

# AN ACT

To amend sections 505.88, 2935.27, 2937.221, 4301.62, 4507.168, 4511.191, 4511.762, and 5515.07 and to enact sections 4503.39 and 5501.451 of the Revised Code to correct an inadvertent omission from Am. Sub. H.B. 210 of the 122nd General Assembly, as it was reported by the Senate Highways & Transportation Committee, of certain amendments adopted by the Committee but not included in the bill when it was assembled for the Committee report, including a requirement for the district deputy directors of the Department of Transportation to maintain a coffee break program, an exception to the prohibition against possession of an open container granted to an F liquor permit holder during an outdoor music festival, a requirement for the Department to continue a program to lease unneeded state property for billboards, and allowing a church bus to be painted yellow if it previously was registered as a school bus and meets other requirements; to extend the time period available for a board of township trustees to levy a special assessment to recover the cost of the maintenance and improvement of waterways from three years to ten years; to require the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to adopt procedures to implement the blocking of registration for vehicle lessees with outstanding traffic fines; to provide that with regard to certain license suspensions, the look-back period for convictions for operating a motor vehicle under the influence is six years; and to declare an emergency.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:*

SECTION 1. That sections 505.88, 2935.27, 2937.221, 4301.62, 4507.168, 4511.191, 4511.762, and 5515.07 be amended and sections 4503.39 and 5501.451 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:

Sec. 505.88. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Facilities" means boat docks and other boat storage facilities but does not include boat launching ramps or facilities or any boat docks or other boat storage facilities owned by the state or any state agency.

(2) "State agency" has the same meaning as in section 1.60 of the Revised Code.

(B) For the purpose of maintaining and improving navigable waterways in the township, the board of township trustees, by resolution, may annually levy a special assessment upon facilities directly or indirectly benefiting from the maintenance and improvement of waterways. Assessments shall be levied by one of the following methods, at the discretion of the board:

(1) By a percentage of the taxable value of the property assessed;

(2) In proportion to the benefits that may result from maintenance or improvement of waterways in the township.

In levying an assessment by the method described in division (B)(2) of this section, the board may consider the number of boats or other watercraft capable of being docked or stored or otherwise capable of using the facility upon which the assessment is levied, or any other factor that is reasonably related to the benefits directly or indirectly derived from maintenance or improvement of waterways.

Before adopting a resolution under division (B) of this section, the board shall send written notice to the owner of each facility stating the estimated assessment for that facility. If the owner objects to the stated estimated assessment, ~~he~~ the owner shall file a written objection with the board not later than two weeks after the notice was mailed. The board shall review the written objections and may revise the estimated assessments before adopting a resolution under division (B) of this section. If the owner of a facility objects to the final assessment for the facility levied in a resolution adopted under division (B) of this section, the owner may appeal the final assessment under Chapter 2506. of the Revised Code.

(C) The assessment made by the board pursuant to division (B) of this section shall be at a rate that will produce, in any year, a total assessment that is not more than the annual cost of such maintenance or improvement provided that if the board determines that recovery of the full cost of the maintenance or improvement in one year will place an undue burden on the

owners of the facilities being assessed, the board may recover the full cost of the maintenance or improvement through assessments imposed during no more than the ~~three~~ ten years immediately following the year of the first assessment. In no case shall the aggregate total of the assessments imposed exceed the cost of the maintenance or improvement. In the resolution imposing the assessment, the board shall apportion the cost among the benefited facilities as provided in division (B) of this section. The board shall certify the amounts to be levied upon each facility to the county auditor, who shall enter the amounts on the tax duplicate for collection by the county treasurer in equal semiannual installments in the same manner and at the same times as the collection of taxes on real property. Assessments shall be paid by owners of the facilities upon which assessments are levied.

(D) The assessments, when collected, shall be paid by the county auditor by warrant on the county treasurer into a special fund in the township treasury created for the purpose of maintaining and improving waterways. The board may expend moneys from the fund only for the purposes for which the assessments were levied.

Sec. 2935.27. (A)(1) If a law enforcement officer issues a citation to a person pursuant to section 2935.26 of the Revised Code and if the minor misdemeanor offense for which the citation is issued is an act prohibited by Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by any municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section contained in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code, the officer shall inform the person, if the person has a current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license, of the possible consequences of the person's actions as required under division (E) of this section, and also shall inform the person that the person is required either to appear at the time and place stated in the citation or to comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code.

(2) If the person is an Ohio resident who does not have a current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license or if the person is a resident of a state that is not a member of the nonresident violator compact, of which this state is a member pursuant to section 4511.95 of the Revised Code, the officer shall bring the person before the court with which the citation is required to be filed for the setting of a reasonable security by the court pursuant to division (F) of this section.

(B) A person who appears before a court to have security set under division (A)(2) of 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 of the Revised Code by a person who was issued a citation, the clerk of the court shall notify the court. The court shall immediately return any sum of money, license, or other security deposited in relation to the citation to the person, or to any other person who deposited the security.

(D) If a person who has a current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license and who was issued a citation fails to appear at the time and place specified on the citation, fails to comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code, or fails to comply with or satisfy any judgment of the court within the time allowed by the court, the court shall declare the forfeiture of the person's license. Thirty days after the declaration of forfeiture, the court shall enter information relative to the forfeiture on a form approved and furnished by the registrar of motor vehicles, and forward the form to the registrar. The registrar shall suspend the person's driver's or commercial driver's license, send written notification of the suspension to the person at the person's last known address, and order the person to surrender the person's driver's or commercial driver's license to the registrar within forty-eight hours. No valid driver's or commercial driver's license shall be granted to the person until the court having jurisdiction of the offense that led to the suspension orders that the forfeiture be terminated. The court shall so order if the person, after having failed to appear in court at the required time and place to answer the charge or after having pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of the violation and having failed within the time allowed by the court to pay the fine imposed by the court, thereafter appears to answer the charge and pays any fine imposed by the court or pays the fine originally imposed by the court. The court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the forfeiture by entering information relative to the termination on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and sending the form to the registrar. The court also shall charge and collect from the person a fifteen-dollar processing fee to cover the costs of the bureau of motor vehicles in administering this section. The clerk of the court shall transmit monthly all such processing fees to the registrar for deposit into the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.

