CITY OF HUBER HEIGHTS
STATE OF OHIO

City Council Work Session

June 4, 2024
6:00 P.M.
City Hall - Council Chambers - 6131 Taylorsville Road - Huber Heights, Ohio

1. **Call Meeting To Order/Roll Call**

2. **Approval Of Minutes**

   A. May 7, 2024

3. **Work Session Topics Of Discussion**

   A. City Manager Report

   B. Water Main Replacement Program - Design - Award Contract

   C. Issuance Of Notes

      * New Public Works Division Facility

      * New City Governance Center

   D. City Code Amendments - Chapter 934 - Rates And Fees For Water Distribution And Sanitary Sewer Services

E. Board And Commission Appointment

* Parks And Recreation Board - Appointment

F. Adopting Ordinance - City Code - Traffic Code/General Offenses Code Amendments

G. Annexation Petition Due Diligence Presentation

4. **Adjournment**

AI-10088 **Topics Of Discussion** **B.**

Council Work Session

Meeting Date: 06/04/2024

Water Main Replacement Program - Design - Award Contract

Submitted By: Hanane Eisentraut

Department: Assistant City Manager **Division:** Engineering
Council Committee Review?: Council Work Session **Date(s) of Committee Review:** 06/04/2024

Audio-Visual Needs: None **Emergency Legislation?:** No

Motion/Ordinance/ Resolution No.:

Agenda Item Description or Legislation Title

Water Main Replacement Program - Design - Award Contract

Purpose and Background

City Staff solicited a Request For Qualifications (RFQ) and proposals from various engineering firms to design the 2025-2030 Water Main Replacement Program. City Staff analyzed these responses and selected Choice One Engineering as the most qualified firm for this work.

This legislation will authorize the City Manager to enter into a contract with Choice One Engineering for the design of the 2025-2030 Water Main Replacement Program. The Water Fund will be utilized at a cost not to exceed $383,000.

Choice One Engineering is familiar with the City's existing water system and has already designed different sections of the 2010, 2015, 2022, and 2023 Water Main Replacement Programs and is qualified to design and prepare plans to replace the water main, water valves, fire hydrants, and appurtenances for the following areas:

Area A:

- Project 1 Kirkview Drive from Pathview Drive to Taylorsville Road.
- Project 2 Pineview Drive from Pathview Drive to 7083 Pineview Drive.
- Project 3 Troy Manor Road from Tyndale Court to Longford Road.
- Project 4 Monday Villa.
- Project 5 Leawood Drive from Harshmanville Road to Citadel Drive.
- Project 6 Leycross Drive from Harshmanville Road to Longford Road.
- Project 7 Menlo Way from Hemingway Road to Alter Road.
- Project 8 Luton Court from Hemingway Road to Alter Road.

Area B:

- Project 9 Hemingway Road from Alter Road to Harshmanville Road.
- Project 10 Rosebury Drive from Fishburg Road to Rye Drive.
- Project 11 Chatsworth Drive from Celestine Street to Rosebury Drive.
- Project 12 Leibold Drive from Rosebury Drive to dead end.
- Project 13 Ansbury Drive from Fishburg Road to Leibold Drive.
- Project 14 Queensbury Road from Tomberg Street to Cruxten Drive.
- Project 15 Sabra Avenue from Harshmanville Road to Tomberg Street.
- Project 16 Rosebury Drive from Chambersburg Road to Holbrook Drive.

Area C:

- Project 17 Rye Drive from Brandt Pike to Resik Drive.
- Project 18 Barnard Drive from Benedict Road to Beecham Drive.
- Project 18 Bergan Drive from Barnard Drive to Shady Oak Street.
- Project 19 Naughton Drive from Nebraska Avenue to Neyer Court.
- Project 20 Packard Drive from Longfellow Avenue to Kautz Drive.
- Project 21 Macon Avenue from Lemoyne Drive to Old Troy Pike.
- Project 21 Korner Drive from Harshmanville Road to Keywest Drive.
- Project 21 Leston Avenue from Old Troy Pike to Harshmanville Road.
- Project 21 Old Troy Pike from Leston Avenue to Macon Avenue.

Fiscal Impact

Source of Funds: Water Fund
Cost: $383,000

Recurring Cost? (Yes/No): No
Funds Available in Current Budget? (Yes/No): Yes
Financial Implications:

Attachments

Bid Results
Map
Resolution

CITY OF HUBER HEIGHTS
2025-2030 WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
BID RESULT - DESIGN
BID DATE: MAY 17, 2024

CONTRACTOR'S NAME	AREA A	AREA B	AREA C	TOTAL
Choice One	$113,850.00	$123,650.00	$110,500.00	**$348,000.00**
The Kleingers Group	$118,700.00	$132,600.00	$113,000.00	$364,300.00
Brumbaugh	$148,500.00	$165,750.00	$144,250.00	$458,500.00
Mote & Associates	$150,500.00			

PROJECT ID	LOCATION	FOOTAGE (FT)
1	Kirkview	1,441
2	Pineview	682
3	Troy Manor	1,816
4	Monday Villas	892
5	Leawood	2,239
6	Leycross	1,565
7	Menlo	1,003
8	Luton	845
9	Hemingway	2,526
10	Rosebury	1,235
11	Chatsworth	1,024
12	Leibold	1,261
13	Ansbury	1,416
14	Queensbury	1,498
15	Sabra	999
16	Rosebury	1,895
17	Rye	595
18	Barnard	1,132
18	Bergan	1,251
19	Naughton	1,083
20	Packard	776
21	Macon	636
21	Korner	1,387
21	Leston	2,991
21	Old Troy	286
APPROX. TOTAL FOOTAGE:		32,474

Area "A"

Area "B"

Area "C"

City of Huber Heights
WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
2025 to 2030 Projects

Proposed Replacement
Replacement Area
Existing Water Mains

Plot Date: 4/11/2024

N

HUBER HEIGHTS
Close Close. What's In?

Document Name: WaterMainReplacementProject2025To2030_11x17Rev04052024

CITY OF HUBER HEIGHTS
STATE OF OHIO

RESOLUTION NO. 2024-R-

AUTHORIZING THE CITY MANAGER TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT FOR THE PREPARATION OF ENGINEERING PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE DESIGN OF THE 2025-2030 WATER MAIN REPLACEMENT PROGRAM.

WHEREAS, City Staff have identified water lines within the City which are in urgent need of replacement; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to obtain outside engineering services to design the 2025-2030 Water Main Replacement Program; and

WHEREAS, Choice One Engineering has been determined to be the most qualified firm for the design of the 2025-2030 Water Main Replacement Program; and

WHEREAS, the Water Fund is available to cover the cost of this work.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of Huber Heights, Ohio, that:

Section 1. The City Manager is hereby authorized to enter into a contract with Choice One Engineering for the design of the 2025-2030 Water Main Replacement Program at a cost not to exceed $383,000.00.

Section 2. It is hereby found and determined that all formal actions of this Council concerning and relating to the passage of this Resolution were adopted in an open meeting of this Council and that all deliberations of this Council and of any of its Committees that resulted in such formal action were in meetings open to the public and in compliance with all legal requirements including Section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 3. This Resolution shall go into effect upon its passage as provided by law and the Charter of the City of Huber Heights.

Passed by Council on the ____ day of _____, 2024;
_____ Yeas; _____ Nays.

Effective Date:

AUTHENTICATION:

_____	_____
Clerk of Council	Mayor
_____	_____
Date	Date

AI-10090 **Topics Of Discussion** **C.**

Council Work Session

Meeting Date: 06/04/2024

Issuance Of Notes - New Public Works Division Facility

Submitted By: Jim Bell

Department:	City Manager	**Division:**	Finance/Tax
Council Committee Review?:	Council Work Session	**Date(s) of Committee Review:**	06/04/2024
Audio-Visual Needs:	None	**Emergency Legislation?:**	Yes

Motion/Ordinance/ Resolution No.:

Agenda Item Description or Legislation Title

Issuance Of Notes

* New Public Works Division Facility

Purpose and Background

The attached ordinance will allow the City to issue one-year notes in the amount of $5,000,000 for the continued construction costs for a new Public Works Division Facility. This issuance will provide a total-to-date financing of $10,000,000 in notes for this project, with an estimated total cost of $21,000,000, including contingency. The estimated tax-exempt rate for this note is 6%. City Staff are requesting this ordinance be passed as emergency legislation, with final approval at the second reading at the June 24, 2024 City Council Meeting, so the notes can be sold with notes for the new City Governance Center.

Fiscal Impact

Source of Funds:	Notes
Cost:	$5,000,000
Recurring Cost? (Yes/No):	No
Funds Available in Current Budget? (Yes/No):	Yes
Financial Implications:	

Attachments

FOC

Ordinance

FISCAL OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE

To the City Council of the City of Huber Heights, Ohio:

As fiscal officer of the City of Huber Heights, Ohio, I certify in connection with your proposed issue of notes in the maximum principal amount of $5,000,000 (the "*Notes*"), to be issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds (the "*Bonds*") for the purpose of paying the costs of improving the City's facilities by constructing, furnishing and equipping a new building to house the Public Works Department, including landscaping, site improvements, any necessary utility improvements, constructing related parking facilities, and acquiring real property and interests therein in connection therewith, all together with the necessary appurtenances thereto (the "*Improvement*"), that:

1. The estimated life or period of usefulness of the Improvement is at least five (5) years.

2. The estimated maximum maturity of the Bonds, calculated in accordance with Section 133.20 of the Revised Code, is at least twenty (20) years. If and to the extent a portion of the proceeds of the Bonds may be determined to be allocated to a class or classes having a maximum maturity of less than twenty (20) years but in excess of five years, then the maximum maturity of the Bonds would still be at least twenty (20) years by reason of a sufficient portion of the proceeds of the Bonds allocated to a class or classes having a maximum maturity or an estimated period of usefulness in excess of twenty (20) years. If notes in anticipation of the Bonds are outstanding later than the last day of December of the fifth year following the year of issuance of the original issue of notes, the period in excess of those five years shall be deducted from that maximum maturity of the Bonds.

3. The maximum maturity of the Notes is two hundred forty (240) months.

Dated: May 30, 2024

Director of Finance
City of Huber Heights, Ohio

CITY OF HUBER HEIGHTS
STATE OF OHIO

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-O-

PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE AND SALE OF NOTES IN THE MAXIMUM PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF $5,000,000, IN ANTICIPATION OF THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PAYING THE COSTS OF IMPROVING THE CITY'S FACILITIES BY CONSTRUCTING, FURNISHING AND EQUIPPING A NEW BUILDING TO HOUSE THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING LANDSCAPING, SITE IMPROVEMENTS, ANY NECESSARY UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS, CONSTRUCTING RELATED PARKING FACILITIES, AND ACQUIRING REAL PROPERTY AND INTERESTS THEREIN IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, ALL TOGETHER WITH THE NECESSARY APPURTENANCES THERETO, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

WHEREAS, this City Council has requested that the Director of Finance, as fiscal officer of this City, certify the estimated life or period of usefulness of the Improvement described in Section 1, the estimated maximum maturity of the Bonds described in Section 1 and the maximum maturity of the Notes described in Section 3 to be issued in anticipation of the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the Director of Finance has certified to this City Council that the estimated life or period of usefulness of the Improvement described in Section 1 is at least five (5) years, the estimated maximum maturity of the Bonds described in Section 1 is at least twenty (20) years, and the maximum maturity of the Notes described in Section 3, to be issued in anticipation of the Bonds, is two hundred forty (240) months;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Huber Heights, Ohio that:

Section 1. It is necessary to issue bonds of this City in the maximum principal amount of $5,000,000 (the "*Bonds*") for the purpose of paying the costs of improving the City's facilities by constructing, furnishing and equipping a new building to house the Public Works Department, including landscaping, site improvements, any necessary utility improvements, constructing related parking facilities, and acquiring real property and interests therein in connection therewith, all together with the necessary appurtenances thereto (the "*Improvement*").

Section 2. The Bonds shall be dated approximately July 1, 2025, shall bear interest at the now estimated rate of 6.00% per year, payable semiannually until the principal amount is paid, and are estimated to mature in twenty (20) annual principal installments on December 1 of each year and in such amounts that the total principal and interest payments on the Bonds in any fiscal year in which principal is payable shall be substantially equal. The first principal payment on the Bonds is estimated to be December 1, 2025.

Section 3. It is necessary to issue and this Council determines that notes in the maximum principal amount of $5,000,000 (the "*Notes*") shall be issued in anticipation of the issuance of the Bonds for the purpose described in Section 1 and to pay the costs of the Improvement and any financing costs. The principal amount of Notes to be issued (not to exceed the stated maximum amount) shall be determined by the Director of Finance in the certificate awarding the Notes in accordance with Section 6 of this Ordinance (the "*Certificate of Award*") as the amount which is necessary to pay the costs of the Improvement and any financing costs. The Notes shall be dated the date of issuance and shall mature not more than one year following the date of issuance, *provided* that the Director of Finance shall establish the maturity date in the Certificate of Award. The Notes shall bear interest at a rate or rates not to exceed 6.50% per year (computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months), payable at maturity and until the principal amount is paid or payment is provided for. The rate or rates of interest on the Notes shall be determined by the Director of Finance in the Certificate of Award in accordance with Section 6 of this Ordinance.

Section 4. The debt charges on the Notes shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America or in Federal Reserve funds of the United States of America as determined by the Director of Finance in the Certificate of Award, and shall be payable, without deduction for services of the City's paying agent, at the office of a bank or trust company designated by the Director of Finance in the Certificate of Award after determining that the payment at that bank or

trust company will not endanger the funds or securities of the City and that proper procedures and safeguards are available for that purpose or at the office of the Director of Finance if agreed to by the Director of Finance and the original purchaser (the "*Paying Agent*").

The City Manager and the Director of Finance shall sign and deliver, in the name and on behalf of the City, the Note Registrar Agreement between the City and the Paying Agent, in substantially the form as is now on file with the Clerk of Council. The Note Registrar Agreement is approved, together with any changes or amendments that are not inconsistent with this Ordinance and not substantially adverse to the City and that are approved by the City Manager and the Director of Finance on behalf of the City, all of which shall be conclusively evidenced by the signing of the Note Registrar Agreement or amendments thereto. The Director of Finance shall provide for the payment of the services rendered and for reimbursement of expenses incurred pursuant to the Note Registrar Agreement, except to the extent paid or reimbursed by the original purchaser in accordance with the Certificate of Award, from the proceeds of the Notes to the extent available and then from other money lawfully available and appropriated or to be appropriated for that purpose.

Section 5. The Notes shall be signed by the City Manager and Director of Finance, in the name of the City and in their official capacities; *provided* that one of those signatures may be a facsimile. The Notes shall be issued in minimum denominations of $100,000 (and may be issued in denominations in such amounts in excess thereof as requested by the original purchaser and approved by the Director of Finance) and with numbers as requested by the original purchaser and approved by the Director of Finance. The entire principal amount may be represented by a single note and may be issued as fully registered securities (for which the Director of Finance will serve as note registrar) and in book entry or other uncertificated form in accordance with Section 9.96 and Chapter 133 of the Ohio Revised Code if it is determined by the Director of Finance that issuance of fully registered securities in that form will facilitate the sale and delivery of the Notes. The Notes shall not have coupons attached, shall be numbered as determined by the Director of Finance and shall express upon their faces the purpose, in summary terms, for which they are issued and that they are issued pursuant to this Ordinance. As used in this Section and this Ordinance:

"*Book entry form*" or "*book entry system*" means a form or system under which (a) the ownership of beneficial interests in the Notes and the principal of and interest on the Notes may be transferred only through a book entry, and (b) a single physical Note certificate in fully registered form is issued by the City and payable only to a Depository or its nominee as registered owner, with the certificate deposited with and "immobilized" in the custody of the Depository or its designated agent for that purpose. The book entry maintained by others than the City is the record that identifies the owners of beneficial interests in the Notes and that principal and interest.

"*Depository*" means any securities depository that is a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, operating and maintaining, with its Participants or otherwise, a book entry system to record ownership of beneficial interests in the Notes or the principal of and interest on the Notes, and to effect transfers of the Notes, in book entry form, and includes and means initially The Depository Trust Company (a limited purpose trust company), New York, New York.

"*Participant*" means any participant contracting with a Depository under a book entry system and includes securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies and clearing corporations.

The Notes may be issued to a Depository for use in a book entry system and, if and as long as a book entry system is utilized, (a) the Notes may be issued in the form of a single Note made payable to the Depository or its nominee and immobilized in the custody of the Depository or its agent for that purpose; (b) the beneficial owners in book entry form shall have no right to receive the Notes in the form of physical securities or certificates; (c) ownership of beneficial interests in book entry form shall be shown by book entry on the system maintained and operated by the Depository and its Participants, and transfers of the ownership of beneficial interests shall be made only by book entry by the Depository and its Participants; and (d) the Notes as such shall not be transferable or exchangeable, except for transfer to another Depository or to another nominee of a Depository, without further action by the City.

If any Depository determines not to continue to act as a Depository for the Notes for use in a book entry system, the Director of Finance may attempt to establish a securities depository/book entry relationship with another qualified Depository. If the Director of Finance does not or is unable to do so, the Director of Finance, after making provision for notification of the beneficial owners by the then Depository and any other arrangements deemed necessary, shall permit withdrawal of the Notes from the Depository, and shall cause the Notes in bearer or payable form to be signed by the officers authorized to sign the Notes and delivered to the assigns of the Depository or its nominee, all at the cost and expense (including any costs of printing), if the event is not the result of City action or inaction, of those persons requesting such issuance.

The Director of Finance is also hereby authorized and directed, to the extent necessary or required, to enter into any agreements determined necessary in connection with the book entry system for the Notes, after determining that the signing thereof will not endanger the funds or securities of the City.

Section 6. The Notes shall be sold at not less than par plus accrued interest (if any) at private sale by the Director of Finance in accordance with law and the provisions of this Ordinance, the Certificate of Award and the Note Purchase Agreement. The Director of Finance shall sign the Certificate of Award referred to in Section 3 fixing the interest rate or rates which the Notes shall bear and evidencing that sale to the original purchaser, cause the Notes to be prepared, and have the Notes signed and delivered, together with a true transcript of proceedings with reference to the issuance of the Notes if requested by the original purchaser, to the original purchaser upon payment of the purchase price.

The Note Purchase Agreement between the City and the original purchaser and now on file with the Clerk of Council is approved, and the City Manager and the Director of Finance are authorized to sign and deliver, on behalf of the City, the Note Purchase Agreement with such changes that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, are not materially adverse to the interests of the City and are approved by the City Manager and the Director of Finance. Any such changes to the Note Purchase Agreement are not materially adverse to the interests of the City and are approved by the City Manager and the Director of Finance shall be evidenced conclusively by the signing of the Note Purchase Agreement by the City Manager and the Director of Finance.

The City Manager, the Director of Finance, the City Attorney, the Clerk of Council and other City officials, as appropriate, and any person serving in an interim or acting capacity for any such official, are each authorized and directed to sign any transcript certificates, financial statements and other documents and instruments and to take such actions as are necessary or appropriate to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Ordinance. Any actions heretofore taken by the City Manager, the Director of Finance, the City Attorney, the Clerk of Council or other City official, as appropriate, in doing any and all acts necessary in connection with the issuance and sale of the Notes are hereby ratified and confirmed. The Director of Finance is authorized, if it is determined to be in the best interest of the City, to combine the issue of Notes with one or more other note issues of the City into a consolidated note issue pursuant to Section 133.30(B) of the Ohio Revised Code.

To the extent that the Director of Finance determines that it would be in the best interest of the City and elects to utilize the Ohio Market Access Program (the "*Ohio Market Access Program*") which is administered by the Treasurer of the State of Ohio (the "*Treasurer*"), the City Manager and the Director of Finance are authorized to sign and deliver, in the name and on behalf of the City, the Standby Note Purchase Agreement (the "*Standby Note Purchase Agreement*") in substantially the form as presented to this Council with such changes as are not materially adverse to the City and as may be approved by the officers of the City executing the Standby Note Purchase Agreement. The City acknowledges the agreement of the Treasurer in the Standby Note Purchase Agreement that, in the event the City is unable to repay the principal amount and accrued and unpaid interest of the Notes at their maturity, whether through its own funds or through the issuance of other obligations of the City, the Treasurer agrees to (a) purchase the Notes from the holders or beneficial owners thereof upon their presentation to the Treasurer for such purchase at a price of par plus accrued interest to maturity or (b) purchase renewal notes of the City in a principal amount not greater than the principal amount of the Notes plus interest due at maturity, with such renewal notes bearing interest at the Renewal Note Rate (as defined in the Standby Note Purchase Agreement), maturing not more than one year after the date of their issuance, and being prepayable at any time with 30 days' notice, *provided*

that in connection with the Treasurer's purchase of such renewal notes the City shall deliver to the Treasurer an unqualified opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel that (i) such renewal notes are the legal, valid and binding general obligations of the City, and the principal of and interest on such renewal notes, unless paid from other sources, are to be paid from the proceeds of the levy of ad valorem taxes, within the ten-mill limitation imposed by law, on all property subject to ad valorem taxes levied by the City and (ii) interest on the renewal notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, to the same extent that interest on the Notes is so excluded.

