree. 3658 (b) If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 3659 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, illegal dispensing of 3660 drug samples is a misdemeanor of the first degree. 3661 (D) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or 3662 required by division (C) or (E) of this section and sections 3663 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any 3664 other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or 3665 sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that 3666 sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 3667 violation of division (A) of this section may suspend for not-3668 more than five years the offender's driver's or commercial 3669 driver's license or permit. However, if the offender pleaded 3670 quilty to or was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of 3671 the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance 3672 or the law of another state or the United States arising out of 3673

the same set of circumstances as the violation, the court shall-	3674
suspend the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license-	3675
or permit for not more than five years.	3676
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3677
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3678
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	3679
of the Revised Code.	3680
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3681
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3682
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3683
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3684
under this section prior to September 13, 2016, may file a	3685
motion with the sentencing court requesting the termination of	3686
the suspension. However, an offender who pleaded guilty to or	3687
was convicted of a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised	3688
Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance or law of	3689
another state or the United States that arose out of the same	3690
set of circumstances as the violation for which the offender's	3691
license or permit was suspended under this section shall not	3692
file such a motion.	3693
Upon the filing of a motion under division (D)(2) of this	3694
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3695
the suspension.	3696
(E) Notwithstanding the prison term authorized or required	3697
by division (C) of this section and sections 2929.13 and 2929.14	3698
of the Revised Code, if the violation of division (A) of this	3699
section involves the sale, offer to sell, or possession of a	3700
schedule I or II controlled substance, with the exception of	3701

marihuana, and if the court imposing sentence upon the offender

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finds that the offender as a result of the violation is a major	3703
drug offender and is guilty of a specification of the type	3704
described in division (A) of section 2941.1410 of the Revised	3705
Code, the court, in lieu of the prison term otherwise authorized	3706
or required, shall impose upon the offender the mandatory prison	3707
term specified in division (B)(3)(a) of section 2929.14 of the	3708
Revised Code.	3709
(F) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	3710
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	3711
fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to	3712
division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	3713
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F)	3714
of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives	3715
the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	3716
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	3717
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any	3717 3718
Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any	3718
Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any counterfeit controlled substance.	3718 3719
Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any counterfeit controlled substance. (B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell,	3718 3719 3720
Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any counterfeit controlled substance. (B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any substance that the person knows is a counterfeit	3718 3719 3720 3721
Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any counterfeit controlled substance. (B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any substance that the person knows is a counterfeit controlled substance.	3718 3719 3720 3721 3722
Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any counterfeit controlled substance. (B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any substance that the person knows is a counterfeit controlled substance. (C) No person shall make, possess, sell, offer to sell, or	3718 3719 3720 3721 3722 3723
Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any counterfeit controlled substance. (B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any substance that the person knows is a counterfeit controlled substance. (C) No person shall make, possess, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any punch, die, plate, stone, or other device knowing or	3718 3719 3720 3721 3722 3723 3724
Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any counterfeit controlled substance. (B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any substance that the person knows is a counterfeit controlled substance. (C) No person shall make, possess, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any punch, die, plate, stone, or other device knowing or having reason to know that it will be used to print or reproduce	3718 3719 3720 3721 3722 3723 3724 3725
Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any counterfeit controlled substance. (B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any substance that the person knows is a counterfeit controlled substance. (C) No person shall make, possess, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any punch, die, plate, stone, or other device knowing or having reason to know that it will be used to print or reproduce a trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark upon a	3718 3719 3720 3721 3722 3723 3724 3725 3726
Sec. 2925.37. (A) No person shall knowingly possess any counterfeit controlled substance. (B) No person shall knowingly make, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any substance that the person knows is a counterfeit controlled substance. (C) No person shall make, possess, sell, offer to sell, or deliver any punch, die, plate, stone, or other device knowing or having reason to know that it will be used to print or reproduce a trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark upon a counterfeit controlled substance.	3718 3719 3720 3721 3722 3723 3724 3725 3726 3727

(E) No person shall directly or indirectly represent a

counterfeit controlled substance as a controlled substance by

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describing its effects as the physical or psychological effects 3732 associated with use of a controlled substance. 3733 (F) No person shall directly or indirectly falsely 3734 represent or advertise a counterfeit controlled substance as a 3735 controlled substance. As used in this division, "advertise" 3736 means engaging in "advertisement," as defined in section 3715.01 3737 of the Revised Code. 3738 (G) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 3739 quilty of possession of counterfeit controlled substances, a 3740 misdemeanor of the first degree. 3741 (H) Whoever violates division (B) or (C) of this section 3742 is guilty of trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances. 3743 Except as otherwise provided in this division, trafficking in 3744 counterfeit controlled substances is a felony of the fifth 3745 degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 3746 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 3747 offender. If the offense was committed in the vicinity of a 3748 school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, trafficking in 3749 counterfeit controlled substances is a felony of the fourth 3750 degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code 3751 applies in determining whether to impose a prison term on the 3752 offender. 3753 (I) Whoever violates division (D) of this section is 3754 guilty of aggravated trafficking in counterfeit controlled 3755 substances. Except as otherwise provided in this division, 3756 aggravated trafficking in counterfeit controlled substances is a 3757

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.

Sub. S. B. No. 37 As Passed by the House

- (J) Whoever violates division (E) of this section is 3761 quilty of promoting and encouraging drug abuse. Except as 3762 otherwise provided in this division, promoting and encouraging 3763 drug abuse is a felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of 3764 section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies in determining 3765 whether to impose a prison term on the offender. If the offense 3766 was committed in the vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of 3767 a juvenile, promoting and encouraging drug abuse is a felony of 3768 the fourth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the 3769 Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a prison 3770 term on the offender. 3771
- (K) Whoever violates division (F) of this section is 3772 quilty of fraudulent drug advertising. Except as otherwise 3773 provided in this division, fraudulent drug advertising is a 3774 felony of the fifth degree, and division (C) of section 2929.13 3775 of the Revised Code applies in determining whether to impose a 3776 prison term on the offender. If the offense was committed in the 3777 vicinity of a school or in the vicinity of a juvenile, 3778 fraudulent drug advertising is a felony of the fourth degree, 3779 and division (C) of section 2929.13 of the Revised Code applies 3780 in determining whether to impose a prison term on the offender. 3781
- (L) (1) In addition to any prison term authorized or 3782 required by divisions (H) to (K) of this section and sections 3783 2929.13 and 2929.14 of the Revised Code and in addition to any 3784 other sanction imposed for the offense under this section or 3785 sections 2929.11 to 2929.18 of the Revised Code, the court that 3786 sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads quilty to a 3787 violation of division (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) of this section 3788 may suspend for not more than five years the offender's driver's 3789 or commercial driver's license or permit. However, if the 3790 offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation of 3791

section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar	3792
municipal ordinance or the law of another state or the United	3793
States arising out of the same set of circumstances as the-	3794
violation, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's or	3795
commercial driver's license or permit for not more than five-	3796
years.	3797
If the offender is a professionally licensed person, in	3798
addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of this	3799
section, the court immediately shall comply with section 2925.38	3800
of the Revised Code.	3801
If the offender has a driver's or commercial driver's	3802
license or permit, section 2929.33 of the Revised Code applies.	3803
(2) Any offender who received a mandatory suspension of	3804
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3805
under this section prior to the effective date of this amendment-	3806
September 13, 2016, may file a motion with the sentencing court	3807
requesting the termination of the suspension. However, an	3808
offender who pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a violation	3809
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially	3810
similar municipal ordinance or law of another state or the	3811
United States that arose out of the same set of circumstances as	3812
the violation for which the offender's license or permit was	3813
suspended under this section shall not file such a motion.	3814
Upon the filing of a motion under division (L)(2) of this	3815
section, the sentencing court, in its discretion, may terminate	3816
the suspension.	3817
(M) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of section	3818
3719.21 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall pay a	3819
fine imposed for a violation of this section pursuant to	3820

division (A) of section 2929.18 of the Revised Code in	3821
accordance with and subject to the requirements of division (F)	3822
of section 2925.03 of the Revised Code. The agency that receives	3823
the fine shall use the fine as specified in division (F) of	3824
section 2925.03 of the Revised Code.	3825
Sec. 2929.33. (A) As used in this section, "drug abuse	3826
offense" means a violation of section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04,	3827
2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14,	3828
2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the	3829
Revised Code.	3830
(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this	3831
section, a court that sentences an offender who is convicted of	3832
or pleads guilty to a drug abuse offense and who used a vehicle	3833
to further the commission of the offense may suspend the	3834
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of the	3835
offender in accordance with division (C) of this section.	3836
(2) If an offender pleaded guilty to or was convicted of a	3837
violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a	3838
substantially similar municipal ordinance or the law of another	3839
state or the United States arising out of the same set of	3840
circumstances as the drug abuse offense, the court shall suspend	3841
the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit	3842
in accordance with division (C) of this section.	3843
(C) (1) If the sentencing court suspends the offender's	3844
driver's or commercial driver's license or permit under division	3845
(B) of this section, the court shall suspend the license, by	3846
order, for not more than five years.	3847
(2) If an offender's driver's or commercial driver's	3848
license or permit is suspended pursuant to this section, the	3849

offender, at any time after the expiration of two years from the	3850
day on which the offender's sentence was imposed or from the day	3851
on which the offender finally was released from a jail or prison	3852
term under the sentence, whichever is later, may file a motion	3853
with the sentencing court requesting termination of the	3854
suspension. Upon the filing of such a motion and the court's	3855
finding of good cause for the termination, the court may	3856
terminate the suspension.	3857
Sec. 2935.26. (A) Notwithstanding any other provision of	3858
the Revised Code, when a law enforcement officer is otherwise	3859
authorized to arrest a person for the commission of a minor	3860
misdemeanor, the officer shall not arrest the person, but shall	3861
issue a citation, unless one of the following applies:	3862
	0.0.00
(1) The offender requires medical care or is unable to	3863
provide for his the offender's own safety.	3864
(2) The offender cannot or will not offer satisfactory	3865
evidence of his the offender's identity.	3866
(3) The offender refuses to sign the citation.	3867
(a) The offender related to sign the offderen.	3007
(4) The offender has previously been issued a citation for	3868
the commission of that misdemeanor and has failed to do one of	3869
the following:	3870
(a) Appear at the time and place stated in the citation;	3871
(b) Comply with division (C) of this section.	3872
(B) The citation shall contain all of the following:	3873
(1) The name and address of the offender;	3874
(2) A description of the offense and the numerical	3875
designation of the applicable statute or ordinance;	3876

(3) The name of the person issuing the citation;	3877
(4) An order for the offender to appear at a stated time	3878
and place;	3879
(5) A notice that the offender may comply with division	3880
(C) of this section in lieu of appearing at the stated time and	3881
place;	3882
(6) A notice that the offender is required to do one of	3883
the following and that—he the offender may be arrested if—he the	3884
<pre>offender fails to do one of them:</pre>	3885
(a) Appear at the time and place stated in the citation;	3886
(b) Comply with division (C) of this section.	3887
(C) In lieu of appearing at the time and place stated in	3888
the citation, the offender may, within seven days after the date	3889
of issuance of the citation, do either of the following:	3890
(1) Appear in person at the office of the clerk of the	3891
court stated in the citation, sign a plea of guilty and a waiver	3892
of trial provision that is on the citation, and either pay the	3893
total amount of the fine and costs <u>or enter into an installment</u>	3894
payment plan with the clerk of the court;	3895
(2) Sign the guilty plea and waiver of trial provision of	3896
the citation, and mail the citation and a check or money order	3897
for the total amount of the fine and costs to the office of the	3898
clerk of the court stated in the citation.	3899
Remittance by mail of the fine and costs to the office of	3900
the clerk of the court stated in the citation constitutes a	3901
guilty plea and waiver of trial whether or not the guilty plea	3902
and waiver of trial provision of the citation are signed by the	3903
defendant.	3904

(D) A law enforcement officer who issues a citation shall	3905
complete and sign the citation form, serve a copy of the	3906
completed form upon the offender and, without unnecessary delay,	3907
file the original citation with the court having jurisdiction	3908
over the offense.	3909
(E) Each court shall establish a fine schedule that shall	3910
list the fine for each minor misdemeanor, and state the court	3911
costs. The fine schedule shall be prominently posted in the	3912
place where minor misdemeanor fines are paid.	3913
(F) If an offender fails to appear and does not comply	3914
with division (C) of this section, the court $\frac{may-shall}{shall}$ issue a	3915
supplemental citation, or . If an offender still fails to appear	3916
and does not comply with division (C) of this section within the	3917
thirty days after issuance of the supplemental citation, the	3918
<pre>court may issue a summons or warrant for the arrest of the</pre>	3919
offender pursuant to the Criminal Rules. Supplemental citations	3920
shall be in the form prescribed by division (B) of this section,	3921
but shall be issued and signed by the clerk of the court at	3922
which the citation directed the offender to appear and $\frac{1}{2}$	3923
be sent to the offender through electronic means or may be	3924
served in the same manner as a summons.	3925
(G) A summons or warrant for the arrest of an offender who	3926
failed to comply with division (C) of this section shall be	3927
cancelled by the court if the offender enters into an	3928
installment payment plan with the clerk of the court that issued	3929
the summons or warrant for the payment of the fine and costs.	3930
Sec. 2935.27. (A)(1) If a law enforcement officer issues a	3931
citation to a person pursuant to section 2935.26 of the Revised	3932
Code and if the minor misdemeanor offense for which the citation	3933
is issued is an act prohibited by Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549.	3934

of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by any municipal	3935
ordinance that is substantially similar to any section contained	3936
in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code, the	3937
officer shall inform the person, if the person has a current	3938
valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license, of the	3939
possible consequences of the person's actions as required under	3940
division (E) of this section, and also shall inform the person	3941
that the person is required either to appear at the time and	3942
place stated in the citation or to comply with division (C) of	3943
section 2935.26 of the Revised Code.	3944
(2) If the person is an Ohio resident but does not have a	3945
current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or if	3946
the person is a resident of a state that is not a member of the	3947
nonresident violator compact of which this state is a member	3948
pursuant to section 4510.71 of the Revised Code, and if the	3949
court, by local rule, has prescribed a procedure for the setting	3950
of a reasonable security pursuant to division (F) of this-	3951
section, security shall be set in accordance with that local	3952
rule and that division.	3953
A court by local rule may prescribe a procedure for the	3954
setting of reasonable security as described in this division. As-	3955
A court setting security under this division shall do so in	3956
conformity with sections 2937.22 and 2937.23 of the Revised Code	3957
and the Rules of Criminal Procedure.	3958
As an alternative to this procedure, a court by local rule	3959
may prescribe a procedure for the setting of a reasonable	3960
security by the person without the person appearing before the	3961
court.	3962
(B) A person who has security set under division (A)(2) of	3963

this section shall be given a receipt or other evidence of the

deposit of the security by the court.

(C) Upon compliance with division (C) of section 2935.26 3966 of the Revised Code by a person who was issued a citation, the 3967 clerk of the court shall notify the court. The court shall 3968 immediately return any sum of money, license, or other security 3969 deposited in relation to the citation to the person, or to any 3970 other person who deposited the security. 3971

(D) If a person who has a current valid Ohio driver's or 3972 commercial driver's license and who was issued a citation fails 3973 to appear at the time and place specified on the citation, fails 3974 to comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised 3975 Code, or fails to comply with or satisfy any judgment of the 3976 court within the time allowed by the court, the court shall 3977 declare the forfeiture of the person's license. Thirty days 3978 after the declaration of forfeiture, the court shall enter 3979 information relative to the forfeiture on a form approved and 3980 furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles, and forward the 3981 form to the registrar. The registrar shall suspend the person's 3982 driver's or commercial driver's license, send written 3983 3984 notification of the suspension to the person at the person's last known address, and order the person to surrender the 3985 3986 person's driver's or commercial driver's license to the registrar within forty-eight hours. No valid driver's or 3987 commercial driver's license shall be granted to the person until 3988 the court having jurisdiction of the offense that led to the 3989 forfeiture orders that the forfeiture be terminated. The court 3990 shall so order if the person, after having failed to appear in 3991 court at the required time and place to answer the charge or 3992 after having pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of the 3993 violation and having failed within the time allowed by the court 3994 to pay the fine imposed by the court, thereafter appears to 3995

answer the charge and pays any fine imposed by the court or pays	3996
the fine originally imposed by the court. The court shall inform	3997
the registrar of the termination of the forfeiture by entering	3998
information relative to the termination on a form approved and	3999
furnished by the registrar and sending the form to the registrar	4000
as provided in this division. The person shall pay to the bureau	4001
of motor vehicles a fifteen-dollar reinstatement fee to cover	4002
the costs of the bureau in administering this section. The	4003
registrar shall deposit the fees so paid into the public safety	4004
- highway purposes fund created by section 4501.06 of the	4005
Revised Code.	4006

In addition, upon receipt of the copy of the declaration 4007 of forfeiture from the court, neither the registrar nor any 4008 deputy registrar shall accept any application for the 4009 registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle 4010 owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of 4011 forfeiture until the court having jurisdiction of the offense 4012 that led to the forfeiture orders that the forfeiture be 4013 terminated. However, for a motor vehicle leased by a person 4014 named in a declaration of forfeiture, the registrar shall not 4015 implement the preceding sentence until the registrar adopts 4016 procedures for that implementation under section 4503.39 of the 4017 Revised Code. Upon receipt by the registrar of an order 4018 terminating the forfeiture, the registrar shall take such 4019 measures as may be necessary to permit the person to register a 4020 motor vehicle owned or leased by the person or to transfer the 4021 registration of such a motor vehicle, if the person later makes 4022 application to take such action and the person otherwise is 4023 eligible to register the motor vehicle or to transfer the 4024 registration of it. 4025

The registrar is not required to give effect to any

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declaration of forfeiture or order terminating a forfeiture	4027
unless the order is transmitted to the registrar by means of an	4028
electronic transfer system. The registrar shall not restore the	4029
person's driving or vehicle registration privileges until the	4030
person pays the reinstatement fee as provided in this division.	4031
If the person who was issued the citation fails to appear	4032
at the time and place specified on the citation and fails to	4033
comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code	4034
and the person has deposited a sum of money or other security in	4035
relation to the citation under division (A)(2) of this section,	4036
the deposit immediately shall be forfeited to the court.	4037
the deposit indicatately shall be forteled to the court.	1007
This section does not preclude further action as	4038
authorized by division (F) of section 2935.26 of the Revised	4039
Code.	4040
(E) A law enforcement officer who issues a person a minor	4041
misdemeanor citation for an act prohibited by Chapter 4511.,	4042
4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by a	4043
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section	4044
contained in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code	4045
shall inform the person that if the person does not appear at	4046
the time and place stated on the citation or does not comply	4047
with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code, the	4048
person's driver's or commercial driver's license will be	4049

(F) A court setting security under division (A) (2) of this-

suspended, the person will not be eligible for the reissuance of

the license or the issuance of a new license or the issuance of

leased by the person, until the person appears and complies with

a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle owned or

all orders of the court. The person also is subject to any

applicable criminal penalties.

section shall do so in conformity with sections 2937.22 and	4057
2937.23 of the Revised Code and the Rules of Criminal Procedure.	4058
Sec. 2937.40. (A) Bail of any type that is deposited under	4059
section 2937.011 or sections 2937.22 to 2937.45 of the Revised	4060
Code by a person other than the accused shall be discharged and	4061
released, and sureties on recognizances shall be released, in	4062
any of the following ways:	4063
(1) When a surety on a recognizance or the depositor of	4064
cash or securities as bail for an accused desires to surrender	4065
the accused before the appearance date, the surety is discharged	4066
from further responsibility or the deposit is redeemed in either	4067
of the following ways:	4068
(a) By delivery of the accused into open court;	4069
(b) When, on the written request of the surety or	4070
depositor, the clerk of the court to which recognizance is	4071
returnable or in which deposit is made issues to the sheriff a	4072
warrant for the arrest of the accused and the sheriff indicates	4073
on the return that the sheriff holds the accused in the	4074
sheriff's jail.	4075
(2) By appearance of the accused in accordance with the	4076
terms of the recognizance or deposit and the entry of judgment	4077
by the court or magistrate;	4078
(3) By payment into court, after default, of the sum fixed	4079
in the recognizance or the sum fixed in the order of forfeiture,	4080
if it is less.	4081
(B) When cash or securities have been deposited as bail by	4082
a person other than the accused and the bail is discharged and	4083
released pursuant to division (A) of this section, or when	4084
property has been pledged by a surety on recognizance and the	4085