In addition, upon receipt of the copy of the declaration of forfeiture from the court, neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall accept any application for the registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle owned or leased by the person named in the declaration of forfeiture until the court having jurisdiction of the offense that led to the forfeiture orders that the forfeiture be terminated. However, for a motor vehicle leased

by a person named in a declaration of forfeiture, the registrar shall not implement the preceding sentence until the registrar adopts procedures for that implementation under section 4503.39 Of the Revised Code. Upon receipt by the registrar of an order terminating the forfeiture, the registrar shall take such measures as may be necessary to permit the person to register a motor vehicle owned or leased by the person or to transfer the registration of such a motor vehicle, if the person later makes application to take such action and the person otherwise is eligible to register the motor vehicle or to transfer the registration of it.

The registrar is not required to give effect to any declaration of forfeiture or order terminating a forfeiture unless the order is transmitted to the registrar by means of an electronic transfer system.

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

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

(E) A law enforcement officer who issues a person a minor misdemeanor citation for an act prohibited by Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code or an act prohibited by a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section contained in Chapter 4511., 4513., or 4549. of the Revised Code shall inform the person that if the person does not appear at the time and place stated on the citation or does not comply with division (C) of section 2935.26 of the Revised Code, the person's driver's or commercial driver's license will be suspended, the person will not be eligible for the reissuance of the license or the issuance of a new license or the issuance of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle owned or leased by the person, until the person appears and complies with all orders of the court. The person also is subject to any applicable criminal penalties.

(F) A court setting security under division (A)(2) of this section shall do so in conformity with sections 2937.22 and 2937.23 of the Revised Code and the Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Sec. 2937.221. (A) A person arrested without warrant for any violation listed in division (B) of this section, and having a current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license, if the person has been notified of the possible consequences of the person's actions as required by division (C) of this section, may post bond by depositing the license with the arresting officer if the officer and person so choose, or with the local court having jurisdiction

if the court and person so choose. The license may be used as bond only during the period for which it is valid.

When an arresting officer accepts the driver's or commercial driver's license as bond, the officer shall note the date, time, and place of the court appearance on "the violator's notice to appear" and the notice shall serve as a valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license until the date and time appearing thereon. The arresting officer immediately shall forward the license to the appropriate court.

When a local court accepts the license as bond or continues the case to another date and time, it shall provide the person with a card in a form approved by the registrar of motor vehicles setting forth the license number, name, address, the date and time of the court appearance, and a statement that the license is being held as bond. The card shall serve as a valid license until the date and time contained in the card.

The court may accept other bond at any time and return the license to the person. The court shall return the license to the person when judgment is satisfied, including, but not limited to, compliance with any court orders, unless a suspension or revocation is part of the penalty imposed.

Neither "the violator's notice to appear" nor a court granted card shall continue driving privileges beyond the expiration date of the license.

If the person arrested fails to appear in court at the date and time set by the court or fails to satisfy the judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, compliance with all court orders within the time allowed by the court, the court may declare the forfeiture of the person's license. Thirty days after the declaration of forfeiture, the court shall forward the person's license to the registrar. The court also shall enter information relative to the forfeiture on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and send the form to the registrar, who shall suspend the license and send written notification of the suspension to the person at the person's last known address. No valid driver's or commercial driver's license shall be granted to the person until the court having jurisdiction orders that the forfeiture be terminated. The court shall inform the registrar of the termination of the forfeiture by entering information relative to the termination on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and sending the form to the registrar. The court also shall charge and collect from the person a processing fee of fifteen dollars to cover the costs of the bureau of motor vehicles in administering this section. The clerk of the court shall transmit monthly all such processing fees to the registrar for deposit into the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.

In addition, upon receipt from the court of the copy of the declaration of forfeiture, neither the registrar nor any deputy registrar shall accept any application for the registration or transfer of registration of any motor vehicle owned by or leased in the name of the person named in the declaration of forfeiture until the court having jurisdiction over the offense that led to the suspension issues an order terminating the forfeiture. However, for a motor vehicle leased in the name of a person named in a declaration of forfeiture, the registrar shall not implement the preceding sentence until the registrar adopts procedures for that implementation under section 4503.39 Of the Revised Code. Upon receipt by the registrar of such an order, the registrar also shall take such measures as may be necessary to permit the person to register a motor vehicle the person owns or leases or to transfer the registration of such a vehicle if the person later makes a proper application and otherwise is eligible to be issued or to transfer a motor vehicle registration.

(B) Division (A) of this section applies to persons arrested for violation of:

(1) Any of the provisions of Chapter 4511. or 4513. of the Revised Code, except sections 4511.19, 4511.20, 4511.251, and 4513.36 of the Revised Code;

(2) Any municipal ordinance substantially similar to a section included in division (B)(1) of this section;

(3) Any bylaw, rule, or regulation of the Ohio turnpike commission substantially similar to a section included in division (B)(1) of this section.

Division (A) of this section does not apply to those persons issued a citation for the commission of a minor misdemeanor under section 2935.26 of the Revised Code.

(C) No license shall be accepted as bond by an arresting officer or by a court under this section until the officer or court has notified the person that, if the person deposits the license with the officer or court and either does not appear on the date and at the time set by the officer or the court, if the court sets a time, or does not satisfy any judgment rendered, including, but not limited to, compliance with all court orders, the license will be suspended, and the person will not be eligible for reissuance of the license or issuance of a new license, or the issuance of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle owned or leased by the person until the person appears and complies with any order issued by the court. The person also is subject to any criminal penalties that may apply to the person.

Sec. 4301.62. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "~~Chauffered~~ Chauffeured limousine" means a vehicle registered

under section 4503.24 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Street," "highway," and "motor vehicle" have the same meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) No person shall have in ~~his~~ the person's possession an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor in any of the following circumstances:

(1) In a state liquor store;

(2) ~~On~~ Except as provided in division (C) of this section, on the premises of the holder of any permit issued by the division of liquor control;

(3) In any other public place;

(4) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, while operating or being a passenger in or on a motor vehicle on any street, highway, or other public or private property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking;

(5) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, while being in or on a stationary motor vehicle on any street, highway, or other public or private property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.