The officers signing the Notes are authorized to take all actions that may in their judgment reasonably be necessary to provide for the Standby Note Purchase Agreement, including but not limited to the inclusion of a notation on the form of the Notes providing notice to the holders or beneficial owners of the existence of the Standby Note Purchase Agreement and providing instructions to such holders or beneficial owners regarding the presentation of the Note for purchase by the Treasurer at stated maturity.

Section 7. The proceeds from the sale of the Notes received by the City (or withheld by the original purchaser or deposited with the Paying Agent, in each case on behalf of the City) shall be paid into the proper fund or funds, and those proceeds are appropriated and shall be used for the purpose for which the Notes are being issued. The Certificate of Award and the Note Purchase Agreement may authorize the original purchaser to (a) withhold certain proceeds from the sale of the Notes or (b) remit certain proceeds from the sale of the Notes to the Paying Agent, in each case to provide for the payment of certain financing costs on behalf of the City. If proceeds are remitted to the Paying Agent in accordance with this Section 7, the Paying Agent shall be authorized to create a fund in accordance with the Note Registrar Agreement for that purpose. Any portion of those proceeds received by the City (after payment of those financing costs) representing premium or accrued interest shall be paid into the Bond Retirement Fund.

Section 8. The par value to be received from the sale of the Bonds or of any renewal notes and any excess funds resulting from the issuance of the Notes shall, to the extent necessary, be used to pay the debt charges on the Notes at maturity and are pledged for that purpose.

Section 9. During the year or years in which the Notes are outstanding, there shall be levied on all the taxable property in the City, in addition to all other taxes, the same tax that would have been levied if the Bonds had been issued without the prior issuance of the Notes. The tax shall be within the tenmill limitation imposed by law, shall be and is ordered computed, certified, levied and extended upon the tax duplicate and collected by the same officers, in the same manner and at the same time that taxes for general purposes for each of those years are certified, levied, extended and collected, and shall be placed before and in preference to all other items and for the full amount thereof. The proceeds of the tax levy shall be placed in the Bond Retirement Fund, which is irrevocably pledged for the payment of the debt charges on the Notes or the Bonds when and as the same fall due.

In each year to the extent receipts from the municipal income tax are available for the payment of the debt charges on the Notes or the Bonds and are appropriated for that purpose, the amount of the tax shall be reduced by the amount of such receipts so available and appropriated in compliance with the following covenant. To the extent necessary, the debt charges on the Notes or the Bonds shall be paid from municipal income taxes lawfully available therefor under the Constitution and the laws of the State of Ohio and the Charter of the City; and the City hereby covenants, subject and pursuant to such authority, including particularly Section 133.05(B)(7) of the Ohio Revised Code, to appropriate annually from such municipal income taxes such amount as is necessary to meet such annual debt charges.

Nothing in the preceding paragraph in any way diminishes the irrevocable pledge of the full faith and credit and general property taxing power of the City to the prompt payment of the debt charges on the Notes or the Bonds.

Section 10. The City covenants that it will use, and will restrict the use and investment of, the proceeds of the Notes in such manner and to such extent as may be necessary so that (a) the Notes will not (i) constitute private activity bonds or arbitrage bonds under Sections 141 or 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "*Code*") or (ii) be treated other than as bonds the interest on which is excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code, and (b) the interest on the Notes will not be an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code.

The City further covenants that (a) it will take or cause to be taken such actions that may be required of it for the interest on the Notes to be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, (b) it will not take or authorize to be taken any actions that would adversely affect that exclusion, and (c) it, or persons acting for it, will, among other acts of compliance, (i) apply the proceeds of the Notes to the governmental purpose of the borrowing, (ii) restrict the yield on investment property, (iii) make timely and adequate payments to the federal government, (iv) maintain books and records and make calculations and reports and (v) refrain from certain uses of those proceeds, and, as applicable, of property financed with such proceeds, all in such manner and to the extent necessary to assure such exclusion of that interest under the Code.

The Director of Finance or any other officer of the City having responsibility for issuance of the Notes is hereby authorized (a) to make or effect any election, selection, designation, choice, consent, approval, or waiver on behalf of the City with respect to the Notes as the City is permitted to or required to make or give under the federal income tax laws, including, without limitation thereto, any of the elections available under Section 148 of the Code, for the purpose of assuring, enhancing or protecting favorable tax treatment or status of the Notes or interest thereon or assisting compliance with requirements for that purpose, reducing the burden or expense of such compliance, reducing the rebate amount or payments or penalties with respect to the Notes, or making payments of special amounts in lieu of making computations to determine, or paying, excess earnings as rebate, or obviating those amounts or payments with respect to the Notes, which action shall be in writing and signed by the officer, (b) to take any and all other actions, make or obtain calculations, make payments, and make or give reports, covenants and certifications of and on behalf of the City, as may be appropriate to assure the exclusion of interest from gross income and the intended tax status of the Notes, and (c) to give one or more appropriate certificates of the City, for inclusion in the transcript of proceedings for the Notes, setting forth the reasonable expectations of the City regarding the amount and use of all the proceeds of the Notes, the facts, circumstances and estimates on which they are based, and other facts and circumstances relevant to the tax treatment of the interest on and the tax status of the Notes. The Director of Finance or any other officer of the City having responsibility for issuance of the Notes is specifically authorized to designate the Notes as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" if such designation is applicable and desirable, and to make any related necessary representations and covenants.

Section 11. The Clerk of Council is directed to promptly deliver a certified copy of this Ordinance to the County Auditors of Miami and Montgomery Counties, Ohio.

Section 12. The Director of Finance is authorized to request a rating for the Notes from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or S&P Global Ratings, or both, as the Director of Finance determines is in the best interest of the City. The expenditure of the amounts necessary to secure any such ratings as well as to pay the other financing costs (as defined in Section 133.01 of the Ohio Revised Code) in connection with the Notes is hereby authorized and approved and the amounts necessary to pay those costs are hereby appropriated from the proceeds of the Notes, if available, and otherwise from available moneys in the General Fund.

Section 13. The legal services of the law firm of Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP are hereby retained. Those legal services shall be in the nature of legal advice and recommendations as to the documents and the proceedings in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the Notes and securities issued in renewal of the Notes and rendering at delivery related legal opinions, all as set forth in the form of engagement letter from that firm which is now on file in the office of the Clerk of Council. In providing those legal services, as an independent contractor and in an attorney-client relationship, that firm shall not exercise any administrative discretion on behalf of this City in the formulation of public policy, expenditure of public funds, enforcement of laws, rules and regulations of the State of Ohio, any county or municipal corporation or of this City, or the execution of public trusts. For those legal services, that firm shall be paid just and reasonable compensation and shall be reimbursed for actual out-of-pocket expenses incurred in providing those legal services. To the extent they are not paid or reimbursed pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement and/or the Note Registrar Agreement, the Director of Finance is authorized and directed to make appropriate certification as to the availability of funds for those fees and any reimbursement and to issue an appropriate order for their timely payment as written statements are submitted by that firm. The amounts necessary to pay those fees and any reimbursement are hereby appropriated from the proceeds of the Notes, if available, and otherwise from available moneys in the General Fund.

Section 14. The services of Bradley Payne, LLC, as municipal advisor, are hereby retained. The municipal advisory services shall be in the nature of financial advice and recommendations in connection with the issuance and sale of the Notes. In rendering those municipal advisory services, as an independent contractor, that firm shall not exercise any administrative discretion on behalf of the City in the formulation of public policy, expenditure of public funds, enforcement of laws, rules and regulations of the State of Ohio, the City or any other political subdivision, or the execution of public trusts. That firm shall be paid just and reasonable compensation for those municipal advisory services and shall be reimbursed for the actual out-of-pocket expenses it incurs in rendering those municipal advisory services. To the extent they are not paid or reimbursed pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement and/or the Note Registrar Agreement, the Director of Finance is authorized and directed to make appropriate certification as to the availability of funds for those fees and any reimbursement and to issue an appropriate order for their timely payment as written statements are submitted by that firm. The amounts necessary to pay those fees and any reimbursement are hereby appropriated from the proceeds of the Notes, if available, and otherwise from available moneys in the General Fund.

Section 15. This Council determines that all acts and conditions necessary to be done or performed by the City or to have been met precedent to and in the issuing of the Notes in order to make them legal, valid and binding general obligations of the City have been performed and have been met, or will at the time of delivery of the Notes have been performed and have been met, in regular and due form as required by law; that the full faith and credit and general property taxing power (as described in Section 9) of the City are pledged for the timely payment of the debt charges on the Notes; and that no statutory or constitutional limitation of indebtedness or taxation will have been exceeded in the issuance of the Notes.

Section 16. This Council finds and determines that all formal actions of this Council and any of its committees concerning and relating to the passage of this Ordinance were taken in an open meeting of this Council or any of its committees, and that all deliberations of this Council and of any of its committees that resulted in those formal actions were in meetings open to the public, all in compliance with the law, including Section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 17. This Ordinance is declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety or welfare of the City, and for the further reason that this Ordinance is required to be immediately effective in order to issue and sell the Notes, which is necessary to enable the City to timely enter into contracts to provide for the construction of the Improvement; therefore, this Ordinance shall take full force and effect immediately upon its passage by this Council.

Passed by Council on the _____ day of _____, 2024;
_____ Yeas; _____ Nays.

Effective Date:

AUTHENTICATION:

_____	_____
Clerk of Council	Mayor
_____	_____
Date	Date

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, Clerk of Council of the City of Huber Heights, Ohio, hereby certifies that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2024-O-_____ passed by the City Council of the City of Huber Heights, on _____, 2024.

_____
Clerk of Council

AI-10091 **Topics Of Discussion**

Council Work Session

Meeting Date: 06/04/2024

Issuance Of Notes - New City Governance Center

Submitted By: Jim Bell

Department: City Manager **Division:** Finance/Tax

Council Committee Review?: Council Work Session **Date(s) of Committee Review:** 06/04/2024

Audio-Visual Needs: None **Emergency Legislation?:** Yes

Motion/Ordinance/ Resolution No.:

Agenda Item Description or Legislation Title

* New City Governance Center

Purpose and Background

The attached ordinance will allow the City to issue one-year notes in an amount up to $10,000,000 for the construction costs for the new City Governance Center. The estimated tax-exempt rate for this note is 6%. City Staff are requesting this ordinance be passed as emergency legislation with final approval at the second reading at the June 24, 2024 City Council Meeting, so the notes can be sold with the notes for the Public Works Division Facility.

Fiscal Impact

Source of Funds: Notes

Cost: $10,000,000

Recurring Cost? (Yes/No): No

Funds Available in Current Budget? (Yes/No): Yes

Financial Implications:

Attachments

FOC

Ordinance

FISCAL OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE

To the City Council of the City of Huber Heights, Ohio:

As fiscal officer of the City of Huber Heights, Ohio, I certify in connection with your proposed issue of notes in the maximum principal amount of $10,000,000 (the "*Notes*"), to be issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds (the "*Bonds*") for the purpose of paying the costs of improving the City's facilities by constructing, furnishing and equipping a new building to house the City Council chambers, a senior services facility and other administrative purposes, including landscaping, site improvements, any necessary utility improvements, constructing related parking facilities, and acquiring any necessary real property and interests therein in connection therewith, all together with the necessary appurtenances thereto (the "*Improvement*"), that:

1. The estimated life or period of usefulness of the Improvement is at least five (5) years.

2. The estimated maximum maturity of the Bonds, calculated in accordance with Section 133.20 of the Revised Code, is at least twenty (20) years. If and to the extent a portion of the proceeds of the Bonds may be determined to be allocated to a class or classes having a maximum maturity of less than twenty (20) years but in excess of five years, then the maximum maturity of the Bonds would still be at least twenty (20) years by reason of a sufficient portion of the proceeds of the Bonds allocated to a class or classes having a maximum maturity or an estimated period of usefulness in excess of twenty (20) years. If notes in anticipation of the Bonds are outstanding later than the last day of December of the fifth year following the year of issuance of the original issue of notes, the period in excess of those five years shall be deducted from that maximum maturity of the Bonds.

3. The maximum maturity of the Notes is two hundred forty (240) months.

Dated: May 30, 2024

Director of Finance
City of Huber Heights, Ohio

CITY OF HUBER HEIGHTS
STATE OF OHIO

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-O-

PROVIDING FOR THE ISSUANCE AND SALE OF NOTES IN THE MAXIMUM PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF $10,000,000, IN ANTICIPATION OF THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PAYING THE COSTS OF IMPROVING THE CITY'S FACILITIES BY CONSTRUCTING, FURNISHING AND EQUIPPING A NEW BUILDING TO HOUSE THE CITY COUNCIL CHAMBERS, A SENIOR SERVICES FACILITY AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES, INCLUDING LANDSCAPING, SITE IMPROVEMENTS, ANY NECESSARY UTILITY IMPROVEMENTS, CONSTRUCTING RELATED PARKING FACILITIES, AND ACQUIRING ANY NECESSARY REAL PROPERTY AND INTERESTS THEREIN IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, ALL TOGETHER WITH THE NECESSARY APPURTENANCES THERETO, AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

WHEREAS, this City Council has requested that the Director of Finance, as fiscal officer of this City, certify the estimated life or period of usefulness of the Improvement described in Section 1, the estimated maximum maturity of the Bonds described in Section 1 and the maximum maturity of the Notes described in Section 3 to be issued in anticipation of the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the Director of Finance has certified to this City Council that the estimated life or period of usefulness of the Improvement described in Section 1 is at least five (5) years, the estimated maximum maturity of the Bonds described in Section 1 is at least twenty (20) years, and the maximum maturity of the Notes described in Section 3, to be issued in anticipation of the Bonds, is two hundred forty (240) months;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Huber Heights, Ohio that:

Section 1. It is necessary to issue bonds of this City in the maximum principal amount of $10,000,000 (the "*Bonds*") for the purpose of paying the costs of improving the City's facilities by constructing, furnishing and equipping a new building to house the City Council chambers, a senior services facility and other administrative purposes, including landscaping, site improvements, any necessary utility improvements, constructing related parking facilities, and acquiring any necessary real property and interests therein in connection therewith, all together with the necessary appurtenances thereto (the "*Improvement*").

Section 2. The Bonds shall be dated approximately July 1, 2025, shall bear interest at the now estimated rate of 6.00% per year, payable semiannually until the principal amount is paid, and are estimated to mature in twenty (20) annual principal installments on December 1 of each year and in such amounts that the total principal and interest payments on the Bonds in any fiscal year in which principal is payable shall be substantially equal. The first principal payment on the Bonds is estimated to be December 1, 2025.

Section 3. It is necessary to issue and this Council determines that notes in the maximum principal amount of $10,000,000 (the "*Notes*") shall be issued in anticipation of the issuance of the Bonds for the purpose described in Section 1 and to pay the costs of the Improvement and any financing costs. The principal amount of Notes to be issued (not to exceed the stated maximum amount) shall be determined by the Director of Finance in the certificate awarding the Notes in accordance with Section 6 of this Ordinance (the "*Certificate of Award*") as the amount which is necessary to pay the costs of the Improvement and any financing costs. The Notes shall be dated the date of issuance and shall mature not more than one year following the date of issuance, *provided* that the Director of Finance shall establish the maturity date in the Certificate of Award. The Notes shall bear interest at a rate or rates not to exceed 6.50% per year (computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months), payable at maturity and until the principal amount is paid or payment is provided for. The rate or rates of interest on the Notes shall be determined by the Director of Finance in the Certificate of Award in accordance with Section 6 of this Ordinance.

Section 4. The debt charges on the Notes shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America or in Federal Reserve funds of the United States of America as determined by

the Director of Finance in the Certificate of Award, and shall be payable, without deduction for services of the City's paying agent, at the office of a bank or trust company designated by the Director of Finance in the Certificate of Award after determining that the payment at that bank or trust company will not endanger the funds or securities of the City and that proper procedures and safeguards are available for that purpose or at the office of the Director of Finance if agreed to by the Director of Finance and the original purchaser (the "*Paying Agent*").

The City Manager and the Director of Finance shall sign and deliver, in the name and on behalf of the City, the Note Registrar Agreement between the City and the Paying Agent, in substantially the form as is now on file with the Clerk of Council. The Note Registrar Agreement is approved, together with any changes or amendments that are not inconsistent with this Ordinance and not substantially adverse to the City and that are approved by the City Manager and the Director of Finance on behalf of the City, all of which shall be conclusively evidenced by the signing of the Note Registrar Agreement or amendments thereto. The Director of Finance shall provide for the payment of the services rendered and for reimbursement of expenses incurred pursuant to the Note Registrar Agreement, except to the extent paid or reimbursed by the original purchaser in accordance with the Certificate of Award, from the proceeds of the Notes to the extent available and then from other money lawfully available and appropriated or to be appropriated for that purpose.

Section 5. The Notes shall be signed by the City Manager and Director of Finance, in the name of the City and in their official capacities; *provided* that one of those signatures may be a facsimile. The Notes shall be issued in minimum denominations of $100,000 (and may be issued in denominations in such amounts in excess thereof as requested by the original purchaser and approved by the Director of Finance) and with numbers as requested by the original purchaser and approved by the Director of Finance. The entire principal amount may be represented by a single note and may be issued as fully registered securities (for which the Director of Finance will serve as note registrar) and in book entry or other uncertificated form in accordance with Section 9.96 and Chapter 133 of the Ohio Revised Code if it is determined by the Director of Finance that issuance of fully registered securities in that form will facilitate the sale and delivery of the Notes. The Notes shall not have coupons attached, shall be numbered as determined by the Director of Finance and shall express upon their faces the purpose, in summary terms, for which they are issued and that they are issued pursuant to this Ordinance. As used in this Section and this Ordinance:

"*Book entry form*" or "*book entry system*" means a form or system under which (a) the ownership of beneficial interests in the Notes and the principal of and interest on the Notes may be transferred only through a book entry, and (b) a single physical Note certificate in fully registered form is issued by the City and payable only to a Depository or its nominee as registered owner, with the certificate deposited with and "immobilized" in the custody of the Depository or its designated agent for that purpose. The book entry maintained by others than the City is the record that identifies the owners of beneficial interests in the Notes and that principal and interest.

"*Depository*" means any securities depository that is a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, operating and maintaining, with its Participants or otherwise, a book entry system to record ownership of beneficial interests in the Notes or the principal of and interest on the Notes, and to effect transfers of the Notes, in book entry form, and includes and means initially The Depository Trust Company (a limited purpose trust company), New York, New York.

"*Participant*" means any participant contracting with a Depository under a book entry system and includes securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies and clearing corporations.

The Notes may be issued to a Depository for use in a book entry system and, if and as long as a book entry system is utilized, (a) the Notes may be issued in the form of a single Note made payable to the Depository or its nominee and immobilized in the custody of the Depository or its agent for that purpose; (b) the beneficial owners in book entry form shall have no right to receive the Notes in the form of physical securities or certificates; (c) ownership of beneficial interests in book entry form shall be shown by book entry on the system maintained and operated by the Depository and its Participants, and transfers of the ownership of beneficial interests shall be made only by book entry by the Depository and its Participants; and (d) the Notes as such shall

not be transferable or exchangeable, except for transfer to another Depository or to another nominee of a Depository, without further action by the City.

If any Depository determines not to continue to act as a Depository for the Notes for use in a book entry system, the Director of Finance may attempt to establish a securities depository/book entry relationship with another qualified Depository. If the Director of Finance does not or is unable to do so, the Director of Finance, after making provision for notification of the beneficial owners by the then Depository and any other arrangements deemed necessary, shall permit withdrawal of the Notes from the Depository, and shall cause the Notes in bearer or payable form to be signed by the officers authorized to sign the Notes and delivered to the assigns of the Depository or its nominee, all at the cost and expense (including any costs of printing), if the event is not the result of City action or inaction, of those persons requesting such issuance.

The Director of Finance is also hereby authorized and directed, to the extent necessary or required, to enter into any agreements determined necessary in connection with the book entry system for the Notes, after determining that the signing thereof will not endanger the funds or securities of the City.