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surety on recognizance has been released pursuant to division	4086
(A) of this section, the court shall not deduct any amount from	4087
the cash or securities or declare forfeited and levy or execute	4088
against pledged property. The court shall not apply any of the	4089
deposited cash or securities toward, or declare forfeited and	4090
levy or execute against property pledged for a recognizance for,	4091
the satisfaction of any penalty or fine, and court costs,	4092
assessed against the accused upon the accused's conviction or	4093
guilty plea, except upon express approval of the person who	4094
deposited the cash or securities or the surety.	4095
(C) Bail of any type that is deposited under section	4096
2937.011 or sections 2937.22 to 2937.45 of the Revised Code by	4097
an accused shall be discharged and released to the accused, and	4098
property pledged by an accused for a recognizance shall be	4099
discharged, upon the appearance of the accused in accordance	4100
with the terms of the recognizance or deposit and the entry of	4101
judgment by the court or magistrate, except that, if the	4102
defendant is not indigent, the court may apply deposited bail	4103
toward the satisfaction of a penalty or fine, and court costs,	4104
assessed against the accused upon the accused's conviction or	4105
guilty plea, and may declare forfeited and levy or execute	4106
against pledged property for the satisfaction of a penalty or	4107
fine, and court costs, assessed against the accused upon the	4108
accused's conviction or guilty plea.	4109
(D) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section,	4110
an Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license that is-	4111
deposited as bond may be forfeited and otherwise handled as-	4112
provided in section 2937.221 of the Revised Code.	4113

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	4116
applied for, or is likely to apply for, a license, endorsement,	4117
or permit, it shall send the notice described in section 3123.55	4118
of the Revised Code to the individual. The Not earlier than	4119
thirty days after the agency sends the notice to the individual,	4120
the agency also may send a notice to the registrar of motor	4121
vehicles that gives the name and social security number or other	4122
identifying number of the individual and states that a court or	4123
agency has determined that the individual is in default under a	4124
child support order or has failed to comply with a warrant or	4125
subpoena issued by a court or agency with respect to a	4126
proceeding to enforce a child support order.	4127
An individual who receives a notice under this section may	4128
cooperate with the agency to satisfy one or more of the	4129
conditions described in divisions (A) to (E) of section 3123.56	4130
of the Revised Code to prevent notice being sent to the	4131
registrar and the resulting driver's license suspension.	4132
Sec. 3123.56. A child support enforcement agency that sent	4133
a notice under section 3123.54 of the Revised Code of an	4134
individual's default under a child support order shall send to	4135
the registrar of motor vehicles a notice that the individual is	4136
not in default if it determines that the individual is not in	4137
default or any of the following occurs:	4138
(A) The individual makes full payment to the office of	4139
child support or, pursuant to sections 3125.27 to 3125.30 of the	4140
Revised Code, to the child support enforcement agency of the	4141
arrearage as of the date the payment is made.	4142
(B) If division (A) of this section is not possible, the	4143
individual has presented to the agency sufficient evidence of	4144

current employment or of an account in a financial institution,

the agency has confirmed the individual's employment or the	4146
existence of the account, and an appropriate withholding or	4147
deduction notice described in section 3121.03 of the Revised	4148
Code has been issued to collect current support and any	4149
arrearage due under the child support order that was in default.	4150
(C) If divisions (A) and (B) of this section are not	4151
possible, the individual presents evidence to the agency	4152
sufficient to establish that the either one of the following:	4153
(1) The individual is unable to work due to circumstances	4154
beyond the individual's control.	4155
(2) The imposition of a suspension on the individual's	4156
driver's license or commercial driver's license, motorcycle_	4157
operator's license or endorsement, or temporary instruction	4158
permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit would	4159
effectively prevent the individual from paying child support or	4160
any arrearage due under the child support order that was in	4161
<u>default</u> .	4162
(D) If divisions (A), (B), and (C) of this section are not	4163
possible, the individual enters into and complies with a written	4164
agreement with the agency that requires the obligor to comply	4165
with either of the following:	4166
(1) A family support program administered or approved by	4167
the agency;	4168
(2) A program to establish compliance with a seek work	4169
order issued pursuant to section 3123.03 3121.03 of the Revised	4170
Code.	4171
(E) If divisions (A), (B), (C), and (D) of this section	4172
are not possible, the individual pays the balance of the total	4173
monthly obligation due for the ninety-day period preceding the	4174

date the agency sent the notice described in section 3123.55 of	4175
the Revised Code.	4176
The agency shall send the notice under this section not	4177
later than seven days after it determines the individual is not	4178
in default or that any of the circumstances specified in this	4179
section has occurred.	4180
Sec. 3123.58. (A) On receipt of a notice pursuant to	4181
section 3123.54 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor	4182
vehicles shall determine whether the individual named in the	4183
notice holds or has applied for a driver's license or commercial	4184
driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement,	4185
or temporary instruction permit or commercial driver's temporary	4186
instruction permit. If the registrar determines that the	4187
individual holds or has applied for a license, permit, or	4188
endorsement and the individual is the individual named in the	4189
notice and does not receive a notice pursuant to section 3123.56	4190
or 3123.57 of the Revised Code, the registrar immediately shall	4191
provide notice of the determination to each deputy registrar.	4192
The registrar or a deputy registrar may not issue to the	4193
individual a driver's or commercial driver's license, motorcycle	4194
operator's license or endorsement, or temporary instruction	4195
permit or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit and	4196
may not renew for the individual a driver's or commercial	4197
driver's license, motorcycle operator's license or endorsement,	4198
or commercial driver's temporary instruction permit. The	4199
registrar or a deputy registrar also shall impose a class F	4200
suspension of the license, permit, or endorsement held by the	4201
individual under division (B)(6) of section 4510.02 of the	4202
Revised Code.	4203

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

order may grant an individual whose license, permit, or	4205
endorsement is suspended under this section limited driving	4206
privileges in accordance with division (B) of section 4510.021	4207
of the Revised Code pursuant to a request made during an action	4208
for contempt initiated under section 2705.031 of the Revised-	4209
Codemotion by that individual for limited driving privileges,	4210
unless that individual's driver's license is suspended for an	4211
offense that prevents the granting of limited driving	4212
privileges. Prior to granting privileges under this division,	4213
the court shall request the accused individual to provide the	4214
court with a recent current noncertified copy of a driver's	4215
abstract from the registrar of motor vehicles-and. The court	4216
shall request the child support enforcement agency that issued	4217
the notice pursuant to section 3123.54 of the Revised Code	4218
relative to the individual to advise the court, either in person	4219
through a representative testifying at a hearing or through a	4220
written document, the position of the agency relative to the	4221
issue of the granting of privileges to the individual. The	4222
court, in determining whether to grant the individual privileges	4223
under this division, shall take into consideration the position	4224
of the agency, but the court is not bound by the position of the	4225
agency.	4226

(2) A court that grants limited driving privileges to a 4227 person under division (B)(1) of this section shall include in 4228 the order any conditions the person shall comply with in order 4229 to retain the privileges and deliver to the person a permit card 4230 or other written document, in a form to be prescribed by the 4231 court, setting forth the date on which the limited privileges 4232 will become effective, the purposes for which the person may 4233 drive, the times and places at which the person may drive, and 4234 any other conditions imposed upon the person's use of a motor 4235

vehicle. 4236 (3) The court immediately shall notify the registrar, in 4237 writing, of a grant of limited driving privileges under division 4238 (B)(1) of this section. The notification shall specify the date 4239 on which the limited driving privileges will become effective, 4240 the purposes for which the person may drive, and any other 4241 conditions imposed upon the person's use of a motor vehicle. 4242 4243 (C) If a person who has been granted limited driving privileges under division (B)(1) of this section is convicted 4244 of, pleads quilty to, or is adjudicated in juvenile court of 4245 having committed a violation of Chapter 4510. of the Revised 4246 Code or any similar municipal ordinance during the period of 4247 which the person was granted limited driving privileges, the 4248 person's limited driving privileges shall be suspended 4249 4250 immediately pending a reinstatement hearing. Sec. 3321.13. (A) Whenever any child of compulsory school 4251 age withdraws from school the teacher of that child shall 4252 ascertain the reason for withdrawal. The fact of the withdrawal 4253 and the reason for it shall be immediately transmitted by the 4254 teacher to the superintendent of the city, local, or exempted 4255 village school district. If the child who has withdrawn from 4256 school has done so because of change of residence, the next 4257 residence shall be ascertained and shall be included in the 4258 notice thus transmitted. The superintendent shall thereupon 4259 forward a card showing the essential facts regarding the child 4260 and stating the place of the child's new residence to the 4261 superintendent of schools of the district to which the child has 4262 moved. 4263 The department of education and workforce may prescribe 4264

the forms to be used in the operation of this division.

Sub. S. B. No. 37 As Passed by the House

(B)(1) Upon receipt of information that a child of	4266
compulsory school age has withdrawn from school for a reason	4267
other than because of change of residence or for the purpose of	4268
home education pursuant to section 3321.042 of the Revised Code	4269
and is not enrolled in and attending in accordance with school	4270
policy an approved program to obtain a diploma or its	4271
equivalent, the superintendent shall notify the registrar of	4272
motor vehicles and the juvenile judge of the county in which the	4273
district is located of the withdrawal and failure to enroll in	4274
and attend an approved program to obtain a diploma or its	4275
equivalent. A notification to the registrar required by this	4276
division shall be given in the manner the registrar by rule-	4277
requires and a notification to the juvenile judge required by	4278
this division shall be given in writing. Each notification shall	4279
be given within two weeks after the withdrawal and failure to	4280
enroll in and attend an approved program or its equivalent.	4281

(2) The board of education of a school district may adopt 4282 a resolution providing that the provisions of division (B)(2) of 4283 this section apply within the district. The provisions of 4284 division (B)(2) of this section do not apply within any school 4285 district, and no superintendent of a school district shall send 4286 a notification of the type described in division (B)(2) of this 4287 section to the registrar of motor vehicles or the juvenile judge 4288 of the county in which the district is located, unless the board 4289 of education of the district has adopted such a resolution. If 4290 the board of education of a school district adopts a resolution 4291 providing that the provisions of division (B)(2) of this section 4292 apply within the district, and if the superintendent of schools 4293 of that district receives information that, during any semester 4294 or term, a child of compulsory school age has been absent 4295 without legitimate excuse from the school the child is supposed 4296

to attend for more than sixty consecutive hours in a single	4297
month or for at least ninety hours in a school year, the	4298
superintendent shall notify the child and the child's parent,	4299
guardian, or custodian, in writing, that the information has	4300
been provided to the superintendent, that as a result of that	4301
information the child's temporary instruction permit or driver's	4302
license will be suspended or the opportunity to obtain such a	4303
permit or license will be denied, and that the child and the	4304
child's parent, guardian, or custodian may participate in a	4305
hearing at a scheduled date, time, and place conducted by the	4306
superintendent or a designee to challenge the information	4307
provided to the superintendent. The hearing may be conducted by	4308
electronic means if requested by the child's parent, guardian,	4309
or custodian.	4310

The notification to the child and the child's parent, 4311 guardian, or custodian required by division (B)(2) of this 4312 section shall set forth the information received by the 4313 superintendent and shall inform the child and the child's 4314 parent, quardian, or custodian of the scheduled date, time, and 4315 participation method of the hearing before the superintendent or 4316 a designee. The date scheduled for the hearing shall be no 4317 earlier than three and no later than five days after the 4318 notification is given, provided that an extension may be granted 4319 upon request of the child or the child's parent, quardian, or 4320 custodian. If an extension is granted, the superintendent shall 4321 schedule a new date, time, and method for the hearing and shall 4322 inform the child and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian 4323 of the new date, time, and method. 4324

If the child and the child's parent, guardian, or 4325 custodian do not appear before the superintendent or a designee 4326 on the scheduled date and for the scheduled hearing, or if the 4327

child and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian appear	4328
before the superintendent or a designee on the scheduled date	4329
and at the scheduled time but the superintendent or a designee	4330
determines that the information the superintendent received	4331
indicating that, during the semester or term, the child had been	4332
absent without legitimate excuse from the school the child was	4333
supposed to attend for more than sixty consecutive hours or for	4334
at least ninety total hours, the superintendent shall notify the	4335
registrar of motor vehicles and the juvenile judge of the county	4336
in which the district is located that the child has been absent	4337
for that period of time and that the child does not have any	4338
legitimate excuse for the habitual absence. A notification to	4339
the registrar required by this division shall be given in the	4340
manner the registrar by rule requires and a notification to the	4341
juvenile judge required by this division shall be given in	4342
writing. Each notification shall be given within two weeks after	4343
the receipt of the information of the habitual absence from	4344
school without legitimate excuse, or, if the child and the	4345
child's parent, guardian, or custodian appear before the	4346
superintendent or a designee to challenge the information,	4347
within two weeks after the hearing.	4348

For purposes of division (B)(2) of this section, a 4349 legitimate excuse for absence from school includes, but is not 4350 limited to, the fact that the child in question has enrolled in 4351 another school or school district in this or another state, the 4352 fact that the child in question was excused from attendance for 4353 any of the reasons specified in section 3321.04 or exempt under 4354 section 3321.042 of the Revised Code, or the fact that the child 4355 in question has received an age and schooling certificate in 4356 accordance with section 3331.01 of the Revised Code. 4357

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

pursuant to section 3313.66 of the Revised Code and the reason	4359
for the suspension or expulsion is the use or possession of	4360
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, the	4361
superintendent of schools of that district may notify the	4362
registrar and the juvenile judge of the county in which the	4363
district is located of such suspension or expulsion. Any such	4364
notification of suspension or expulsion shall be given to the	4365
registrar, in the manner the registrar by rule requires and	4366
shall be given to the juvenile judge in writing. The	4367
notifications shall be given within two weeks after the	4368
suspension or expulsion.	4369

- (4) Whenever a pupil is suspended, expelled, removed, or 4370 permanently excluded from a school for misconduct included in a 4371 policy that the board of education of a city, exempted village, 4372 or local school district has adopted under division (A) of 4373 section 3313.661 of the Revised Code, and the misconduct 4374 involves a firearm or a knife or other weapon as defined in that 4375 policy, the superintendent of schools of that district shall 4376 notify the registrar and the juvenile judge of the county in 4377 which the district is located of the suspension, expulsion, 4378 removal, or permanent exclusion. The notification shall be given 4379 to the registrar in the manner the registrar, by rule, requires 4380 and shall be given to the juvenile judge in writing. The 4381 notifications shall be given within two weeks after the 4382 suspension, expulsion, removal, or permanent exclusion. 4383
- (C) A notification of withdrawal, habitual absence without

 4384
 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,

 4389

habitual absence without legitimate excuse, suspension, or	4390
expulsion to the registrar and the juvenile judge under division	4391
(B) (1) , (2) , (3) , or (4) of this section, that the notification	4392
was given in error, the superintendent immediately shall notify	4393
the registrar and the juvenile judge of that fact.	4394
Sec. 3321.191. (A) Effective beginning with the 2017-2018	4395
school year, the board of education of each city, exempted	4396
village, local, joint vocational, and cooperative education	4397
school district and the governing board of each educational	4398
service center shall adopt a new or amended policy to guide	4399
employees of the school district or service center in addressing	4400
and ameliorating student absences. In developing the policy, the	4401
appropriate board shall consult with the judge of the juvenile	4402
court of the county or counties in which the district or service	4403
center is located, with the parents, guardians, or other persons	4404
having care of the pupils attending school in the district, and	4405
with appropriate state and local agencies.	4406
(B) The policy developed under division (A) of this	4407
section shall include as an intervention strategy all of the	4408
following actions, if applicable:	4409
(1) Providing a truancy intervention plan for any student	4410
who is excessively absent from school, as described in the first	4411
paragraph of division (C) of this section;	4412
(2) Providing counseling for an habitual truant;	4413
(3) Requesting or requiring a parent, guardian, or other	4414
person having care of an habitual truant to attend parental	4415
involvement programs, including programs adopted under section	4416
3313.472 or 3313.663 of the Revised Code;	4417
(4) Requesting or requiring a parent, guardian, or other	4418

person having care of an habitual truant to attend truancy	4419
prevention mediation programs;	4420
(5) Notification of the registrar of motor vehicles under-	4421
section 3321.13 of the Revised Code;	4422
(6)—Taking legal action under section 2919.222, 3321.20,	4423
or 3321.38 of the Revised Code.	4424
(C)(1) In the event that a child of compulsory school age	4425
is absent with a nonmedical excuse or without legitimate excuse	4426
from the public school the child is supposed to attend for	4427
thirty-eight or more hours in one school month, or sixty-five or	4428
more hours in a school year, the attendance officer of that	4429
school shall notify the child's parent, guardian, or custodian	4430
of the child's absences, in writing, within seven days after the	4431
date after the absence that triggered the notice requirement. At	4432
the time notice is given, the school also may take any	4433
appropriate action as an intervention strategy contained in the	4434
policy developed by the board pursuant to division (A) of this	4435
section.	4436
(2)(a) If the absences of a student surpass the threshold	4437
for an habitual truant as set forth in section 2151.011 of the	4438
Revised Code, the principal or chief administrator of the school	4439
or the superintendent of the school district shall assign the	4440
student to an absence intervention team. Within fourteen school	4441
days after the assignment of a student to an absence	4442
intervention team, the team shall develop an intervention plan	4443
for that student in an effort to reduce or eliminate further	4444
absences. Each intervention plan shall vary based on the	4445
individual needs of the student, but the plan shall state that	4446
the attendance officer shall file a complaint not later than	4447
sixty-one days after the date the plan was implemented, if the	4448

child has refused to participate in, or failed to make	4449
satisfactory progress on, the intervention plan or an	4450
alternative to adjudication under division (C)(2)(b) of section	4451
3321.191 of the Revised Code. Within seven days after the	4452
development of the plan, the school district or school shall	4453
make reasonable efforts to provide the student's parent,	4454
guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, or temporary custodian	4455
with written notice of the plan.	4456

- (b) As part of the absence intervention plan described in 4457 division (C)(2) of this section, the school district or school, 4458 in its discretion, may contact the appropriate juvenile court 4459 and ask to have a student informally enrolled in any alternative 4460 to adjudication described in division (G) of section 2151.27 of 4461 the Revised Code. If the school district or school chooses to 4462 have students informally enrolled in an alternative to 4463 adjudication, the school district or school shall develop a 4464 written policy regarding the use of, and selection process for, 4465 offering alternatives to adjudication to ensure fairness. 4466
- (c) The superintendent of each school district, or the 4467 superintendent's designee, shall establish an absence 4468 intervention team for the district to be used by any schools of 4469 the district that do not establish their own absence 4470 intervention team as permitted under division (C)(2)(d) of this 4471 section. Membership of each absence intervention team may vary 4472 based on the needs of each individual student but shall include 4473 a representative from the child's school district or school, 4474 another representative from the child's school district or 4475 school who knows the child, and the child's parent or parent's 4476 designee, or the child's guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, 4477 or temporary custodian. The team also may include a school 4478 psychologist, counselor, social worker, or representative of a 4479

public or nonprofit agency designed to assist students and their 4480 families in reducing absences. 4481

- (d) The principal or chief administrator of each school 4482 may establish an absence intervention team or series of teams to 4483 be used in lieu of the district team established pursuant to 4484 division (C)(2)(c) of this section. Membership of each absence 4485 intervention team may vary based on the needs of each individual 4486 student but shall include a representative from the child's 4487 school district or school, another representative from the 4488 child's school district or school who knows the child, and the 4489 child's parent or parent's designee, or the child's guardian, 4490 custodian, guardian ad litem, or temporary custodian. The team 4491 also may include a school psychologist, counselor, social 4492 worker, or representative of a public or nonprofit agency 4493 designed to assist students and their families in reducing 4494 4495 absences.
- (e) A superintendent, as described in division (C)(2)(c) 4496 of this section, or principal or chief administrator, as 4497 described in division (C)(2)(d) of this section, shall select 4498 the members of an absence intervention team within seven school 4499 days of the triggering event described in division (C)(2)(a) of 4500 this section. The superintendent, principal, or chief 4501 administrator, within the same period of seven school days, 4502 4503 shall make at least three meaningful, good faith attempts to secure the participation of the student's parent, quardian, 4504 custodian, guardian ad litem, or temporary custodian on that 4505 team. If the student's parent responds to any of those attempts, 4506 but is unable to participate for any reason, the representative 4507 of the school district shall inform the parent of the parent's 4508 right to appear by designee. If seven school days elapse and the 4509 4510 student's parent, guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, or

temporary custodian fails to respond to the attempts to secure	4511
participation, the school district or school shall do both of	4512
the following:	4513
(i) Investigate whether the failure to respond triggers	4514
mandatory reporting to the public children services agency for	4515
the county in which the child resides in the manner described in	4516
section 2151.421 of the Revised Code;	4517
(ii) Instruct the absence intervention team to develop an	4518
intervention plan for the child notwithstanding the absence of	4519
the child's parent, guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, or	4520
temporary custodian.	4521
(f) In the event that a student becomes habitually truant	4522
within twenty-one school days prior to the last day of	4523
instruction of a school year, the school district or school may,	4524
in its discretion, assign one school official to work with the	4525
child's parent, guardian, custodian, guardian ad litem, or	4526
temporary custodian to develop an absence intervention plan	4527
during the summer. If the school district or school selects this	4528
method, the plan shall be implemented not later than seven days	4529
prior to the first day of instruction of the next school year.	4530
In the alternative, the school district or school may toll the	4531
time periods to accommodate for the summer months and reconvene	4532
the absence intervention process upon the first day of	4533
instruction of the next school year.	4534
(3) For purposes of divisions (C)(2)(c) and (d) of this	4535
section, the department of education and workforce shall develop	4536
a format for parental permission to ensure compliance with the	4537
"Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974," 88 Stat.	4538
571, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, as amended, and any regulations	4539
promulgated under that act, and section 3319.321 of the Revised	4540