(C) ~~This section does not apply to~~ A person may have in the person's possession an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor which that has been lawfully purchased for consumption on the premises where bought of a holder of an A-1-A, A-2, D-1, D-2, D-3, D-3a, D-4, D-4a, D-5, D-5a, D-5b, D-5c, D-5d, D-5e, D-5f, D-5g, D-5h, D-5i, D-7, E, F, or F-2 permit, or ~~to~~ beer or intoxicating liquor consumed on the premises of a convention facility as provided in section 4303.201 of the Revised Code.

A person may have in the person's possession on an F liquor permit premises an opened container of beer or intoxicating liquor that was not purchased from the holder of the F permit if the premises for which the F permit is issued is a music festival and the holder of the F permit grants permission for such possession on the premises during the period for which the F permit is issued. As used in this division, "music festival" means a series of outdoor live musical performances, extending for a period of at least three consecutive days and located on an area of land of at least forty acres.

(D) This section does not apply to a person who pays all or a portion of the fee imposed for the use of a chauffeured limousine pursuant to a prearranged contract, or the guest of such a person, when all of the following apply:

(1) The person or guest is a passenger in the limousine;

(2) The person or guest is located in the limousine, but is not occupying

a seat in the front compartment of the limousine where the operator of the limousine is located;

(3) The limousine is located on any street, highway, or other public or private property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.

Sec. 4503.39. With regard to a motor vehicle leased by or in the name of a person named in a declaration of forfeiture, the registrar of motor vehicles shall adopt procedures as indicated in division (D) of section 2935.27, division (A) of section 2937.221, and division (B) of section 4507.168 of the Revised Code. The procedures shall prescribe the information and methodology necessary to implement those divisions.

Sec. 4507.168. (A) If a person who has a current valid Ohio driver's or commercial driver's license is charged with a violation of any provision in sections 4511.01 to 4511.76, section 4511.84, any provision in sections 4513.01 to 4513.65, or any provision in sections 4549.01 to 4549.65 of the Revised Code that is classified as a misdemeanor of the first, second, third, or fourth degree or with a violation of any municipal ordinance that is substantially comparable to any provision of any of these sections and if the person either fails to appear in court at the required time and place to answer the charge or pleads guilty to or is found guilty of the violation and fails within the time allowed by the court to pay the fine imposed by the court, the court shall declare the forfeiture of the person's license. Thirty days after the declaration of forfeiture, the court shall inform the registrar of motor vehicles of the forfeiture by entering information relative to the forfeiture on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and sending the form to the registrar. The court also shall forward the person's license, if it is in the possession of the court, to the registrar. The registrar shall suspend the person's driver's or commercial driver's license, send written notification to the person of the suspension at the person's last known address, and, if the person is in possession of the license, order the person to surrender the person's driver's or commercial driver's license to the registrar within forty-eight hours. No valid driver's or commercial driver's license shall be granted to the person after the suspension, unless the court having jurisdiction of the offense that led to the suspension orders that the forfeiture be terminated. The court shall so order if the person, after having failed to appear in court at the required time and place to answer the charge or after having pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of the violation and having failed within the time allowed by the court to pay the fine imposed by the court, thereafter appears to answer the charge and pays any fine imposed by the court or pays the fine originally imposed by the court. The court shall

inform the registrar of the termination of the forfeiture by entering information relative to the termination on a form approved and furnished by the registrar and sending the form to the registrar. The court also shall charge and collect from the person a fifteen-dollar processing fee to cover the costs of the bureau of motor vehicles in administering this section. The clerk of the court shall transmit monthly all such processing fees to the registrar for deposit into the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.

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

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

(C) The period of license suspension imposed pursuant to division (A) of this section is independent of any other period of license suspension that the court having jurisdiction over the offense may impose, and the period of license suspension imposed pursuant to that division and the period of denial relating to the issuance or transfer of a certificate of registration for a motor vehicle imposed pursuant to division (B) of this section remains in effect until the person pays any fine imposed by the court relative to the offense.

Sec. 4511.191. (A) Any person who operates a vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by the public for vehicular travel or

parking within this state shall be deemed to have given consent to a chemical test or tests of the person's blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content of the person's blood, breath, or urine if arrested for operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine. The chemical test or tests shall be administered at the request of a police officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person to have been operating a vehicle upon a highway or any public or private property used by the public for vehicular travel or parking in this state while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine. The law enforcement agency by which the officer is employed shall designate which of the tests shall be administered.

(B) Any person who is dead or unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn consent as provided by division (A) of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to sections 313.12 to 313.16 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) Any person under arrest for operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine shall be advised at a police station, or at a hospital, first-aid station, or clinic to which the person has been taken for first-aid or medical treatment, of both of the following:

(a) The consequences, as specified in division (E) of this section, of the person's refusal to submit upon request to a chemical test designated by the law enforcement agency as provided in division (A) of this section;

(b) The consequences, as specified in division (F) of this section, of the person's submission to the designated chemical test if the person is found to have a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine.

(2)(a) The advice given pursuant to division (C)(1) of this section shall be in a written form containing the information described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section and shall be read to the person. The form shall contain a statement that the form was shown to the person under arrest and read to the person in the presence of the arresting officer and either another police officer, a civilian police employee, or an employee of a hospital, first-aid station, or clinic, if any, to which the person has been taken for first-aid or medical treatment. The witnesses shall certify to this fact by signing the form.

(b) The form required by division (C)(2)(a) of this section shall read as follows:

"You now are under arrest for operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or both alcohol and a drug of abuse and will be requested by a police officer to submit to a chemical test to determine the concentration of alcohol, drugs of abuse, or alcohol and drugs of abuse in your blood, breath, or urine.