Section 6. The Notes shall be sold at not less than par plus accrued interest (if any) at private sale by the Director of Finance in accordance with law and the provisions of this Ordinance, the Certificate of Award and the Note Purchase Agreement. The Director of Finance shall sign the Certificate of Award referred to in Section 3 fixing the interest rate or rates which the Notes shall bear and evidencing that sale to the original purchaser, cause the Notes to be prepared, and have the Notes signed and delivered, together with a true transcript of proceedings with reference to the issuance of the Notes if requested by the original purchaser, to the original purchaser upon payment of the purchase price.

The Note Purchase Agreement between the City and the original purchaser and now on file with the Clerk of Council is approved, and the City Manager and the Director of Finance are authorized to sign and deliver, on behalf of the City, the Note Purchase Agreement with such changes that are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Ordinance, are not materially adverse to the interests of the City and are approved by the City Manager and the Director of Finance. Any such changes to the Note Purchase Agreement are not materially adverse to the interests of the City and are approved by the City Manager and the Director of Finance shall be evidenced conclusively by the signing of the Note Purchase Agreement by the City Manager and the Director of Finance.

The City Manager, the Director of Finance, the City Attorney, the Clerk of Council and other City officials, as appropriate, and any person serving in an interim or acting capacity for any such official, are each authorized and directed to sign any transcript certificates, financial statements and other documents and instruments and to take such actions as are necessary or appropriate to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Ordinance. Any actions heretofore taken by the City Manager, the Director of Finance, the City Attorney, the Clerk of Council or other City official, as appropriate, in doing any and all acts necessary in connection with the issuance and sale of the Notes are hereby ratified and confirmed. The Director of Finance is authorized, if it is determined to be in the best interest of the City, to combine the issue of Notes with one or more other note issues of the City into a consolidated note issue pursuant to Section 133.30(B) of the Ohio Revised Code.

To the extent that the Director of Finance determines that it would be in the best interest of the City and elects to utilize the Ohio Market Access Program (the "*Ohio Market Access Program*") which is administered by the Treasurer of the State of Ohio (the "*Treasurer*"), the City Manager and the Director of Finance are authorized to sign and deliver, in the name and on behalf of the City, the Standby Note Purchase Agreement (the "*Standby Note Purchase Agreement*") in substantially the form as presented to this Council with such changes as are not materially adverse to the City and as may be approved by the officers of the City executing the Standby Note Purchase Agreement. The City acknowledges the agreement of the Treasurer in the Standby Note Purchase Agreement that, in the event the City is unable to repay the principal amount and accrued and unpaid interest of the Notes at their maturity, whether through its own funds or through the issuance of other obligations of the City, the Treasurer agrees to (a) purchase the Notes from the holders or beneficial owners thereof upon their presentation to the Treasurer for such purchase at a price of par plus accrued interest to maturity or (b) purchase renewal notes of the City in a principal amount not greater than the principal amount of the

Notes plus interest due at maturity, with such renewal notes bearing interest at the Renewal Note Rate (as defined in the Standby Note Purchase Agreement), maturing not more than one year after the date of their issuance, and being prepayable at any time with 30 days' notice, *provided* that in connection with the Treasurer's purchase of such renewal notes the City shall deliver to the Treasurer an unqualified opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel that (i) such renewal notes are the legal, valid and binding general obligations of the City, and the principal of and interest on such renewal notes, unless paid from other sources, are to be paid from the proceeds of the levy of ad valorem taxes, within the ten-mill limitation imposed by law, on all property subject to ad valorem taxes levied by the City and (ii) interest on the renewal notes is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, to the same extent that interest on the Notes is so excluded.

The officers signing the Notes are authorized to take all actions that may in their judgment reasonably be necessary to provide for the Standby Note Purchase Agreement, including but not limited to the inclusion of a notation on the form of the Notes providing notice to the holders or beneficial owners of the existence of the Standby Note Purchase Agreement and providing instructions to such holders or beneficial owners regarding the presentation of the Note for purchase by the Treasurer at stated maturity.

Section 7. The proceeds from the sale of the Notes received by the City (or withheld by the original purchaser or deposited with the Paying Agent, in each case on behalf of the City) shall be paid into the proper fund or funds, and those proceeds are appropriated and shall be used for the purpose for which the Notes are being issued. The Certificate of Award and the Note Purchase Agreement may authorize the original purchaser to (a) withhold certain proceeds from the sale of the Notes or (b) remit certain proceeds from the sale of the Notes to the Paying Agent, in each case to provide for the payment of certain financing costs on behalf of the City. If proceeds are remitted to the Paying Agent in accordance with this Section 7, the Paying Agent shall be authorized to create a fund in accordance with the Note Registrar Agreement for that purpose. Any portion of those proceeds received by the City (after payment of those financing costs) representing premium or accrued interest shall be paid into the Bond Retirement Fund.

Section 8. The par value to be received from the sale of the Bonds or of any renewal notes and any excess funds resulting from the issuance of the Notes shall, to the extent necessary, be used to pay the debt charges on the Notes at maturity and are pledged for that purpose.

Section 9. During the year or years in which the Notes are outstanding, there shall be levied on all the taxable property in the City, in addition to all other taxes, the same tax that would have been levied if the Bonds had been issued without the prior issuance of the Notes. The tax shall be within the tenmill limitation imposed by law, shall be and is ordered computed, certified, levied and extended upon the tax duplicate and collected by the same officers, in the same manner and at the same time that taxes for general purposes for each of those years are certified, levied, extended and collected, and shall be placed before and in preference to all other items and for the full amount thereof. The proceeds of the tax levy shall be placed in the Bond Retirement Fund, which is irrevocably pledged for the payment of the debt charges on the Notes or the Bonds when and as the same fall due.

In each year to the extent receipts from the municipal income tax are available for the payment of the debt charges on the Notes or the Bonds and are appropriated for that purpose, the amount of the tax shall be reduced by the amount of such receipts so available and appropriated in compliance with the following covenant. To the extent necessary, the debt charges on the Notes or the Bonds shall be paid from municipal income taxes lawfully available therefor under the Constitution and the laws of the State of Ohio and the Charter of the City; and the City hereby covenants, subject and pursuant to such authority, including particularly Section 133.05(B)(7) of the Ohio Revised Code, to appropriate annually from such municipal income taxes such amount as is necessary to meet such annual debt charges.

Nothing in the preceding paragraph in any way diminishes the irrevocable pledge of the full faith and credit and general property taxing power of the City to the prompt payment of the debt charges on the Notes or the Bonds.

Section 10. The City covenants that it will use, and will restrict the use and investment of, the proceeds of the Notes in such manner and to such extent as may be necessary so that (a) the Notes will not (i) constitute private activity bonds or arbitrage bonds under Sections 141 or 148

of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "*Code*") or (ii) be treated other than as bonds the interest on which is excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code, and (b) the interest on the Notes will not be an item of tax preference under Section 57 of the Code.

The City further covenants that (a) it will take or cause to be taken such actions that may be required of it for the interest on the Notes to be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, (b) it will not take or authorize to be taken any actions that would adversely affect that exclusion, and (c) it, or persons acting for it, will, among other acts of compliance, (i) apply the proceeds of the Notes to the governmental purpose of the borrowing, (ii) restrict the yield on investment property, (iii) make timely and adequate payments to the federal government, (iv) maintain books and records and make calculations and reports and (v) refrain from certain uses of those proceeds, and, as applicable, of property financed with such proceeds, all in such manner and to the extent necessary to assure such exclusion of that interest under the Code.

The Director of Finance or any other officer of the City having responsibility for issuance of the Notes is hereby authorized (a) to make or effect any election, selection, designation, choice, consent, approval, or waiver on behalf of the City with respect to the Notes as the City is permitted to or required to make or give under the federal income tax laws, including, without limitation thereto, any of the elections available under Section 148 of the Code, for the purpose of assuring, enhancing or protecting favorable tax treatment or status of the Notes or interest thereon or assisting compliance with requirements for that purpose, reducing the burden or expense of such compliance, reducing the rebate amount or payments or penalties with respect to the Notes, or making payments of special amounts in lieu of making computations to determine, or paying, excess earnings as rebate, or obviating those amounts or payments with respect to the Notes, which action shall be in writing and signed by the officer, (b) to take any and all other actions, make or obtain calculations, make payments, and make or give reports, covenants and certifications of and on behalf of the City, as may be appropriate to assure the exclusion of interest from gross income and the intended tax status of the Notes, and (c) to give one or more appropriate certificates of the City, for inclusion in the transcript of proceedings for the Notes, setting forth the reasonable expectations of the City regarding the amount and use of all the proceeds of the Notes, the facts, circumstances and estimates on which they are based, and other facts and circumstances relevant to the tax treatment of the interest on and the tax status of the Notes. The Director of Finance or any other officer of the City having responsibility for issuance of the Notes is specifically authorized to designate the Notes as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" if such designation is applicable and desirable, and to make any related necessary representations and covenants.

Section 11. The Clerk of Council is directed to promptly deliver a certified copy of this Ordinance to the County Auditors of Miami and Montgomery Counties, Ohio.

Section 12. The Director of Finance is authorized to request a rating for the Notes from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or S&P Global Ratings, or both, as the Director of Finance determines is in the best interest of the City. The expenditure of the amounts necessary to secure any such ratings as well as to pay the other financing costs (as defined in Section 133.01 of the Ohio Revised Code) in connection with the Notes is hereby authorized and approved and the amounts necessary to pay those costs are hereby appropriated from the proceeds of the Notes, if available, and otherwise from available moneys in the General Fund.

Section 13. The legal services of the law firm of Squire Patton Boggs (US) LLP are hereby retained. Those legal services shall be in the nature of legal advice and recommendations as to the documents and the proceedings in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the Notes and securities issued in renewal of the Notes and rendering at delivery related legal opinions, all as set forth in the form of engagement letter from that firm which is now on file in the office of the Clerk of Council. In providing those legal services, as an independent contractor and in an attorney-client relationship, that firm shall not exercise any administrative discretion on behalf of this City in the formulation of public policy, expenditure of public funds, enforcement of laws, rules and regulations of the State of Ohio, any county or municipal corporation or of this City, or the execution of public trusts. For those legal services, that firm shall be paid just and reasonable compensation and shall be reimbursed for actual out-of-pocket expenses incurred in providing those legal services. To the extent they are not paid or reimbursed pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement and/or the Note Registrar Agreement, the Director of Finance is authorized and directed to make appropriate certification as to the

availability of funds for those fees and any reimbursement and to issue an appropriate order for their timely payment as written statements are submitted by that firm. The amounts necessary to pay those fees and any reimbursement are hereby appropriated from the proceeds of the Notes, if available, and otherwise from available moneys in the General Fund.

Section 14. The services of Bradley Payne, LLC, as municipal advisor, are hereby retained. The municipal advisory services shall be in the nature of financial advice and recommendations in connection with the issuance and sale of the Notes. In rendering those municipal advisory services, as an independent contractor, that firm shall not exercise any administrative discretion on behalf of the City in the formulation of public policy, expenditure of public funds, enforcement of laws, rules and regulations of the State of Ohio, the City or any other political subdivision, or the execution of public trusts. That firm shall be paid just and reasonable compensation for those municipal advisory services and shall be reimbursed for the actual out-of-pocket expenses it incurs in rendering those municipal advisory services. To the extent they are not paid or reimbursed pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreement and/or the Note Registrar Agreement, the Director of Finance is authorized and directed to make appropriate certification as to the availability of funds for those fees and any reimbursement and to issue an appropriate order for their timely payment as written statements are submitted by that firm. The amounts necessary to pay those fees and any reimbursement are hereby appropriated from the proceeds of the Notes, if available, and otherwise from available moneys in the General Fund.

Section 15. This Council determines that all acts and conditions necessary to be done or performed by the City or to have been met precedent to and in the issuing of the Notes in order to make them legal, valid and binding general obligations of the City have been performed and have been met, or will at the time of delivery of the Notes have been performed and have been met, in regular and due form as required by law; that the full faith and credit and general property taxing power (as described in Section 9) of the City are pledged for the timely payment of the debt charges on the Notes; and that no statutory or constitutional limitation of indebtedness or taxation will have been exceeded in the issuance of the Notes.

Section 16. This Council finds and determines that all formal actions of this Council and any of its committees concerning and relating to the passage of this Ordinance were taken in an open meeting of this Council or any of its committees, and that all deliberations of this Council and of any of its committees that resulted in those formal actions were in meetings open to the public, all in compliance with the law, including Section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 17. This Ordinance is declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety or welfare of the City, and for the further reason that this Ordinance is required to be immediately effective in order to issue and sell the Notes, which is necessary to enable the City to timely enter into contracts to provide for the construction of the Improvement; therefore, this Ordinance shall take full force and effect immediately upon its passage by this Council.

Passed by Council on the _____ day of _____ , 2024;
_____ Yeas; _____ Nays.

Effective Date:

AUTHENTICATION:

_____	_____
Clerk of Council	Mayor
_____	_____
Date	Date

CERTIFICATE

The undersigned, Clerk of Council of the City of Huber Heights, Ohio, hereby certifies that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2024-O-_____ passed by the City Council of the City of Huber Heights, on _____, 2024.

_____
Clerk of Council

AI-10092 **Topics Of Discussion** **D.**

Council Work Session

Meeting Date: 06/04/2024

City Code Amendments - Chapter 934 - Rates And Fees For Water Distribution And Sanitary Sewer Services

Submitted By: Jim Bell

Department:	City Manager	**Division:**	Finance/Tax
Council Committee Review?:	Council Work Session	**Date(s) of Committee Review:**	06/04/2024
Audio-Visual Needs:	None	**Emergency Legislation?:**	Yes

Motion/Ordinance/ Resolution No.:

Agenda Item Description or Legislation Title

City Code Amendments - Chapter 934 - Rates And Fees For Water Distribution And Sanitary Sewer Services

Purpose and Background

Buc-ee's will need a 6" water meter for its proposed site. Chapter 934 of the City Code for water and sanitary sewer distribution rates does not include a service charge for that size of meter. The proposed ordinance lists the current rates for water distribution and sanitary sewer services, with the addition of a 6" meter in City Code Section 934.02 and Section 934.03 to accommodate the request from Buc-ee's. City Staff recommend that City Council waive the second reading on this non-emergency ordinance, so it can go into effect in 30 days, as construction on the Buc-ee's site will begin soon.

Fiscal Impact

Source of Funds:	N/A
Cost:	N/A
Recurring Cost? (Yes/No):	N/A
Funds Available in Current Budget? (Yes/No):	N/A
Financial Implications:	

Attachments

Ordinance

CITY OF HUBER HEIGHTS
STATE OF OHIO

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-O-

AMENDING SECTION 934.02 AND SECTION 934.03 OF THE CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF HUBER HEIGHTS.

WHEREAS, Section 934.02 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Huber Heights sets forth the water distribution rates for all municipal water customers; and

WHEREAS, Section 934.03 of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Huber Heights sets forth the sanitary sewer rates for water customers; and

WHEREAS, Council has determined it is necessary to add a 6-inch meter size to the current list of monthly charges for water distribution and sanitary sewer services as recommended by the City Engineer.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Huber Heights, Ohio that:

Section 1. Effective with the first billing in August, 2024, Section 934.02(a), (b), and (c) of Chapter 934 – Rates And Fees For Water Distribution And Sanitary Sewer Services of Title Three – Public Utilities of Part Nine – Streets And Public Services of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Huber Heights is hereby amended to read as follows:

934.02 WATER DISTRIBUTION RATES.

(a) Except as provided elsewhere in this section, water rates for all customers, including customers that reside within the City limits that are in the Huber East Water District System shall be as follows.

(1) The billing period shall be monthly and include estimated or actual readings.

(2) The water rates to be charged shall be based on the volume of water consumption and the size of the water meter(s) servicing a property as follows:

Effective with the first billing in August 2024 **Consumption Volume**	**Effective with the first billing in August 2024** **Rate Per 100 Cubic Feet**
0 to 1500 cubic feet	$3.0292
Over 1500 cubic feet	$2.5613

(3) Monthly service charges for water distribution services shall be based on the size of the largest meter servicing a property as follows:

Effective with the first billing in August 2024: **Meter Size**	**Effective with the first billing in August 2024:** **Residential User Service Charge**	**Effective with the first billing in August 2024:** **Commercial User Service Charge**
5/8"	$17.49	$17.49
1"	$43.24	$43.24
1 1/2"	$86.19	$91.97
2"	$137.66	$146.86
3"	$257.82	$275.04
4"	$435.50	$464.67
6”	$653.25	$697.00

Monthly service charges for water distribution for meter sizes not enumerated above shall be determined by the City Engineer in proportion to the rates for meter sizes listed above. The Citizens Water and Sewer Advisory Board shall hear appeals concerning service charge

determinations by the City Engineer and provide a recommendation of final action to the City Council. The City Council shall make the final decision regarding any appeal concerning service charge determinations by the City Engineer.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, Huber East Water District customers located outside of the City limits shall pay rates according to the following schedule:

(1) Monthly service charge based on meter size.

Effective with the first billing in August 2024: **Meter Size**	**Effective with the first billing in August 2024:** **Service Charge**
5/8"	$25.88
1"	$62.18
1 1/2"	$122.65
2"	$195.20
3"	$364.55

(2) Volume charge based on the volume of consumption per cubic feet.

Effective with the first billing in August 2024: **Consumption Volume**	**Effective with the first billing in August 2024:** **Rate Per 100 Cubic Feet**
0 to 1500 cubic feet	$7.0198
Over 1500 cubic feet	$6.0608

(c) Water Rates for Commercial/Industrial Customers not Within the City Limits.

(1) Commercial/Industrial Water District customers located outside of the City limits shall pay rates according to the following schedule:

A. Monthly service charge based on meter size.

Effective with the first billing in August 2024: **Meter Size**	**Effective with the first billing in August 2024:** **Service Charge**
5/8"	$31.08
1"	$74.63
1 1/2"	$157.09
2"	$249.96
3"	$466.77

B. Volume charge based on the volume of consumption per cubic feet.

Effective with the first billing in August 2024: **Consumption Volume**	**Effective with the first billing in August 2024:** **Rate Per 100 Cubic Feet**
0 to 1500 cubic feet	$8.4234
Over 1500 cubic feet	$7.2933

(d) Customer Equivalents. When the City agrees to provide service to apartment buildings, condominiums, townhouses, mobile home parks and office buildings to which water is furnished through a single meter, for the purpose of distribution to several customers, such billings shall be determined on the following bases:

(1) The amounts of each such billing shall be determined on the basis of the "customer equivalents" provided by the meter employed. Such customer equivalents shall be determined by comparing the size of the meter in cross section area with the cross-section area of the five-eighths inches meter, which is the size of meter most typically installed on a

service line which serves a single-family dwelling or single professional or business office. Such relationship is as follows:

Meter Size	Customer Equivalent
5/8"	1 Customer Equivalent
1”	2.5 Customer Equivalent
1 1/2"	5 Customer Equivalent
2"	8 Customer Equivalent
3"	15 Customer Equivalent
4”	40 Customer Equivalent

(2) To determine the amount of any billing for water service pursuant to such special arrangement:

A. The total consumption through the meter during the billing period will be divided by the customer equivalent for the meter included:

B. The applicable usage rates contained in this chapter will then be applied to the quotient to determine the charge per customer equivalent; and

C. Such charge per equivalent will then be multiplied by the customer equivalent for that meter, the product of such multiplication plus the customer charge producing the total bill as to that meter for that billing period.

Section 2. Nothing herein shall affect the annual cost of living increase based on the Consumer Price Index pursuant to Ordinance No. 2018-O-2343.

Section 3. Effective with the first billing in August, 2024, Section 934.02(a) and (b) of Chapter 934 – Rates And Fees For Water Distribution And Sanitary Sewer Services of Title Three – Public Utilities of Part Nine – Streets And Public Services of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Huber Heights is hereby amended to read as follows:

934.03 – Sanitary sewer rates.

(a) Except as provided elsewhere in this section, sanitary sewer rates for all customers shall be as provided below.

(1) The billing period for sanitary sewer rates shall be monthly.

(2) The sanitary sewer rates to be charged shall be based on the volume of water consumption measured by meters servicing customers of the system, and the size of the water meter(s) servicing a property as follows:

Consumption Volume	Rate per 100 Cubic Foot
Per Cubic Foot	$1.5338

(3) Consumption charges shall be used to pay for wastewater treatment service charges billed to the City.

(4) Residential customers with sanitary sewer service and no water service, and therefore no water meter shall be billed at a rate of $15.66 per month plus the monthly service charge which, for these customers, shall be at the rate of the five-eighths inches meter.