Code.	4541
(D) Each school district or school may consult or partner	4542
with public and nonprofit agencies to provide assistance as	4543
appropriate to students and their families in reducing absences.	4544
(E) Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, each school	4545
district shall report to the department, as soon as practicable,	4546
and in a format and manner determined by the department, any of	4547
the following occurrences:	4548
(1) When a notice required by division (C)(1) of this	4549
section is submitted to a parent, guardian, or custodian;	4550
(2) When a child of compulsory school age has been absent	4551
without legitimate excuse from the public school the child is	4552
supposed to attend for thirty or more consecutive hours, forty-	4553
two or more hours in one school month, or seventy-two or more	4554
hours in a school year;	4555
(3) When a child of compulsory school age who has been	4556
adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant	4557
violates the court order regarding that adjudication;	4558
(4) When an absence intervention plan has been implemented	4559
for a child under this section.	4560
(F) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit	4561
the duty or authority of a district board of education or	4562
governing body of an educational service center to develop other	4563
policies related to truancy or to limit the duty or authority of	4564
any employee of the school district or service center to respond	4565
to pupil truancy. However, a board shall be subject to the	4566
prohibition against suspending, expelling, or otherwise	4567
preventing a student from attending school for excessive	4568
absences as prescribed by section 3313 668 of the Revised Code	4569

Sub. S. B. No. 37 As Passed by the House

Sec. 4501.06. The taxes, fees, and fines levied, charged,	4570
or referred to in Chapters 4501., 4503., 4504., 4505., 4506.,	4571
4507., 4509., 4510., 4511., 4517., 4519., and 4521., division	4572
(A) of section 4508.06, and sections 2935.27, 2937.221, 3123.59,	4573
4508.05, 4513.53, 4738.06, 4738.13, and 5502.12 of the Revised	4574
Code, unless otherwise designated by law, shall be deposited in	4575
the state treasury to the credit of the public safety - highway	4576
purposes fund, which is hereby created. Money credited to the	4577
fund shall be used for the purpose of enforcing and paying the	4578
expenses of administering the laws relative to the registration	4579
and operation of motor vehicles on the public roads or highways	4580
and to the powers and duties of the registrar of motor vehicles.	4581
Amounts credited to the fund may also be used to pay the	4582
expenses of administering and enforcing the laws under which	4583
such fees were collected. All investment earnings of the public	4584
safety - highway purposes fund shall be credited to the fund.	4585
Sec. 4503.038. (A) Not later than ninety days after July-	4586
3, 2019, the The registrar of motor vehicles shall adopt rules	4587
in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code establishing	4588
a service fee that applies for purposes of sections 4503.03,	4589
4503.036, 4503.042, 4503.10, 4503.102, 4503.12, 4503.182,	4590
4503.24, <u>4503.261</u> , 4503.44, 4503.65, 4505.061, 4506.08, 4507.24,	4591
4507.50, 4507.52, 4509.05, 4519.03, 4519.05, 4519.10, 4519.56,	4592
and 4519.69 of the Revised Code. The service fee shall be five	4593
dollars.	4594

(B) Not later than ninety days after July 3, 2019, the The 4595 registrar shall adopt rules in accordance with Chapter 119. of 4596 the Revised Code establishing prorated service fees that apply 4597 for purposes of multi-year registrations authorized under 4598 section 4503.103 of the Revised Code. 4599

Sec. 4503.10. (A) The owner of every snowmobile, off-	4600
highway motorcycle, and all-purpose vehicle required to be	4601
registered under section 4519.02 of the Revised Code shall file	4602
an application for registration under section 4519.03 of the	4603
Revised Code. The owner of a motor vehicle, other than a	4604
snowmobile, off-highway motorcycle, or all-purpose vehicle, that	4605
is not designed and constructed by the manufacturer for	4606
operation on a street or highway may not register it under this	4607
chapter except upon certification of inspection pursuant to	4608
section 4513.02 of the Revised Code by the sheriff, or the chief	4609
of police of the municipal corporation or township, with	4610
jurisdiction over the political subdivision in which the owner	4611
of the motor vehicle resides. Except as provided in sections	4612
4503.103 and 4503.107 of the Revised Code, every owner of every	4613
other motor vehicle not previously described in this section and	4614
every person mentioned as owner in the last certificate of title	4615
of a motor vehicle that is operated or driven upon the public	4616
roads or highways shall cause to be filed each year, by mail or	4617
otherwise, in the office of the registrar of motor vehicles or a	4618
deputy registrar, a written or electronic application or a	4619
preprinted registration renewal notice issued under section	4620
4503.102 of the Revised Code, the form of which shall be	4621
prescribed by the registrar, for registration for the following	4622
registration year, which shall begin on the first day of January	4623
of every calendar year and end on the thirty-first day of	4624
December in the same year. Applications for registration and	4625
registration renewal notices shall be filed at the times	4626
established by the registrar pursuant to section 4503.101 of the	4627
Revised Code. A motor vehicle owner also may elect to apply for	4628
or renew a motor vehicle registration by electronic means using	4629
electronic signature in accordance with rules adopted by the	4630
registrar. Except as provided in division (J) of this section,	4631

applications for registration shall be made on blanks luthished	4032
by the registrar for that purpose, containing the following	4633
information:	4634
(1) A brief description of the motor vehicle to be	4635
registered, including the year, make, model, and vehicle	4636
identification number, and, in the case of commercial cars, the	4637
gross weight of the vehicle fully equipped computed in the	4638
manner prescribed in section 4503.08 of the Revised Code;	4639
(2) The name and residence address of the owner, and the	4640
township and municipal corporation in which the owner resides;	4641
(3) The district of registration, which shall be	4642
determined as follows:	4643
(a) In case the motor vehicle to be registered is used for	4644
hire or principally in connection with any established business	4645
or branch business, conducted at a particular place, the	4646
district of registration is the municipal corporation in which	4647
that place is located or, if not located in any municipal	4648
corporation, the county and township in which that place is	4649
located.	4650
(b) In case the vehicle is not so used, the district of	4651
registration is the municipal corporation or county in which the	4652
owner resides at the time of making the application.	4653
(4) Whether the motor vehicle is a new or used motor	4654
vehicle;	4655
(5) The date of purchase of the motor vehicle;	4656
(6) Whether the fees required to be paid for the	4657
registration or transfer of the motor vehicle, during the	4658
preceding registration year and during the preceding period of	4659

4688

the current registration year, have been paid. Each application	4660
for registration shall be signed by the owner, either manually	4661
or by electronic signature, or pursuant to obtaining a limited	4662
power of attorney authorized by the registrar for registration,	4663
or other document authorizing such signature. If the owner	4664
elects to apply for or renew the motor vehicle registration with	4665
the registrar by electronic means, the owner's manual signature	4666
is not required.	4667
(7) The owner's social security number, driver's license	4668
number, or state identification number, or, where a motor	4669
vehicle to be registered is used for hire or principally in	4670
connection with any established business, the owner's federal	4671
taxpayer identification number. The bureau of motor vehicles	4672
shall retain in its records all social security numbers provided	4673
under this section, but the bureau shall not place social	4674
security numbers on motor vehicle certificates of registration.	4675
(8) Whether the applicant wishes to certify willingness to	4676
make an anatomical gift if an applicant has not so certified	4677
under section 2108.05 of the Revised Code. The applicant's	4678
response shall not be considered in the decision of whether to	4679
approve the application for registration.	4680
(B)(1) When an applicant first registers a motor vehicle	4681
in the applicant's name, the applicant shall provide proof of	4682
ownership of that motor vehicle. Proof of ownership may include	4683
any of the following:	4684
(a) The applicant may present for inspection a physical	4685
certificate of title or memorandum certificate showing title to	4686

the motor vehicle to be registered in the name of the applicant.

(b) The applicant may present for inspection an electronic

certificate of title for the applicant's motor vehicle in a	4689
manner prescribed by rules adopted by the registrar.	4690
(c) The registrar or deputy registrar may electronically	4691
confirm the applicant's ownership of the motor vehicle.	4692
An applicant is not required to present a certificate of	4693
title to an electronic motor vehicle dealer acting as a limited	4694
authority deputy registrar in accordance with rules adopted by	4695
the registrar.	4696
(2) When a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance	4697
program is in effect under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code	4698
and rules adopted under it, each application for registration	4699
for a vehicle required to be inspected under that section and	4700
those rules shall be accompanied by an inspection certificate	4701
for the motor vehicle issued in accordance with that section.	4702
(3) An application for registration shall be refused if	4703
any of the following applies:	4704
(a) The application is not in proper form.	4705
(b) The application is prohibited from being accepted by	4706
division (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of section	4707
2937.221, division (A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of	4708
section 4510.22, <u>division (D) of section 4503.234,</u> division (B)	4709
(1) of section 4521.10, or division (B) of section 5537.041 of	4710
the Revised Code.	4711
(c) Proof of ownership is required but is not presented or	4712
confirmed in accordance with division (B)(1) of this section.	4713
(d) All registration and transfer fees for the motor	4714
vehicle, for the preceding year or the preceding period of the	4715
current registration year, have not been paid.	4716

- (e) The owner or lessee does not have an inspection 4717 certificate for the motor vehicle as provided in section 3704.14 4718 of the Revised Code, and rules adopted under it, if that section 4719 is applicable.
- (4) This section does not require the payment of license 4721 or registration taxes on a motor vehicle for any preceding year, 4722 or for any preceding period of a year, if the motor vehicle was 4723 not taxable for that preceding year or period under sections 4724 4503.02, 4503.04, 4503.11, 4503.12, and 4503.16 or Chapter 4504. 4725 of the Revised Code.
- (5) When a certificate of registration is issued upon the 4727 first registration of a motor vehicle by or on behalf of the 4728 owner, the official issuing the certificate shall indicate the 4729 issuance with a stamp on the certificate of title or memorandum 4730 certificate or, in the case of an electronic certificate of 4731 title or electronic verification of ownership, an electronic 4732 stamp or other notation as specified in rules adopted by the 4733 registrar, and with a stamp on the inspection certificate for 4734 the motor vehicle, if any. 4735
- (6) The official also shall indicate, by a stamp or by 4736 other means the registrar prescribes, on the registration 4737 certificate issued upon the first registration of a motor 4738 vehicle by or on behalf of the owner the odometer reading of the 4739 motor vehicle as shown in the odometer statement included in or 4740 attached to the certificate of title. Upon each subsequent 4741 registration of the motor vehicle by or on behalf of the same 4742 owner, the official also shall so indicate the odometer reading 4743 of the motor vehicle as shown on the immediately preceding 4744 certificate of registration. 4745
 - (7) The registrar shall include in the permanent

registration record of any vehicle required to be inspected	4747
under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code the inspection	4748
certificate number from the inspection certificate that is	4749
presented at the time of registration of the vehicle as required	4750
under this division.	4751

- (C)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(1) of 4752 this section, the registrar and each deputy registrar shall 4753 collect an additional fee of eleven dollars for each application 4754 for registration and registration renewal received. For vehicles 4755 specified in divisions (A)(1) to (21) of section 4503.042 of the 4756 Revised Code, the registrar and deputy registrar shall collect 4757 an additional fee of thirty dollars for each application for 4758 registration and registration renewal received. No additional 4759 fee shall be charged for vehicles registered under section 4760 4503.65 of the Revised Code. The additional fee is for the 4761 purpose of defraying the department of public safety's costs 4762 associated with the administration and enforcement of the motor 4763 vehicle and traffic laws of Ohio. Each deputy registrar shall 4764 transmit the fees collected under divisions (C)(1) and (3) of 4765 this section in the time and manner provided in this section. 4766 The registrar shall deposit all moneys received under division 4767 (C)(1) of this section into the public safety - highway purposes 4768 fund established in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code. 4769
- (2) In addition, a charge of twenty-five cents shall be 4770 made for each reflectorized safety license plate issued, and a 4771 single charge of twenty-five cents shall be made for each county 4772 identification sticker or each set of county identification 4773 stickers issued, as the case may be, to cover the cost of 4774 producing the license plates and stickers, including material, 4775 manufacturing, and administrative costs. Those fees shall be in 4776 addition to the license tax. If the total cost of producing the 4777

plates is less than twenty-five cents per plate, or if the total	4778
cost of producing the stickers is less than twenty-five cents	4779
per sticker or per set issued, any excess moneys accruing from	4780
the fees shall be distributed in the same manner as provided by	4781
section 4501.04 of the Revised Code for the distribution of	4782
license tax moneys. If the total cost of producing the plates	4783
exceeds twenty-five cents per plate, or if the total cost of	4784
producing the stickers exceeds twenty-five cents per sticker or	4785
per set issued, the difference shall be paid from the license	4786
tax moneys collected pursuant to section 4503.02 of the Revised	4787
Code.	4788
(3) The registrar and each deputy registrar shall collect	4789
the following additional fee, as applicable, for each	4790
application for registration or registration renewal received	4791
for any hybrid motor vehicle, plug-in hybrid electric motor	4792
vehicle, or battery electric motor vehicle:	4793
(a) One hundred dollars for a hybrid motor vehicle;	4794
(b) One hundred fifty dollars for a plug-in hybrid	4795
electric motor vehicle;	4796
(c) Two hundred dollars for a battery electric motor	4797
vehicle.	4798
Each fee imposed under this division shall be prorated	4799
based on the number of months for which the vehicle is	4800
registered. The registrar shall transmit all money arising from	4801
each fee to the treasurer of state for distribution in	4802
accordance with division (E) of section 5735.051 of the Revised	4803
Code, subject to division (D) of section 5735.05 of the Revised	4804
Code.	4805

(D) Each deputy registrar shall be allowed a fee equal to 4806

the amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised 4807 Code for each application for registration and registration 4808 renewal notice the deputy registrar receives, which shall be for 4809 the purpose of compensating the deputy registrar for the deputy 4810 registrar's services, and such office and rental expenses, as 4811 may be necessary for the proper discharge of the deputy 4812 registrar's duties in the receiving of applications and renewal 4813 notices and the issuing of registrations. 4814

- (E) Upon the certification of the registrar, the county 4815 sheriff or local police officials shall recover license plates 4816 erroneously or fraudulently issued. 4817
- (F) Each deputy registrar, upon receipt of any application 4818 for registration or registration renewal notice, together with 4819 the license fee and any local motor vehicle license tax levied 4820 pursuant to Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, shall transmit 4821 that fee and tax, if any, in the manner provided in this 4822 section, together with the original and duplicate copy of the 4823 application, to the registrar. The registrar, subject to the 4824 approval of the director of public safety, may deposit the funds 4825 collected by those deputies in a local bank or depository to the 4826 credit of the "state of Ohio, bureau of motor vehicles." Where a 4827 local bank or depository has been designated by the registrar, 4828 each deputy registrar shall deposit all moneys collected by the 4829 deputy registrar into that bank or depository not more than one 4830 business day after their collection and shall make reports to 4831 the registrar of the amounts so deposited, together with any 4832 other information, some of which may be prescribed by the 4833 treasurer of state, as the registrar may require and as 4834 prescribed by the registrar by rule. The registrar, within three 4835 days after receipt of notification of the deposit of funds by a 4836 deputy registrar in a local bank or depository, shall draw on 4837

that account in favor of the treasurer of state. The registrar,	4838
subject to the approval of the director and the treasurer of	4839
state, may make reasonable rules necessary for the prompt	4840
transmittal of fees and for safeguarding the interests of the	4841
state and of counties, townships, municipal corporations, and	4842
transportation improvement districts levying local motor vehicle	4843
license taxes. The registrar may pay service charges usually	4844
collected by banks and depositories for such service. If deputy	4845
registrars are located in communities where banking facilities	4846
are not available, they shall transmit the fees forthwith, by	4847
money order or otherwise, as the registrar, by rule approved by	4848
the director and the treasurer of state, may prescribe. The	4849
registrar may pay the usual and customary fees for such service.	4850

- (G) This section does not prevent any person from making 4851 an application for a motor vehicle license directly to the 4852 registrar by mail, by electronic means, or in person at any of 4853 the registrar's offices, upon payment of a service fee equal to 4854 the amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised 4855 Code for each application.
- (H) No person shall make a false statement as to the 4857 district of registration in an application required by division 4858 (A) of this section. Violation of this division is falsification 4859 under section 2921.13 of the Revised Code and punishable as 4860 specified in that section.
- (I) (1) Where applicable, the requirements of division (B) 4862 of this section relating to the presentation of an inspection 4863 certificate issued under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and 4864 rules adopted under it for a motor vehicle, the refusal of a 4865 license for failure to present an inspection certificate, and 4866 the stamping of the inspection certificate by the official 4867

issuing the certificate of registration apply to the	4868
registration of and issuance of license plates for a motor	4869
vehicle under sections 4503.102, 4503.12, 4503.14, 4503.15,	4870
4503.16, 4503.171, 4503.172, 4503.19, 4503.40, 4503.41, 4503.42,	4871
4503.43, 4503.44, 4503.46, 4503.47, and 4503.51 of the Revised	4872
Code.	4873

- (2) (a) The registrar shall adopt rules ensuring that each 4874 owner registering a motor vehicle in a county where a motor 4875 vehicle inspection and maintenance program is in effect under 4876 section 3704.14 of the Revised Code and rules adopted under it 4877 receives information about the requirements established in that 4878 section and those rules and about the need in those counties to 4879 present an inspection certificate with an application for 4880 registration or preregistration. 4881
- (b) Upon request, the registrar shall provide the director 4882 of environmental protection, or any person that has been awarded 4883 a contract under section 3704.14 of the Revised Code, an on-line 4884 computer data link to registration information for all passenger 4885 cars, noncommercial motor vehicles, and commercial cars that are 4886 subject to that section. The registrar also shall provide to the 4887 director of environmental protection a magnetic data tape 4888 4889 containing registration information regarding passenger cars, noncommercial motor vehicles, and commercial cars for which a 4890 multi-year registration is in effect under section 4503.103 of 4891 the Revised Code or rules adopted under it, including, without 4892 limitation, the date of issuance of the multi-year registration, 4893 the registration deadline established under rules adopted under 4894 section 4503.101 of the Revised Code that was applicable in the 4895 year in which the multi-year registration was issued, and the 4896 registration deadline for renewal of the multi-year 4897 registration. 4898

(J) Subject to division (K) of this section, application	4899
for registration under the international registration plan, as	4900
set forth in sections 4503.60 to 4503.66 of the Revised Code,	4901
shall be made to the registrar on forms furnished by the	4902
registrar. In accordance with international registration plan	4903
guidelines and pursuant to rules adopted by the registrar, the	4904
forms shall include the following:	4905
(1) A uniform mileage schedule;	4906
(2) The gross vehicle weight of the vehicle or combined	4907
gross vehicle weight of the combination vehicle as declared by	4908
the registrant;	4909
(3) Any other information the registrar requires by rule.	4910
(K) The registrar shall determine the feasibility of	4911
implementing an electronic commercial fleet licensing and	4912
management program that will enable the owners of commercial	4913
tractors, commercial trailers, and commercial semitrailers to	4914
conduct electronic transactions by July 1, 2010, or sooner. If	4915
the registrar determines that implementing such a program is	4916
feasible, the registrar shall adopt new rules under this	4917
division or amend existing rules adopted under this division as	4918
necessary in order to respond to advances in technology.	4919
If international registration plan guidelines and	4920
provisions allow member jurisdictions to permit applications for	4921
registrations under the international registration plan to be	4922
made via the internet, the rules the registrar adopts under this	4923
division shall permit such action.	4924
Sec. 4503.102. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall	4925
adopt rules to establish a centralized system of motor vehicle	4926

registration renewal by mail or by electronic means. Any person

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owning a motor vehicle that was registered in the person's name	4928
during the preceding registration year shall renew the	4929
registration of the motor vehicle not more than ninety days	4930
prior to the expiration date of the registration either by mail	4931
or by electronic means through the centralized system of	4932
registration established under this section, or in person at any	4933
office of the registrar or at a deputy registrar's office.	4934
(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this	4935
section, no less than forty-five days prior to the expiration	4936
date of any motor vehicle registration, the registrar shall mail	4937
a renewal notice to the person in whose name the motor vehicle	4938
is registered. The renewal notice shall clearly state that the	4939
registration of the motor vehicle may be renewed by mail or	4940
electronic means through the centralized system of registration	4941
or in person at any office of the registrar or at a deputy	4942
registrar's office and shall be preprinted with information	4943
including, but not limited to, the owner's name and residence	4944
address as shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles,	4945
a brief description of the motor vehicle to be registered,	4946
notice of the license taxes and fees due on the motor vehicle,	4947
the toll-free telephone number of the registrar as required	4948
under division (D)(1) of section 4503.031 of the Revised Code, a	4949
statement that payment for a renewal may be made by financial	4950
transaction device using the toll-free telephone number, and any	4951
additional information the registrar may require by rule. The	4952
renewal notice shall not include the social security number of	4953
either the owner of the motor vehicle or the person in whose	4954
name the motor vehicle is registered. The renewal notice shall	4955
be sent by regular mail to the owner's last known address as	4956