If you refuse to submit to the requested test or if you submit to the requested test and are found to have a prohibited concentration of alcohol in your blood, breath, or urine, your driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege immediately will be suspended for the period of time specified by law by the officer, on behalf of the registrar of motor vehicles. You may appeal this suspension at your initial appearance before the court that hears the charges against you resulting from the arrest, and your initial appearance will be conducted no later than five days after the arrest. This suspension is independent of the penalties for the offense, and you may be subject to other penalties upon conviction."

(D)(1) If a person under arrest as described in division (C)(1) of this section is not asked by a police officer to submit to a chemical test designated as provided in division (A) of this section, the arresting officer shall seize the Ohio or out-of-state driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of the person and immediately forward the seized license or permit to the court in which the arrested person is to appear on the charge for which the person was arrested. If the arrested person does not have the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit on his or her person or in his or her vehicle, the arresting officer shall order the arrested person to surrender it to the law enforcement agency that employs the officer within twenty-four hours after the arrest, and, upon the surrender, the officer's employing agency immediately shall forward the license or permit to the court in which the arrested person is to appear on the charge for which the person was arrested. Upon receipt of the license or permit, the court shall retain it pending the initial appearance of the arrested person and any action taken under section 4511.196 of the Revised Code.

If a person under arrest as described in division (C)(1) of this section is asked by a police officer to submit to a chemical test designated as provided in division (A) of this section and is advised of the consequences of the person's refusal or submission as provided in division (C) of this section and if the person either refuses to submit to the designated chemical test or the person submits to the designated chemical test and the test results indicate that the person's blood contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of one

per cent or more by weight of alcohol, the person's breath contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine at the time of the alleged offense, the arresting officer shall do all of the following:

(a) On behalf of the registrar, serve a notice of suspension upon the person that advises the person that, independent of any penalties or sanctions imposed upon the person pursuant to any other section of the Revised Code or any other municipal ordinance, the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended, that the suspension takes effect immediately, that the suspension will last at least until the person's initial appearance on the charge that will be held within five days after the date of the person's arrest or the issuance of a citation to the person, and that the person may appeal the suspension at the initial appearance; seize the Ohio or out-of-state driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of the person; and immediately forward the seized license or permit to the registrar. If the arrested person does not have the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit on his or her person or in his or her vehicle, the arresting officer shall order the person to surrender it to the law enforcement agency that employs the officer within twenty-four hours after the service of the notice of suspension, and, upon the surrender, the officer's employing agency immediately shall forward the license or permit to the registrar.

(b) Verify the current residence of the person and, if it differs from that on the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit, notify the registrar of the change;

(c) In addition to forwarding the arrested person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to the registrar, send to the registrar, within forty-eight hours after the arrest of the person, a sworn report that includes all of the following statements:

(i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that, at the time of the arrest, the arrested person was operating a vehicle upon a highway or public or private property used by the public for vehicular travel or parking within this state while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine;

(ii) That the person was arrested and charged with operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or with operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of

alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine;

(iii) That the officer asked the person to take the designated chemical test, advised the person of the consequences of submitting to the chemical test or refusing to take the chemical test, and gave the person the form described in division (C)(2) of this section;

(iv) That the person refused to submit to the chemical test or that the person submitted to the chemical test and the test results indicate that the person's blood contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol, the person's breath contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine at the time of the alleged offense;

(v) That the officer served a notice of suspension upon the person as described in division (D)(1)(a) of this section.

(2) The sworn report of an arresting officer completed under division (D)(1)(c) of this section shall be given by the officer to the arrested person at the time of the arrest or sent to the person by regular first class mail by the registrar as soon thereafter as possible, but no later than fourteen days after receipt of the report. An arresting officer may give an unsworn report to the arrested person at the time of the arrest provided the report is complete when given to the arrested person and subsequently is sworn to by the arresting officer. As soon as possible, but no later than forty-eight hours after the arrest of the person, the arresting officer shall send a copy of the sworn report to the court in which the arrested person is to appear on the charge for which the person was arrested.

(3) The sworn report of an arresting officer completed and sent to the registrar and the court under divisions (D)(1)(c) and (D)(2) of this section is prima-facie proof of the information and statements that it contains and shall be admitted and considered as prima-facie proof of the information and statements that it contains in any appeal under division (H) of this section relative to any suspension of a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege that results from the arrest covered by the report.

(E)(1) Upon receipt of the sworn report of an arresting officer completed and sent to the registrar and a court pursuant to divisions (D)(1)(c) and (D)(2) of this section in regard to a person who refused to take the designated chemical test, the registrar shall enter into the registrar's records the fact that the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or

permit or nonresident operating privilege was suspended by the arresting officer under division (D)(1)(a) of this section and the period of the suspension, as determined under divisions (E)(1)(a) to (d) of this section. The suspension shall be subject to appeal as provided in this section and shall be for whichever of the following periods applies:

(a) If the arrested person, within five years of the date on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical test, had not refused a previous request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content, the period of suspension shall be one year. If the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a vehicle within this state, the registrar shall deny to the person the issuance of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for a period of one year after the date of the alleged violation.

(b) If the arrested person, within five years of the date on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical test, had refused one previous request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content, the period of suspension or denial shall be two years.

(c) If the arrested person, within five years of the date on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical test, had refused two previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content, the period of suspension or denial shall be three years.

(d) If the arrested person, within five years of the date on which the person refused the request to consent to the chemical test, had refused three or more previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content, the period of suspension or denial shall be five years.

(2) The suspension or denial imposed under division (E)(1) of this section shall continue for the entire one-year, two-year, three-year, or five-year period, subject to appeal as provided in this section and subject to termination as provided in division (K) of this section.