(5) Monthly service charges for sanitary sewer services shall be based on the size of the largest meter servicing a property as follows:

Meter Size	Residential User Service Charge	Commercial User Service Charge
5/8”	$9.55	$9.55
1”	$23.87	$23.87
1 ½”	$47.75	$49.77
2”	$76.39	$79.65
3”	$143.22	$149.34
4”	$186.84	$192.96

6”	$242.89	$250.85

Monthly service charges for water distribution for meter sizes not enumerated above shall be determined by the City Engineer in proportion to the rates for meter sizes listed above. The Citizens Water and Sewer Advisory Board shall hear appeals concerning service charge determinations by the City Engineer and provide a recommendation of final action to the City Council. The City Council shall make the final decision regarding any appeal concerning service charge determinations by the City Engineer.

(b) Rates for the Miami Villa Sewerage District. For any lot, parcel of land, building or premises situated within the Miami Villa plat limits of the City, having any connection with the City sanitary sewer system or otherwise discharging wastewater, either directly or indirectly, into the City sanitary sewer system, a monthly charge or rental shall be based upon the number of bedrooms or occupants of the facility, or by other means acceptable to the City Manager.

(1) The rates for residential users shall be as follows:

Number of Bedrooms	Number of Residents	Monthly Billing
1-3	1-3	$17.77
4	4	$23.70
5+	5+	$29.61

(2) The rates for commercial users shall be as follows:

A. Restaurants, bars, etc. .....$1.57 per seat
B. Churches and public assembly hall .....$0.08 per seat
C. Manufacturing plant .....$1.57 per employee

(3) Vacant property in the Miami Villa Sewerage District shall be billed at one-half the rate stated above for occupied property, provided notification of the vacancy is given to the City.

Section 4. Section 934.03(c) shall remain in full force and effect

Section 5. It is hereby found and determined that all formal actions of this Council concerning and relating to the passage of this Ordinance were adopted in an open meeting of this Council and that all deliberations of this Council and of any of its Committees that resulted in such formal action were in meetings open to the public and in compliance with all legal requirements including Section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 6. This Ordinance shall go into effect upon its passage as provided by law and the Charter of the City of Huber Heights.

Passed by Council on the _____ day of _____ , 2024;
_____ Yeas; _____ Nays.

Effective Date:

AUTHENTICATION:

_____ _____
Clerk of Council Mayor

_____ _____
Date Date

AI-10080 **Topics Of Discussion** **E.**

Council Work Session

Meeting Date: 06/04/2024

Parks And Recreation Board Appointment - R. Moore

Submitted By: Anthony Rodgers

Department: City Council

Council Committee Review?: Council Work Session

Date(s) of Committee Review: 06/04/2024

Audio-Visual Needs: None **Emergency Legislation?:** No

Motion/Ordinance/ Resolution No.:

Agenda Item Description or Legislation Title

Board And Commission Appointment

* Parks And Recreation Board - Appointment

Purpose and Background

The City Staff/City Council interview panel recommends the appointment of Richard Moore to the Parks and Recreation Board for a term ending March 31, 2027. A background check has been processed on Mr. Moore by Human Resources.

Fiscal Impact

Source of Funds:	N/A
Cost:	N/A
Recurring Cost? (Yes/No):	N/A
Funds Available in Current Budget? (Yes/No):	N/A
Financial Implications:	

Attachments

Application - R. Moore

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Application For City Boards And Commissions

Qualified applicants are considered for all positions without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, marital or veteran status, or disability.

PLEASE COMPLETE ALL SECTIONS AND EACH QUESTION COMPLETELY AND ACCURATELY

BOARD OR COMMISSION APPLIED FOR:	**DATE APPLIED:**
Parks and Recreation Board	

Moore	Richard	Allan
Last Name	First Name	Middle Name

8787 Taylorsville Road	Huber Heights	OH	45424
Address	City	State	Zip Code

937-993-6104	OHMOOREA@YAHOO.COM
Phone Number	Email Address

EDUCATION

	SCHOOL	COURSE OF STUDY OR DEGREE EARNED
HIGH SCHOOL	Hickory High School Hermitage, PA	High School Diploma
COLLEGE	University of Pittsburgh	B.S. in Math + Computer Science
GRADUATE SCHOOL	Wright State University	M.S. in Statistics
OTHER (SPECIFY)		

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Please list all civic, community, or non-profit organizations to which you have belonged or currently do belong, and your dates of service.

ORGANIZATION	DATES OF SERVICE
Huber Heights Youth Sports (coach)	2006-2016
Ramstein Air Base Youth Sports (coach)	2016-2019
Boy Scouts Leader	2013-2019
St. Peter Youth Sports (coach)	2019-2022

EMPLOYMENT HISTORY

NAME OF EMPLOYER	POSITION(S) HELD	DATES OF EMPLOYMENT
U.S. Air Force	Analyst, Supervisor	1986 - Current

STATEMENT OF INTEREST

Please tell us why you are interested in serving on this board or commission.

I am interested in being part of the Parks and Recreation Board for three reasons: (1) I care about the residents having recreational and outdoor opportunities, (2) I have a passion for those experiences in my own life, and (3) I believe I can make a difference based on my history in leadership positions at WPAFB.

(1) I've lived in Huber Heights for 35 years, raising 4 children. My family was, and continues to be, very active in many recreational + outdoor activities. As the city is experiencing significant residential + economic growth, it is important that the recreational + outdoor opportunities keep pace to maintain/improve quality of life.

(2) I was a head coach on 20 different occasions for city or St. Peter sports, and I was a Boy Scout leader. I love the outdoors. I own + live on 11 acres off Taylorsville Rd, and I'm restoring the property from a dense thicket of honeysuckle to a haven for native birds, pollinators and plants. After living here for 22 years, I'm seeing bluebirds for the first time. I would love for the children of H.H. to experience that natural beauty in our parks.

(3) I've been in leadership positions at WPAFB since 2004, leading data analytic organizations, working with hundreds of colleagues at all levels...while maneuvering the bureaucracy. Those experiences would serve me well in this position.

In closing, I've read the HH 2018 "Parks + Recreation Needs Assessment" and "Parks and Recreation Master Plan." Those documents seem to provide a solid foundation to guide the work of the Parks and Recreation Board. I look forward to helping the city enhance its recreational opportunities and natural beauty.

REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICANT STATEMENT

Are you at least 18 years of age? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Do you currently reside in the City of Huber Heights? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Have you resided in the City of Huber Heights for at least one year prior to making this application? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Are you a registered voter? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Are you willing to sign a release to allow the City of Huber Heights to perform a background screening and criminal records check? ☑ **Yes** ☐ **No**

I certify that all of the information furnished in this application and its addenda are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the City of Huber Heights may investigate the information I have furnished and I realize that any omissions, misrepresentation or false information in this application and/or its addenda may lead to revocation of any volunteer appointment.

I hereby acknowledge that I, voluntarily and of my own free will, have applied for a volunteer position with the City of Huber Heights with the understanding that the City may use a variety of screening procedures to evaluate my qualifications and suitability for appointment. I have been advised that these screening procedures might include, but are not limited to, interviews, criminal record checks, driving records checks and reference checks. I also acknowledge that any such screening procedures, as reasonably required by the City of Huber Heights, are prerequisites to my appointment to a volunteer position with the City of Huber Heights.

In addition, I also hereby understand that the City of Huber Heights cannot guarantee the confidentiality of the results of, or information obtained through the aforementioned screening procedures. Decisions of the Ohio Supreme Court regarding the Ohio Public Records Act indicate that, with certain enumerated exceptions, records maintained by a governmental entity are a matter of public record and, should a proper request be made by a member of the public for such records, the governmental entity would be required to make such records available to that member of the public within a reasonable time. Additionally, all information furnished in this application is subject to disclosure under the Ohio Public Records Act.

Therefore, in consideration of my application being reviewed by the City of Huber Heights, under no legal disability, and on behalf of my heirs and assigns, hereby release and agree to hold harmless the City of Huber Heights and any of its agents, employees, or related officials from any and all liability, whatever the type and nature resulting from the administration of any such screening procedures and/or release of the results therefrom.

Signature

26 April 2024

Date

AI-10079 **Topics Of Discussion** **F.**

Council Work Session

Meeting Date: 06/04/2024

Adopting Ordinance - City Code - Traffic Code/General Offenses Code Amendments

Submitted By: Anthony Rodgers

Department: City Council

Council Committee Review?: Council Work Session **Date(s) of Committee Review:** 06/04/2024

Audio-Visual Needs: None **Emergency Legislation?:** No

Motion/Ordinance/ Resolution No.:

Agenda Item Description or Legislation Title

Adopting Ordinance - City Code - Traffic Code/General Offenses Code Amendments

Purpose and Background

This is an ordinance to adopt amendments to the General Offenses Code and the Traffic Code of the City Code for the period of July 14, 2022 to May 3, 2024. These amendments are based on a legal review of the Ohio Revised Code by Municode.

Fiscal Impact

Source of Funds:	N/A
Cost:	N/A
Recurring Cost? (Yes/No):	N/A
Funds Available in Current Budget? (Yes/No):	N/A
Financial Implications:	

Attachments

Ordinance
Exhibit A
Exhibit B

CITY OF HUBER HEIGHTS
STATE OF OHIO

ORDINANCE NO. 2024-O-

TO AMEND THE CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF HUBER HEIGHTS, OHIO TO PROVIDE AMENDMENTS TO CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE TRAFFIC CODE AND TO CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE GENERAL OFFENSES CODE; TO PROVIDE FOR CODIFICATION; TO PROVIDE FOR SEVERABILITY; AND TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES.

WHEREAS, the City has contracted with Municipal Code Corporation ("Municode") to publish and periodically update the City's Codified Ordinances ("City Code") to conform with current State law as required by the Ohio Constitution; and

WHEREAS, Municode has completed its updating and revision of the Codified Ordinances of the City of Huber Heights and provided a listing of certain proposed changes to the Codified Ordinances in order to bring City law into conformity with State law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Huber Heights, Ohio that:

Section 1. That the Codified Ordinances of Huber Heights, Ohio are hereby amended by adding the provisions in Sections 301.35, 301.52, 303.083, 331.35, 331.38, 331.45, 333.01, 333.03, 337.16, 337.22, 337.26, 341.01, 341.04, 341.05, and 351.04 to the Traffic Code for the period from July 14, 2022 to May 3, 2024 as provided in the attached Exhibit A which is incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 2. That the Codified Ordinances of Huber Heights, Ohio are hereby amended by adding the provisions in Sections 501.01, 501.99, 509.04, 509.06, 513.01, 513.03, 513.04, 513.12, 513.121, 517.08, 525.05, 525.15, 533.01, 533.06, 537.03, 537.07, 537.15, 537.16, 545.05, 549.04, and 549.10 to the General Offenses Code for the period from July 14, 2022 to May 3, 2024 as provided in the attached Exhibit B which is incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 3. The addition, amendment, or removal of Huber Heights City Code Sections when passed in such form as to indicate the intention of the governing authority of the City of Huber Heights, Ohio to make the same a part of the City Code shall be deemed to be incorporated in the City Code, so that reference to the City Code includes the additions, amendments, and removals.

Section 4. Municode as the publisher of the City Code is authorized as follows:

(a) To exclude and omit any provisions of this Ordinance that are inapplicable to the City Code within the City Code and any supplement.

(b) When preparing a supplement to the City Code, to make formal, non-substantive changes in this ordinance and parts of this Ordinance included in the supplement, insofar as it is necessary to do so to embody them into a unified code in the manner consistent with other municipal codes published by Municode.

Section 5. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance or its application to any person or circumstance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or its application to other persons or circumstances. The governing authority of the City of Huber Heights, Ohio hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional and, to that end, the provisions hereof are hereby declared to be severable

Section 6. All Ordinances and parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith are expressly repealed.

Section 7. It is hereby found and determined that all formal actions of this Council concerning and relating to the passage of this Ordinance were adopted in an open meeting of this Council and that all deliberations of this Council and of any of its Committees that resulted in such formal action were in meetings open to the public and in compliance with all legal requirements including Section 121.22 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Section 8. This Ordinance shall go into effect upon its passage as provided by law and the Charter of the City of Huber Heights.

Passed by Council on the _____ day of _____ , 2024;
_____ Yeas; _____ Nays.

Effective Date:

AUTHENTICATION:

_____	_____
Clerk of Council	Mayor
_____	_____
Date	Date

EXHIBIT A

301.35 School bus.

"School bus" means every bus designed for carrying more than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private or governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for the transportation of children to or from a school session or a school function, or owned by a private person and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from a school session or a school function; provided "school bus" does not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the territorial limits of the Municipality, or within such limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations immediately contiguous to the Municipality, nor a common passenger carrier certified by the Public Utilities Commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the transportation of children to and from a school session or a school function, and "school bus" does not include a van or bus used by a licensed child ~~day-~~care center or type A family ~~day-~~ child care home to transport children from the child ~~day-~~care center or type A family ~~day-~~ child care home to a school if the van or bus does not have more than 15 children in the van or bus at any time. "Child ~~day-~~care center" and "type A family ~~day-~~ child care home" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 5104.01. (ORC 4511.01(F), (FFF))

301.52 Wheelchair, motorized.

"Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled vehicle designed for, and used by, a ~~handicapped~~ person with a disability and that is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per hour. (ORC 4511.01(EEE))

303.083 Enhanced penalty for committing moving violation while distracted if distraction is contributing factor to commission of violation.

(a) As used in this section and each section referenced in division (b) of this section, all of the following apply:

(1) "Distracted" means doing either of the following while operating a vehicle:

A. Using an ~~handheld~~ electronic wireless communications device, as defined in Ohio R.C. 4511.204~~, except when utilizing any of the following:~~:

~~1. The device's speakerphone function;~~

~~2. A wireless technology standard for exchanging data over short distances;~~

~~3. A "voice-operated or hands-free" device that allows the person to use the electronic wireless communications device without the use of either hand except to activate, deactivate, or initiate a feature or function;~~

~~4. Any device that is physically or electronically integrated into the motor vehicle~~ in violation of that section.

B. Engaging in any activity that is not necessary to the operation of a vehicle and impairs, or reasonably would be expected to impair, the ability of the operator to drive the vehicle safely.

(2) "Distracted" does not include operating a motor vehicle while wearing an earphone or earplug over or in both ears at the same time. A person who so wears earphones or earplugs may be charged with a violation of Ohio R.C. 4511.84.

(3) "Distracted" does not include conducting any activity while operating a utility service vehicle or a vehicle for or on behalf of a utility, provided that the driver of the vehicle is acting in response to an emergency, power outage, or a circumstance affecting the health or safety of individuals.

As used in division (a)(3) of this section:

(1) "Utility" means an entity specified in division (A), (C), (D), (E), or (G) of Ohio R.C. 4905.03.

(2) "Utility service vehicle" means a vehicle owned or operated by a utility.

(b) If an offender violates Ohio R.C. 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 4511.121, 4511.132, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, or 4511.73 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance while distracted and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the commission of the violation, the offender is subject to the applicable penalty for the violation and, notwithstanding Ohio R.C. 2929.28, is subject to an additional fine of not more than $100.00 as follows:

(1) Subject to Traffic Rule 13, if a law enforcement officer issues an offender a ticket, citation, or summons for a violation of any of the aforementioned sections of the Revised Code that indicates that the offender was distracted while committing the violation and that the distracting activity was a contributing factor to the commission of the violation, the offender may enter a written plea of guilty and waive the offender's right to contest the ticket, citation, or summons in a trial provided that the offender pays the total amount of the fine established for the violation and pays the additional fine of $100.00.

In lieu of payment of the additional fine of $100.00, the offender instead may elect to attend a distracted driving safety course, the duration and contents of which shall be established by the director of public safety. If the offender attends and successfully completes the course, the offender shall be issued written evidence that the offender successfully completed the course. The offender shall be required to pay the total amount of the fine established for the violation, but shall not be required to pay the additional fine of $100.00, so long as the offender submits to the court both the offender's payment in full and such written evidence <u>within ninety days of the underlying violation that resulted in the imposition of the additional fine under division (b) of this section.</u>

(2) If the offender appears in person to contest the ticket, citation, or summons in a trial and the offender pleads guilty to or is convicted of the violation, the court, in addition to all other penalties provided by law, may impose the applicable penalty for the violation and may impose the additional fine of not more than $100.00.

If the court imposes upon the offender the applicable penalty for the violation and an additional fine of not more than $100.00, the court shall inform the offender that, in lieu of payment of the additional fine

of not more than $100.00, the offender instead may elect to attend the distracted driving safety course described in division (B)(1) of this section. If the offender elects the course option and attends and successfully completes the course, the offender shall be issued written evidence that the offender successfully completed the course. The offender shall be required to pay the total amount of the fine established for the violation, but shall not be required to pay the additional fine of not more than $100.00, so long as the offender submits to the court the offender's payment and such written evidence within ninety days of the underlying violation that resulted in the imposition of the additional fine under division (b) of this section.

(c) If a law enforcement officer issues an offender a ticket, citation, or summons for a violation of any of the sections of the Revised Code listed in division (b) of this section that indicates that the offender was distracted while committing the violation and that the distracting activity was a contributing factor to the commission of the violation, the officer shall do both of the following:

(1) Report the issuance of the ticket, citation, or summons to the officer's law enforcement agency;

(2) Ensure that such report indicates the offender's race

(ORC 4511.991)

(Ord. No. 2022-O-2548 , § 1(Exh. A), 9-26-22)

Editor's note— The provisions of former § 303.083 as amended are now codified in § 303.081. The former § 303.083 pertained to release of vehicle; records; charges.

Subsequently, Ord. No. 2022-O-2548 , § 1(Exh. A), adopted Sept. 26, 2022, enacted a new § 303.083 to read as herein set out.

331.35 Occupying a moving trailer or manufactured or mobile home.

(a) ~~No~~ Except as provided in division (b) of this section, no person shall occupy any travel trailer, fifth wheel trailer, or manufactured or mobile home while it is being used as a conveyance upon a street or highway.

(b) Division (a) of this section does not apply to a fifth wheel trailer when both of the following apply:

(1) Any child riding in the fifth wheel trailer is properly secured in the manner provided in Ohio R.C. 4511.81.

(2) The operator of the vehicle towing the fifth wheel trailer has some means of viable communication with the passengers riding in the trailer.

As used in this division, “viable communication” includes a cellular or satellite telephone, a radio, or any other similar electronic wireless communications device.

(~~b~~c) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 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 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty

of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

The offense established under this section is a strict liability offense and Ohio R.C. 2901.20 does not apply. The designation of this offense as a strict liability offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense, for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a strict liability offense. (ORC 4511.701)

331.38 Stopping for school bus; discharging children.

(a) The driver of a vehicle upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school child, person attending programs offered by community boards of mental health and County boards of developmental disabilities, or child attending a program offered by a head start agency, shall stop at least ten feet from the front or rear of the school bus and shall not proceed until such school bus resumes motion, or until signaled by the school bus driver to proceed.

It is no defense to a charge under this subsection (a) hereof that the school bus involved failed to display or be equipped with an automatically extended stop warning sign as required by subsection (b) hereof.

(b) Every school bus shall be equipped with amber and red visual signals meeting the requirements of Ohio R.C. 4511.771, and an automatically extended stop warning sign of a type approved by the ~~State Board~~ Department of Education and workforce, which shall be actuated by the driver of the bus whenever but only whenever the bus is stopped or stopping on the roadway for the purpose of receiving or discharging school children, persons attending programs offered by community boards of mental health and County boards of developmental disabilities, or children attending programs offered by head start agencies. A school bus driver shall not actuate the visual signals or the stop warning sign in designated school bus loading areas where the bus is entirely off the roadway or at school buildings when children or persons attending programs offered by community boards of mental health and County boards of developmental disabilities are loading or unloading at curbside or at buildings when children attending programs offered by head start agencies are boarding or unloading at curbside. The visual signals and stop warning sign shall be synchronized or otherwise operated as required by rule of the Board.

(c) Where a highway has been divided into four or more traffic lanes, a driver of a vehicle need not stop for a school bus approaching from the opposite direction which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school child, persons attending programs offered by community boards of mental health and County boards of developmental disabilities, or children attending programs offered by head start agencies. The driver of any vehicle overtaking the school bus shall comply with subsection (a) hereof.

(d) School buses operating on divided highways or on highways with four or more traffic lanes shall receive and discharge all school children, persons attending programs offered by community boards of mental health and County boards of developmental disabilities, and children attending programs offered by head start agencies on their residence side of the highway.

(e) No school bus driver shall start the driver's bus until after any child, person attending programs offered by community boards of mental health and County boards of developmental disabilities, or child

attending a program offered by a head start agency who may have alighted therefrom has reached a place of safety on the child or person's residence side of the road.