(2) The registrar is not required to mail a renewal notice

shown in the records of the bureau of motor vehicles.

if either of the following applies:

- (a) The owner of the vehicle has consented to receiving 4960 the renewal notice by electronic means only. 4961
- (b) The application for renewal of the registration of a 4962 motor vehicle is prohibited from being accepted by the registrar 4963 or a deputy registrar by division (D) of section 2935.27, 4964 division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of section 4965 4503.13, division (B) of section 4510.22, or division (D) of 4966 section 4503.234, division (B) (1) of section 4521.10, or 4967 division (B) of section 5537.041 —of the Revised Code. 4968
- (3) If the owner of a motor vehicle has consented to 4969 receiving a renewal notice by electronic means only, the 4970 registrar shall send an electronic renewal notice to the owner 4971 that contains the information specified in division (B)(1) of 4972 this section at the time specified under that division. 4973
- (C) The owner of the motor vehicle shall verify the 4974 information contained in the notice, sign it either manually or 4975 by electronic means, and return it, either by mail or electronic 4976 means, or the owner may take it in person to any office of the 4977 registrar or of a deputy registrar. The owner shall include with 4978 the notice a financial transaction device number when renewing 4979 4980 in person or by electronic means but not by mail, check, or money order in the amount of the registration taxes and fees 4981 payable on the motor vehicle and a service fee equal to the 4982 amount established under section 4503.038 of the Revised Code, 4983 plus postage as indicated on the notice if the registration is 4984 renewed or fulfilled by mail, and an inspection certificate for 4985 the motor vehicle as provided in section 3704.14 of the Revised 4986 Code. For purposes of the centralized system of motor vehicle 4987 registration, the registrar shall accept payments via the toll-4988

free telephone number established under division (D)(1) of	4989
section 4503.031 of the Revised Code for renewals made by mail.	4990
If the motor vehicle owner chooses to renew the motor vehicle	4991
registration by electronic means, the owner shall proceed in	4992
accordance with the rules the registrar adopts.	4993

- (D) If all registration and transfer fees for the motor 4994 vehicle for the preceding year or the preceding period of the 4995 current registration year have not been paid, if division (D) of 4996 section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) 4997 of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4510.22, or division 4998 (D) of section 4503.234, division (B)(1) of section 4521.10, or 4999 division (B) of section 5537.041 of the Revised Code prohibits 5000 acceptance of the renewal notice, or if the owner or lessee does 5001 not have an inspection certificate for the motor vehicle as 5002 provided in section 3704.14 of the Revised Code, if that section 5003 is applicable, the license shall be refused, and the registrar 5004 or deputy registrar shall so notify the owner. This section does 5005 not require the payment of license or registration taxes on a 5006 motor vehicle for any preceding year, or for any preceding 5007 period of a year, if the motor vehicle was not taxable for that 5008 preceding year or period under section 4503.02, 4503.04, 5009 4503.11, 4503.12, or 4503.16 or Chapter 4504. of the Revised 5010 Code. 5011
- (E) (1) Failure to receive a renewal notice does not 5012 relieve a motor vehicle owner from the responsibility to renew 5013 the registration for the motor vehicle. Any person who has a 5014 motor vehicle registered in this state and who does not receive 5015 a renewal notice as provided in division (B) of this section 5016 prior to the expiration date of the registration shall request 5017 an application for registration from the registrar or a deputy 5018 registrar and sign the application manually or by electronic 5019

means and submit the application and pay any applicable license 5020 taxes and fees to the registrar or deputy registrar. 5021

- (2) If the owner of a motor vehicle submits an application 5022 for registration and the registrar is prohibited by division (D) 5023 of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division 5024 (A) of section 4503.13, division (B) of section 4510.22, or 5025 division (D) of section 4503.234, division (B)(1) of section 5026 4521.10, or division (B) of section 5537.041 of the Revised Code 5027 from accepting the application, the registrar shall return the 5028 5029 application and the payment to the owner. If the owner of a motor vehicle submits a registration renewal application to the 5030 registrar by electronic means and the registrar is prohibited 5031 from accepting the application as provided in this division, the 5032 registrar shall notify the owner of this fact and deny the 5033 application and return the payment or give a credit on the 5034 financial transaction device account of the owner in the manner 5035 the registrar prescribes by rule adopted pursuant to division 5036 (A) of this section. 5037
- (F) Every deputy registrar shall post in a prominent place 5038 at the deputy's office a notice informing the public of the mail 5039 registration system required by this section and also shall post 5040 a notice that every owner of a motor vehicle and every chauffeur 5041 holding a certificate of registration is required to notify the 5042 registrar in writing of any change of residence within ten days 5043 after the change occurs. The notice shall be in such form as the 5044 registrar prescribes by rule. 5045
- (G) The service fee equal to the amount established under 5046 section 4503.038 of the Revised Code that is collected from a 5047 person who renews a motor vehicle registration by electronic 5048 means or by mail, plus postage collected by the registrar and 5049

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any financial transaction device surcharge collected by the	5050
registrar, shall be paid to the credit of the public safety -	5051
highway purposes fund established by section 4501.06 of the	5052
Revised Code.	5053

- (H)(1) Pursuant to section 113.40 of the Revised Code, the 5054 registrar shall implement a program permitting payment of motor 5055 vehicle registration taxes and fees, driver's license and 5056 commercial driver's license fees, and any other taxes, fees, 5057 penalties, or charges imposed or levied by the state by means of 5058 a financial transaction device for transactions occurring 5059 5060 online, at any office of the registrar, and at all deputy registrar locations. The program shall take effect not later 5061 than July 1, 2016. The registrar shall adopt rules as necessary 5062 for this purpose, but all such rules are subject to any action, 5063 policy, or procedure of the board of deposit or treasurer of 5064 state taken or adopted under section 113.40 of the Revised Code. 5065
- (2) The rules adopted under division (H)(1) of this 5066 5067 section shall require a deputy registrar to accept payments by means of a financial transaction device beginning on the 5068 effective date of the rules unless the deputy registrar contract 5069 entered into by the deputy registrar prohibits the acceptance of 5070 such payments by financial transaction device. However, 5071 commencing with deputy registrar contract awards that have a 5072 start date of July 1, 2016, and for all contract awards 5073 thereafter, the registrar shall require that the proposer accept 5074 payment by means of a financial transaction device, including 5075 credit cards and debit cards, for all department of public 5076 safety transactions conducted at that deputy registrar location. 5077

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	5080
person who tenders payment for a department transaction by means	5081
of a financial transaction device any cost the deputy registrar	5082
incurs from accepting payment by the financial transaction	5083
device, but the deputy registrar shall not require the person to	5084
pay any additional fee of any kind in connection with the use by	5085
the person of the financial transaction device.	5086

- (3) In accordance with division (H)(1) of this section and 5087 rules adopted by the registrar under that division, a county 5088 auditor or clerk of a court of common pleas that is designated a 5089 deputy registrar shall accept payment by means of a financial 5090 transaction device, including credit cards and debit cards, for 5091 all department transactions conducted at the office of the 5092 county auditor or clerk in the county auditor's or clerk's 5093 capacity as deputy registrar. The bureau is not required to pay 5094 any costs incurred by a county auditor or clerk that result from 5095 accepting payment by means of a financial transaction device for 5096 any department transaction. 5097
- (I) For persons who reside in counties where tailpipe 5098 emissions inspections are required under the motor vehicle 5099 inspection and maintenance program, the notice required by 5100 division (B) of this section shall also include the toll-free 5101 telephone number maintained by the Ohio environmental protection 5102 agency to provide information concerning the locations of 5103 emissions testing centers. The registrar also shall include a 5104 statement in the notice that a battery electric motor vehicle is 5105 not required to undergo emissions inspection under the motor 5106 vehicle inspection and maintenance program established under 5107 section 3704.14 of the Revised Code. 5108

Sec. 4503.12. (A) Upon the transfer of ownership of a

motor vehicle, the registration of the motor vehicle expires, 5110 and the original owner immediately shall remove the license 5111 plates from the motor vehicle, except that: 5112

- (1) If a statutory merger or consolidation results in the 5113 transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle from a constituent 5114 corporation to the surviving corporation, or if the 5115 incorporation of a proprietorship or partnership results in the 5116 transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle from the proprietorship 5117 or partnership to the corporation, the registration shall be 5118 5119 continued upon the filing by the surviving or new corporation, within thirty days of such transfer, of an application for an 5120 amended certificate of registration. Upon a proper filing, the 5121 registrar of motor vehicles shall issue an amended certificate 5122 of registration in the name of the new owner. 5123
- (2) If the death of the owner of a motor vehicle results 5124 in the transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle to the 5125 surviving spouse of the owner or if a motor vehicle is owned by 5126 two persons under joint ownership with right of survivorship 5127 established under section 2131.12 of the Revised Code and one of 5128 those persons dies, the registration shall be continued upon the 5129 filing by the survivor of an application for an amended 5130 certificate of registration. In relation to a motor vehicle that 5131 is owned by two persons under joint ownership with right of 5132 survivorship established under section 2131.12 of the Revised 5133 Code, the application shall be accompanied by a copy of the 5134 certificate of title that specifies that the vehicle is owned 5135 under joint ownership with right of survivorship. Upon a proper 5136 filing, the registrar shall issue an amended certificate of 5137 registration in the name of the survivor. 5138
 - (3) If the death of the owner of a motor vehicle results

in the transfer of ownership of the motor vehicle to a transfer-	5140
on-death beneficiary or beneficiaries designated under section	5141
2131.13 of the Revised Code, the registration shall be continued	5142
upon the filing by the transfer-on-death beneficiary or	5143
beneficiaries of an application for an amended certificate of	5144
registration. The application shall be accompanied by a copy of	5145
the certificate of title that specifies that the owner of the	5146
motor vehicle has designated the motor vehicle in beneficiary	5147
form under section 2131.13 of the Revised Code. Upon a proper	5148
filing, the registrar shall issue an amended certificate of	5149
registration in the name of the transfer-on-death beneficiary or	5150
beneficiaries.	5151

(4) If the original owner of a motor vehicle that has been 5152 transferred makes application for the registration of another 5153 motor vehicle at any time during the remainder of the 5154 registration period for which the transferred motor vehicle was 5155 registered, the owner may file an application for transfer of 5156 the registration and, where applicable, the license plates. The 5157 transfer of the registration and, where applicable, the license 5158 plates from the motor vehicle for which they originally were 5159 issued to a succeeding motor vehicle purchased by the same 5160 person in whose name the original registration and license 5161 plates were issued shall be done within a period not to exceed 5162 thirty days. During that thirty-day period, the license plates 5163 from the motor vehicle for which they originally were issued may 5164 be displayed on the succeeding motor vehicle, and the succeeding 5165 motor vehicle may be operated on the public roads and highways 5166 in this state. 5167

At the time of application for transfer, the registrar 5168 shall compute and collect the amount of tax due on the 5169 succeeding motor vehicle, based upon the amount that would be 5170

due on a new registration as of the date on which the transfer	5171
is made less a credit for the unused portion of the original	5172
registration beginning on that date. If the credit exceeds the	5173
amount of tax due on the new registration, no refund shall be	5174
made. In computing the amount of tax due and credits to be	5175
allowed under this division, the provisions of division (B)(1)	5176
(a) and (b) of section 4503.11 of the Revised Code shall apply.	5177
As to passenger cars, noncommercial vehicles, motor homes, and	5178
motorcycles, transfers within or between these classes of motor	5179
vehicles only shall be allowed. If the succeeding motor vehicle	5180
is of a different class than the motor vehicle for which the	5181
registration originally was issued, new license plates also	5182
shall be issued upon the surrender of the license plates	5183
originally issued and payment of the fees provided in divisions	5184
(C) and (D) of section 4503.10 of the Revised Code.	5185

(5) The owner of a commercial car having a gross vehicle 5186 weight or combined gross vehicle weight of more than ten 5187 thousand pounds may transfer the registration of that commercial 5188 car to another commercial car the owner owns without 5189 transferring ownership of the first commercial car. At any time 5190 during the remainder of the registration period for which the 5191 first commercial car was registered, the owner may file an 5192 application for the transfer of the registration and, where 5193 applicable, the license plates, accompanied by the certificate 5194 of registration of the first commercial car. The amount of any 5195 tax due or credit to be allowed for a transfer of registration 5196 under this division shall be computed in accordance with 5197 division (A)(4) of this section. 5198

No commercial car to which a registration is transferred 5199 under this division shall be operated on a public road or 5200 highway in this state until after the transfer of registration 5201

is completed in accordance with this division.

- (6) Upon application to the registrar or a deputy 5203 registrar, a person who owns or leases a motor vehicle may 5204 transfer special license plates assigned to that vehicle to any 5205 other vehicle that the person owns or leases or that is owned or 5206 leased by the person's spouse. As appropriate, the application 5207 also shall be accompanied by a power of attorney for the 5208 registration of a leased vehicle and a written statement 5209 releasing the special plates to the applicant. Upon a proper 5210 5211 filing, the registrar or deputy registrar shall assign the 5212 special license plates to the motor vehicle owned or leased by the applicant and issue a new certificate of registration for 5213 that motor vehicle. 5214
- (7) If a corporation transfers the ownership of a motor 5215 vehicle to an affiliated corporation, the affiliated corporation 5216 may apply to the registrar for the transfer of the registration 5217 and any license plates. The registrar may require the applicant 5218 to submit documentation of the corporate relationship and shall 5219 determine whether the application for registration transfer is 5220 made in good faith and not for the purposes of circumventing the 5221 provisions of this chapter. Upon a proper filing, the registrar 5222 shall issue an amended certificate of registration in the name 5223 of the new owner. 5224
- (B) An application under division (A) of this section 5225 shall be accompanied by a service fee equal to the amount 5226 established under section 4503.038 of the Revised Code, a 5227 transfer fee of one dollar, and the original certificate of 5228 registration, if applicable. 5229
- (C) Neither the registrar nor a deputy registrar shall 5230 transfer a registration under division (A) of this section if 5231

the registration is prohibited by division (D) of section	5232
2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division (A) of	5233
section 4503.13, division (D) of section 4503.234, division (B)	5234
of section 4510.22, division (B)(1) of section 4521.10, or	5235
division (B) of section 5537.041 of the Revised Code.	5236
(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	5237
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	5238
(E) As used in division (A)(6) of this section, "special	5239
license plates" means either of the following:	5240
(1) Any license plates for which the person to whom the	5241
license plates are issued must pay an additional fee in excess	5242
of the fees prescribed in section 4503.04 of the Revised Code,	5243
Chapter 4504. of the Revised Code, and the service fee	5244
prescribed in division (D) or (G) of section 4503.10 of the	5245
Revised Code;	5246
(2) License plates issued under section 4503.44 of the	5247
Revised Code.	5248
Sec. 4503.19. (A)(1) Upon the filing of an application for	5249
registration and the payment of the tax for registration, the	5250
registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar shall	5251
determine whether the owner previously has been issued a license	5252
plate for the motor vehicle described in the application. If no	5253
license plate previously has been issued to the owner for that	5254
motor vehicle, the registrar or deputy registrar shall assign to	5255
the motor vehicle a distinctive number and issue and deliver to	5256
the owner in the manner that the registrar may select a	5257
certificate of registration, in the form that the registrar	5258
shall prescribe. The registrar or deputy registrar also shall	5259
charge the owner any fees required under division (C) of section	5260

4503.10 of the Revised Code and, if applicable, any fees and	5261
contribution required in accordance with section 4503.261 of the	5262
Revised Code.	5263
(2) The registrar or deputy registrar then shall deliver a	5264
license plate and, when required, a validation sticker, or a	5265
validation sticker alone, to be attached to the number plate as	5266
provided in section 4503.191 of the Revised Code.	5267
If an owner wishes to have two license plates, the	5268
registrar or deputy registrar shall deliver two license plates,	5269
duplicates of each other, and, when required, a validation	5270
sticker, or a validation sticker alone, to be attached to the	5271
number plates as provided in section 4503.191 of the Revised	5272
Code. The owner shall display the license plate and, when	5273
required, the validation sticker on the rear of the vehicle.	5274
However, a commercial tractor shall display the license plate on	5275
the front of the commercial tractor and a chauffeured limousine	5276
shall display a livery sticker along with a validation sticker	5277
as provided in section 4503.24 of the Revised Code.	5278
(3) The registrar or deputy registrar shall not issue a	5279
license plate for a school bus. A school bus shall display	5280
identifying numbers in the manner prescribed by section 4511.764	5281
of the Revised Code.	5282
(4) The certificate of registration shall be issued and	5283
delivered to the owner in person, by mail, or by electronic	5284
delivery. The license plate and, when required, validation	5285
sticker, or validation sticker alone, shall be issued and	5286
delivered to the owner in person or by mail.	5287
(5) In the event of the loss, mutilation, or destruction	5288
of any certificate of registration, or of any license plate or	5289

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(6) Each applicant for a replacement certificate of 5309 registration, license plate, or validation sticker also shall 5310 pay the fees provided in divisions (C) and (D) of section 5311 4503.10 of the Revised Code—and, any applicable fee under 5312 section 4503.192 of the Revised Code, and any applicable fee or 5313 contribution under section 4503.261 of the Revised Code. 5314

Additionally, the registrar and each deputy registrar who 5315 either issues a license plate and a validation sticker for use 5316 on any vehicle other than a commercial tractor, semitrailer, or 5317 apportioned vehicle, or who issues a validation sticker alone 5318 for use on such a vehicle and the owner has changed the owner's 5319 county of residence since the owner last was issued a county 5320

misdemeanor.

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identification sticker, also shall issue and deliver to the	5321
owner a county identification sticker, which shall be attached	5322
to the license plate in a manner prescribed by the director of	5323
public safety. The county identification sticker shall identify	5324
prominently by name or number the county in which the owner of	5325
the vehicle resides at the time of registration.	5326
(B) A certificate of registration issued under this	5327
section shall have a portion that contains all the information	5328
contained in the main portion of the certificate except for the	5329
address of the person to whom the certificate is issued. Except	5330
as provided in this division, whenever a reference is made in	5331
the Revised Code to a motor vehicle certificate of registration	5332
that is issued under this section, the reference shall be deemed	5333
to refer to either the main portion of the certificate or the	5334
portion containing all information in the main portion except	5335
the address of the person to whom the certificate is issued. If	5336
a reference is made in the Revised Code to the seizure or	5337
surrender of a motor vehicle certificate of registration that is	5338
issued under this section, the reference shall be deemed to	5339
refer to both the main portion of the certificate and the	5340
portion containing all information in the main portion except	5341
the address of the person to whom the certificate is issued.	5342
(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor	5343

Sec. 4503.20. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Dealer engaged in the business of leasing motor vehicles" means any person engaged in the business of regularly making available, offering to make available, or arranging for another person to use a motor vehicle pursuant to a bailment, lease, or other contractual arrangement.