(F) Upon receipt of the sworn report of an arresting officer completed and sent to the registrar and a court pursuant to divisions (D)(1)(c) and (D)(2) of this section in regard to a person whose test results indicate that the person's blood contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol, the person's breath contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or more by

weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine at the time of the alleged offense, the registrar shall enter into the registrar's records the fact that the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege was suspended by the arresting officer under division (D)(1)(a) of this section and the period of the suspension, as determined under divisions (F)(1) to (4) of this section. The suspension shall be subject to appeal as provided in this section and shall be for whichever of the following periods that applies:

(1) Except when division (F)(2), (3), or (4) of this section applies and specifies a different period of suspension or denial, the period of the suspension or denial shall be ninety days.

(2) If the person has been convicted, within ~~ten~~ six years of the date the test was conducted, of one violation of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division (D) of that section, or section 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that at the time of the commission of the offense the offender was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the period of the suspension or denial shall be one year.

(3) If the person has been convicted, within ~~ten~~ six years of the date the test was conducted, of two violations of a statute or ordinance described in division (F)(2) of this section, the period of the suspension or denial shall be two years.

(4) If the person has been convicted, within ~~ten~~ six years of the date the test was conducted, of more than two violations of a statute or ordinance described in division (F)(2) of this section, the period of the suspension or denial shall be three years.

(G)(1) A suspension of a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege under division (D)(1)(a) of this section for the period of time described in division (E) or (F) of this section is effective immediately from the time at which the arresting officer serves the notice of suspension upon the arrested person. Any subsequent finding

that the person is not guilty of the charge that resulted in the person being requested to take, or in the person taking, the chemical test or tests under division (A) of this section affects the suspension only as described in division (H)(2) of this section.

(2) If a person is arrested for operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine and regardless of whether the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is or is not suspended under division (E) or (F) of this section, the person's initial appearance on the charge resulting from the arrest shall be held within five days of the person's arrest or the issuance of the citation to the person, subject to any continuance granted by the court pursuant to division (H)(1) of this section regarding the issues specified in that division.

(H)(1) If a person is arrested for operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine and if the person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended under division (E) or (F) of this section, the person may appeal the suspension at the person's initial appearance on the charge resulting from the arrest in the court in which the person will appear on that charge. If the person appeals the suspension at the person's initial appearance, the appeal does not stay the operation of the suspension. Subject to division (H)(2) of this section, no court has jurisdiction to grant a stay of a suspension imposed under division (E) or (F) of this section, and any order issued by any court that purports to grant a stay of any suspension imposed under either of those divisions shall not be given administrative effect.

If the person appeals the suspension at the person's initial appearance, either the person or the registrar may request a continuance of the appeal. Either the person or the registrar shall make the request for a continuance of the appeal at the same time as the making of the appeal. If either the person or the registrar requests a continuance of the appeal, the court may grant the continuance. The court also may continue the appeal on its own motion. The granting of a continuance applies only to the conduct of the appeal of the suspension and does not extend the time within which the initial appearance must be conducted, and the court shall proceed with all other aspects of the initial appearance in accordance with its normal procedures. Neither the request for nor the granting of a continuance stays the operation of the suspension that is the subject of the appeal.

If the person appeals the suspension at the person's initial appearance, the scope of the appeal is limited to determining whether one or more of the following conditions have not been met:

(a) Whether the law enforcement officer had reasonable ground to believe the arrested person was operating a vehicle upon a highway or public or private property used by the public for vehicular travel or parking within this state while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine and whether the arrested person was in fact placed under arrest;

(b) Whether the law enforcement officer requested the arrested person to submit to the chemical test designated pursuant to division (A) of this section;

(c) Whether the arresting officer informed the arrested person of the consequences of refusing to be tested or of submitting to the test;

(d) Whichever of the following is applicable:

(i) Whether the arrested person refused to submit to the chemical test requested by the officer;

(ii) Whether the chemical test results indicate that the arrested person's blood contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of one per cent or more by weight of alcohol, the person's breath contained a concentration of ten-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person's breath, or the person's urine contained a concentration of fourteen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine at the time of the alleged offense.

(2) If the person appeals the suspension at the initial appearance, the judge or referee of the court or the mayor of the mayor's court shall determine whether one or more of the conditions specified in divisions (H)(1)(a) to (d) of this section have not been met. The person who appeals the suspension has the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that one or more of the specified conditions has not been met. If during the appeal at the initial appearance the judge or referee of the court or the mayor of the mayor's court determines that all of those conditions have been met, the judge, referee, or mayor shall uphold the suspension, shall continue the suspension, and shall notify the registrar of the decision on a form approved by the registrar. Except as otherwise provided in division (H)(2) of this section, if the suspension is upheld or if the person does not appeal the suspension at the person's initial appearance under division (H)(1) of this section, the suspension shall continue until the complaint

alleging the violation for which the person was arrested and in relation to which the suspension was imposed is adjudicated on the merits by the judge or referee of the trial court or by the mayor of the mayor's court. If the suspension was imposed under division (E) of this section and it is continued under this division, any subsequent finding that the person is not guilty of the charge that resulted in the person being requested to take the chemical test or tests under division (A) of this section does not terminate or otherwise affect the suspension. If the suspension was imposed under division (F) of this section and it is continued under this division, the suspension shall terminate if, for any reason, the person subsequently is found not guilty of the charge that resulted in the person taking the chemical test or tests under division (A) of this section.

If, during the appeal at the initial appearance, the judge or referee of the trial court or the mayor of the mayor's court determines that one or more of the conditions specified in divisions (H)(1)(a) to (d) of this section have not been met, the judge, referee, or mayor shall terminate the suspension, subject to the imposition of a new suspension under division (B) of section 4511.196 of the Revised Code; shall notify the registrar of the decision on a form approved by the registrar; and, except as provided in division (B) of section 4511.196 of the Revised Code, shall order the registrar to return the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to the person or to take such measures as may be necessary, if the license or permit was destroyed under section 4507.55 of the Revised Code, to permit the person to obtain a replacement driver's or commercial driver's license or permit from the registrar or a deputy registrar in accordance with that section. The court also shall issue to the person a court order, valid for not more than ten days from the date of issuance, granting the person operating privileges for that period of time.