(f) As used in this section:

(1) "Head start agency" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 3301.32.

(2) "School bus", as used in relation to children who attend a program offered by a head start agency, means a bus that is owned and operated by a head start agency, is equipped with an automatically extended stop warning sign of a type approved by the ~~State Board of Education~~ department, is painted the color and displays the markings described in Ohio R.C. 4511.77, and is equipped with amber and red visual signals meeting the requirements of Ohio R.C. 4511.771, irrespective of whether or not the bus has 15 or more children aboard at any time. "School bus" does not include a van owned and operated by a head start agency, irrespective of its color, lights, or markings.

(g) (1) Whoever violates subsection (a) of this section may be fined an amount not to exceed $500.00. A person who is issued a citation for a violation of subsection (a) of this section is not permitted to enter a written plea of guilty and waive the person's right to contest the citation in a trial but instead must appear in person in the proper court to answer the charge.

(2) In addition to and independent of any other penalty provided by law, the court or mayor may impose upon an offender who violates this section a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in Ohio R.C. 4510.02(a)(7). When a license is suspended under this section, the court or mayor shall cause the offender to deliver the license to the court, and the court or clerk of the court immediately shall forward the license to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, together with notice of the court's action. (ORC 4511.75)

331.45 Driving while texting.

(a) No person shall ~~drive~~ operate a motor vehicle on any street, highway, or property open to the public for vehicular traffic while using ~~a handheld electronic wireless communications device to write, send, or read a text-based communication~~ ,holding, or physically supporting with any part of the person's body an electronic wireless communications device.

(b) Division (a) of this section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) A person using an ~~handheld~~ electronic wireless communications device ~~in that manner~~ to make contact, for emergency purposes, including an emergency contact with a law enforcement agency, hospital or health care provider, fire department, or other similar emergency agency or entity;

(2) A person driving a public safety vehicle ~~who uses a handheld~~ while using an electronic wireless communications device in ~~that manner in~~ the course of the person's duties;

(3) A person using ~~a handheld~~ an electronic wireless communications device ~~in that manner whose~~ when the person's motor vehicle is in a stationary position and ~~who~~ is outside a lane of travel, at a traffic control signal that is currently directing traffic to stop, or parked on a road or highway due to an emergency or road closure;

(4) A person ~~reading, selecting, or entering a name or telephone number in a handheld electronic wireless communications device~~ using and holding an electronic wireless communications device

directly near the person's ear for the purpose of making, ~~or~~ receiving, or conducting a telephone call, provided that the person does not manually enter letters, numbers, or symbols into the device;

(5) A person receiving wireless messages on ~~a~~ an electronic wireless communications device regarding the operation or navigation of a motor vehicle; safety-related information, including emergency, traffic, or weather alerts; or data used primarily by the motor vehicle provided that the person does not hold or support the device with any part of the person's body;

(6) A person ~~receiving using the speaker phone function of the electronic~~ wireless ~~messages via radio waves~~ communications device, provided that the person does not hold or support the device with any part of the person's body;

(7) A person using an electronic wireless communications device for navigation purposes, provided that the person does not do either of the following during the use:~~;~~

a. Manually enter letters, numbers, or symbols into the device~~;~~.

b. Hold or support the device with any part of the person's body;

(8) A person ~~conducting~~ using a feature or function of the electronic wireless communications device ~~interpersonal communication~~ with a ~~device~~ single touch or single swipe, provided that the person does not ~~require manually entering letters, numbers, or symbols or reading text messages, except to activate, deactivate, or initiate the device or a feature or function of~~ do either of the following during the ~~device;~~ use:

a. Manually enter letters, numbers, or symbols into the device~~;~~.

b. Hold or support the device with any part of the person's body;

(9) A person operating a commercial truck while using a mobile data terminal that transmits and receives data;

(10) A person operating a utility service vehicle or a vehicle for or on behalf of a utility, if the person is acting in response to an emergency, power outage, or circumstance that affects the health or safety of individuals;

(~~10~~11) A person using an ~~handheld~~ electronic wireless communications device in conjunction with a voice-operated or hands-free ~~device~~ feature or function of the vehicle~~.~~ or of the device without the use of either hand except to activate, deactivate, or initiate the feature or function with a single touch or swipe, provided the person does not hold or support the device with any part of the person's body;

(12) A person using technology that physically or electronically integrates the device into the motor vehicle, provided that the person does not do either of the following during the use:

(a) Manually enter letters, numbers, or symbols into the device;

(b) Hold or support the device with any part of the person's body.

(13) A person storing an electronic wireless communications device in a holster, harness, or article of clothing on the person's body.

(c) (1) On January 31 of each year, the department of public safety shall issue a report to the general assembly that specifies the number of citations issued for violations of this section during the previous calendar year.

~~Notwithstanding any provision of~~ (2) If a law ~~to the contrary, no law~~ enforcement officer ~~shall cause an operator of an automobile being operated on any street or highway to stop the automobile for the sole purpose of determining whether~~ issues an offender a ~~violation of subsection (a) hereof has been or is being committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a~~ ticket, citation, or summons for a violation of ~~that nature or causing the arrest of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation of that nature~~ division (a) of this section, ~~and no law enforcement~~ the officer shall ~~view the interior or visually inspect any automobile being operated on any street or highway for the sole purpose of determining whether a violation of that nature has been or is being committed.~~ do both of the following:

(a) Report the issuance of the ticket, citation, or summons to the officer's law enforcement agency;

(b) Ensure that such report indicates the offender's race.

(d) Whoever violates subsection (a) of this section is guilty of operating a motor vehicle while using an electronic wireless communication device. And shall be punished as provided in divisions (d)(1) to (5) of this section.~~:~~

(1) the offender shall be fined, and is subject to a suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege as follows:

(A) Except as provided in subsections (d)(1)(B), (C), (D), and (2) of this section, operating a motor vehicle while using an electronic wireless communication device is a minor misdemeanor.

(B) If, within two years of the violation, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one prior violation of this section, Ohio R.C. 4511.204, or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, operating a motor vehicle while using an electronic wireless communication device is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(C) If, within two years of the violation, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more prior violations of this section, Ohio R.C. 4511.204, or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, or if the offender causes serious injury to one or more persons, operating a motor vehicle while using an electronic wireless communication device is a misdemeanor of the third degree. The court also may impose a suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for ninety days.

(D) If the offender causes death to one or more persons, operating a motor vehicle while using an electronic wireless communication device is a misdemeanor of the first degree. The court also may impose a suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for six months.

(2) ~~On January 31 of each year,~~ If the offender is in the category of offenders to whom division (d)(1)(a) of this section applies the ~~department of public~~ fine of one hundred fifty dollars under division (D)(1)(a) of this section and the assessment of points under division (d)(4) of this section, the offender instead may elect to attend the distracted driving safety course, as described in Ohio R.C. 4511.991. If the offender attends and successfully completes the course, the offender shall

~~issue a report to~~ be issued written evidence that the offender successfully completed the course. The offender shall not be required to pay the fine and shall not have the points assessed against that offender's driver's license if the offender submits the written evidence to the court within 90 days of the violation of division (a) of this section. However, successful completion of the course does not result in a dismissal of the ~~general assembly that specifies the number of citations issued for violations~~ charges for the violation, and the violation is a prior offense under divisions (d)(1)(B) and (C) of this section ~~during the previous calendar year~~ if the offender commits a subsequent violation or violations of division (a) of this section within two years of the offense for which the course was completed. This division does not apply with respect to any offender in the category of offenders to whom division (d)(1)(B), (C), or (D) of this section applies.

(3) The court may impose any other penalty authorized under Ohio R.C. sections 2929.21 to 2929.28. However, the court shall not impose a fine or a suspension not otherwise specified in division (d)(1) of this section. The court also shall not impose a jail term or community residential sanction.

~~(d)~~ (4) Except as provided in this division (d) ~~Whoever violates~~ (2) of this section, points shall be assessed for a violation of subsection (a) hereof ~~is guilty of a minor misdemeanor~~ in accordance with Ohio R.C. 4510.036.

(5) The offense established under this section is a strict liability offense and Ohio R.C. 2901.20 does not apply. The designation of this offense as a strict liability offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense, for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a strict liability offense.

(e) A prosecution for an offense in violation of this section does not preclude a prosecution for an offense in violation of a substantially equivalent state statute based on the same conduct. However, ~~if an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section and is also convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of a substantially equivalent state statute based on the same conduct,~~ the two offenses are allied offenses of similar import under Ohio R.C. 2941.25.

(f)(1) A law enforcement officer does not have probable cause and shall not stop the operator of a motor vehicle for purposes of enforcing this section unless the officer visually observes the operator using, holding, or physically supporting with any part of the person's body the electronic wireless communications device.

(2) A law enforcement officer who stops the operator of a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar for a violation of division (A) of this section shall inform the operator that the operator may decline a search of the operator's electronic wireless communications device. The officer shall not do any of the following:

(A) Access the device without a warrant, unless the operator voluntarily and unequivocally gives consent for the officer to access the device;

(B) Confiscate the device while awaiting the issuance of a warrant to access the device;

(C) Obtain consent from the operator to access the device through coercion or any other improper means. Any consent by the operator to access the device shall be voluntary and unequivocal before the officer may access the device without a warrant.

(~~f~~g) As used in this section:

(1) "Electronic wireless communications device" includes any of the following:

(A) A wireless telephone;

(B) A text-messaging device;

(C) A personal digital assistant;

(D) A computer, including a laptop computer and a computer tablet;

(E) Any device capable of displaying a video, movie, broadcast television image, or visual image;

(F) Any other substantially similar wireless device that is designed or used to communicate text.

An "electronic wireless communications device" does not include a two-way radio transmitter or receiver used by a person who is licensed by the federal communications commission to participate in the amateur radio service.

(2) "Voice-operated or hands-free ~~device~~ feature or function" means a ~~device~~ feature or function that allows ~~the user to vocally compose or send, or to listen to a text-based communication~~ a person to use an electronic wireless communications device without the use of either hand, except to activate, deactivate, or ~~deactivate~~ initiate the a feature or function with a single touch or single swipe.

(3) "~~Write, send, or read a text-based communication~~ Utility" ~~means to manually write or send, or read a text-based communication using~~ an ~~electronic wireless communications device, including manually writing or sending~~ entity specified in Ohio R.C. 4905.03 (C), (D), (E), or (G)~~, or reading communications referred to as text messages, instant messages, or electronic mail~~.

(4) "Utility Service Vehicle" means a vehicle owned or operated by a utility. (ORC 4511.204)

(Ord. 2012-O-1997, Passed 10-22-12; Ord. No. 2019-O-2382 , § 1(Exh. A), 7-8-19)

333.01 Driving or physical control while under the influence.

(a) (1) *Operation Generally.* No person shall operate any vehicle within this Municipality, if, at the time of the operation, any of the following apply:

A. The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them.

B. The person has a concentration of eight-hundredths of one percent or more but less than seventeen-hundredths of one percent by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person's whole blood.

C. The person has a concentration of ninety-six-thousandths of one percent or more but less than two hundred four-thousandths of one percent by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person's blood serum or plasma.

D. The person has a concentration of eight-hundredths of one gram or more but less than seventeen-hundredths of one gram by weight of alcohol per 210 liters of the person's breath.

E. The person has a concentration of eleven-hundredths of one gram or more but less than two hundred thirty-eight-thousandths of one gram by weight of alcohol per 100 milliliters of the person's urine.

F. The person has a concentration of seventeen-hundredths of one percent or more by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person's whole blood.

G. The person has a concentration of two hundred four-thousandths of one percent or more by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person's blood serum or plasma.

H. The person has a concentration of seventeen-hundredths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of the person's breath.

I. The person has a concentration of two hundred thirty-eight-thousandths of one gram or more by weight of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of the person's urine.

J. Except as provided in subsection (m) of this section, the person has a concentration of any of the following controlled substances or metabolites of a controlled substance in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, or urine that equals or exceeds any of the following:

1. The person has a concentration of amphetamine in the person's urine of at least 500 nanograms of amphetamine per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of amphetamine in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least 100 nanograms of amphetamine per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

2. The person has a concentration of cocaine in the person's urine of at least 150 nanograms of cocaine per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of cocaine in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least 50 nanograms of cocaine per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

3. The person has a concentration of cocaine metabolite in the person's urine of at least 150 nanograms of cocaine metabolite per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of cocaine metabolite in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least 50 nanograms of cocaine metabolite per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

4. The person has a concentration of heroin in the person's urine of at least 2,000 nanograms of heroin per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of heroin in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least 50 nanograms of heroin per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

5. The person has a concentration of heroin metabolite (6-monoacetyl morphine) in the person's urine of at least ten nanograms of heroin metabolite (6-monoacetyl morphine) per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of heroin metabolite (6-monoacetyl morphine) in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least ten nanograms of heroin metabolite (6-monoacetyl morphine) per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

6. The person has a concentration of L.S.D. in the person's urine of at least 25 nanograms of L.S.D. per milliliter of the person's urine or a concentration of L.S.D. in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least ten nanograms of L.S.D. per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

7. The person has a concentration of marihuana in the person's urine of at least ten nanograms of marihuana per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of marihuana in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least two nanograms of marihuana per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

8. Either of the following applies:

a. The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse or a combination of them, and the person has a concentration of marihuana metabolite in the person's urine of at least 15 nanograms of marihuana metabolite per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of marihuana metabolite in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least five nanograms of marihuana metabolite per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

b. The person has a concentration of marihuana metabolite in the person's urine of at least 35 nanograms of marihuana metabolite per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of marihuana metabolite in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least 50 nanograms of marihuana metabolite per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

9. The person has a concentration of methamphetamine in the person's urine of at least 500 nanograms of methamphetamine per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of methamphetamine in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least 100 nanograms of methamphetamine per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

10. The person has a concentration of phencyclidine in the person's urine of at least 25 nanograms of phencyclidine per milliliter of the person's urine or has a concentration of phencyclidine in the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma of at least ten nanograms of phencyclidine per milliliter of the person's whole blood or blood serum or plasma.

11. The State Board of Pharmacy has adopted a rule pursuant to Ohio R.C. 4729.041 that specifies the amount of salvia divinorum and the amount of salvinorin A that constitute concentrations of salvia divinorum and salvinorin A in a person's urine, in a person's whole blood, or in a person's blood serum or plasma at or above which the person is impaired for purposes of operating any vehicle within this Municipality, the rule is in effect, and the person has a concentration of salvia divinorum or salvinorin A of at least that amount so specified by rule in the person's urine, in the person's whole blood, or in the person's blood serum or plasma.

(2) No person who, within 20 years of the conduct described in subsection (a)(2)A. of this section, previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of Ohio R.C. 4511.19(A) ~~or (B)~~, or any other equivalent offense shall do both of the following:

A. Operate any vehicle within this Municipality while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse or a combination of them;

B. Subsequent to being arrested for operating the vehicle as described in subsection (a)(2)A. of this section, being asked by a law enforcement officer to submit to a chemical test or tests under Ohio R.C. 4511.191, and being advised by the officer in accordance with Ohio R.C. 4511.192 of the consequences of the person's refusal or submission to the test or tests, refuse to submit to the test or tests.

(b) *Operation After Under-Age Consumption.* No person under 21 years of age shall operate any vehicle within this Municipality, if, at the time of the operation, any of the following apply:

(1) The person has a concentration of at least two-hundredths of one percent but less than eight-hundredths of one percent by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person's whole blood.

(2) The person has a concentration of at least three-hundredths of one percent but less than ninety-six-thousandths of one percent by weight per unit volume of alcohol in the person's blood serum or plasma.

(3) The person has a concentration of at least two-hundredths of one gram but less than eight-hundredths of one gram by weight of alcohol per 210 liters of the person's breath.

(4) The person has a concentration of at least twenty-eight one-thousandths of one gram but less than eleven-hundredths of one gram by weight of alcohol per 100 milliliters of the person's urine.

(c) One Conviction Limitation. In any proceeding arising out of one incident, a person may be charged with a violation of subsection (a)(1)A. or (a)(2) and a violation of subsection (b)(1), (2) or (3) of this section, but the person may not be convicted of more than one violation of these subsections. (ORC 4511.99)

(d) *Physical Control.*

(1) As used in this subsection, "physical control" means being in the driver's position of the front seat of a vehicle and having possession of the vehicle's ignition key or other ignition device.

(2) A. No person shall be in physical control of a vehicle if, at the time of the physical control, any of the following apply:

1. The person is under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them.

2. The person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine contains at least the concentration of alcohol specified in subsection (a)(1)B., C., D. or E. hereof.

3. Except as provided in subsection (d)(3) of this section, the person has a concentration of a listed controlled substance or a listed metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, or urine that equals or exceeds the concentration specified in subsection (a)(1)J. hereof.

B. No person under 21 years of age shall be in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or while the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine contains at least the concentration of alcohol specified in subsection (b)(1) to (4) hereof.

(3) Subsection (d)(2)A.3. of this section does not apply to a person who is in physical control of a vehicle while the person has a concentration of a listed controlled substance or a listed metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, or urine that equals or exceeds the amount specified in subsection (a)(1)J. hereof, if both of the following apply:

A. The person obtained the controlled substance pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs.

B. The person injected, ingested, or inhaled the controlled substance in accordance with the health professional's directions.

(e) *Evidence; Tests.*

(1) A. In any criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a violation of (a)(1)A. of this section or for any equivalent offense, that is vehicle-related the result of any test of any blood or urine withdrawn and analyzed at any health care provider, as defined in Ohio R.C. 2317.02, may be admitted with expert testimony to be considered with any other relevant and competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

B. In any criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of this section or for an equivalent offense that is vehicle related, the court may admit evidence on the concentration of alcohol, drugs of abuse, controlled substances, metabolites of a controlled substance, or a combination of them in the defendant's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, urine or other bodily substance at the time of the alleged violation as shown by chemical analysis of the substance withdrawn within three hours of the time of the alleged violation. The three-hour time limit specified in this subsection regarding the admission of evidence does not extend or affect the two-hour time limit specified in Ohio R.C. 4511.192(A) as the maximum period of time during which a person may consent to a chemical test or tests as described in that section. The court may admit evidence on the concentration of alcohol, drugs of abuse, or a combination of them as described in this section when a person submits to a blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance test at the request of a law enforcement officer under Ohio R.C. 4511.191, or a blood or urine sample is obtained pursuant to a search warrant. Only a physician, a registered nurse, an emergency medical technician-intermediate, an emergency medical technician-paramedic or a qualified technician, chemist, or phlebotomist shall withdraw a blood sample for the purpose of determining the alcohol, drug, controlled substance, metabolite of a controlled substance, or combination content of the whole blood, blood serum, or blood plasma. This limitation does not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens. A person authorized to withdraw blood under this subsection may refuse to withdraw blood under this subsection, if in that person's opinion, the physical welfare of the person would be endangered by the withdrawing of blood. The bodily substance withdrawn under subsection (e)(1)B. hereof shall be analyzed in accordance with methods approved by the Director of Health by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by the Director pursuant to Ohio R.C. 3701.143.

C. As used in subsection (e)(1)B. of this section, "emergency medical technician-intermediate" and "emergency medical technician-paramedic" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 4765.01.

(2) In a criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for violation of subsection (a) of this section or for an equivalent offense that is vehicle related, if there was at the time the bodily substance was withdrawn a concentration of less than the applicable concentration of alcohol specified in subsections (a)(1)B., C., D. and E. of this section, or less than the applicable concentration of a listed controlled substance or a listed metabolite of a controlled substance specified for a violation of subsection (a)(1)J. of this section, that fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant. This subsection does not limit or affect a criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a violation of subsection (b) of this section or for an equivalent offense that is substantially equivalent to that subsection.

(3) Upon the request of the person who was tested, the results of the chemical test shall be made available to the person or the person's attorney, immediately upon the completion of the chemical test analysis.

If the chemical test was obtained pursuant to subsection (e)(1)B. hereof, the person tested may have a physician, a registered nurse, or a qualified technician, chemist or phlebotomist of the person's own choosing administer a chemical test or tests, at the person's expense, in addition to any administered at the request of a law enforcement officer. If the person was under arrest as described in Ohio R.C. 4511.191(A)(5), the arresting officer shall advise the person at the time of the arrest that the person may have an independent chemical test taken at the person's own

expense. If the person was under arrest other than described in Ohio R.C. 4511.191(A)(5), the form to be read to the person to be tested, as required under Ohio R.C. 4511.192, shall state that the person may have an independent test performed at the person's expense. The failure or inability to obtain an additional chemical test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the chemical test or tests taken at the request of a law enforcement officer.