(2) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning set forth in section	5351
4509.01 of the Revised Code.	5352
(B) An application for the registration of a motor vehicle	5353
shall contain a statement, to be signed by the applicant either	5354
manually or by electronic signature, that does all of the	5355
following:	5356
(1) States that the applicant maintains, or has maintained	5357
on the applicant's behalf, proof of financial responsibility at	5358
the time of application, and will not operate a motor vehicle in	5359
this state, unless the applicant maintains, with respect to that	5360
motor vehicle or the operation of such vehicle, proof of	5361
financial responsibility;	5362
(2) Contains a brief summary of the purposes and operation	5363
of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code, the rights and duties	5364
of the applicant under that section, and the penalties for	5365
violation of that section;	5366
(3) Warns the applicant that the financial responsibility	5367
law does not prevent the possibility that the applicant may be	5368
involved in an accident with an owner or operator of a motor	5369
vehicle who is without proof of financial responsibility.	5370
(C)(1) A person who purchases any motor vehicle from a	5371
licensed motor vehicle dealer who agrees to make application for	5372
registration of the motor vehicle on behalf of the purchaser	5373
shall sign statements that comply with divisions (B) and (F) of	5374
this section. The dealer shall submit the statements to the	5375
deputy registrar where the dealer has agreed to make application	5376
for registration on behalf of the person.	5377
(2) In the case of a person who leases any motor vehicle	5378
from a dealer engaged in the business of leasing motor vehicles	5379

who agrees to make application for registration of the motor	5380
vehicle on behalf of the lessee, the person shall sign a	5381
statement that complies with division (B) of this section, and	5382
the dealer shall do either of the following:	5383
(a) Submit the statement signed by the person to the	5384
deputy registrar where the dealer has agreed to make application	5385
for registration on behalf of the person;	5386
(b) Sign and submit a statement to the deputy registrar	5387
that certifies that a statement has been signed and filed with	5388
the dealer or incorporated into the lease.	5389
The dealer shall submit to the registrar or deputy	5390
registrar to whom the dealer submits the application for	5391
registration a statement signed by the person that complies with	5392
division (F) of this section.	5393
(D) The registrar of motor vehicles shall prescribe the	5394
form of the statements required under divisions (B), (C), and	5395
(F) of this section, and the manner or manners in which the	5396
statements required under divisions (B) and (F) of this section	5397
shall be presented to the applicant. Any statement that is	5398
required under divisions (B), (C), and (F) of this section shall	5399
be designed to enable the applicant to retain a copy of it.	5400
(E) Nothing within this section shall be construed to	5401
excuse a violation of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code. A	5402
motor vehicle dealer who makes application for the registration	5403
of a motor vehicle on behalf of the purchaser or lessee of the	5404
motor vehicle is not liable in damages in any civil action on	5405
account of the act of making such application for registration	5406
or the content of any such application for registration.	5407
(F) In addition to the statements required by divisions	5408

(B) and (C) of this section, a person who makes application for	5409
registration of a motor vehicle shall be furnished with a form	5410
that lists in plain language all the possible penalties to which	5411
a person could be subject for a violation of the financial	5412
responsibility law, including driver's license suspensions+ and	5413
all fees, including nonvoluntary compliance and reinstatement	5414
fees; and vehicle immobilization or impoundment. The person	5415
shall read the form and either manually or by electronic	5416
signature sign the form, which shall be submitted along with the	5417
application for registration as provided in this section. The	5418
form shall be retained by the registrar or deputy registrar who	5419
issues the motor vehicle registration or the registrar's or	5420
deputy registrar's successor for a period of two years from the	5421
date of issuance of the registration.	5422
(G) Upon the registration of a motor vehicle, the owner of	5423
the motor vehicle is deemed to have agreed to the production of	5424
proof of financial responsibility by the owner or the operator	5425
of the motor vehicle, upon the request of a peace officer or	5426
state highway patrol trooper made in accordance with division	5427
(D)(2) of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code.	5428
(H) The registrar shall adopt rules governing the renewal	5429
of motor vehicle registrations by electronic means and the	5430
completion and submission of statements that comply with	5431
divisions (B) and (F) of this section. The registrar shall adopt	5432
the rules prescribed by this division in accordance with Chapter	5433
119. of the Revised Code.	5434
Sec. 4503.261. (A) (1) The registrar of motor vehicles	5435
shall use a competitive selection process to select a vendor for	5436
a contract to operate a specialty license plate program.	5437

(2) Beginning nine months after the effective date of this

section, the vendor shall design and market specialty license	5439
plates, including specialty license plates required to be issued	5440
by the registrar under this chapter. Under the program, the	5441
registrar remains responsible for the issuance of any specialty	5442
license plate and validation sticker and the collection of taxes	5443
and fees related to a specialty license plate. The contract	5444
shall be for a period not to exceed two years and may be	5445
extended for additional two-year terms.	5446
(3) A vendor selected under division (A)(1) of this	5447
section is exempt from section 4503.106 of the Revised Code.	5448
(B) Any contract entered into under this section shall	5449
include, at a minimum, all of the following:	5450
(1) A requirement that the vendor utilize electronic	5451
infrastructure that is compatible with infrastructure used by	5452
the bureau of motor vehicles;	5453
(2) Provisions concerning the security of the information	5454
exchanged through the electronic infrastructure utilized by the	5455
registrar, the vendor, and any other third parties;	5456
(3) Provisions allowing an owner or lessee to select the	5457
combination of letters and numbers appearing on a license plate	5458
in accordance with section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the Revised	5459
Code, subject to approval by the registrar;	5460
(4) Subject to division (C) of this section, provisions	5461
allowing an owner or lessee purchasing a specialty license plate	5462
created by the vendor to select various design features of the	5463
license plate;	5464
(5) Subject to division (C) of this section, provisions	5465
allowing the vendor to enter into an agreement with any person	5466
for the marketing and sale of a specialty license plate that is	5467

not offered by the registrar under this chapter. A person or	5468
entity that has sponsored a specialty license plate offered by	5469
the registrar under this chapter may create a new specialty	5470
license plate through the private vendor.	5471
(6) Provisions specifying that the vendor shall comply	5472
with all applicable copyright and trademark laws;	5473
(7) A requirement that the registrar collect the following	5474
fees and contribution related to the issuance of license plates	5475
under the program that are in addition to any applicable motor	5476
vehicle registration taxes and fees levied under Chapters 4503.	5477
and 4504. of the Revised Code:	5478
(a) A fee to compensate the registrar for costs associated	5479
with program administration and license plate production and	5480
design. Fees collected under division (B)(7)(a) of this section	5481
shall be deposited in the public safety-highway purposes fund	5482
<pre>created in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code.</pre>	5483
(b) A fee to compensate the vendor for the performance of	5484
its duties under the contract. Fees collected under division (B)	5485
(7) (b) of this section shall be deposited in the public safety	5486
license plate contract fund created in section 4503.262 of the	5487
Revised Code.	5488
(c) A contribution for deposit in the drug law enforcement	5489
fund created in section 5502.68 of the Revised Code.	5490
(8) Provisions requiring the vendor to comply with all	5491
applicable requirements of the Revised Code and the Ohio	5492
Administrative Code.	5493
(C)(1) The registrar shall submit each specialty license	5494
plate design created under the specialty license plate program	5495
established under this section to the joint committee on agency	5496

rule review. The committee has final authority regarding the	5497
design and content of any specialty license plate created under	5498
the program and shall approve or disapprove of any proposed	5499
specialty license plate. A quorum of the committee, as specified	5500
in section 101.35 of the Revised Code, is necessary for such	5501
approval or disapproval.	5502
(2) Before the registrar submits a specialty license plate	5503
to the joint committee on agency rule review for approval, the	5504
registrar may consult with the superintendent of the state	5505
highway patrol concerning any specialty license plate regarding	5506
readability, reflectivity, and public safety.	5507
(3) The registrar shall not restrict the background color,	5508
color combinations, or color of alphanumeric license plate	5509
numbers of a specialty license plate proposed by the private	5510
vendor except for purposes of public safety.	5511
(D)(1) If a contract with a vendor is entered into under	5512
this section, the owner or lessee of any passenger car,	5513
noncommercial motor vehicle, recreational vehicle, or other	5514
vehicle of a class approved by the registrar and the vendor may	5515
apply for registration of the vehicle and issuance by the	5516
registrar of a specialty license plate pursuant to this section.	5517
(2) A specialty license plate available through the	5518
program and a validation sticker, or validation sticker alone,	5519
shall be issued by the registrar in coordination with the vendor	5520
to the owner or lessee upon receipt of a completed application	5521
under this section; payment of the regular license tax as	5522
prescribed under section 4503.04 of the Revised Code, any	5523
applicable motor vehicle tax levied under Chapter 4504. of the	5524
Revised Code, any applicable additional fee prescribed under	5525
section 4503.40 or 4503.42 of the Revised Code, any additional	5526

fees required by the vendor; and compliance with all other	5527
applicable laws relating to the registration of motor vehicles.	5528
(E) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the	5529
contrary, the registrar may execute all duties required by this	5530
section and take all necessary actions to implement its	5531
requirements.	5532
Sec. 4503.262. The public safety license plate contract	5533
fund is created in the state treasury. The fund shall consist of	5534
fees collected by the registrar pursuant to division (B)(7)(b)	5535
of section 4503.261 of the Revised Code. The registrar shall use	5536
the money in the fund to compensate the private vendor selected	5537
under section 4503.261 of the Revised Code for the performance	5538
of its duties under the contract authorized under that section.	5539
Sec. 4503.39. With regard to a motor vehicle leased by or	5540
in the name of a person named in a suspension order or who is	5541
precluded from registering or transferring registration of a	5542
motor vehicle because of a failure to pay a fine or court costs,	5543
the registrar of motor vehicles shall adopt procedures as	5544
indicated in division (B) of section 1901.44, division (B) of	5545
section 1905.202, division (B) of section 1907.25, division (D)	5546
of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, division	5547
(A) of section 2947.09, and division (B) of section 4510.22 of	5548
the Revised Code. The procedures shall prescribe the information	5549
and methodology necessary to implement those divisions.	5550
Sec. 4507.212. (A) As used in this section, "motor	5551
vehicle" has the same meaning as in section 4509.01 of the	5552
Revised Code.	5553
(B) An application for a driver's, commercial driver's,	5554
restricted, or probationary license, or renewal of such license	5555

shall contain a statement, to be signed by the applicant, that	5556
does all of the following:	5557
(1) States that the applicant maintains, or has maintained	5558
on-his the applicant's behalf, proof of financial responsibility	5559
at the time of application, and will not operate a motor vehicle	5560
in this state, unless-he the applicant maintains, or has	5561
maintained on his the applicant's behalf, proof of financial	5562
responsibility;	5563
(2) Contains a brief summary of the purposes and operation	5564
of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code, the rights and duties	5565
of the applicant under that section, and the penalties for	5566
violation of that section;	5567
(3) Warns the applicant that the financial responsibility	5568
law does not prevent the possibility that the applicant may be	5569
involved in an accident with an owner or operator of a motor	5570
vehicle who is without proof of financial responsibility.	5571
(C) The registrar of motor vehicles shall prescribe the	5572
form of the statement, and the manner in which the statement	5573
shall be presented to the applicant. The statement shall be	5574
designed to enable the applicant to retain a copy of it.	5575
(D) Nothing within this section shall be construed to	5576
excuse a violation of section 4509.101 of the Revised Code.	5577
(E) At the time a person submits an application for a	5578
driver's, commercial driver's, restricted, or probationary	5579
license, or renewal of such a license, the applicant also shall	5580
be furnished with a form that lists in plain language all the	5581
possible penalties to which the applicant could be subject for a	5582
violation of the financial responsibility law, including	5583
driver's license suspensions; and all fees, including	5584

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nonvoluntary compliance and reinstatement fees ; and venicle	5585
immobilization or impoundment. The applicant shall sign the	5586
form, which shall be submitted along with the application. The	5587
form shall be retained by the registrar or deputy registrar who	5588
issues the license or renewal or his the registrar's or deputy	5589
registrar's successor for a period of two years from the date of	5590
issuance of the license or renewal. The registrar shall	5591
prescribe the manner in which the form shall be presented to the	5592
applicant, and the format of the form, which shall be such that	5593
the applicant can retain a copy of it.	5594

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

- (2) Whoever violates division (A)(1) of this section shall be subject to the following civil penalties:
- (a) Subject to divisions (A)(2)(b) and (c) of this 5603 section, a class (F) suspension of the person's driver's 5604 license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 5605 permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 5606 for the period of time specified in division (B)(6) of section 5607 4510.02 of the Revised Code and impoundment of the person's 5608 license. The court may grant limited driving privileges to the 5609 person, but only if the person presents proof of financial 5610 responsibility and is enrolled in a reinstatement fee payment 5611 plan pursuant to section 4510.10 of the Revised Code. 5612
- (b) If, within <u>five years one year of the violation</u>, the 5613 person's operating privileges are again suspended and the 5614

division (A)(5) of this section.

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person's license again is impounded for a violation of division	5615
(A)(1) of this section, a class C suspension of the person's	5616
driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary	5617
instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident	5618
operating privilege for the period of time specified in division	5619
(B)(3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The court may	5620
grant limited driving privileges to the person only if the	5621
person presents proof of financial responsibility and has	5622
complied with division (A)(5) of this section, and no court may	5623
grant limited driving privileges for the first fifteen days of	5624
the suspension.	5625
(c) If, within five years one year of the violation, the	5626
person's operating privileges are suspended and the person's	5627
license is impounded two or more times for a violation of	5628
division (A)(1) of this section, a class B suspension of the	5629
person's driver's license, commercial driver's license,	5630
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or	5631
nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified	5632
in division (B)(2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code. The	5633
court may grant limited driving privileges to the person only if	5634
the person presents proof of financial responsibility and has	5635
complied with division (A)(5) of this section, except that no	5636
court may grant limited driving privileges for the first thirty	5637
days of the suspension.	5638
(d) In addition to the suspension of an owner's license-	5639
under division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of this section, the	5640
suspension of the rights of the owner to register the motor	5641
vehicle and the impoundment of the owner's certificate of	5642
registration and license plates until the owner complies with	5643

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The clerk of court shall waive the cost of filing a	5645
petition for limited driving privileges if, pursuant to section	5646
2323.311 of the Revised Code, the petitioner applies to be	5647
qualified as an indigent litigant and the court approves the	5648
application.	5649
(3) A person to whom this state has issued a certificate	5650
of registration for a motor vehicle or a license to operate a	5651
motor vehicle or who is determined to have operated any motor	5652
vehicle or permitted the operation in this state of a motor	5653
vehicle owned by the person shall be required to verify the	5654
existence of proof of financial responsibility covering the	5655
operation of the motor vehicle or the person's operation of the	5656
motor vehicle under either of the following circumstances:	5657
(a) The person or a motor vehicle owned by the person is	5658
involved in a traffic accident that requires the filing of an	5659
accident report under section 4509.06 of the Revised Code.	5660
(b) The person receives a traffic ticket indicating that	5661
-	5662
proof of the maintenance of financial responsibility was not	
produced upon the request of a peace officer or state highway	5663
patrol trooper made in accordance with division (D)(2) of this	5664
section.	5665
(4) An order of the registrar that suspends and impounds a	5666
license or registration, or both, shall state the date on or	5667
before which the person is required to surrender the person's	5668
license or certificate of registration and license plates. The	5669
person is deemed to have surrendered the license or certificate	5670
of registration and license plates, in compliance with the	5671

(a) On or before the date specified in the order, delivers

order, if the person does either of the following:

the registrar;	5675
(b) Mails the license or certificate of registration and	5676
license plates to the registrar in an envelope or container	5677
bearing a postmark showing a date no later than the date	5678
specified in the order.	5679
(5) Except as provided in division (L) of this section,	5680
the registrar shall not restore any operating privileges or 	5681
registration rights suspended under this section, return any	5682
license, certificate of registration, or license plates	5683
<pre>impounded surrendered under this section, or reissue license</pre>	5684
plates under section 4503.232 of the Revised Code, if the-	5685
registrar destroyed the impounded license plates under that-	5686
section, or reissue a license under section 4510.52 of the	5687
Revised Code, if the registrar destroyed the suspended license	5688
under that section, unless the rights are not subject to	5689
suspension or revocation under any other law and unless the	5690
person, in addition to complying with all other conditions	5691
required by law for reinstatement of the operating privileges—or—	5692
registration rights, complies with all of the following:	5693
(a) Pays to the registrar or an eligible deputy registrar	5694
a financial responsibility reinstatement fee of forty dollars	5695
for the first violation of division (A)(1) of this section,	5696
three hundred dollars for a second violation of that division,	5697
and six hundred dollars for a third or subsequent violation of	5698
that division;	5699
(b) If the person has not voluntarily surrendered the	5700
license, certificate, or license plates in compliance with the-	5701
order, pays to the registrar or an eligible deputy registrar a-	5702
financial responsibility nonvoluntary compliance fee in an	5703

the license or certificate of registration and license plates to

amount, not to exceed fifty dollars, determined by the	5704
registrar;	5705
(c) Files and continuously maintains proof of financial	5706
responsibility under in accordance with sections 4509.44 to	5707
4509.65 of the Revised Code;	5708
(d) (c) Pays a deputy registrar a service fee of ten	5709
dollars to compensate the deputy registrar for services	5710
performed under this section. The deputy registrar shall retain	5711
eight dollars of the service fee and shall transmit the	5712
reinstatement fee, any nonvoluntary compliance fee, and two	5713
dollars of the service fee to the registrar in the manner the	5714
registrar shall determine.	5715
(B)(1) Every party required to file an accident report	5716
under section 4509.06 of the Revised Code also shall include	5717
with the report a document described in division (G)(1)(a) of	5718
this section or shall present proof of financial responsibility	5719
through use of an electronic wireless communications device as	5720
permitted by division (G)(1)(b) of this section.	5721
If the registrar determines, within forty-five days after	5722
the report is filed, that an operator or owner has violated	5723
division (A)(1) of this section, the registrar shall do all of	5724
the following:	5725
(a) Order the impoundment, with respect to the motor	5726
vehicle involved, required under division (A)(2)(d) of this-	5727
section, of the certificate of registration and license plates	5728
of any owner who has violated division (A)(1) of this section;	5729
(b) Order the suspension required under division (A)(2)	5730
(a), (b), or (c) of this section of the license of any operator	5731
or owner who has violated division (A)(1) of this section;	5732

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(c) (b) Record the name and address of the person whose	5733
certificate of registration and license plates have been-	5734
impounded or are under an order of impoundment, or whose-license	5735
has been suspended or is under an order of suspension $_{L}$ the	5736
serial number of the person's license; the serial numbers of the	5737
person's certificate of registration and license plates; $_{L}$ and	5738
the person's social security account number, if assigned, or,	5739
where the motor vehicle that is the subject of the violation is	5740
used for hire or principally in connection with any established	5741
business, the person's federal taxpayer identification number.	5742
The information shall be recorded in such a manner that it	5743
becomes a part of the person's permanent record, and assists the	5744
registrar in monitoring compliance with the orders of suspension	5745
or impoundment.	5746

(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 suspension.

(2) The registrar shall issue any order under division (B) 5755 (1) of this section without a hearing. Any person adversely 5756 affected by the order, within ten days after the issuance of the 5757 order, may request an administrative hearing before the 5758 registrar, who shall provide the person with an opportunity for 5759 a hearing in accordance with this paragraph. A request for a 5760 hearing does not operate as a suspension of the order. The scope 5761 of the hearing shall be limited to whether the person in fact 5762 demonstrated to the registrar proof of financial responsibility 5763

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in accordance with this section. The registrar shall determine	5764
the date, time, and place of any hearing, provided that the	5765
hearing shall be held, and an order issued or findings made,	5766
within thirty days after the registrar receives a request for a	5767
hearing. If requested by the person in writing, the registrar	5768
may designate as the place of hearing the county seat of the	5769
county in which the person resides or a place within fifty miles	5770
of the person's residence. The person shall pay the cost of the	5771
hearing before the registrar, if the registrar's order of	5772
suspension or impoundment is upheld.	5773

- (C) Any order of suspension or impoundment issued under 5774 this section or division (B) of section 4509.37 of the Revised 5775 Code may be terminated at any time if the registrar determines 5776 upon a showing of proof of financial responsibility that the 5777 operator or owner of the motor vehicle was in compliance with 5778 division (A)(1) of this section at the time of the traffic 5779 offense, motor vehicle inspection, or accident that resulted in 5780 the order against the person. A determination may be made 5781 without a hearing. This division does not apply unless the 5782 person shows good cause for the person's failure to present 5783 satisfactory proof of financial responsibility to the registrar 5784 prior to the issuance of the order. 5785
- (D)(1)(a) For the purpose of enforcing this section, every peace officer is deemed an agent of the registrar.
- (b) Any peace officer who, in the performance of the peace 5788 officer's duties as authorized by law, becomes aware of a person 5789 whose license is under an order of suspension, or whose 5790 certificate of registration and license plates are under an 5791 order of impoundment, pursuant to this section, may confiscate 5792 the license, certificate of registration, and license plates, 5793

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and return them it to the registrar.

section 4513.02 of the Revised Code.