If the person appeals the suspension at the initial appearance, the registrar shall be represented by the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the arrest occurred if the initial appearance is conducted in a juvenile court or county court, except that if the arrest occurred within a city or village within the jurisdiction of the county court in which the appeal is conducted, the city director of law or village solicitor of that city or village shall represent the registrar. If the appeal is conducted in a municipal court, the registrar shall be represented as provided in section 1901.34 of the Revised Code. If the appeal is conducted in a mayor's court, the registrar shall be represented by the city director of law, village solicitor, or other chief legal officer of the municipal corporation that operates that mayor's court.

(I)(1) If a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to division (E) of this section, and the person, within the preceding seven years, has refused three previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D) of that section, or section 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the person was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the person is not entitled to request, and the court shall not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges under this division. Any other person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to division (E) of this section may file a petition requesting occupational driving privileges in the municipal court, county court, or, if the person is a minor, juvenile court with jurisdiction over the place at which the arrest occurred. The petition may be filed at any time subsequent to the date on which the arresting officer serves the notice of suspension upon the arrested person. The person shall pay the costs of the proceeding, notify the registrar of the filing of the petition, and send the registrar a copy of the petition.

In the proceedings, the registrar shall be represented by the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the arrest occurred if the petition is filed in the juvenile court or county court, except that, if the arrest occurred within a city or village within the jurisdiction of the county court in which the petition is filed, the city director of law or village solicitor of that city or village shall represent the registrar. If the petition is filed in the municipal court, the registrar shall be represented as provided in section 1901.34 of the Revised Code.

The court, if it finds reasonable cause to believe that suspension would seriously affect the person's ability to continue in the person's employment, may grant the person occupational driving privileges during the period of

suspension imposed pursuant to division (E) of this section, subject to the limitations contained in this division and division (I)(2) of this section. The court may grant the occupational driving privileges, subject to the limitations contained in this division and division (I)(2) of this section, regardless of whether the person appeals the suspension at the person's initial appearance under division (H)(1) of this section or appeals the decision of the court made pursuant to the appeal conducted at the initial appearance, and, if the person has appealed the suspension or decision, regardless of whether the matter at issue has been heard or decided by the court. The court shall not grant occupational driving privileges to any person who, within seven years of the filing of the petition, has refused three previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content or has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D) of that section, or section 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the person was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, and shall not grant occupational driving privileges for employment as a driver of commercial motor vehicles to any person who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under section 2301.374 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code.

(2)(a) In granting occupational driving privileges under division (I)(1) of this section, the court may impose any condition it considers reasonable and necessary to limit the use of a vehicle by the person. The court shall deliver to the person a permit card, in a form to be prescribed by the court, setting forth the time, place, and other conditions limiting the defendant's use of a vehicle. The grant of occupational driving privileges shall be conditioned upon the person's having the permit in the person's possession at all times during which the person is operating a vehicle.

A person granted occupational driving privileges who operates a vehicle for other than occupational purposes, in violation of any condition imposed

by the court, or without having the permit in the person's possession, is guilty of a violation of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code.

(b) The court may not grant a person occupational driving privileges under division (I)(1) of this section when prohibited by a limitation contained in that division or during any of the following periods of time:

(i) The first thirty days of suspension imposed upon a person who, within five years of the date on which the person refused the request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for which refusal the suspension was imposed, had not refused a previous request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content;

(ii) The first ninety days of suspension imposed upon a person who, within five years of the date on which the person refused the request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for which refusal the suspension was imposed, had refused one previous request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content;

(iii) The first year of suspension imposed upon a person who, within five years of the date on which the person refused the request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for which refusal the suspension was imposed, had refused two previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content;

(iv) The first three years of suspension imposed upon a person who, within five years of the date on which the person refused the request to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content and for which refusal the suspension was imposed, had refused three or more previous requests to consent to a chemical test of the person's blood, breath, or urine to determine its alcohol content.

(3) The court shall give information in writing of any action taken under this section to the registrar.

(4) If a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to division (F) of this section, and the person, within the preceding seven years, has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or

urine, section 2903.04 of the Revised Code in a case in which the person was subject to the sanctions described in division (D) of that section, or section 2903.06, 2903.07, or 2903.08 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to section 2903.07 of the Revised Code in a case in which the jury or judge found that the person was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug of abuse, or a statute of any other state or a municipal ordinance of a municipal corporation located in any other state that is substantially similar to division (A) or (B) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, the person is not entitled to request, and the court shall not grant to the person, occupational driving privileges under this division. Any other person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended pursuant to division (F) of this section may file in the court specified in division (I)(1) of this section a petition requesting occupational driving privileges in accordance with section 4507.16 of the Revised Code. The petition may be filed at any time subsequent to the date on which the arresting officer serves the notice of suspension upon the arrested person. Upon the making of the request, occupational driving privileges may be granted in accordance with section 4507.16 of the Revised Code. The court may grant the occupational driving privileges, subject to the limitations contained in section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, regardless of whether the person appeals the suspension at the person's initial appearance under division (H)(1) of this section or appeals the decision of the court made pursuant to the appeal conducted at the initial appearance, and, if the person has appealed the suspension or decision, regardless of whether the matter at issue has been heard or decided by the court.

(J) When it finally has been determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a vehicle within this state has been suspended, the registrar shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which the person has a license.

(K) A suspension of the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit of a resident, a suspension of the operating privilege of a nonresident, or a denial of a driver's or commercial driver's license or permit for refusal to submit to a chemical test to determine the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content of the person's blood, breath, or urine pursuant to division (E) of this section, shall be terminated by the registrar upon receipt of notice of the person's entering a plea of guilty to, or of the person's conviction after entering a plea of no contest under Criminal Rule 11 to, operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or alcohol and a drug

of abuse or with a prohibited concentration of alcohol in the blood, breath, or urine, if the offense for which the plea is entered arose from the same incident that led to the suspension or denial.

The registrar shall credit against any judicial suspension of a person's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege imposed pursuant to division (B) or (E) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code any time during which the person serves a related suspension imposed pursuant to division (E) or (F) of this section.