(4) A. As used in subsections (e)(4)B. and C. of this section, "national highway traffic safety administration" means the National Traffic Highway Safety Administration established as an administration of the United States Department of Transportation under 96 Stat. 2415 (1983), 49 U.S.C.A. 105.

B. In any criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a violation of subsection (a), (b) or (d) of this section, of 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, or of a municipal ordinance relating to operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath or urine, if a law enforcement officer has administered a field sobriety test to the operator or person in physical control of the vehicle involved in the violation and if it is shown by clear and convincing evidence that the officer administered the test in substantial compliance with the testing standards for any reliable, credible, and generally accepted field sobriety tests that were in effect at the time the tests were administered, including, but not limited to, any testing standards then in effect that were set by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, all of the following apply:

1. The officer may testify concerning the results of the field sobriety test so administered.

2. The prosecution may introduce the results of the field sobriety test so administered as evidence in any proceedings in the criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding.

3. If testimony is presented or evidence is introduced under subsection (e)(4)B.1. or 2. of this section and if the testimony or evidence is admissible under the Rules of Evidence, the court shall admit the testimony or evidence and the trier of fact shall give it whatever weight the trier of fact considers to be appropriate.

C. Subsection (e)(4)B. of this section does not limit or preclude a court, in its determination of whether the arrest of a person was supported by probable cause or its determination of any other matter in a criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding of a type described in that subsection, from considering evidence or testimony that is not otherwise disallowed by subsection (e)(4)B. of this section. (ORC 4511.19; 4511.194)

(f) *Forensic Laboratory Reports.*

(1) Subject to subsection (f)(3) of this section, in any criminal prosecution or juvenile court proceeding for a violation of subsection (a)(1)B., C., D., E., F., G., H., I., or J. or (b)(1), (2), (3) or (4) of this section or for an equivalent offense that is substantially equivalent to any of those subsections, a laboratory report from any laboratory personnel issued a permit by the Department of Health authorizing an analysis as described in this subsection that contains an analysis of the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, urine, or other bodily substance tested and that contains all of the information specified in this subsection shall be admitted as prima-facie evidence of the information and statements that the report contains. The laboratory report shall contain all of the following:

A. The signature, under oath, of any person who performed the analysis;

B. Any findings as to the identity and quantity of alcohol, a drug of abuse, a controlled substance, a metabolite of a controlled substance, or a combination of them that was found;

C. A copy of a notarized statement by the laboratory director or a designee of the director that contains the name of each certified analyst or test performer involved with the report, the analyst's or test performer's employment relationship with the laboratory that issued the report, and a notation that performing an analysis of the type involved is part of the analyst's or test performer's regular duties;

D. An outline of the analyst's or test performer's education, training, and experience in performing the type of analysis involved and a certification that the laboratory satisfies appropriate quality control standards in general and, in this particular analysis, under rules of the Department of Health.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding the admission of evidence, a report of the type described in subsection (f)(1) of this section is not admissible against the defendant to whom it pertains in any proceeding, other than a preliminary hearing or a grand jury proceeding, unless the prosecutor has served a copy of the report on the defendant's attorney or, if the defendant has no attorney, on the defendant.

(3) A report of the type described in subsection (f)(1) of this section shall not be prima-facie evidence of the contents, identity, or amount of any substance if, within seven days after the defendant to whom the report pertains or the defendant's attorney receives a copy of the report, the defendant or the defendant's attorney demands the testimony of the person who signed the report. The judge in the case may extend the seven-day time limit in the interest of justice.

(g) *Immunity From Liability For Withdrawing Blood.* Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, any physician, registered nurse, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, or qualified technician, chemist, or phlebotomist who withdraws blood from a person pursuant to this section or Ohio R.C. 4511.191 or 4511.192, and any hospital, first-aid station, or clinic at which blood is withdrawn from a person pursuant to this section or Ohio R.C. 4511.191 or 4511.192, is immune from criminal liability and civil liability based upon a claim of assault and battery or any other claim that is not a claim of malpractice, for any act performed in withdrawing blood from the person. The immunity provided in this subsection also extends to an emergency medical service organization that employs an emergency medical technician-intermediate or emergency medical technician-paramedic who withdraws blood under this section. The immunity provided in this subsection is not available to a person who withdraws blood if the person engaged in willful or wanton misconduct.

As used in this subsection, "emergency medical technician-intermediate" and "emergency medical technician-paramedic" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 4765.01.

(h) *General OVI Penalty.*

(1) Whoever violates any provision of subsections (a)(1)A. to I. or (a)(2) of this section is guilty of operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them. Whoever violates subsection (a)(1)J. of this section is guilty of operating a vehicle while under the influence of a listed controlled substance or a listed metabolite of a controlled substance. The

court shall sentence the offender for either offense under Ohio R.C. Chapter 2929, and this Traffic Code, except as otherwise authorized or required by subsections (h)(1)A. to E. of this section:

A. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (h)(1)B., C., D. or E. of this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, and the court shall sentence the offender to all of the following:

1. If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of subsections (a)(1)A., B., C., D., E., or J. of this section, a mandatory jail term of three consecutive days. As used in this subsection, three consecutive days means 72 consecutive hours. The court may sentence an offender to both an intervention program and a jail term. The court may impose a jail term in addition to the three-day mandatory jail term or intervention program. However, in no case shall the cumulative jail term imposed for the offense exceed six months.

   The court may suspend the execution of the three-day jail term under this subsection if the court, in lieu of that suspended term, places the offender under a community control sanction pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.25 and requires the offender to attend, for three consecutive days, a drivers' intervention program certified under Ohio R.C. 5119.38.

   The court also may suspend the execution of any part of the three-day jail term under this subsection if it places the offender under a community control sanction pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.25 for part of the three days, requires the offender to attend for the suspended part of the term a drivers' intervention program so certified, and sentences the offender to a jail term equal to the remainder of the three consecutive days that the offender does not spend attending the program. The court may require the offender, as a condition of community control and in addition to the required attendance at a drivers' intervention program, to attend and satisfactorily complete any treatment or education programs that comply with the minimum standards adopted pursuant to Ohio R.C. Chapter 5119 by the Director of Mental Health and Addiction Services that the operators of the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender should attend and to report periodically to the court on the offender's progress in the programs. The court also may impose on the offender any other conditions of community control that it considers necessary.

   If the court grants unlimited driving privileges to a first-time offender under Ohio R.C. 4510.022, all penalties imposed upon the offender by the court under subsection (h)(1)A.1. of this section for the offense apply, except that the court shall suspend any mandatory or additional jail term imposed by the court under subsection (h)(1)A.1. of this section upon granting unlimited driving privileges in accordance with Ohio R.C. 4510.022.

2. If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of subsection (a)(1)F., G., H. or I. or (a)(2) of this section, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a mandatory jail term of at least three consecutive days and a requirement that the offender attend, for three consecutive days, a drivers' intervention program that is certified pursuant to Ohio R.C. 5119.38. As used in this subsection, three consecutive days means 72 consecutive hours. If the court determines that the offender is not conducive to treatment in a drivers' intervention program, if the offender refuses to attend a drivers' intervention program,

or if the jail at which the offender is to serve the jail term imposed can provide a drivers' intervention program, the court shall sentence the offender to a mandatory jail term of at least six consecutive days.

If the court grants unlimited driving privileges to a first-time offender under Ohio R.C. 4510.022, all penalties imposed upon the offender by the court under subsection (h)(1)A.2. of this section for the offense apply, except that the court shall suspend any mandatory or additional jail term imposed by the court under subsection (h)(1)A.2. of this section upon granting unlimited driving privileges in accordance with Ohio R.C. 4510.022.

The court may require the offender, under a community control sanction imposed under Ohio R.C. 2929.25, to attend and satisfactorily complete any treatment or education programs that comply with the minimum standards adopted pursuant to Ohio R.C. Chapter 5119 by the Director of Mental Health and Addiction Services, in addition to the required attendance at drivers' intervention program, that the operators of the drivers' intervention program determine that the offender should attend and to report periodically to the court on the offender's progress in the programs. The court also may impose any other conditions of community control on the offender that it considers necessary.

3. In all cases, a fine of not less than $375.00 and not more than $1,075.00.

4. In all cases, a suspension of the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege for a definite period of one to three years. The court may grant limited driving privileges relative to the suspension under Ohio R.C. 4510.021 and 4510.13. The court may grant unlimited driving privileges with an ignition interlock device relative to the suspension and may reduce the period of suspension as authorized under Ohio R.C. 4510.022.

B. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h)(1)E. of this section, an offender who, within ten years of the offense, previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of subsection (a) ~~or (b)~~ of this section or one other equivalent offense is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. The court shall sentence the offender to all of the following:

1. If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of subsection (a)(1)A., B., C., D., E., or J. of this section, a mandatory jail term of ten consecutive days. The court shall impose the ten-day mandatory jail term under this subsection unless, subject to subsection (h)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a sentence under that subsection consisting of both a jail term and a term of house arrest with electronic monitoring, with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring. The court may impose a jail term in addition to the ten-day mandatory jail term. The cumulative jail term imposed for the offense shall not exceed six months.

In addition to the jail term or the term of house arrest with electronic monitoring or continuous alcohol monitoring or both types of monitoring and jail term, the court shall require the offender to be assessed by a community addiction services provider that is authorized by Ohio R.C. 5119.21, subject to subsection (k) of this section, and shall order the offender to follow the treatment recommendations of the services provider. The purpose of the assessment is to determine the degree of the offender's

alcohol usage and to determine whether or not treatment is warranted. Upon the request of the court, the services provider shall submit the results of the assessment to the court, including all treatment recommendations and clinical diagnoses related to alcohol use.

2. If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of subsection (a)(1)F., G., H. or I. or (a)(2) of this section, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a mandatory jail term of 20 consecutive days. The court shall impose the 20-day mandatory jail term under this subsection unless, subject to subsection (h)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a sentence under that subsection consisting of both a jail term and a term of house arrest with electronic monitoring, with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring. The court may impose a jail term in addition to the 20-day mandatory jail term. The cumulative jail term imposed for the offense shall not exceed six months.

   In addition to the jail term or the term of house arrest with electronic monitoring or continuous alcohol monitoring or both types of monitoring and jail term, the court shall require the offender to be assessed by a community addiction services provider that is authorized by Ohio R.C. 5119.21, subject to subsection (k) of this section, and shall order the offender to follow the treatment recommendations of the services provider. The purpose of the assessment is to determine the degree of the offender's alcohol usage and to determine whether or not treatment is warranted. Upon the request of the court, the services provider shall submit the results of the assessment to the court, including all treatment recommendations and clinical diagnoses related to alcohol use.

3. In all cases, notwithstanding the fines set forth in Section 303.99, a fine of not less than $525.00 and not more than $1,625.00.

4. In all cases, a suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for a definite period of one to seven years. The court may grant limited driving privileges relative to the suspension under Ohio R.C. 4510.021 and 4510.13. (ORC 4511.19)

5. In all cases, if the vehicle is registered in the offender's name, immobilization of the vehicle involved in the offense for 90 days in accordance with Ohio R.C. 4503.233 and impoundment of the license plates of that vehicle for 90 days. (ORC 4511.193)

C. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h)(1)E. of this section, an offender who, within ten years of the offense, previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two violations of subsection (a) ~~or (b)~~ of this section or other equivalent offenses is guilty of a misdemeanor. The court shall sentence the offender to all of the following:

1. If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of subsection (a)(1)A., B., C., D., E., or J. of this section, a mandatory jail term of 30 consecutive days. The court shall impose the 30-day mandatory jail term under this subsection unless, subject to subsection (h)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a sentence under that subsection consisting of both a jail term and a term of house arrest with electronic monitoring, with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring. The

court may impose a jail term in addition to the 30-day mandatory jail term. Notwithstanding the jail terms set forth in Section 303.99, the additional jail term shall not exceed one year, and the cumulative jail term imposed for the offense shall not exceed one year.

2. If the sentence is being imposed for a violation of subsection (a)(1)F., G., H. or I. or (a)(2) of this section, a mandatory jail term of 60 consecutive days. The court shall impose the 60-day mandatory jail term under this subsection unless, subject to subsection (h)(3) of this section, it instead imposes a sentence under that subsection consisting of both a jail term and a term of electronically monitored house arrest with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring. The court may impose a jail term in addition to the 60-day mandatory jail term. Notwithstanding the terms of imprisonment set forth in Section 303.99, the additional jail term shall not exceed one year, and the cumulative jail term imposed for the offense shall not exceed one year.

3. In all cases, notwithstanding the fines set forth in Section 303.99, a fine of not less than $850.00 and not more than $2,750.00.

4. In all cases, a suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for a definite period of two to 12 years. The court may grant limited driving privileges relative to the suspension under Ohio R.C. 4510.021 and 4510.13. (ORC 4511.19)

5. In all cases, if the vehicle is registered in the offender's name, criminal forfeiture of the vehicle involved in the offense in accordance with Ohio R.C. 4503.234. Subsection (h)(5) of this section applies regarding any vehicle that is subject to an order of criminal forfeiture under this subsection. (ORC 4511.193)

6. In all cases, the court shall order the offender to participate with a community addiction services provider authorized by Ohio R.C. 5119.21, subject to subsection (k) of this section, and shall order the offender to follow the treatment recommendations of the services provider. The operator of the services provider shall determine and assess the degree of the offender's alcohol dependency and shall make recommendations for treatment. Upon the request of the court, the services provider shall submit the results of the assessment to the court, including all treatment recommendations and clinical diagnoses related to alcohol use.

D. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h)(1)E. of this section, an offender who, within ten years of the offense, previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or four violations of subsection (a) ~~or (b)~~ of this section or other equivalent offenses ~~or~~, an offender who, within 20 years of the offense, previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to five or more violations of that nature, or an offender who previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a specification of the type described in Ohio R.C. 2941.1413 is guilty of a felony of the fourth degree and shall be prosecuted under appropriate state law.

E. An offender who previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of Ohio R.C. 4511.19(A) that was a felony, regardless of when the violation and the conviction or guilty plea occurred, is guilty of a felony of the third degree and shall be prosecuted under appropriate state law.

(2) An offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of subsection (a) of this section and who subsequently seeks reinstatement of the driver's or occupational driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege suspended under this section as a result of the conviction or guilty plea shall pay a reinstatement fee as provided in Ohio R.C. 4511.191(F)(2).

(3) If an offender is sentenced to a jail term under subsection (h)(1)B.1. or 2. or (h)(1)C.1. or 2. of this section and if, within sixty days of sentencing of the offender, the court issues a written finding on the record that, due to the unavailability of space at the jail where the offender is required to serve the term, the offender will not be able to begin serving that term within the 60-day period following the date of sentencing, the court may impose an alternative sentence under this subsection that includes a term of house arrest with electronic monitoring, with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring.

As an alternative to a mandatory jail term of ten consecutive days required by subsection (h)(1)B.1. of this section, the court, under this subsection, may sentence the offender to five consecutive days in jail and not less than 18 consecutive days of house arrest with electronic monitoring, with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring. The cumulative total of the five consecutive days in jail and the period of house arrest with electronic monitoring, continuous alcohol monitoring, or both types of monitoring shall not exceed six months. The five consecutive days in jail do not have to be served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.

As an alternative to the mandatory jail term of 20 consecutive days required by subsection (h)(1)B.2. of this section, the court, under this subsection, may sentence the offender to ten consecutive days in jail and not less than 36 consecutive days of house arrest with electronic monitoring, with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring. The cumulative total of the ten consecutive days in jail and the period of house arrest with electronic monitoring, continuous alcohol monitoring or both types of monitoring shall not exceed six months. The ten consecutive days in jail do not have to be served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.

As an alternative to a mandatory jail term of 30 consecutive days required by subsection (h)(1)C.1. of this section, the court, under this subsection, may sentence the offender to 15 consecutive days in jail and not less than 55 consecutive days of house arrest with electronic monitoring, with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring. The cumulative total of the 15 consecutive days in jail and the period of house arrest with electronic monitoring, continuous alcohol monitoring or both types of monitoring shall not exceed one year. The 15 consecutive days in jail do not have to be served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.

As an alternative to the mandatory jail term of 60 consecutive days required by subsection (h)(1)C.2. of this section, the court, under this subsection, may sentence the offender to 30 consecutive days in jail and not less than 110 consecutive days of house arrest with electronic monitoring, with continuous alcohol monitoring, or with both electronic monitoring and continuous alcohol monitoring. The cumulative total of the 30 consecutive days in jail and the period of house arrest with electronic monitoring, continuous alcohol monitoring, or both types of monitoring shall not exceed one year. The 30 consecutive days in jail do not have to be served prior to or consecutively to the period of house arrest.

(4) If an offender's driver's or occupational driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended under subsection (h) of this section and if Ohio R.C. 4510.13 permits the court to grant limited driving privileges, the court may grant the limited driving privileges in accordance with that section. If division (A)(7) of that section requires that the court impose as a condition of the privileges that the offender must display on the vehicle that is driven subject to the privileges restricted license plates that are issued under Ohio R.C. 4503.231, except as provided in division (B) of that section, the court shall impose that condition as one of the conditions of the limited driving privileges granted to the offender, except as provided in Ohio R.C. 4503.231(B).

(5) If title to a motor vehicle that is subject to an order of criminal forfeiture under this section is assigned or transferred and division (B)(2) or (3) of Ohio R.C. 4503.234 applies, in addition to or independent of any other penalty established by law, the court may fine the offender the value of the vehicle as determined by publications of the national auto dealers association. The proceeds of any fine so imposed shall be distributed in accordance with division (C)(2) of that section.

(6) In all cases in which an offender is sentenced under subsection (h) of this section, the offender shall provide the court with proof of financial responsibility as defined in Ohio R.C. 4509.01. If the offender fails to provide that proof of financial responsibility, the court, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, may order restitution pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.18 or 2929.28 in an amount not exceeding $5,000.00 for any economic loss arising from an accident or collision that was the direct and proximate result of the offender's operation of the vehicle before, during or after committing the offense for which the offender is sentenced under subsection (h) of this section.

(7) A court may order an offender to reimburse a law enforcement agency for any costs incurred by the agency with respect to a chemical test or tests administered to the offender if all of the following apply:

A. The offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of subsection (a) of this section.

B. The test or tests were of the offender's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, or urine.

C. The test or tests indicated that the offender had a prohibited concentration of a controlled substance or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the offender's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, or urine at the time of the offense.

(8) As used in subsection (h) of this section, "electronic monitoring", "mandatory prison term" and "mandatory term of local incarceration" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 2929.01.

(i) *Vehicle Operation After Underage Alcohol Consumption Penalty.* Whoever violates subsection (b) of this section is guilty of operating a vehicle after underage alcohol consumption and shall be punished as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i)(2) of this section, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. In addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense, the court shall impose a class six suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in Ohio R.C. 4510.02(A)(6). The court may grant limited driving privileges relative to the suspension under Ohio R.C. 4510.021 and 4510.13. The court may grant unlimited driving privileges with an ignition interlock device relative to the suspension and may reduce the period of suspension as authorized under Ohio R.C. 4510.022. If the court grants

unlimited driving privileges under Ohio R.C. 4510.022, the court shall suspend any jail term imposed under subsection (i)(1) of this section as required under that section.

(2) If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more violations of subsection (a) or (b) of this section or other equivalent offenses, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. In addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense, the court shall impose a class four suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in Ohio R.C. 4510.02(A)(4). The court may grant limited driving privileges relative to the suspension under Ohio R.C. 4510.021 and 4510.13.

(3) ~~If the offender also is convicted of or also pleads guilty to a specification of the type described in Ohio R.C. 2941.1416 and if the court imposes a jail term for the violation of subsection (b) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender an additional definite jail term pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.24(E).~~

~~(4)~~ The offender shall provide the court with proof of financial responsibility as defined in Ohio R.C. 4509.01. If the offender fails to provide that proof of financial responsibility, then, in addition to any other penalties provided by law, the court may order restitution pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.28, in an amount not exceeding $5,000.00 for any economic loss arising from an accident or collision that was the direct and proximate result of the offender's operation of the vehicle before, during or after committing the violation of subsection (b) of this section. (ORC 4511.19)

(j) *Physical Control Penalty.* Whoever violates subsection (d) hereof is guilty of having physical control of a vehicle while under the influence, a misdemeanor of the first degree. In addition to other sanctions imposed, the court may impose on the offender a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in Ohio R.C. 4510.02(A)(7). (ORC 4511.194)

(k) Compliance With Ohio R.C. Chapter 5119 Standards.