- (2) A peace officer shall request the owner or operator of 5795 a motor vehicle to produce proof of financial responsibility in 5796 a manner described in division (G) of this section at the time 5797 the peace officer acts to enforce the traffic laws of this state 5798 and during motor vehicle inspections conducted pursuant to 5799
- (3) A peace officer shall indicate on every traffic ticket whether the person receiving the traffic ticket produced proof of the maintenance of financial responsibility in response to the officer's request under division (D)(2) of this section. The peace officer shall inform every person who receives a traffic ticket and who has failed to produce proof of the maintenance of financial responsibility that the person must submit proof to the traffic violations bureau with any payment of a fine and costs for the ticketed violation or, if the person is to appear in court for the violation, the person must submit proof to the court.
- (4)(a) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the 5812 maintenance of financial responsibility appears in court for a 5813 ticketed violation, the court may permit the defendant to 5814 present evidence of proof of financial responsibility to the 5815 court at such time and in such manner as the court determines to 5816 be necessary or appropriate. In a manner prescribed by the 5817 registrar, the clerk of courts shall provide the registrar with 5818 the identity of any person who fails to submit proof of the 5819 maintenance of financial responsibility pursuant to division (D) 5820 (3) of this section. 5821
- (b) If a person who has failed to produce proof of the 5822 maintenance of financial responsibility also fails to submit 5823

that proof to the traffic violations bureau with payment of a	5824
fine and costs for the ticketed violation, the traffic	5825
violations bureau, in a manner prescribed by the registrar,	5826
shall notify the registrar of the identity of that person.	5827

(5) (a) Upon receiving notice from a clerk of courts or 5828 traffic violations bureau pursuant to division (D)(4) of this 5829 section, the registrar shall order the suspension of the license 5830 of the person required under division (A)(2)(a), (b), or (c) of 5831 this section and the impoundment of the person's certificate of 5832 registration and license plates required under division (A) (2) 5833 (d) of this section, effective thirty-forty-five days after the 5834 date of the mailing of notification. The registrar also shall 5835 notify the person that the person must present the registrar 5836 with proof of financial responsibility in accordance with this 5837 section, surrender to the registrar the person's certificate of 5838 registration, license plates, and license, or submit a statement 5839 subject to section 2921.13 of the Revised Code that the person 5840 did not operate or permit the operation of the motor vehicle at 5841 the time of the offense. Notification shall be in writing and 5842 shall be sent to the person at the person's last known address 5843 as shown on the records of the bureau of motor vehicles. The 5844 person, within fifteen forty-five days after the date of the 5845 mailing of notification, shall present proof of financial 5846 responsibility, surrender the certificate of registration, 5847 license plates, and license to the registrar in a manner set 5848 forth in division (A)(4) of this section, or submit the 5849 statement required under this section together with other 5850 information the person considers appropriate. 5851

If the registrar does not receive proof or the person does

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not surrender the certificate of registration, license plates,

and—license, in accordance with this division, the registrar

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shall permit the order for the suspension of the license of the 5855
person and the impoundment of the person's certificate of 5856
registration and license plates to take effect. 5857

- (b) In the case of a person who presents, within the 5858

 fifteen-day forty-five-day period, proof of financial 5859
 responsibility, the registrar shall terminate the order of 5860
 suspension and the impoundment of the registration and license 5861
 plates required under division (A)(2)(d) of this section and 5862
 shall send written notification to the person, at the person's 5863
 last known address as shown on the records of the bureau. 5864
- (c) Any person adversely affected by the order of the 5865 registrar under division (D)(5)(a) or (b) of this section, 5866 within ten days after the issuance of the order, may request an 5867 administrative hearing before the registrar, who shall provide 5868 the person with an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with 5869 this paragraph. A request for a hearing does not operate as a 5870 suspension of the order. The scope of the hearing shall be 5871 limited to whether, at the time of the hearing, the person 5872 presents proof of financial responsibility covering the vehicle 5873 and whether the person is eligible for an exemption in 5874 accordance with this section or any rule adopted under it. The 5875 registrar shall determine the date, time, and place of any 5876 hearing; provided, that the hearing shall be held, and an order 5877 issued or findings made, within thirty days after the registrar 5878 receives a request for a hearing. If requested by the person, 5879 the hearing may be held remotely by electronic means. If 5880 requested by the person in writing, the registrar may designate 5881 as the place of hearing the county seat of the county in which 5882 the person resides or a place within fifty miles of the person's 5883 residence. Such person shall pay the cost of the hearing before 5884 the registrar, if the registrar's order of suspension or 5885

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impoundment under division (D)(5)(a) or (b) of this section is	5886
upheld.	5887
(6) A peace officer may charge an owner or operator of a	5888
motor vehicle with a violation of section 4510.16 of the Revised	5889
Code when the owner or operator fails to show proof of the	5890
maintenance of financial responsibility pursuant to a peace	5891
officer's request under division (D)(2) of this section, if a	5892
check of the owner or operator's driving record indicates that	5893
the owner or operator, at the time of the operation of the motor	5894
vehicle, is required to file and maintain proof of financial	5895
responsibility under section 4509.45 of the Revised Code for a	5896
previous violation of this chapter.	5897
(7)—Any forms used by law enforcement agencies in	5898
administering this section shall be prescribed, supplied, and	5899
paid for by the registrar.	5900
(8) (7) No peace officer, law enforcement agency employing	5901
a peace officer, or political subdivision or governmental agency	5902
that employs a peace officer shall be liable in a civil action	5903
for damages or loss to persons arising out of the performance of	5904
any duty required or authorized by this section.	5905
$\frac{(9)-(8)}{(8)}$ As used in this section, "peace officer" has the	5906
meaning set forth in section 2935.01 of the Revised Code.	5907
(E) All fees, except court costs, fees paid to a deputy	5908
registrar, and those portions of the financial responsibility	5909
reinstatement fees as otherwise specified in this division,	5910
collected under this section shall be paid into the state	5911
treasury to the credit of the public safety - highway purposes	5912
fund established in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code and used	5913
to cover costs incurred by the bureau in the administration of	5914

this section and sections 4503.20, 4507.212, and 4509.81 of the	5915
Revised Code, and by any law enforcement agency employing any	5916
peace officer who returns any license, certificate of	5917
registration, and license plates to the registrar pursuant to	5918
division (C) of this section.	5919
Of each financial responsibility reinstatement fee the	5920
registrar collects pursuant to division (A)(5)(a) of this	5921
section or receives from a deputy registrar under division (A)	5922
$\frac{(5)(d)}{(A)(5)(c)}$ of this section, the registrar shall deposit	5923
ten dollars into the state treasury to the credit of the	5924
indigent defense support fund created by section 120.08 of the	5925
Revised Code.	5926
(F) Chapter 119. of the Revised Code applies to this	5927
section only to the extent that any provision in that chapter is	5928
not clearly inconsistent with this section.	5929
(G)(1)(a) The registrar, court, traffic violations bureau,	5930
or peace officer may require proof of financial responsibility	5931
to be demonstrated by use of a standard form prescribed by the	5932
registrar. If the use of a standard form is not required, a	5933
person may demonstrate proof of financial responsibility under	5934
this section by presenting to the traffic violations bureau,	5935
court, registrar, or peace officer any of the following	5936
documents or a copy of the documents:	5937
(i) A financial responsibility identification card as	5938
provided in section 4509.103 of the Revised Code;	5939
(ii) A certificate of proof of financial responsibility on	5940
a form provided and approved by the registrar for the filing of	5941
an accident report required to be filed under section 4509.06 of	5942
the Revised Code;	5943

(iii) A policy of liability insurance, a declaration page	5944
of a policy of liability insurance, or liability bond, if the	5945
policy or bond complies with section 4509.20 or sections 4509.49	5946
to 4509.61 of the Revised Code;	5947
(iv) A bond or certification of the issuance of a bond as	5948
provided in section 4509.59 of the Revised Code;	5949
(v) A certificate of deposit of money or securities as	5950
provided in section 4509.62 of the Revised Code;	5951
(vi) A certificate of self-insurance as provided in	5952
section 4509.72 of the Revised Code.	5953
(b) A person also may present proof of financial	5954
responsibility under this section to the traffic violations	5955
bureau, court, registrar, or peace officer through use of an	5956
electronic wireless communications device as specified under	5957
section 4509.103 of the Revised Code.	5958
(2) If a person fails to demonstrate proof of financial	5959
responsibility in a manner described in division (G)(1) of this	5960
section, the person may demonstrate proof of financial	5961
responsibility under this section by any other method that the	5962
court or the bureau, by reason of circumstances in a particular	5963
case, may consider appropriate.	5964
(3) A motor carrier certificated by the interstate	5965
commerce commission or by the public utilities commission may	5966
demonstrate proof of financial responsibility by providing a	5967
statement designating the motor carrier's operating authority	5968
and averring that the insurance coverage required by the	5969
certificating authority is in full force and effect.	5970
(4)(a) A finding by the registrar or court that a person	5971
is covered by proof of financial responsibility in the form of	5972

an insurance policy or surety bond is not binding upon the named	5973
insurer or surety or any of its officers, employees, agents, or	5974
representatives and has no legal effect except for the purpose	5975
of administering this section.	5976
(b) The preparation and delivery of a financial	5977
responsibility identification card or any other document	5978
authorized to be used as proof of financial responsibility and	5979
the generation and delivery of proof of financial responsibility	5980
to an electronic wireless communications device that is	5981
displayed on the device as text or images does not do any of the	5982
following:	5983
(i) Create any liability or estoppel against an insurer or	5984
surety, or any of its officers, employees, agents, or	5985
representatives;	5986
(ii) Constitute an admission of the existence of, or of	5987
any liability or coverage under, any policy or bond;	5988
(iii) Waive any defenses or counterclaims available to an	5989
insurer, surety, agent, employee, or representative in an action	5990
commenced by an insured or third-party claimant upon a cause of	5991
action alleged to have arisen under an insurance policy or	5992
surety bond or by reason of the preparation and delivery of a	5993
document for use as proof of financial responsibility or the	5994
generation and delivery of proof of financial responsibility to	5995
an electronic wireless communications device.	5996
(c) Whenever it is determined by a final judgment in a	5997
judicial proceeding that an insurer or surety, which has been	5998
named on a document or displayed on an electronic wireless	5999
communications device accepted by a court or the registrar as	6000
proof of financial responsibility covering the operation of a	6001

motor vehicle at the time of an accident or offense, is not	6002
liable to pay a judgment for injuries or damages resulting from	6003
such operation, the registrar, notwithstanding any previous	6004
contrary finding, shall forthwith suspend the operating	6005
privileges and registration rights of the person against whom	6006
the judgment was rendered as provided in division (A)(2) of this	6007
section.	6008

- (H) In order for any document or display of text or images 6009 on an electronic wireless communications device described in 6010 division (G)(1) of this section to be used for the demonstration 6011 of proof of financial responsibility under this section, the 6012 document or words or images shall state the name of the insured 6013 or obligor, the name of the insurer or surety company, and the 6014 effective and expiration dates of the financial responsibility, 6015 and designate by explicit description or by appropriate 6016 reference all motor vehicles covered which may include a 6017 reference to fleet insurance coverage. 6018
- (I) For purposes of this section, "owner" does not include 6019 a licensed motor vehicle leasing dealer as defined in section 6020 4517.01 of the Revised Code, but does include a motor vehicle 6021 renting dealer as defined in section 4549.65 of the Revised 6022 Code. Nothing in this section or in section 4509.51 of the 6023 Revised Code shall be construed to prohibit a motor vehicle 6024 renting dealer from entering into a contractual agreement with a 6025 person whereby the person renting the motor vehicle agrees to be 6026 solely responsible for maintaining proof of financial 6027 responsibility, in accordance with this section, with respect to 6028 the operation, maintenance, or use of the motor vehicle during 6029 the period of the motor vehicle's rental. 6030
 - (J) The purpose of this section is to require the

maintenance of proof of financial responsibility with respect to	6032
the operation of motor vehicles on the highways of this state,	6033
so as to minimize those situations in which persons are not	6034
compensated for injuries and damages sustained in motor vehicle	6035
accidents. The general assembly finds that this section contains	6036
reasonable civil penalties and procedures for achieving this	6037
purpose.	6038
(K) Nothing in this section shall be construed to be	6039
subject to section 4509.78 of the Revised Code.	6040
(L)(1) The registrar may terminate any suspension imposed	6041
under this section and not require the owner to comply with	6042
divisions (A)(5)(a), (b), and (c)division (A)(5) of this section	6043
if the registrar with or without a hearing determines that the	6044
owner of the vehicle has established by clear and convincing	6045
evidence that all of the following apply:	6046
(a) The owner customarily maintains proof of financial	6047
responsibility.	6048
(b) Proof of financial responsibility was not in effect	6049
for the vehicle on the date in question for one of the following	6050
reasons:	6051
(i) The vehicle was inoperable.	6052
(ii) The vehicle is operated only seasonally, and the date	6053
in question was outside the season of operation.	6054
(iii) A person other than the vehicle owner or driver was	6055
at fault for the lapse of proof of financial responsibility	6056
through no fault of the owner or driver.	6057
(iv) The lapse of proof of financial responsibility was	6058

caused by excusable neglect under circumstances that are not

likely to recur and do not suggest a purpose to evade the	6060
requirements of this chapter.	6061
(2) The registrar may grant an owner or driver relief for	6062
a reason specified in division (L)(1)(b)(iii) or (iv) of this	6063
section only if the owner or driver has not previously been	6064
granted relief under division (L)(1)(b)(iii) or (iv) of this	6065
section.	6066
(M) The registrar shall adopt rules in accordance with	6067
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code that are necessary to	6068
administer and enforce this section. The rules shall include	6069
procedures for the surrender of license plates upon failure to	6070
maintain proof of financial responsibility and provisions	6071
relating to reinstatement of registration rights, acceptable	6072
forms of proof of financial responsibility, the use of an	6073
electronic wireless communications device to present proof of	6074
financial responsibility, and verification of the existence of	6075
financial responsibility during the period of registration.	6076
(N)(1) When a person utilizes an electronic wireless	6077
communications device to present proof of financial	6078
responsibility, only the evidence of financial responsibility	6079
displayed on the device shall be viewed by the registrar, peace	6080
officer, employee or official of the traffic violations bureau,	6081
or the court. No other content of the device shall be viewed for	6082
purposes of obtaining proof of financial responsibility.	6083
(2) When a person provides an electronic wireless	6084
communications device to the registrar, a peace officer, an	6085
employee or official of a traffic violations bureau, or the	6086
court, the person assumes the risk of any resulting damage to	6087
the device unless the registrar, peace officer, employee, or	6088

official, or court personnel purposely, knowingly, or recklessly

commits an action that results in damage to the device.	6090
Sec. 4509.45. (A) As used in this section, "electronic	6091
wireless communications device" has the same meaning as in	6092
section 4509.103 of the Revised Code.	6093
(B) Proof of financial responsibility when required under	6094
section 4509.101, 4509.33, 4509.34, 4509.38, 4509.40, 4509.42,	6095
4509.44, or 4510.038 of the Revised Code may be given by filing	6096
and maintaining any of the following:	6097
(1) A financial responsibility identification card as	6098
provided in section 4509.104 of the Revised Code;	6099
(2) A certificate of insurance as provided in section	6100
4509.46 or 4509.47 of the Revised Code;	6101
(3) A bond as provided in section 4509.59 of the Revised	6102
Code;	6103
(4) A certificate of deposit of money or securities as	6104
provided in section 4509.62 of the Revised Code;	6105
(5) A certificate of self-insurance, as provided in	6106
section 4509.72 of the Revised Code, supplemented by an	6107
agreement by the self-insurer that, with respect to accidents	6108
occurring while the certificate is in force, the self-insurer	6109
will pay the same amounts that an insurer would have been	6110
obligated to pay under an owner's motor vehicle liability policy	6111
if it had issued such a policy to the self-insurer.	6112
(C) When proof of financial responsibility is required to	6113
be given under section 4509.101 of the Revised Code, such proof	6114
also may be given through use of an electronic wireless	6115
communications device as provided in that section.	6116
(D) Proof under division (B) of this section shall be	6117

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filed and maintained for five years one year from the date of	6118
the registrar's imposition of a class A, B, or C suspension of	6119
operating privileges-and shall be filed and maintained for three-	6120
years from the date of the registrar's imposition of a class D,	6121
E, or F suspension of operating privileges. Proof of financial	6122
responsibility that is required to be filed and maintained with	6123
the registrar during a period of suspension of operating	6124
privileges described in this division shall not be given through	6125
the use of an electronic wireless communications device.	6126
Sec. 4509.66. Whenever any proof of financial	6127
responsibility filed under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78,	6128
inclusive, of the Revised Code, no longer fulfills the purposes	6129
for which required, the registrar of motor vehicles shall	6130
require other proof and shall suspend the license and	6131
registration or the nonresident's operating privilege pending	6132
the filing of such other proof.	6133
Sec. 4509.67. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall,	6134
upon request, consent to the immediate cancellation of any bond	6135
or certificate of insurance, return to the person entitled any	6136
money deposited under sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of the Revised	6137
Code, as proof of financial responsibility, or waive the	6138
requirement of filing proof, in any of the following events:	6139
(1) At any time after three years one year from the date	6140
such proof was required when, during the three years one year	6141
preceding the request, the registrar has not received record of	6142
a conviction or bail forfeiture which would require or permit	6143
the suspension or revocation of the license, registration or	6144
nonresident's operating privilege of the person by or for whom	6145
such proof was furnished and the person's motor vehicle	6146
registration has not been suspended for a violation of section	6147

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4509.101 of the Revised Code; 6148 (2) In the event of the death of the person on whose 6149 behalf such proof was filed or the permanent incapacity of such 6150 person to operate a motor vehicle; 6151 (3) In the event the person who has given proof surrenders 6152 the person's license and registration to the registrar. 6153 (B) The registrar shall not consent to the cancellation of 6154 any bond or the return of any money if any action for damages 6155 upon a liability covered by such proof is pending, or any 6156 judgment upon any such liability is unsatisfied, or in the event 6157 6158 the person who has filed such bond or deposited such money has within two years immediately preceding such request been 6159 involved as a driver or owner in any motor vehicle accident 6160 resulting in injury to the person or property of others. An 6161 affidavit of the applicant as to the nonexistence of such facts, 6162 or that the applicant has been released from all liability, or 6163 has been finally adjudicated not liable, for such injury may be 6164 accepted as evidence thereof in the absence of evidence to the 6165 contrary in the records of the registrar. 6166 (C) Whenever any person whose proof has been canceled or 6167 returned under division (A)(3) of this section applies for a 6168 license or registration within a period of three years one year 6169 from the date proof was originally required, any such 6170 application shall be refused unless the applicant re-establishes 6171

Sec. 4509.69. Any person whose license or registration has 6174 been suspended, or whose policy of insurance or bond has been 6175 canceled or terminated, or who neglects to furnish other proof 6176

proof of financial responsibility for the remainder of the

three-year period.

of financial responsibility upon request of the registrar of	6177
motor vehicles, shall immediately return—his_the person's_	6178
license and registration including the registration plates to	6179
the registrar.	6180
Sec. 4509.77. (A) No person shall willfully fail to return	6181
a license or registration as required in section 4509.69 of the	6182
Revised Code.	6183
(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more	6184
than five hundred dollars, imprisoned for not more than thirty	6185
days, or both.	6186
Sec. 4510.101. As used in sections 4510.101 to 4510.107	6187
4510.108 of the Revised Code:	6188
(A) "Eligible offense" means an offense under any of the	6189
following Revised Code sections if the offense, an essential	6190
element of the offense, the basis of the charge, or any	6191
underlying offense did not involve alcohol, a drug of abuse,	6192
combination thereof, or a deadly weapon: 2151.354, 2152.19,	6193
(1) Sections 2151.354, 2152.19, 2152.21, 2913.02, 4507.20,	6194
4509.101, 4509.17, 4509.24, 4509.40, 4510.037, 4510.05, 4510.06,	6195
4510.15, 4510.22, 4510.23, 4510.31, 4510.32, 4511.203, 4511.205,	6196
4511.251, 4511.75, 4549.02, 4549.021, and 5743.99 of the Revised	6197
Code.	6198
(2) Section 4510.32 of the Revised Code for a driver's	6199
license suspension imposed prior to the effective date of this	6200
amendment.	6201
(B) "Deadly weapon" has the same meaning as in section	6202
2923.11 of the Revised Code.	6203
(C) "Drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in section	6204

4511.181 of the Revised Code.	6205
(D) "Complete amnesty" means a waiver of reinstatement	6206
fees.	6207
(E) "Driver's license or permit" does not include a	6208
commercial driver's license or permit.	6209
(F) "Indigent" means a person who is a participant in any	6210
of the following programs:	6211
(1) The supplemental nutrition assistance program	6212
administered by the department of job and family services	6213
pursuant to section 5101.54 of the Revised Code;	6214
(2) The medicaid program pursuant to Chapter 5163. of the	6215
Revised Code;	6216
(3) The Ohio works first program administered by the	6217
department of job and family services pursuant to section	6218
5107.10 of the Revised Code;	6219
(4) The supplemental security income program pursuant to	6220
20 C.F.R. 416.1100;	6221
(5) The United States department of veterans affairs	6222
pension benefit program pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 1521.	6223
(G) "Permanent driver's license reinstatement fee debt	6224
reduction and amnesty program" or "program" means the program	6225
established in section 4510.102 of the Revised Code and	6226
administered by the director of public safety.	6227
Sec. 4510.111. (A) No person shall operate any motor	6228
vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by	6229
the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking in this	6230
state whose driver's or commercial driver's license has been	6231

suspended pursuant to section 2151.35	4, 2151.87, 2935.27,	6232
3123.58, 4301.99, 4510.032, 4510.22,	or 4510.33 of the Revised	6233
Code.		6234

- (B) Upon the request or motion of the prosecuting 6235 authority, a noncertified copy of the law enforcement automated 6236 data system report or a noncertified copy of a record of the 6237 registrar of motor vehicles that shows the name, date of birth, 6238 and social security number of a person charged with a violation 6239 of division (A) of this section may be admitted into evidence as 6240 6241 prima-facie evidence that the license of the person was under 6242 suspension at the time of the alleged violation of division (A) of this section. The person charged with a violation of division 6243 (A) of this section may offer evidence to rebut this prima-facie 6244 evidence. 6245
- (C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 6246 guilty of driving under suspension, and shall be punished as 6247 provided in division (C)(1) or (2) of this section. 6248
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in division (C)(2) of 6249 this section, the offense is an unclassified misdemeanor. The 6250 offender shall be sentenced pursuant to sections 2929.21 to 6251 2929.28 of the Revised Code, except that the offender shall not 6252 be sentenced to a jail term; the offender shall not be sentenced 6253 to a community residential sanction pursuant to section 2929.26 6254 of the Revised Code; notwithstanding division (A)(2)(a) of 6255 section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, the offender may be fined 6256 up to one thousand dollars; and, notwithstanding division (A)(3) 6257 of section 2929.27 of the Revised Code, the offender may be 6258 ordered pursuant to division (C) of that section to serve a term 6259 of community service of up to five hundred hours. The failure of 6260 an offender to complete a term of community service imposed by 6261

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the court may be punished as indirect criminal contempt under

division (A) of section 2705.02 of the Revised Code that may be

filed in the underlying case.