(L) At the end of a suspension period under this section, section 4511.196, or division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code and upon the request of the person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit was suspended and who is not otherwise subject to suspension, revocation, or disqualification, the registrar shall return the driver's or commercial driver's license or permit to the person upon the occurrence of all of the following:

(1) A showing by the person that the person had proof of financial responsibility, a policy of liability insurance in effect that meets the minimum standards set forth in section 4509.51 of the Revised Code, or proof, to the satisfaction of the registrar, that the person is able to respond in damages in an amount at least equal to the minimum amounts specified in section 4509.51 of the Revised Code.

(2) Payment by the person of a license reinstatement fee of two hundred eighty dollars to the bureau of motor vehicles, which fee shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited as follows:

(a) Seventy-five dollars shall be credited to the drivers' treatment and intervention fund, which is hereby established. The fund shall be used to pay the costs of driver treatment and intervention programs operated pursuant to sections 3793.02 and 3793.10 of the Revised Code. The director of alcohol and drug addiction services shall determine the share of the fund that is to be allocated to alcohol and drug addiction programs authorized by section 3793.02 of the Revised Code, and the share of the fund that is to be allocated to drivers' intervention programs authorized by section 3793.10 of the Revised Code.

(b) Fifty dollars shall be credited to the reparations fund created by section 2743.191 of the Revised Code.

(c) Twenty-five dollars shall be credited to the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, which is hereby established. Except as otherwise provided in division (L)(2)(c) of this section, moneys in the fund shall be distributed by the department of alcohol and drug addiction services to the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds, the county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol

treatment funds, and the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment funds that are required to be established by counties and municipal corporations pursuant to division (N) of this section, and shall be used only to pay the cost of an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program attended by an offender or juvenile traffic offender who is ordered to attend an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program by a county, juvenile, or municipal court judge and who is determined by the county, juvenile, or municipal court judge not to have the means to pay for attendance at the program. Moneys in the fund that are not distributed to a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under division (N) of this section because the director of alcohol and drug addiction services does not have the information necessary to identify the county or municipal corporation where the offender or juvenile offender was arrested may be transferred by the director of budget and management to the drivers' treatment and intervention fund, created in division (L)(2)(a) of this section, upon certification of the amount by the director of alcohol and drug addiction services.

(d) Fifty dollars shall be credited to the Ohio rehabilitation services commission established by section 3304.12 of the Revised Code, to the services for rehabilitation fund, which is hereby established. The fund shall be used to match available federal matching funds where appropriate, and for any other purpose or program of the commission to rehabilitate people with disabilities to help them become employed and independent.

(e) Fifty dollars shall be deposited into the state treasury and credited to the drug abuse resistance education programs fund, which is hereby established, to be used by the attorney general for the purposes specified in division (L)(2)(e) of this section.

(f) Thirty dollars shall be credited to the state bureau of motor vehicles fund created by section 4501.25 of the Revised Code.

The attorney general shall use amounts in the drug abuse resistance education programs fund to award grants to law enforcement agencies to establish and implement drug abuse resistance education programs in public schools. Grants awarded to a law enforcement agency under division (L)(2)(e) of this section shall be used by the agency to pay for not more than fifty per cent of the amount of the salaries of law enforcement officers who conduct drug abuse resistance education programs in public schools. The attorney general shall not use more than six per cent of the amounts the attorney general's office receives under division (L)(2)(e) of this section to pay the costs it incurs in administering the grant program established by

division (L)(2)(e) of this section and in providing training and materials relating to drug abuse resistance education programs.

The attorney general shall report to the governor and the general assembly each fiscal year on the progress made in establishing and implementing drug abuse resistance education programs. These reports shall include an evaluation of the effectiveness of these programs.

(M) Suspension of a commercial driver's license under division (E) or (F) of this section shall be concurrent with any period of disqualification under section 2301.374 or 4506.16 of the Revised Code. No person who is disqualified for life from holding a commercial driver's license under section 4506.16 of the Revised Code shall be issued a driver's license under Chapter 4507. of the Revised Code during the period for which the commercial driver's license was suspended under division (E) or (F) of this section, and no person whose commercial driver's license is suspended under division (E) or (F) of this section shall be issued a driver's license under that chapter during the period of the suspension.

(N)(1) Each county shall establish an indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, each county shall establish a juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, and each municipal corporation in which there is a municipal court shall establish an indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund. All revenue that the general assembly appropriates to the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund for transfer to a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, all portions of fees that are paid under division (L) of this section and that are credited under that division to the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund in the state treasury for a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, and all portions of fines that are specified for deposit into a county or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund by section 4511.193 of the Revised Code shall be deposited into that county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund in accordance with division (N)(2) of this section. Additionally, all portions of fines that are paid for a violation of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or division (B)(2) of section 4507.02 of the Revised Code, and that are required under division (A)(1) or (2) of section 4511.99 or division (B)(5) of section 4507.99 of the Revised Code to be deposited into a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund or municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund shall be deposited into the appropriate fund in accordance

with the applicable division.

(2) That portion of the license reinstatement fee that is paid under division (L) of this section and that is credited under that division to the indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund shall be deposited into a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund as follows:

(a) If the suspension in question was imposed under this section, that portion of the fee shall be deposited as follows:

(i) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a county court with the violation that resulted in the suspension, the portion shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that court;

(ii) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a juvenile court with the violation that resulted in the suspension, the portion shall be deposited into the county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund established in the county served by the court;

(iii) If the fee is paid by a person who was charged in a municipal court with the violation that resulted in the suspension, the portion shall be deposited into the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that court.

(b) If the suspension in question was imposed under division (B) of section 4507.16 of the Revised Code, that portion of the fee shall be deposited as follows:

(i) If the fee is paid by a person whose license or permit was suspended by a county court, the portion shall be deposited into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that court;

(ii) If the fee is paid by a person whose license or permit was suspended by a municipal court, the portion shall be deposited into the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund under the control of that court.