(1) No court shall sentence an offender to an alcohol treatment program under this section unless the treatment program complies with the minimum standards for alcohol treatment programs adopted under Ohio R.C. Chapter 5119 by the Director of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

(2) An offender who stays in a driver's intervention program or in an alcohol treatment program under an order issued under this section shall pay the cost of the stay in the program. However, if the court determines that an offender who stays in an alcohol treatment program under an order issued under this section is unable to pay the cost of the stay in the program, the court may order that the cost be paid from the court's indigent drivers' alcohol treatment fund.

(l) *Appeal Does Not Stay Operation of License Suspension.* If a person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege is suspended under this section files an appeal regarding any aspect of the person's trial or sentence, the appeal itself does not stay the operation of the suspension.

(m) Subsection (a)(1)J. of this section does not apply to a person who operates a vehicle while the person has a concentration of a listed controlled substance or a listed metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's whole blood, blood serum or plasma, or urine that equals or exceeds the amount specified in that subsection, if both of the following apply:

(1) The person obtained the controlled substance pursuant to a prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs.

(2) The person injected, ingested, or inhaled the controlled substance in accordance with the health professional's directions.

(n) The prohibited concentrations of a controlled substance or a metabolite of a controlled substance listed in subsection (a)(1)J. of this section also apply in a prosecution of a violation of Ohio R.C. 2923.16(D) in the same manner as if the offender is being prosecuted for a prohibited concentration of alcohol.

(o) *Conflict of Terms.* All terms defined in Ohio R.C. 4510.01 apply to this section. If the meaning of a term defined in Ohio R.C. 4510.01 conflicts with the meaning of the same term as defined in Ohio R.C. 4501.01 or this Traffic Code, the term as defined in Ohio R.C. 4510.01 applies to this section. (ORC 4511.19)

(p) *Indigent Drivers Alcohol Treatment Fund.* Twenty-five dollars of any fine imposed for a violation of subsection (a) hereof shall be deposited into the municipal or county indigent drivers alcohol treatment fund pursuant to Ohio R.C. 4511.193. (ORC 4511.193)

(q) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Equivalent offense" means any of the following:

A. A violation of Ohio R.C. 4511.19(A) or ~~(B)~~;

B. A violation of a municipal OVI ordinance;

C. A violation of Ohio R.C. 2903.04 in a case in which the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division (D) of that section;

D. A violation of division (A)(1) of Ohio R.C. 2903.06 or 2903.08 or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to either of those divisions;

E. A violation of division (A)(2), (3) or (4) of Ohio R.C. 2903.06, division (A)(2) of Ohio R.C. 2903.08, or former Ohio R.C. 2903.07, or a municipal ordinance that is substantially equivalent to any of those divisions or that former section, in a case in which a judge or jury as the trier of fact found that the offender was under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them;

F. A violation of Ohio R.C. 1547.11(A) ~~or (B~~);

G. A violation of a municipal ordinance prohibiting a person from operating or being in physical control of any vessel underway or from manipulating any water skis, aquaplane or similar device on the waters of this State while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or prohibiting a person from operating or being in physical control of any vessel underway or from manipulating any water skis, aquaplane or similar device on the waters of this State with a prohibited concentration of alcohol, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath or urine;

H. A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance, law of another state, or law of the United States that is substantially equivalent to Ohio R.C. 4511.19(A) ~~or (B)~~ or Ohio R.C. 1547.11(A) ~~or (B~~);

I. A violation of a former law of this State that was substantially equivalent to Ohio R.C. 4511.19(A) ~~or (B)~~ or Ohio R.C. 1547.11(A) ~~or (B~~);

(2) "Mandatory jail term" means the mandatory term in jail of three, six, ten, 20, 30, or 60 days that must be imposed under subsection (h)(1)A., B. or C. upon an offender convicted of a violation of subsection (a) hereof and in relation to which all of the following apply:

A. Except as specifically authorized under this section, the term must be served in a jail.

B. Except as specifically authorized under this section, the term cannot be suspended, reduced or otherwise modified pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.21 to 2929.28, or any other provision of the Ohio Revised Code.

(3) "Municipal OVI ordinance" and "municipal OVI offense" mean any municipal ordinance prohibiting a person from operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or prohibiting a person from operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the whole blood, blood serum, or plasma, breath or urine.

(4) "Community residential sanction", "continuous alcohol monitoring", "jail", "mandatory prison term", "mandatory term of local incarceration", "sanction" and "prison term" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 2929.01.

(5) "Drug of abuse" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4506.01.

(6) "Equivalent offense that is vehicle-related" means an equivalent offense that is any of the following:

A. A violation described in subsection (q)(1), (2), (3), (4) or (5) hereof;

B. A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance, law of another state, or law of the United States that is substantially equivalent to Ohio R.C. 4511.19(A) ~~or (B~~);

C. A violation of a former law of this state that was substantially equivalent to Ohio R.C. 4511.19 (A) ~~or (B~~). (ORC 4511.181)

333.03 Maximum speed limits; assured clear distance ahead.

(a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle at a speed greater or less than is reasonable or proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface and width of the street or highway and any other conditions, and no person shall drive any motor vehicle in and upon any street or highway at a greater speed than will permit the person to bring it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead.

(b) It is prima-facie lawful, in the absence of a lower limit declared or established pursuant to Ohio R.C. 4511.21 by the Ohio Director of Transportation or Council, for the operator of a motor vehicle to operate the same at a speed not exceeding the following:

(1) A. Twenty miles per hour in school zones during school recess and while children are going to or leaving school during the opening or closing hours, and when 20 miles per hour school speed limit signs are erected; except, that on controlled-access highways and expressways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by subsection (b)(4) hereof and on freeways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by subsection (b)(7) hereof.

The end of every school zone may be marked by a sign indicating the end of the zone. Nothing in this section or in the manual and specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices shall be construed to require school zones to be indicated by signs equipped with flashing or other lights, or giving other special notice of the hours in which the school zone speed limit is in effect.

B. As used in this section, "school" means all of the following:

1. Any school chartered under Ohio R.C. 3301.16;

2. Any nonchartered school that during the preceding year filed with the Department of Education and workforce in compliance with rule 3301-35-08 of the Ohio Administrative Code, a copy of the school's report for the parents of the school's pupils certifying that the school meets Ohio minimum standards for nonchartered, nontax-supported schools and presents evidence of this filing to the jurisdiction from which it is requesting the establishment of a school zone.

3. Any preschool education program operated by an educational service center that is located on a street or highway with a speed limit of 45 miles per hour or more, when the educational service center in writing requests that the county engineer of the county in which the program is located create a school zone at the location of that program. Upon receipt of such a written request, the county engineer shall create a school zone at that location by erecting the appropriate signs.

C. As used in this section, "school zone" means that portion of a street or highway passing a school fronting upon the street or highway that is encompassed by projecting the school property lines to the fronting street or highway. Upon request from the Municipality for streets and highways under its jurisdiction, the Ohio Director of Transportation may extend the traditional school zone boundaries. The distances in subsections (b)(1)C.1. to 3. hereof shall not exceed 300 feet per approach per direction and are bounded by whichever of the following distances or combinations thereof the Director approves as most appropriate:

1. The distance encompassed by projecting the school building lines normal to the fronting highway and extending a distance of 300 feet on each approach direction;

2. The distance encompassed by projecting the school property lines intersecting the fronting highway and extending a distance of 300 feet on each approach direction;

3. The distance encompassed by the special marking of the pavement for a principal school pupil crosswalk plus a distance of 300 feet on each approach direction of highway;

Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate the Director's initial action on August 9, 1976, establishing all school zones at the traditional school zone boundaries defined by projecting school property lines, except when those boundaries are extended as provided in subsections (b)(1)A. and C. hereof.

D. As used in this subsection, "crosswalk" has the meaning given that term in Section 301.09. The Director may, upon request by resolution of Council, and upon submission by the Municipality of such engineering, traffic and other information as the Director considers necessary, designate a school zone on any portion of a State route lying within the Municipality that includes a crosswalk customarily used by children going to or leaving a school during recess and opening and closing hours, whenever the distance, as measured in

a straight line, from the school property line nearest the crosswalk to the nearest point of the crosswalk is no more than 1,320 feet. Such a school zone shall include the distance encompassed by the crosswalk and extending 300 feet on each approach direction of the State route;

(2) Twenty-five miles per hour in all other portions of the Municipality, except on State routes outside business districts, through highways outside business districts and alleys;

(3) Thirty-five miles per hour on all State routes or through highways within the Municipality outside business districts, except as provided in subsections (b)(4) and (5) hereof;

(4) Fifty miles per hour on controlled-access highways and expressways within the Municipality, except as provided in divisions (b)(8), (9), (10), (11), and (12) of this section;

(5) Fifty miles per hour on State routes within the Municipality outside urban districts unless a lower prima-facie speed is established as further provided in this section;

(6) Fifteen miles per hour on all alleys within the Municipality;

(7) Fifty-five miles per hour on freeways with paved shoulders inside the Municipality other than freeways as provided in subsection (b)(10) and (8);

(8) Sixty miles per hour for on rural expressways with traffic control signals and on all portions of rural divided highways, except as provided in divisions (b)(9) and (10) of this section;

(9) Sixty-five miles per hour on rural expressways without traffic control signals;

(10) Seventy miles per hour on all rural freeways;

(11) Fifty-five miles per hour on all portions of freeways or expressways in congested areas as determined by the Director and that are located within a municipal corporation or within an interstate freeway outerbelt, except as provided in division (b)(12) of this section;

(12) Sixty-five miles per hour on all portions of freeways or expressways without traffic control signals in urban areas.

(c) It is prima-facie unlawful for any person to exceed any of the speed limitations in subsection (b)(1)A. to (b)(6) hereof, or any declared or established pursuant to this section by the Director or local authorities and it is unlawful for any person to exceed any of the speed limitations in subsection (d) hereof. No person shall be convicted of more than one violation of this section for the same conduct, although violations of more than one provision of this section may be charged in the alternative in a single affidavit.

(d) No person shall operate a motor vehicle upon a street or highway as follows:

(1) At a speed exceeding 55 miles per hour, except upon a highway, expressway or freeway as provided in subsection (b)(8), (9), (10) and (12) hereof;

(2) At a speed exceeding 60 miles per hour upon a highway as provided in subsection (b)(8) hereof;

(3) At a speed exceeding 65 miles per hour upon an expressway as provided in subsection (b)(9) hereof, except upon a freeway as provided in subsection (b)(10) hereof;

(4) At a speed exceeding 70 miles per hour upon a freeway as provided in subsection (b)(10) hereof;

(5) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a highway, expressway or freeway for which the Director has determined and declared a speed limit pursuant to Ohio R.C. 4511.21(I)(2) or (L)(2).

(e) In every charge of violation of this section the affidavit and warrant shall specify the time, place and speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven, and in charges made in reliance upon subsection (c) hereof also the speed which subsections (b)(1)A. to (b)(6) hereof, or a limit declared or established pursuant to this section declares is prima-facie lawful at the time and place of such alleged violation, except that in affidavits where a person is alleged to have driven at a greater speed than will permit the person to bring the vehicle to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead the affidavit and warrant need not specify the speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven.

(f) When a speed in excess of both a prima-facie limitation and a limitation in subsection (d) hereof is alleged, the defendant shall be charged in a single affidavit, alleging a single act, with a violation indicated of both subsections (b)(1)A. to (b)(6) hereof, or of a limit declared or established pursuant to this section by the Director or local authorities, and of the limitation in subsection (d) hereof. If the court finds a violation of subsection (b)(1)A. to (b)(6) hereof, or a limit declared or established pursuant to this section has occurred, it shall enter a judgment of conviction under such subsection and dismiss the charge under subsection (d) hereof. If it finds no violation of subsections (b)(1)A. to (b)(6) hereof or a limit declared or established pursuant to this section, it shall then consider whether the evidence supports a conviction under subsection (d) hereof.

(g) Points shall be assessed for violation of a limitation under subsection (d) hereof in accordance with Ohio R.C. 4510.036.

(h) Whenever, in accordance with Ohio R.C. 4511.21 or this section, the speed limitations as established herein have been altered, either higher or lower, and the appropriate signs giving notice have been erected as required, operators of motor vehicles shall be governed by the speed limitations set forth on such signs. It is prima-facie unlawful for any person to exceed the speed limits posted upon such signs.

(i) As used in this section:

(1) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in 23 U.S.C. 101.

(2) "Commercial bus" means a motor vehicle designed for carrying more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of persons for compensation.

(3) "Noncommercial bus" includes but is not limited to a school bus, or a motor vehicle operated solely for the transportation of persons associated with a charitable or nonprofit organization.

(4) "Outerbelt" means a portion of a freeway that is part of the interstate system and is located in the outer vicinity of a major municipal corporation or group of municipal corporations, as designated by the Director.

(5) "Rural" means an area outside urbanized areas, and outside of a business or urban district, and areas that extend within urbanized areas where the roadway characteristics remain mostly unchanged from those outside the urbanized areas.

(6) "Urbanized area" has the same meaning as in 23 U.S.C. 101.

(7) "Divided" means a roadway having two or more travel lanes for vehicles moving in opposite directions and that is separated by a median of more than four feet, excluding turn lanes.

(j) (1) A violation of any provision of this section is one of the following:

A. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (j)(1)B., (1)C., (2) and (3) of this section, a minor misdemeanor;

B. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two violations of any provision of this section or of any provision of Ohio R.C. 4511.21 or a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;

C. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of any provision of this section or of any provision of Ohio R.C. 4511.21 or a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(2) If the offender ~~has not previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of any provision of Ohio R.C. 4511.21 or of any provision of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to Ohio R.C. 4511.21 and~~ operated a motor vehicle faster than 35 miles an hour in a business district of a municipal corporation, faster than 50 miles an hour in other portions of a municipal corporation, or faster than 35 miles an hour in a school zone during recess or while children are going to or leaving school during the school's opening or closing hours, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. Division (j)(2) of this section does not apply if penalties may be imposed under division (j)(1)B or C of this section.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (j)(1) of this section, if the offender operated a motor vehicle in a construction zone where a sign was then posted in accordance with Ohio R.C. 4511.98, the court, in addition to all other penalties provided by law, shall impose upon the offender a fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation. No court shall impose a fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation upon an offender if the offender alleges, in an affidavit filed with the court prior to the offender's sentencing, that the offender is indigent and is unable to pay the fine imposed pursuant to this subsection and if the court determines that the offender is an indigent person and unable to pay the fine.

(4) If the offender commits the offense while distracted and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under Section 303.083. (ORC 4511.21)

(Ord. No. 2019-O-2382 , § 1(Exh. A), 7-8-19; Ord. No. 2020-O-2424 , § 1(Exh. A), 5-11-20; Ord. No. 2022-O-2548 , § 1(Exh. A), 9-26-22)

337.16 Number of lights; limitations on flashing, oscillating or rotating lights.

(a) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with headlights also is equipped with any auxiliary lights or spotlight or any other light on the front thereof projecting a beam of an intensity greater than 300 candle power, not more than a total of five of any such lights on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when the vehicle is upon a highway.

(b) Any lighted light or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle, other than headlights, spotlights, signal lights or auxiliary driving lights, that projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than 300 candle power, shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 75 feet from the vehicle.

(c) (1) Flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles, except as a means for indicating a right or a left turn, or in the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, or overtaking or passing.

(2) The prohibition in division (c)(1) of this section does not apply to any of the following:

~~Flashing lights are prohibited on motor~~ A. Emergency vehicles, ~~except as a means for indicating a right or a left turn, or in the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, or overtaking or passing. This prohibition does not apply to emergency vehicles,~~ road service vehicles servicing or towing a disabled vehicle, stationary waste collection vehicles actively collecting garbage, refuse, trash, or recyclable materials on the roadside, rural mail delivery vehicles, vehicles transporting preschool children as provided in Ohio R.C. 4513.182, highway maintenance vehicles, ~~funeral hearses, funeral escort vehicles~~ and similar equipment operated by the department or local authorities, ~~which shall be~~ provided such vehicles are equipped with and display, when used on a street or highway for the special purpose necessitating such lights, a flashing, oscillating or rotating amber light~~, but shall not display a flashing, oscillating or rotating light of any other color, nor to vehicles or machinery permitted by Section 337.10 to have a flashing red light.~~;

B. Vehicles or machinery permitted by Ohio R.C. 4513.111 to have a flashing red light;

~~(2) When used on a street or highway, farm~~ C. Farm machinery and vehicles escorting farm machinery ~~may be~~ , provided such machinery and vehicles are equipped with and display, when used on a street or highway, a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber light~~, and the prohibition contained in subsection (c)(1) hereof does not apply to such machinery or vehicles~~. Farm machinery also may display the lights described in ~~Section 337.10~~ Ohio R.C. 4513.111.

D. A funeral hearse or funeral escort vehicle, provided that the funeral hearse or funeral escort vehicle is equipped with and displays, when used on a street or highway for the special purpose necessitating such lights, a flashing, oscillating, or rotating purple or amber light.

E. A vehicle being used for emergency preparedness, response, and recovery activities, as those terms are defined in Ohio R.C. 5502.21, that is equipped with and displays, when used on a street or highway for the special purpose necessitating such lights, a flashing, oscillating, or rotating amber or red and white light, provided that the vehicle is being operated by a person from one of the following and the vehicle is clearly marked with the applicable agency's or authority's insignia:

(i) The Ohio emergency management agency;

(ii) A countywide emergency management agency established under Ohio R.C. 5502.26;

(iii) A regional authority for emergency management established under Ohio R.C. 5502.27;

(iv) A program for emergency management established under Ohio R.C. 5502.271.

(5) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to animal-drawn vehicles subject to Ohio R.C. 4513.114.

(d) (1) Except a person operating a public safety vehicle, as defined in Ohio R.C. 4511.01(E), an emergency management agency vehicle, as described in division (c)(2)E of this section, or a school bus, no person shall operate, move, or park upon, or permit to stand within the right-of-way of any public street or highway any vehicle or equipment that is equipped with and displaying a flashing red or a flashing combination red and white light, or an oscillating or rotating red light, or a combination red and white oscillating or rotating light.

(2) Except a ~~person operating a~~ public ~~safety vehicle, as defined in Section 301.27, or a school bus, no person shall operate, move or park upon or permit to stand within the right-of-way of any public street or highway any vehicle or equipment that is equipped with and displaying a flashing red or a flashing combination red and white light, or an oscillating or rotating red light, or a combination red and white oscillating or rotating light; and except a public~~ law enforcement officer, or other person sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws of the State or Municipality, operating a public safety vehicle when on duty, no person shall operate, move or park upon, or permit to stand within the right-of-way of any street or highway any vehicle or equipment that is equipped with, or upon which is mounted, and displaying a flashing blue or a flashing combination blue and white light, or an oscillating or rotating blue light, or a combination blue and white oscillating or rotating light.

(e) This section does not prohibit the use of warning lights required by law or the simultaneous flashing of turn signals on disabled vehicles or on vehicles being operated in unfavorable atmospheric conditions in order to enhance their visibility. This section also does not prohibit the simultaneous flashing of turn signals or warning lights either on farm machinery or vehicles escorting farm machinery, when used on a street or highway.

(f) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. (ORC 4513.17)

(Ord. No. 2019-O-2382 , § 1(Exh. A), 7-8-19)

337.22 Windshield and windshield wiper; sign or poster thereon.

(a) No person shall drive any motor vehicle on a street or highway, other than a motorcycle or motorized bicycle, that is not equipped with a windshield.

(b) (1) No person shall drive any motor vehicle, other than a bus, with any sign, poster or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, sidewings, side or rear windows of such vehicle other than a certificate or other paper required to be displayed by law, except that there may be in the lower left-hand or right-hand corner of the windshield a sign, poster or decal not to exceed four inches in height by six inches in width. No sign, poster or decal shall be displayed in the front windshield in such a manner as to conceal the vehicle identification number for the motor vehicle when in accordance with federal law, that number is located inside the vehicle passenger compartment and so placed as to be readable through the vehicle glazing without moving any part of the vehicle.

(2) Subsection (b)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is driving a passenger car with an electronic device, including an antenna, electronic tolling or other transponder, camera,

directional navigation device, or other similar electronic device located in the front windshield if either of the ~~device meets both of the~~ following apply to the device:

A. It is a "vehicle safety technology" as defined in 49 C.F.R. 393.5. and complies with 49 C.F.R. 393.60(e)(1)(ii).

~~A~~B. It does not restrict the vehicle operator's sight lines to the road and highway signs and signals, and it does not conceal the vehicle identification number.