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(2) If, within three years of the offense, the offender 6265 previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more 6266 violations of division (A) of this section, or any combination 6267 of two or more violations of division (A) of this section or 6268 section 4510.11 or 4510.16 of the Revised Code, or a 6269 substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the offense is a 6270 misdemeanor of the fourth degree, and the offender shall provide 6271 6272 the court with proof of financial responsibility as defined in section 4509.01 of the Revised Code. If the offender fails to 6273 provide that proof of financial responsibility, then in addition 6274 to any other penalties provided by law, the court may order 6275 restitution pursuant to section 2929.28 of the Revised Code in 6276 an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars for any economic 6277 loss arising from an accident or collision that was the direct 6278 and proximate result of the offender's operation of the vehicle 6279 before, during, or after committing the offense for which the 6280 offender is sentenced under this section. 6281

Sec. 4510.16. (A) No person, whose driver's or commercial 6282 6283 driver's license or temporary instruction permit or nonresident's operating privilege has been suspended or canceled 6284 pursuant to Chapter 4509. of the Revised Code, shall operate any 6285 motor vehicle within this state, or knowingly permit any motor 6286 vehicle owned by the person to be operated by another person in 6287 the state, during the period of the suspension or cancellation, 6288 except as specifically authorized by Chapter 4509. of the 6289 Revised Code. No person shall operate a motor vehicle within 6290 this state, or knowingly permit any motor vehicle owned by the 6291 6292 person to be operated by another person in the state, during the

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period in which the person is required by section 4509.45 or the	6293
Revised Code to file and maintain proof of financial	6294
responsibility for a violation of section 4509.101 of the	6295
Revised Code, unless proof of financial responsibility is-	6296
maintained with respect to that vehicle.	6297
(B) No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon a	6298
highway or any public or private property used by the public for	6299
purposes of vehicular travel or parking in this state if the	6300
person's driver's or commercial driver's license or temporary	6301
instruction permit or nonresident operating privilege has been	6302
suspended pursuant to section 4509.37 or 4509.40 of the Revised	6303
Code for nonpayment of a judgment.	6304
(C) Upon the request or motion of the prosecuting	6305
authority, a noncertified copy of the law enforcement automated	6306
data system report or a noncertified copy of a record of the	6307
registrar of motor vehicles that shows the name, date of birth,	6308
and social security number of a person charged with a violation	6309
of division (A) or (B) of this section may be admitted into	6310
evidence as prima-facie evidence that the license of the person	6311
was under either a financial responsibility law suspension at	6312
the time of the alleged violation of division (A) of this	6313
section or a nonpayment of judgment suspension at the time of	6314
the alleged violation of division (B) of this section. The	6315
person charged with a violation of division (A) or (B) of this	6316
section may offer evidence to rebut this prima-facie evidence	6317

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is

guilty of driving under financial responsibility law suspension

or cancellation and shall be punished as provided in divisions

 $\frac{\text{(D)}(D)}{\text{(1)}}$ to $\frac{\text{(3)}}{\text{(3)}}$ of this section. Whoever violates division

(B) of this section is guilty of driving under a nonpayment of

judgment suspension and shall be punished as provided in
divisions $\frac{\text{(D)}(D)(1)}{\text{(D)}(D)}$ to $\frac{\text{(I)}(3)}{\text{(I)}(D)}$ of this section.

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- (1) Except as otherwise provided in division (D)(2) of 6325 this section, the offense is an unclassified misdemeanor. When 6326 the offense is an unclassified misdemeanor, the offender shall 6327 be sentenced pursuant to sections 2929.21 to 2929.28 of the 6328 Revised Code, except that the offender shall not be sentenced to 6329 a jail term; the offender shall not be sentenced to a community 6330 residential sanction pursuant to section 2929.26 of the Revised 6331 Code; notwithstanding division (A)(2)(a) of section 2929.28 of 6332 the Revised Code, the offender may be fined up to one thousand 6333 dollars; and, notwithstanding division (A)(3) of section 2929.27 6334 of the Revised Code, the offender may be ordered pursuant to 6335 division (C) of that section to serve a term of community 6336 service of up to five hundred hours. The failure of an offender 6337 to complete a term of community service imposed by the court may 6338 be punished as indirect criminal contempt under division (A) of 6339 section 2705.02 of the Revised Code that may be filed in the 6340 6341 underlying case.
- (2) If, within three years of the offense, the offender 6342 previously was convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more 6343 violations of this section, or any combination of two violations 6344 of this section or section 4510.11 or 4510.111 of the Revised 6345 Code, or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the 6346 offense is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 6347
- (3) The offender shall provide the court with proof of 6348 financial responsibility as defined in section 4509.01 of the 6349 Revised Code. If the offender fails to provide that proof of 6350 financial responsibility, then in addition to any other 6351 penalties provided by law, the court may order restitution 6352

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pursuant to section 2929.28 of the Revised Code in an amount not	6353
exceeding five thousand dollars for any economic loss arising	6354
from an accident or collision that was the direct and proximate	6355
result of the offender's operation of the vehicle before,	6356
during, or after committing the offense for which the offender	6357
is sentenced under this section.	6358

Sec. 4510.17. (A) The registrar of motor vehicles shall 6359 impose a class D suspension of the person's driver's license, 6360 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 6361 probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for the 6362 period of time specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 6363 of the Revised Code on any person who is a resident of this 6364 state and is convicted of or pleads quilty to a violation of a 6365 statute of any other state or any federal statute that is 6366 substantially similar to section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 6367 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 6368 2925.141, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 6369 2925.37 of the Revised Code, provided that the person's license, 6370 permit, or privilege is required to be suspended had the offense 6371 occurred in this state. Upon receipt of a report from a court, 6372 court clerk, or other official of any other state or from any 6373 federal authority that a resident of this state was convicted of 6374 or pleaded quilty to an offense described in this division, the 6375 registrar shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the 6376 person, at the person's last known address as shown in the 6377 records of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the person of 6378 the suspension, that the suspension will take effect twenty-one 6379 days from the date of the notice, and that, if the person wishes 6380 to appeal the suspension or denial, the person must file a 6381 notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of the 6382 notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the person 6383

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requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not	6384
more than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the	6385
notice of appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay	6386
the operation of the suspension that must be imposed pursuant to	6387
this division. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to	6388
whether the person actually was convicted of or pleaded guilty	6389
to the offense for which the suspension is to be imposed.	6390

The suspension the registrar is required to impose under
this division shall end either on the last day of the class D
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suspension period or of the suspension of the person's
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nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or federal
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court, whichever is earlier.
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The registrar shall subscribe to or otherwise participate in any information system or register, or enter into reciprocal and mutual agreements with other states and federal authorities, in order to facilitate the exchange of information with other states and the United States government regarding persons who 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.

(B) The registrar shall impose a class D suspension of the 6404 person's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 6405 temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 6406 nonresident operating privilege for the period of time specified 6407 in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any 6408 person who is a resident of this state and is convicted of or 6409 pleads guilty to a violation of a statute of any other state or 6410 a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any 6411 other state that is substantially similar to section 4511.19 of 6412 the Revised Code. Upon receipt of a report from another state 6413

made pursuant to section 4510.61 of the Revised Code indicating	6414
that a resident of this state was convicted of or pleaded guilty	6415
to an offense described in this division, the registrar shall	6416
send a notice by regular first class mail to the person, at the	6417
person's last known address as shown in the records of the	6418
bureau of motor vehicles, informing the person of the	6419
suspension, that the suspension or denial will take effect	6420
twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, if the	6421
person wishes to appeal the suspension, the person must file a	6422
notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of the	6423
notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the person	6424
requests a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not	6425
more than forty days after receipt by the registrar of the	6426
notice of appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay	6427
the operation of the suspension that must be imposed pursuant to	6428
this division. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to	6429
whether the person actually was convicted of or pleaded guilty	6430
to the offense for which the suspension is to be imposed.	6431

The suspension the registrar is required to impose under
this division shall end either on the last day of the class D
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suspension period or of the suspension of the person's
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nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or federal
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court, whichever is earlier.
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(C) The registrar shall impose a class D suspension of the 6437 child's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 6438 instruction permit, or nonresident operating privilege for the 6439 period of time specified in division (B)(4) of section 4510.02 6440 of the Revised Code on any child who is a resident of this state 6441 and is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of a statute 6442 of any other state or any federal statute that is substantially 6443 similar to section 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 6444

2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.141, 2925.22,	6445
2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36, or 2925.37 of the Revised	6446
Code, provided the child's license, permit, or privilege is	6447
required to be suspended had the offense occurred in this state.	6448
Upon receipt of a report from a court, court clerk, or other	6449
official of any other state or from any federal authority that a	6450
child who is a resident of this state was convicted of or	6451
pleaded guilty to an offense described in this division, the	6452
registrar shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the	6453
child, at the child's last known address as shown in the records	6454
of the bureau of motor vehicles, informing the child of the	6455
suspension, that the suspension or denial will take effect	6456
twenty-one days from the date of the notice, and that, if the	6457
child wishes to appeal the suspension, the child must file a	6458
notice of appeal within twenty-one days of the date of the	6459
notice requesting a hearing on the matter. If the child requests	6460
a hearing, the registrar shall hold the hearing not more than	6461
forty days after receipt by the registrar of the notice of	6462
appeal. The filing of a notice of appeal does not stay the	6463
operation of the suspension that must be imposed pursuant to	6464
this division. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to	6465
whether the child actually was convicted of or pleaded guilty to	6466
the offense for which the suspension is to be imposed.	6467

The suspension the registrar is required to impose under 6468 this division shall end either on the last day of the class D 6469 suspension period or of the suspension of the child's 6470 nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or federal 6471 court, whichever is earlier. If the child is a resident of this 6472 state who is sixteen years of age or older and does not have a 6473 current, valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or 6474 permit, the notice shall inform the child that the child will be 6475

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denied issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for six months beginning on the date of the notice. If the child has not attained the age of sixteen years on the date of the notice, the notice shall inform the child that the period of denial of six months shall commence on the date the child attains the age of sixteen years.

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

(D) The registrar shall impose a class D suspension of the 6490 child's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 6491 instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 6492 operating privilege for the period of time specified in division 6493 (B)(4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code on any child who 6494 is a resident of this state and is convicted of or pleads guilty 6495 to a violation of a statute of any other state or a municipal 6496 6497 ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any other state that is substantially similar to section 4511.19 of the Revised 6498 Code. Upon receipt of a report from another state made pursuant 6499 to section 4510.61 of the Revised Code indicating that a child 6500 who is a resident of this state was convicted of or pleaded 6501 quilty to an offense described in this division, the registrar 6502 shall send a notice by regular first class mail to the child, at 6503 the child's last known address as shown in the records of the 6504 bureau of motor vehicles, informing the child of the suspension, 6505 that the suspension will take effect twenty-one days from the 6506

date of the notice, and that, if the child wishes to appeal the 6507 suspension, the child must file a notice of appeal within 6508 twenty-one days of the date of the notice requesting a hearing 6509 on the matter. If the child requests a hearing, the registrar 6510 shall hold the hearing not more than forty days after receipt by 6511 the registrar of the notice of appeal. The filing of a notice of 6512 appeal does not stay the operation of the suspension that must 6513 be imposed pursuant to this division. The scope of the hearing 6514 shall be limited to whether the child actually was convicted of 6515 or pleaded guilty to the offense for which the suspension is to 6516 be imposed. 6517

The suspension the registrar is required to impose under 6518 this division shall end either on the last day of the class D 6519 suspension period or of the suspension of the child's 6520 nonresident operating privilege imposed by the state or federal 6521 court, whichever is earlier. If the child is a resident of this 6522 state who is sixteen years of age or older and does not have a 6523 current, valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or 6524 permit, the notice shall inform the child that the child will be 6525 denied issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or 6526 permit for six months beginning on the date of the notice. If 6527 the child has not attained the age of sixteen years on the date 6528 of the notice, the notice shall inform the child that the period 6529 of denial of six months shall commence on the date the child 6530 attains the age of sixteen years. 6531

(E) (1) Any person whose license or permit has been 6532 suspended pursuant to this section may file a petition in the 6533 municipal or county court, or in case the person is under 6534 eighteen years of age, the juvenile court, in whose jurisdiction 6535 the person resides, requesting limited driving privileges and 6536 agreeing to pay the cost of the proceedings. Except as provided 6537

in division (E)(2) or (3) of this section, the judge may grant	6538
the person limited driving privileges during the period during	6539
which the suspension otherwise would be imposed for any of the	6540
purposes set forth in division (A) of section 4510.021 of the	6541
Revised Code.	6542
(2) No judge shall grant limited driving privileges for	6543
employment as a driver of a commercial motor vehicle to any	6544
person who would be disqualified from operating a commercial	6545
motor vehicle under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code if the	6546
violation had occurred in this state. Further, no judge shall	6547
grant limited driving privileges during any of the following	6548
periods of time:	6549
(a) The first fifteen days of a suspension under division	6550
(B) or (D) of this section, if the person has not been convicted	6551
within ten years of the date of the offense giving rise to the	6552
suspension under this section of a violation of any of the	6553
following:	6554
(i) Division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code,	6555
or a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while	6556
under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and	6557
a drug of abuse;	6558
(ii) A municipal ordinance relating to operating a motor	6559
vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol, a controlled	6560
substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the	6561
whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine;	6562
(iii) Section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in	6563
which the person was subject to the sanctions described in	6564
division (D) of that section;	6565
(iv) Division (A)(1) of section 2903.06 or division (A)(1)	6566

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of section 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance	6567
that is substantially similar to either of those divisions;	6568
(v) Division (A)(2), (3), or (4) of section 2903.06,	6569
division (A)(2) of section 2903.08, or as it existed prior to	6570
March 23, 2000, section 2903.07 of the Revised Code, or a	6571
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of	6572
those divisions or that former section, in a case in which the	6573
jury or judge found that the person was under the influence of	6574
alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse.	6575
(b) The first thirty days of a suspension under division	6576
(B) or (D) of this section, if the person has been convicted one	6577
time within ten years of the date of the offense giving rise to	6578
the suspension under this section of any violation identified in	6579
division $\frac{(E)(1)(a)}{(E)(2)(a)}$ of this section.	6580
(c) The first one hundred eighty days of a suspension	6581
under division (B) or (D) of this section, if the person has	6582
been convicted two times within ten years of the date of the	6583
offense giving rise to the suspension under this section of any	6584
violation identified in division $\frac{(E)(1)(a)}{(E)(2)(a)}$ of this	6585
section.	6586
(3) No limited driving privileges may be granted if the	6587
person has been convicted three or more times within five years	6588
of the date of the offense giving rise to a suspension under	6589
division (B) or (D) of this section of any violation identified	6590
in division $\frac{(E)(1)(a)}{(E)(2)(a)}$ of this section.	6591
(4) In accordance with section 4510.022 of the Revised	6592
Code, a person may petition for, and a judge may grant,	6593
unlimited driving privileges with a certified ignition interlock	6594
device during the period of suspension imposed under division	6595

(B)	or	(D)	of	this	section	to	a	person	described	in	division	(E)	6596
(2)	(a)	of t	this	sect	tion.								6597

- (5) If a person petitions for limited driving privileges 6598 under division (E)(1) of this section or unlimited driving 6599 privileges with a certified ignition interlock device as 6600 provided in division (E)(4) of this section, the registrar shall 6601 be represented by the county prosecutor of the county in which 6602 the person resides if the petition is filed in a juvenile court 6603 or county court, except that if the person resides within a city 6604 or village that is located within the jurisdiction of the county 6605 in which the petition is filed, the city director of law or 6606 village solicitor of that city or village shall represent the 6607 registrar. If the petition is filed in a municipal court, the 6608 registrar shall be represented as provided in section 1901.34 of 6609 the Revised Code. 6610
- (6)(a) In issuing an order granting limited driving 6611 privileges under division (E)(1) of this section, the court may 6612 impose any condition it considers reasonable and necessary to 6613 limit the use of a vehicle by the person. The court shall 6614 deliver to the person a copy of the order setting forth the 6615 time, place, and other conditions limiting the person's use of a 6616 motor vehicle. Unless division (E)(6)(b) of this section 6617 applies, the grant of limited driving privileges shall be 6618 conditioned upon the person's having the order in the person's 6619 possession at all times during which the person is operating a 6620 vehicle. 6621
- (b) If, under the order, the court requires the use of an 6622 immobilizing or disabling device as a condition of the grant of 6623 limited or unlimited driving privileges, the person shall 6624 present to the registrar or to a deputy registrar the copy of 6625

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the order granting limited driving privileges and a certificate	6626
affirming the installation of an immobilizing or disabling	6627
device that is in a form established by the director of public	6628
safety and is signed by the person who installed the device.	6629
Upon presentation of the order and the certificate to the	6630
registrar or a deputy registrar, the registrar or deputy	6631
registrar shall issue to the offender a restricted license,	6632
unless the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or	6633
permit is suspended under any other provision of law and limited	6634
driving privileges have not been granted with regard to that	6635
suspension. A restricted license issued under this division	6636
shall be identical to an Ohio driver's license, except that it	6637
shall have printed on its face a statement that the offender is	6638
prohibited from operating any motor vehicle that is not equipped	6639
with an immobilizing or disabling device in violation of the	6640
order.	6641

- (7) (a) Unless division (E) (7) (b) applies, a person granted 6642 limited driving privileges who operates a vehicle for other than 6643 limited purposes, in violation of any condition imposed by the 6644 court or without having the order in the person's possession, is 6645 guilty of a violation of section 4510.11 of the Revised Code. 6646
- (b) No person who has been granted limited or unlimited driving privileges under division (E) of this section subject to an immobilizing or disabling device order shall operate a motor vehicle prior to obtaining a restricted license. Any person who violates this prohibition is subject to the penalties prescribed in section 4510.14 of the Revised Code.
- (c) The offenses established under division (E)(7) of this 6653 section are strict liability offenses and section 2901.20 of the 6654 Revised Code does not apply. 6655

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- (F) The provisions of division (A) (8) of section 4510.13 6656 of the Revised Code apply to a person who has been granted 6657 limited or unlimited driving privileges with a certified 6658 ignition interlock device under this section and who either 6659 commits an ignition interlock device violation as defined under 6660 section 4510.46 of the Revised Code or operates a motor vehicle 6661 that is not equipped with a certified ignition interlock device. 6662
- (G) Any person whose license or permit has been suspended under division (A) or (C) of this section may file a petition in the municipal or county court, or in case the person is under eighteen years of age, the juvenile court, in whose jurisdiction the person resides, requesting the termination of the suspension and agreeing to pay the cost of the proceedings. If the court, in its discretion, determines that a termination of the suspension is appropriate, the court shall issue an order to the registrar to terminate the suspension. Upon receiving such an order, the registrar shall reinstate the license.
 - (H) As used in divisions (C) and (D) of this section:
- (1) "Child" means a person who is under the age of 6674 eighteen years, except that any person who violates a statute or 6675 ordinance described in division (C) or (D) of this section prior 6676 to attaining eighteen years of age shall be deemed a "child" 6677 irrespective of the person's age at the time the complaint or 6678 other equivalent document is filed in the other state or a 6679 hearing, trial, or other proceeding is held in the other state 6680 on the complaint or other equivalent document, and irrespective 6681 of the person's age when the period of license suspension or 6682 denial prescribed in division (C) or (D) of this section is 6683 6684 imposed.
 - (2) "Is convicted of or pleads quilty to" means, as it

relates to a child who is a resident of this state, that in a	6686
proceeding conducted in a state or federal court located in	6687
another state for a violation of a statute or ordinance	6688
described in division (C) or (D) of this section, the result of	6689
the proceeding is any of the following:	6690
(a) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the	6691
court, the child is adjudicated to be or admits to being a	6692
delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender for a violation	6693
described in division (C) or (D) of this section that would be a	6694
crime if committed by an adult;	6695
(b) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the	6696
court, the child is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation	6697
described in division (C) or (D) of this section;	6698
(c) Under the laws that govern the proceedings of the	6699
court, irrespective of the terminology utilized in those laws,	6700
the result of the court's proceedings is the functional	6701
equivalent of division (H)(2)(a) or (b) of this section.	6702
Sec. 4511.62. (A) (1) Whenever any person driving a vehicle	6703
or trackless trolley approaches a railroad grade crossing, the	6704
person shall stop within fifty feet, but not less than fifteen	6705
feet from the nearest rail of the railroad if any of the	6706
following circumstances exist at the crossing:	6707
(a) A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device	6708
gives warning of the immediate approach of a train <u>or other on-</u>	6709
track equipment.	6710
(b) A crossing gate is lowered.	6711
(c) A flagperson gives or continues to give a signal of	6712

the approach or passage of a train or other on-track equipment.