(3) Expenditures from a county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, a county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or a municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund shall be made only upon the order of a county, juvenile, or municipal court judge and only for payment of the cost of the attendance at an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program of a person who is convicted of, or found to be a juvenile traffic offender by reason of, a violation of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially similar municipal ordinance, who is ordered by the court to attend the alcohol and drug addiction treatment program, and who is determined by the court to be unable to pay the cost of attendance at the

treatment program. The board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services established pursuant to section 340.02 of the Revised Code serving the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district in which the court is located shall administer the indigent drivers alcohol treatment program of the court. When a court orders an offender or juvenile traffic offender to attend an alcohol and drug addiction treatment program, the board shall determine which program is suitable to meet the needs of the offender or juvenile traffic offender, and when a suitable program is located and space is available at the program, the offender or juvenile traffic offender shall attend the program designated by the board. A reasonable amount not to exceed five per cent of the amounts credited to and deposited into the county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, the county juvenile indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund, or the municipal indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund serving every court whose program is administered by that board shall be paid to the board to cover the costs it incurs in administering those indigent drivers alcohol treatment programs.

Sec. 4511.762. ~~No (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, no person who is the owner of a bus that previously was registered as a school bus which that~~ is used or is to be used exclusively for purposes other than the transportation of children, shall operate ~~such the~~ bus or permit it to be operated within this state unless ~~such the~~ bus has been painted a color different from that prescribed for school ~~busses buses~~ by section 4511.77 of the Revised Code and painted in such a way that the ~~letters words~~ "stop" and "school bus" are obliterated.

(B) Any church bus that previously was registered as a school bus and is registered under section 4503.07 of the Revised Code may retain the paint color prescribed for school buses by section 4511.77 of the Revised Code if the bus complies with all of the following:

(1) The words "school bus" required by section 4511.77 of the Revised Code are covered or obliterated and the bus is marked on the front and rear with the words "church bus" painted in black lettering not less than ten inches in height;

(2) The automatically extended stop warning sign required by section 4511.75 of the Revised Code is removed and the word "stop" required by section 4511.77 of the Revised Code is covered or obliterated;

(3) The flashing red and amber lights required by section 4511.771 of the Revised Code are covered or removed;

(4) The inspection decal required by section 4511.761 of the Revised Code is covered or removed;

(5) The identification number assigned under section 4511.764 of the

vised Code and marked in black lettering on the front and rear of the bus is covered or obliterated.

Sec. 5501.451. In accordance with section 5501.45 of the Revised Code, the director of transportation shall implement a program allowing, by lease or permit, the use of lands owned by the state and acquired or used for the state highway system or for highways or in connection with highways or as incidental to the acquisition of land for highways by persons erecting advertising devices on the property. The program shall be operated in accordance with guidelines in effect on January 1, 1996.

Nothing in this section shall prohibit or restrict the director from determining that property on which an advertising device is located has become necessary for state highway or recreation purposes and terminating a lease or permit. Nothing in this section shall require the director to maintain a lease or permit at a specific location or prohibit the director from modifying the terms of a specific lease or permit.

As used in this section "advertising device" has the same meaning as in section 5516.01 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5515.07. (A) The director of transportation, in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt rules consistent with the safety of the traveling public and consistent with the national policy to govern the use and control of rest areas within the limits of the right-of-way of interstate highways and other state highways and in other areas within the limits of the right-of-way of interstate highways.

(B) Except as provided in division (C) of this section, no person shall engage in selling or offering for sale or exhibiting for purposes of sale, goods, products, merchandise, or services within the bounds of rest areas within the limits of the right-of-way of interstate highways and other state highways, or in other areas within the limits of the right-of-way of interstate highways, unless the director issues a permit in accordance with section 5515.01 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding any rules adopted by the Director to the contrary or any other policy changes proposed by the director, each district deputy director of the Department of Transportation shall continue to implement any program allowing organizations to dispense free coffee or similar items after obtaining a permit that operated within the district prior to January 1, 1997. Each district deputy director shall operate such program within the district in the same manner as the program was operated prior to that date.

(C) In accordance with rules adopted under division (A) of this section, the director may cause vending machines to be placed within each rest area that is able to accommodate the machines. The vending machines shall

dispense food, drink, and other appropriate articles.

(D) This section does not apply to the sale of goods, products, merchandise, or services required for the emergency repair of motor vehicles or emergency medical treatment.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 505.88, 2935.27, 2937.221, 4301.62, 4507.168, 4511.191, 4511.762, and 5515.07 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. Section 4301.62 of the Revised Code is amended by this act and also by Am. Sub. S.B. 162 of the 121st General Assembly (effective July 1, 1997). The amendments of Am. Sub. S.B. 162 are included in this act in lower case to confirm the intention to retain them, but are not intended to be effective until July 1, 1997.

SECTION 4. Section 4511.191 of the Revised Code is amended by this act and also by Am. Sub. H.B. 210 of the 122nd General Assembly (effective June 30, 1997). The amendments of Am. Sub. H.B. 210 are included in this act in lower case to confirm the intention to retain them, but are not intended to be effective until June 30, 1997.

SECTION 5. Sections 2935.27, 2937.221, and 4507.168 of the Revised Code are presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended by both Am. Sub. H.B. 353 and Am. Sub. S.B. 121 of the 121st General Assembly, with the new language of neither of the acts shown in capital letters. This is in recognition of the principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that such amendments are to be harmonized where not substantively irreconcilable and constitutes a legislative finding that such is the resulting version in effect prior to the effective date of this act.

SECTION 6. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is that the complete restoration of the amendments that were inadvertently omitted from Am. Sub. H.B. 210 of the 122nd General Assembly requires the greatest possible coordination of respective effective dates between the two acts, and to recognize the intended emergency nature of Am. Sub. H.B. 210. Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect.

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*Speaker* \_\_\_\_\_ *of the House of Representatives.*

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*President* \_\_\_\_\_ *of the Senate.*

Passed \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_

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*Governor.*

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

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*Director, Legislative Service Commission.*

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A. D. 20\_\_\_\_.

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*Secretary of State.*

File No. \_\_\_\_\_ Effective Date \_\_\_\_\_