(d) There is insufficient space on the other side of the	6714
railroad grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle or trackless	6715
trolley the person is operating without obstructing the passage	6716
of other vehicles, trackless trolleys, pedestrians, or railroad	6717
trains, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to	6718
proceed.	6719
(e) An approaching train is emitting an audible signal or	6720
is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the	6721
crossing.	6722
(f) There is insufficient undercarriage clearance to	6723
safely negotiate the crossing.	6724
(g) There is insufficient space on the other side of the	6725
railroad grade crossing to accommodate the vehicle or trackless	6726
trolley the person is operating without obstructing the passage	6727
of other on-track equipment.	6728
(h) Approaching on-track equipment is emitting an audible	6729
signal or is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to	6730
the crossing.	6731
$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ (2) (a) A person who is driving a vehicle or trackless	6732
trolley and who approaches a railroad grade crossing shall not	6733
proceed as long as any of the circumstances described in	6734
divisions (A)(1)(a) to (f) of this section exist at the	6735
crossing.	6736
(b) A person who is driving a vehicle or trackless trolley	6737
and who approaches a railroad grade crossing shall not	6738
recklessly proceed as long as any of the circumstances described	6739
in division (A)(1)(g) or (h) of this section exist at the	6740
crossing.	6741
(B) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around, or	6742

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under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing while	6743
the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed	6744
unless the person is signaled by a law enforcement officer or	6745
flagperson that it is permissible to do so.	6746
$\frac{(C)}{(C)}$ (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a	6747
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	6748
(2) In lieu of a fine or jail term for a violation of this	6749
section, a court may instead order the offender to attend and	6750
successfully complete a remedial safety training or presentation	6751
regarding rail safety that is offered by an authorized and	6752
qualified organization that is selected by the court. The	6753
offender shall complete the presentation within a time frame	6754
determined by the court, not to exceed one hundred eighty days	6755
after the court issues the order. The offender shall notify the	6756
court of the successful completion of the presentation. When the	6757
offender notifies the court of the successful completion of the	6758
presentation, the court shall waive any fine or jail term that	6759
it otherwise would have imposed for a violation of this section.	6760
Sec. 4511.63. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of	6761
this section, the operator of any bus, any school vehicle, or	6762
any vehicle transporting a material or materials required to be	6763
placarded under 49 C.F.R. Parts 100-185, before crossing at	6764
grade any track of a railroad, shall stop the vehicle and, while	6765
so stopped, shall listen through an open door or open window and	6766
look in both directions along the track for any approaching	6767
train or other on-track equipment, and for signals indicating	6768
the approach of a train or other on-track equipment, and shall	6769
proceed only upon exercising due care after stopping, looking,	6770
and listening as required by this section. Upon proceeding, the	6771

operator of such a vehicle shall cross only in a gear that will

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ensure there will be no necessity for changing gears while	6773
traversing the crossing and shall not shift gears while crossing	6774
the tracks.	6775
(B) This section does not apply at grade crossings when	6776
the public utilities commission has authorized and approved an	6777
exempt crossing as provided in this division.	6778
(1) Any local authority may file an application with the	6779
commission requesting the approval of an exempt crossing. Upon	6780
receipt of such a request, the commission shall authorize a	6781
limited period for the filing of comments by any party regarding	6782
the application and then shall conduct a public hearing in the	6783
community seeking the exempt crossing designation. The	6784
commission shall provide appropriate prior public notice of the	6785
comment period and the public hearing. By registered mail, the	6786
commission shall notify each railroad operating over the	6787
crossing of the comment period.	6788
(2) After considering any comments or other information	6789
received, the commission may approve or reject the application.	6790
By order, the commission may establish conditions for the exempt	6791
crossing designation, including compliance with division (b) of	6792
49 C.F.R. Part 392.10, when applicable. An exempt crossing	6793
designation becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving	6794
notice of the exempt designation are erected at the crossing as	6795
ordered by the commission and any other conditions ordered by	6796
the commission are satisfied.	6797
(3) By order, the commission may rescind any exempt	6798

crossing designation made under this section if the commission

finds that a condition at the exempt crossing has changed to

such an extent that the continuation of the exempt crossing

designation compromises public safety. The commission may

conduct a public hearing to investigate and determine whether to	6803
rescind the exempt crossing designation. If the commission	6804
rescinds the designation, it shall order the removal of any	6805
exempt crossing signs and may make any other necessary order.	6806
(C) As used in this section:	6807
(1) "School vehicle" means any vehicle used for the	6808
transportation of pupils to and from a school or school-related	6809
function if the vehicle is owned or operated by, or operated	6810
under contract with, a public or nonpublic school.	6811
(2) "Bus" means any vehicle originally designed by its	6812
manufacturer to transport sixteen or more passengers, including	6813
the driver, or carries sixteen or more passengers, including the	6814
driver.	6815
(3) "Exempt crossing" means a highway rail grade crossing	6816
authorized and approved by the public utilities commission under	6817
division (B) of this section at which vehicles may cross without	6818
making the stop otherwise required by this section.	6819
(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	6820
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the	6821
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to	6822
one or more violations of this section or section 4511.76,	6823
4511.761, 4511.762, 4511.764, 4511.77, or 4511.79 of the Revised	6824
Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to	6825
any of those sections, whoever violates this section is guilty	6826
of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	6827
Sec. 4511.64. (A) No person shall operate or move any	6828
crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, roller, or any	6829
equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of six or	6830

less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less

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than nine inches above the level surface of a roadway, upon or 6832 across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first 6833 complying with divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section. 6834

- (1) Before making any such crossing, the person operating

 or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the

 same, and while stopped the person shall listen and look in both

 directions along such track for any approaching train or other

 on-track equipment and for signals indicating the approach of a

 train or other on-track equipment, and shall proceed only upon

 exercising due care.

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- (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, 6846 6847 equipment, or structure is not more than three miles per hour, the person owning, operating, or moving the same shall also give 6848 notice of such intended crossing to a station agent or 6849 superintendent of the railroad, and a reasonable time shall be 6850 given to such railroad to provide proper protection for such 6851 crossing. Where such vehicles or equipment are being used in 6852 constructing or repairing a section of highway lying on both 6853 sides of a railroad grade crossing, and in such construction or 6854 repair it is necessary to repeatedly move such vehicles or 6855 equipment over such crossing, one daily notice specifying when 6856 such work will start and stating the hours during which it will 6857 be prosecuted is sufficient. 6858
- (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been

convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	6862
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	6863
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	6864
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	6865
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	6866
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	6867
degree.	6868
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	6869
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	6870
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	6871
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	6872
Revised Code.	6873
Sec. 4765.163. (A) The state board of emergency medical,	6874
fire, and transportation services shall establish a process by	6875
which any person may submit a petition to the board requesting	6876
that a topic be included in a training or continuing education	6877
program for first responders, EMTs-basic, EMTs-I, or paramedics	6878
that is in addition to the topics specified in section 4765.16	6879
of the Revised Code. A person shall submit a petition to the	6880
board in a manner prescribed by the board. A petitioner shall	6881
not seek to add a broad category of topics.	6882
(B) Upon receipt of a petition, the board shall review it	6883
to determine whether to approve or deny the addition of the	6884
topic described in the petition. The board shall approve or deny	6885
a petition in accordance with rules adopted by the board under	6886
section 4765.11 of the Revised Code.	6887
(C) Upon approval of a topic, the board shall require the	6888
topic to be included in the training or continuing education	6889
programs and shall adopt rules as necessary, in accordance with	6890
section 4765.11 of the Revised Code, regarding the number of	6891

hours required for the topic.	6892
(D) Notwithstanding any provision of section 121.95 of the	6893
Revised Code to the contrary, a regulatory restriction contained	6894
in a rule adopted under this section is not subject to sections	6895
121.95 to 121.953 of the Revised Code.	6896
Sec. 5120.631. (A) As used in this section:	6897
(1) "Emergency" has the same meaning as in section 341.261	6898
of the Revised Code.	6899
(2) "Female" means of or denoting the sex that can bear	6900
offspring or produce eggs and has XX chromosomes, distinguished	6901
biologically by the production of gametes or ova that can be	6902
fertilized by male gametes.	6903
(3) "Feminine hygiene products" means tampons and sanitary	6904
napkins that are used for the menstrual cycle.	6905
(4) "State correctional institution" has the same meaning	6906
as in section 2967.01 of the Revised Code.	6907
(B) Each state correctional institution housing female	6908
inmates shall provide inmates experiencing a menstrual cycle	6909
with an adequate supply based on individualized need, in	6910
perpetuity and without reprimand, of feminine hygiene products	6911
in a variety of sizes at no cost to the inmates.	6912
(C) Each state correctional institution housing female	6913
inmates shall have a written policy and procedure in place that	6914
does all of the following:	6915
(1) Protects inmates from the denial of feminine hygiene	6916
products based on race, sex, income status, degree of charge,	6917
disability status, or any other type of discriminatory identity;	6918

(2) Establishes proper methods of storing, administering,	6919
and disposing of feminine hygiene products;	6920
(3) Establishes sanitary and safe procedures for hand	6921
washing and cleaning of surfaces between restrooms and the	6922
designated area for disposal bins.	6923
(D) Each state correctional institution housing female	6924
inmates shall provide a separate disposal container with a lid	6925
in a safe, designated area for use by inmates experiencing a	6926
menstrual cycle within the institution to dispose of used,	6927
soiled, or damaged feminine hygiene products.	6928
(E) No state correctional institution housing female	6929
inmates shall deny inmates access to feminine hygiene products.	6930
(F) Except when the state correctional institution is	6931
experiencing an emergency, each state correctional institution	6932
housing female inmates shall provide inmates experiencing	6933
menstruation a minimum of one shower per day with access to hot	6934
water for washing, regardless of whether the inmates are	6935
separated from the general population for disciplinary status.	6936
Sec. 5502.68. (A) There is hereby created in the state	6937
treasury the drug law enforcement fund. The fund consists of the	6938
<pre>following:</pre>	6939
(1) Ninety-seven per cent of three dollars and fifty cents	6940
out of each ten-dollar court cost imposed pursuant to section	6941
2949.094 of the Revised Code shall be credited to the fund.;	6942
(2) Contributions required to be deposited in the fund	6943
under section 4503.261 of the Revised Code.	6944
Money in the fund shall be used only in accordance with	6945
this section to award grants to counties, municipal	6946

corporations, townships, township police districts, and joint	6947
police districts to defray the expenses that a drug task force	6948
organized in the county, or in the county in which the municipal	6949
corporation, township, or district is located, incurs in	6950
performing its functions related to the enforcement of the	6951
state's drug laws and other state laws related to illegal drug	6952
activity.	6953

The division of criminal justice services shall administer 6954 all money deposited into the drug law enforcement fund and, by 6955 rule adopted under Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall 6956 establish procedures for a county, municipal corporation, 6957 township, township police district, or joint police district to 6958 apply for money from the fund to defray the expenses that a drug 6959 task force organized in the county, or in the county in which 6960 the municipal corporation, township, or district is located, 6961 incurs in performing its functions related to the enforcement of 6962 the state's drug laws and other state laws related to illegal 6963 drug activity, procedures and criteria for determining 6964 eligibility of applicants to be provided money from the fund, 6965 and procedures and criteria for determining the amount of money 6966 to be provided out of the fund to eligible applicants. 6967

(B) The procedures and criteria established under division 6968 (A) of this section for applying for money from the fund shall 6969 include, but shall not be limited to, a provision requiring a 6970 county, municipal corporation, township, township police 6971 district, or joint police district that applies for money from 6972 the fund to specify in its application the amount of money 6973 desired from the fund, provided that the cumulative amount 6974 requested in all applications submitted for any single drug task 6975 force may not exceed more than two hundred fifty thousand 6976 dollars in any calendar year for that task force. 6977

(C) The procedures and criteria established under division	6978
(A) of this section for determining eligibility of applicants to	6979
be provided money from the fund and for determining the amount	6980
of money to be provided out of the fund to eligible applicants	6981
shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:	6982
(1) Provisions requiring that, in order to be eligible to	6983
be provided money from the fund, a drug task force that applies	6984
for money from the fund must provide evidence that the drug task	6985
force will receive a local funding match of at least twenty-five	6986
per cent of the task force's projected operating costs in the	6987
period of time covered by the grant;	6988
(2) Provisions requiring that money from the fund be	6989
allocated and provided to drug task forces that apply for money	6990
from the fund in accordance with the following priorities:	6991
(a) Drug task forces that apply, that are in existence on	6992
the date of the application, and that are determined to be	6993
eligible applicants, and to which either of the following	6994
applies shall be given first priority to be provided money from	6995
the fund:	6996
(i) Drug task forces that received funding through the	6997
division of criminal justice services in calendar year 2007;	6998
(ii) Drug task forces in a county that has a population	6999
that exceeds seven hundred fifty thousand.	7000
(b) If any moneys remain in the fund after all drug task	7001
forces that apply, that are in existence on the date of the	7002
application, that are determined to be eligible applicants, and	7003
that satisfy the criteria set forth in division (C)(2)(a)(i) or	7004
(ii) of this section are provided money from the fund as	7005
described in division (C)(2)(a) of this section, the following	7006

categories of drug task forces that apply and that are	7007
determined to be eligible applicants shall be given priority to	7008
be provided money from the fund in the order in which they apply	7009
for money from the fund:	7010
(i) Drug task forces that are not in existence on the date	7011
of the application;	7012
(ii) Drug task forces that are in existence on the date of	7013
the application but that do not satisfy the criteria set forth	7014
in division (C)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section.	7015
(D) The procedures and criteria established under division	7016
(A) of this section for determining the amount of money to be	7017
provided out of the fund to eligible applicants shall include,	7018
but shall not be limited to, a provision specifying that the	7019
cumulative amount provided to any single drug task force may not	7020
exceed more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars in any	7021
calendar year.	7022
(E) Any drug task force for which a grant is awarded by	7023
the division of criminal justice services under this section	7024
shall comply with all grant requirements established by the	7025
division, including a requirement that the drug task force	7026
report its activities through the El Paso intelligence center	7027
information technology systems.	7028
(F) As used in this section, "drug task force" means a	7029
drug task force organized in any county by the sheriff of the	7030
county, the prosecuting attorney of the county, the chief of	7031
police of the organized police department of any municipal	7032
corporation or township in the county, and the chief of police	7033
of the police force of any township police district or joint	7034

police district in the county to perform functions related to

the enforcement of state drug laws and other state laws related	7036
to illegal drug activity.	7037
Section 2. That existing sections 109.804, 124.11, 124.30,	7038
2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04, 2925.041, 2925.05, 2925.06, 2925.11,	7039
2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.14, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.31, 2925.32,	7040
2925.36, 2925.37, 2935.26, 2935.27, 2937.40, 3123.54, 3123.56,	7041
3123.58, 3321.13, 3321.191, 4501.06, 4503.038, 4503.10,	7042
4503.102, 4503.12, 4503.19, 4503.20, 4503.39, 4507.212,	7043
4509.101, 4509.45, 4509.66, 4509.67, 4509.69, 4509.77, 4510.101,	7044
4510.111, 4510.16, 4510.17, 4511.62, 4511.63, 4511.64, and	7045
5502.68 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	7046
Section 3. That sections 2937.221 and 4510.32 of the	7047
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	7048
Section 4. (A) An offender who received a suspension of	7049
the offender's temporary instruction permit or driver's license	7050
or a denial of the opportunity to obtain a permit or license	7051
under section 4510.32 of the Revised Code, as it existed prior	7052
to the effective date of this section, may file a motion with	7053
the juvenile court in whose jurisdiction the offender resides	7054
requesting the termination of the suspension or denial.	7055
(B) Upon the filing of a motion under this section, the	7056
juvenile court, in its discretion, may order the registrar of	7057
motor vehicles to terminate the suspension or terminate the	7058
denial of the opportunity to obtain a permit or license. If so	7059
ordered, the registrar shall do all of the following:	7060
(1) Cancel the record created for the offender regarding	7061
the suspension or denial of the offender's opportunity to obtain	7062
a permit or license;	7063
(2) Terminate the suspension of the offender's permit or	7064

license or the denial of the offender's opportunity to obtain a	7065
permit or license;	7066
(3) Return the driver's license or permit to the offender	7067
or reissue the offender's license or permit under section	7068
4510.52 of the Revised Code, if the registrar destroyed the	7069
suspended license or permit under that section.	7070
Continue F (7) Not labour their thints down of the the	7071
Section 5. (A) Not later than thirty days after the	7071
effective date of this section, the Registrar of Motor Vehicles	7072
shall remove any remaining driver's license suspensions that	7073
were imposed as a result of the Financial Responsibility Random	7074
Verification Program. That Program was eliminated through H.B.	7075
62 of the 133rd General Assembly, effective July 3, 2019. The	7076
Registrar shall not charge any fees, including reinstatement	7077
fees, associated with the reinstatement of a driver's license	7078
that was suspended as a result of that Program.	7079
(B)(1) A person whose driver's license suspension is	7080
removed under division (A) of this section may have that	7081
person's driver's license reinstated at a deputy registrar	7082
office, provided that person's driver's license is not also	7083
suspended for any other offense.	7084
(2) If a person's driver's license is suspended for	7085
another offense, once the person's license is eligible for	7086
reinstatement, that person may apply for reinstatement and shall	7087
not be required to pay any fees, including reinstatement fees,	7088
associated with the Program. The person may still be required to	7089
pay reinstatement fees associated with the other offense for	7090
which the person's driver's license was suspended.	7091
(C) The Registrar shall notify any person impacted by this	7092
section of the terms of the removal of driver's license	7093

suspensions associated with the Financial Responsibility Random	7094
Verification Program and the process by which to reinstate the	7095
person's driver's license.	7096
Section 6. The General Assembly, applying the principle	7097
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	7098
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of	7099
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections,	7100
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended	7101
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the	7102
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	7103
as presented in this act:	7104
Section 2925.04 of the Revised Code as amended by both	7105
S.B. 1 and S.B. 201 of the 132nd General Assembly.	7106
b.b. I and b.b. 201 of the 132nd denetal habendry.	7100
Section 2925.05 of the Revised Code as amended by both	7107
S.B. 1 and S.B. 201 of the 132nd General Assembly.	7108