~~B. It does not conceal the vehicle identification number.~~

(3) Subsection (b)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is driving a commercial car with an electronic device, including an antenna, electronic tolling or other transponder, camera, directional navigation device, or other similar electronic device located in the front windshield if either of the ~~device meets both of the~~ following apply to the device:

A. It is a "vehicle safety technology" as defined in 49 C.F.R. 393.5. and complies with 49 C.F.R. 393.60(e)(1)(ii).

B. It does not restrict the vehicle operator's sight lines to the road and highway signs and signals, and it is mounted not more than eight and one-half inches below the upper edge of the windshield.

~~B. It is mounted not more than six inches below the upper edge of the windshield and is outside the area swept by the vehicle's windshield wipers.~~

(c) The windshield on every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield. The device shall be maintained in good working order and so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the operator of the vehicle.

(d) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. (ORC 4513.24)

337.26 Child restraint system usage.

(a) When any child who is in either or both of the following categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in Ohio R.C. 4511.01, that is required by the United States Department of Transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor safety standards:

(1) A child who is less than four years of age;

(2) A child who weighs less than 40 pounds.

(b) When any child who is in either or both of the following categories is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, that is owned, leased or otherwise under the control of a nursery school, or ~~day-~~child care center, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards:

(1) A child who is less than four years of age;

(2) A child who weighs less than 40 pounds.

(c) When any child who is less than eight years of age and less than four feet nine inches in height, who is not required by subsection (a) or (b) of this section to be secured in a child restraint system, is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in Ohio R.C. 4511.01 or a vehicle that is regulated under Ohio R.C. 5104.011, that is required by the United States Department of Transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly secured in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions on a booster seat that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards.

(d) When any child who is at least eight years of age but not older than 15 years of age and who is not otherwise required by subsection (a), (b) or (c) hereof to be secured in a child restraint system or booster seat, is being transported in a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab or public safety vehicle as defined in Ohio R.C. 4511.01, that is required by the United States Department of Transportation to be equipped with seat belts at the time of manufacture or assembly, the operator of the motor vehicle shall have the child properly restrained either in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in a child restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards or in an occupant restraining device as defined in Ohio R.C. 4513.263.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause an operator of a motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway to stop the motor vehicle for the sole purpose of determining whether a violation of subsection (c) or (d) of this section has been or is being committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons for a violation of subsection (c) or (d) of this section or causing the arrest of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation of subsection (c) or (d) of this section, and absent another violation of law, a law enforcement officer's view of the interior or visual inspection of a motor vehicle being operated on any street or highway may not be used for the purpose of determining whether a violation of subsection (c) or (d) of this section has been or is being committed.

(f) The Ohio Director of Public Safety shall adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out this section.

(g) The failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to secure a child in a child restraint system, a booster seat or an occupant restraining device as required by this section is not negligence imputable to the child, is not admissible as evidence in any civil action involving the rights of the child against any other person allegedly liable for injuries to the child, is not to be used as a basis for a criminal prosecution of the operator of the motor vehicle other than a prosecution for a violation of this section, and is not admissible as evidence in any criminal action involving the operator of the motor vehicle other than a prosecution for a violation of this section.

(h) This section does not apply when an emergency exists that threatens the life of any person operating or occupying a motor vehicle that is being used to transport a child who otherwise would be required to be restrained under this section. This section does not apply to a person operating a motor vehicle who has an affidavit signed by a physician licensed to practice in this State under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4731 or a chiropractor licensed to practice in this State under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4734 that states that the child who otherwise would be required to be restrained under this section has a physical impairment that makes use of a child restraint system, booster seat or an occupant restraining device impossible or impractical, provided that the person operating the vehicle has safely and appropriately restrained the child in accordance with any recommendations of the physician or chiropractor as noted on the affidavit.

(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any person to carry with the person the birth certificate of a child to prove the age of the child, but the production of a valid birth certificate for a

child showing that the child was not of an age to which this section applies is a defense against any ticket, citation or summons issued for violating this section.

(j) Whoever violates subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this section shall be punished as follows, provided that the failure of an operator of a motor vehicle to secure more than one child in a child restraint system, booster seat, or occupant restraining device as required by this section that occurred at the same time, on the same day, and at the same location is deemed to be a single violation of this section:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (j)(2) of this section, the offender is guilty of a minor misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than $25.00 nor more than $75.00.

(2) If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this section or of a state law or municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any of those subsections, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. (ORC 4511.81)

341.01 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

Alcohol concentration means the concentration of alcohol in a person's blood, breath or urine. When expressed as a percentage, it means grams of alcohol per the following:

(1) One hundred milliliters of whole blood, blood serum, or blood plasma;

(2) Two hundred ten liters of breath;

(3) One hundred milliliters of urine.

Commercial driver's license means a license issued in accordance with Ohio R.C. Chapter 4506 that authorizes an individual to drive a commercial motor vehicle. Except as otherwise specifically provided, "commercial driver's license" includes an "enhanced commercial driver's license."

"Enhanced commercial driver's license" means a commercial driver's license issued in accordance with Ohio R.C. 4507.021 and 4506.072 that denotes citizenship and identity and is approved by the United States secretary of homeland security or other designated federal agency for purposes of entering the United States.

Commercial motor vehicle means any motor vehicle designed or used to transport persons or property that meets any of the following qualifications:

(1) Any combination of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight or combined gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more, provided the gross vehicle weight or gross vehicle weight rating of the vehicle or vehicles being towed is in excess of 10,000 pounds;

(2) Any single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight or gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more;

(3) Any single vehicle or combination of vehicles that is not a class A or class B vehicle, but is designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver;

(4) Any school bus with a gross vehicle weight or gross vehicle weight rating of less than 26,001 pounds that is designed to transport fewer than 16 passengers including the driver;

(5) Is transporting hazardous materials for which placarding is required under subpart F of 49 C.F.R. part 172, as amended;

(6) Any single vehicle or combination of vehicles that is designed to be operated and to travel on a public street or highway and is considered by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration to be a commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, a motorized crane, a vehicle whose function is to pump cement, a rig for drilling wells, and a portable crane.

Controlled substance means all of the following:

(1) Any substance classified as a controlled substance under the "Controlled Substances Act," 80 Stat. 1242 (1970), 21 U.S.C.A. 802(6), as amended;

(2) Any substance included in schedules I through V of 21 C.F.R. part 1308, as amended;

(3) Any drug of abuse.

Disqualification means any of the following:

(1) The suspension, revocation, or cancellation of a person's privileges to operate a commercial motor vehicle;

(2) Any withdrawal of a person's privileges to operate a commercial motor vehicle as the result of a violation of state or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control other than parking, vehicle weight, or vehicle defect violations;

(3) A determination by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that a person is not qualified to operate a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. 391.

Drive means to drive, operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle.

Driver means any person who drives, operates or is in physical control of a commercial motor vehicle or is required to have a commercial driver's license.

Driver's license means a license issued by the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles that authorizes an individual to drive.

Drug of abuse means any controlled substance, dangerous drug as defined in Ohio R.C. 4729.01, harmful intoxicant as defined in Ohio R.C. 2925.01, or over-the-counter medication that, when taken in quantities exceeding the recommended dosage, can result in impairment of judgment or reflexes.

Employer means any person, including the Federal Government, any state and a political subdivision of any state, that owns or leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns a person to drive such a motor vehicle.

Endorsement means an authorization on a person's commercial driver's license that is required to permit the person to operate a specified type of commercial motor vehicle.

Farm truck means a truck controlled and operated by a farmer for use in the transportation to or from a farm, for a distance of not more than 150 miles, of products of the farm, including livestock and its products, poultry and its products, floricultural and horticultural products, and in the transportation to the farm, from a distance of not more than 150 miles, of supplies for the farm, including tile, fence, and every other thing or commodity used in agricultural, floricultural, horticultural, livestock and poultry production, and livestock, poultry and other animals and things used for breeding, feeding, or other

purposes connected with the operation of the farm, when the truck is operated in accordance with this subsection and is not used in the operations of a motor carrier, as defined in Ohio R.C. 4923.01.

Fatality means the death of a person as the result of a motor vehicle accident occurring not more than 365 days prior to the date of a death.

Felony means any offense under federal or state law that is punishable by death or specifically classified as a felony under the law of this State, regardless of the penalty that may be imposed.

Foreign jurisdiction means any jurisdiction other than a state.

Gross vehicle weight rating means the value specified by the manufacturer as the maximum loaded weight of a single or a combination vehicle. The gross vehicle weight rating of a combination vehicle is the gross vehicle weight rating of the power unit plus the gross vehicle weight rating of each towed unit.

Hazardous materials means any material that has been designated as hazardous under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and is required to be placarded under subpart F of 49 C.F.R. part 172 or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin in 42 C.F.R. part 73, as amended.

Motor vehicle means a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power used on highways, except that such term does not include a vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer or semitrailer operated exclusively on a rail.

Out-of-service order means a declaration by an authorized enforcement officer of a federal, state, local, Canadian or Mexican jurisdiction declaring that a driver, commercial motor vehicle or commercial motor carrier operation is out of service as defined in 49 C.F.R. 390.5.

Public safety vehicle has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4511.01(E)(1) and (3).

Recreational vehicle includes every vehicle that is defined as a recreational vehicle in Ohio R.C. 4501.01 and is used exclusively for purposes other than engaging in business for profit.

School bus has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4511.01.

State means a state of the United States and includes the District of Columbia.

Tester means a person or entity acting pursuant to a valid agreement entered into pursuant to Ohio R.C. 4506.09.

United States means the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Vehicle has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4511.01. (ORC 4506.01)

341.04 Prohibitions.

(a) No person shall do any of the following:

(1) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having in the person's possession or otherwise under the person's control more than one valid driver's license issued by this State, any other state or by a foreign jurisdiction;

(2) Drive a commercial motor vehicle on a highway in this Municipality in violation of an out-of-service order, while the person's driving privilege is suspended, revoked or canceled, or while the person is subject to disqualification;

(3) Drive a motor vehicle on a highway in this Municipality under authority of a commercial driver's license issued by another state or a foreign jurisdiction, after having been a resident of this State for 30 days or longer.;

(4) Knowingly provide false statements or enrage in any fraudulent act related to test for a commercial driver's license as required in Ohio R.C. 4506.09.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(1) Whoever violates division (A)(4) of this section is guilty of falsification, a misdemeanor of the third degree. In addition, the provisions of Ohio R.C. 4507.19 (ORC 4506.04)

341.05 Criminal offenses.

(a) No person who holds a commercial driver's license, or commercial driver's license temporary instruction permit or who operates a motor vehicle for which a commercial driver's license or permit is required shall do any of the following:

(1) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having a measureable or detectable amount of alcohol or of a controlled substance in the person's blood, breath or urine;

(2) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration of four-hundredths of one percent or more by whole blood or breath;

(3) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration of forty-eight-thousandths of one percent or more by blood serum or blood plasma;

(4) Drive a commercial motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration of fifty-six-thousandths of one percent or more by urine;

(5) Drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of a controlled substance;

(6) Drive a motor vehicle in violation of Ohio R.C. 4511.19 or a municipal OVI ordinance as defined in Ohio R.C. 4511.181;

(7) Use a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony;

(8) Refuse to submit to a test under Ohio R.C. 4506.17 or 4511.191;

(9) Operate a commercial motor vehicle while the person's commercial driver's license or permit or other commercial driving privileges are revoked, suspended, canceled, or disqualified;

(10) Cause a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, the offenses of aggravated vehicular homicide, vehicular homicide, and vehicular manslaughter;

(11) Fail to stop after an accident in violation of Sections 335.12 to 335.14;

(12) Drive a commercial motor vehicle in violation of any provision of Ohio R.C. 4511.61 to 4511.63 or any federal or local law or ordinance pertaining to railroad-highway grade crossings;

(13) Use a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance as defined in Ohio R.C. 3719.01 or the possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispose a controlled substance.

(14) Use a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a violation of Ohio R.C. 2905.32 or any other substantially equivalent offense established under federal law or the laws of another state.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(c) The offenses established under this section are strict liability offenses and Ohio R.C. 2901.20 does not apply. The designation of these offenses as strict liability offenses shall not be construed to imply that any other offense, for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a strict liability offense. (ORC 4506.15)

351.04 Parking near curb; handicapped locations on public and private lots and garages.

(a) Every vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway where there is an adjacent curb shall be stopped or parked with the curb side wheels of such vehicle parallel with and not more than 12 inches from the curb, unless it is impossible to approach so close to the curb; in such case the stop shall be as close to the curb as possible and only for the time necessary to discharge and receive passengers or to load or unload merchandise.

(b) (1) This subsection does not apply to streets or parts thereof where angle parking is lawfully permitted. However, no angle parking shall be permitted on a state route unless an unoccupied roadway width of not less than 25 feet is available for free-moving traffic.

(2) A. No angled parking space that is located on a state route within a municipal corporation is subject to elimination, irrespective of whether there is or is not at least 25 feet of unoccupied roadway width available for free-moving traffic at the location of that angled parking space, unless the municipal corporation approves of the elimination of the angled parking space.

B. Replacement, repainting or any other repair performed by or on behalf of the municipal corporation of the lines that indicate the angled parking space does not constitute an intent by the municipal corporation to eliminate the angled parking space.

(c) No vehicle shall be stopped or parked on a road or street with the vehicle facing in a direction other than the direction of travel on that side of the road or street.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this Code or any rule, air compressors, tractors, trucks and other equipment, while being used in the construction, reconstruction, installation, repair or removal of facilities near, on, over or under a street, may stop, stand or park where necessary in order to perform such work, provided a flagperson is on duty, or warning signs or lights are displayed as may be prescribed by the Ohio Director of Transportation.

(e) ~~Special~~ Accessible parking locations and privileges for persons with disabilities that limit or impair the ability to walk~~, also known as handicapped parking spaces or disability parking spaces~~ shall be provided and designated by the Municipality and all agencies and instrumentalities thereof at all offices and facilities, where parking is provided, whether owned, rented or leased, and at all publicly owned parking garages. The locations shall be designated through the posting of an elevated sign, whether permanently affixed or movable, imprinted with the international symbol of access and shall be reasonably close to exits, entrances, elevators and ramps. All elevated signs posted in accordance with this subsection and Ohio R.C. 3781.111(C) shall be mounted on a fixed or movable post, and the distance from the ground to the bottom edge of the sign shall measure not less than five feet. If a new sign or a replacement sign designating ~~a special~~ an accessible parking location is posted on or after October 14, 1999, there also shall be affixed upon the surface of that sign or affixed next to the

designating sign a notice that states the fine applicable for the offense of parking a motor vehicle in the ~~special~~ designated accessible parking location if the motor vehicle is not legally entitled to be parked in that location.

(f) (1)

A. No person shall stop, stand or park any motor vehicle at ~~special~~ accessible parking locations provided under subsection (e) hereof, or at ~~special~~ accessible clearly marked parking locations provided in or on privately owned parking lots, parking garages, or other parking areas and designated in accordance with subsection (e) hereof, unless one of the following applies:

1. The motor vehicle is being operated by or for the transport of a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk and is displaying a valid removable windshield placard or ~~special~~ accessible license plates;

2. The motor vehicle is being operated by or for the transport of a ~~handicapped~~ person with a disability and is displaying a parking card or ~~special handicapped~~ accessible license plates.

B. Any motor vehicle that is parked in ~~a special~~ an accessible marked parking location in violation of subsection (f)(1)A. of this section may be towed or otherwise removed from the parking location by the Police Department. A motor vehicle that is so towed or removed shall not be released to its owner until the owner presents proof of ownership of the motor vehicle and pays all towing and storage fees normally imposed by the Municipality for towing and storing motor vehicles. If the motor vehicle is a leased vehicle, it shall not be released to the lessee until the lessee presents proof that that person is the lessee of the motor vehicle and pays all towing and storage fees normally imposed by the Municipality for towing and storing motor vehicles.

C. If a person is charged with a violation of subsection (f)(1)A. of this section, it is an affirmative defense to the charge that the person suffered an injury not more than 72 hours prior to the time the person was issued the ticket or citation and that, because of the injury, the person meets at least one of the criteria contained in Ohio R.C. 4503.44(A)(1).

(2) No person shall stop, stand or park any motor vehicle in an area that is commonly known as an access aisle, which area is marked by diagonal stripes and is located immediately adjacent to ~~a special~~ an accessible parking location provided under subsection (e) of this section or at ~~a special~~ an accessible clearly marked parking location provided in or on a privately owned parking lot, parking garage, or other parking area and designated in accordance with that subsection.

(g) When a motor vehicle is being operated by or for the transport of a person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk and is displaying a removable windshield placard ~~or a temporary removable windshield placard or special~~ accessible license plates, or when a motor vehicle is being operated by or for the transport of a ~~handicapped~~ person with a disability and is displaying a parking card or ~~special handicapped~~ accessible license plates, the motor vehicle is permitted to park for a period of two hours in excess of the legal parking period permitted by local authorities, except where local ordinances or police rules provide otherwise or where the vehicle is parked in such a manner as to be clearly a traffic hazard.

(h) As used in this section:

(1) "~~Handicapped person~~ Person with a disability" means any person who has lost the use of one or both legs, or one or both arms, who is blind, deaf or so severely handicapped as to be unable to move without the aid of crutches or a wheelchair, or whose mobility is restricted by a permanent cardiovascular, pulmonary or other handicapping condition.

(2) "Person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4503.44.

(3) "~~Special~~ Accessible license plates" and "removable windshield placard" mean any license plates ~~or~~ , standard removable windshield placard, permanent removable windshield placard or temporary removable windshield placard issued under Ohio R.C. 4503.41 or 4503.44, and also mean any substantially similar license plates or removable windshield placard ~~or temporary removable windshield placard~~ issued by a state, district, country or sovereignty. (ORC 4511.69)

(Ord. 2011-O-1892, Passed 6-13-11)

EXHIBIT B

501.01 Definitions.

As used in this Code:

Force means any violence, compulsion or constraint physically exerted by any means upon or against a person or thing.

Deadly force means any force which carries a substantial risk that it will proximately result in the death of any person.

Physical harm to persons means any injury, illness or other physiological impairment, regardless of its gravity or duration.

Physical harm to property means any tangible or intangible damage to property which, in any degree, results in loss to its value or interferes with its use or enjoyment. "Physical harm to property" does not include wear and tear occasioned by normal use.

Serious physical harm to persons means any of the following:

(1) Any mental illness or condition of such gravity as would normally require hospitalization or prolonged psychiatric treatment;

(2) Any physical harm which carries a substantial risk of death;

(3) Any physical harm which involves some permanent incapacity, whether partial or total, or which involves some temporary, substantial incapacity;

(4) Any physical harm which involves some permanent disfigurement, or which involves some temporary, serious disfigurement;

(5) Any physical harm which involves acute pain of such duration as to result in substantial suffering, or which involves any degree of prolonged or intractable pain.

Serious physical harm to property means any physical harm to property which does either of the following:

(1) Results in substantial loss to the value of the property, or requires a substantial amount of time, effort or money to repair or replace;

(2) Temporarily prevents the use or enjoyment of the property, or substantially interferes with its use and enjoyment for an extended period of time.

Risk means a significant possibility, as contrasted with a remote possibility, that a certain result may occur or that certain circumstances may exist.

Substantial risk means a strong possibility, as contrasted with a remote or significant possibility, that a certain result may occur or that certain circumstances may exist.

Offense of violence means any of the following:

(1) A violation of Ohio R.C. 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.15, 2903.18, 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, 2905.01, 2905.02, 2905.11, 2905.32, 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.05, 2909.02, 2909.03, 2909.24, 2911.01, 2911.02, 2911.11, 2917.01, 2917.02, 2917.03, 2917.31, 2917.321, 2919.25, 2921.03, 2921.04, 2921.34, 2923.161, 2903.04(A)(1), 2911.12(A)(1) to (3) or 2919.22(B)(1) to (4), or felonious sexual penetration in violation of former Ohio R.C. 2907.12;

(2) A violation of an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States, substantially equivalent to any section listed in subsection (1) hereof;

(3) An offense, other than a traffic offense, under an existing or former municipal ordinance or law of this or any other state or the United States, committed, purposely or knowingly, and involving physical harm to persons or a risk of serious physical harm to persons;

(4) A conspiracy or attempt to commit, or complicity in committing any offense under subsection (1), (2) or (3) hereof.

(5) A violation of division (C) of Ohio R.C. 959.131.

[Property.]

(1) "Property" means any property, real or personal, tangible or intangible, and any interest or license in such property. "Property" includes, but is not limited to, cable television service, computer data, computer software, financial instruments associated with computers, and other documents associated with computers, or copies of the documents, whether in machine or human readable form. "Financial instruments associated with computers" include, but are not limited to, checks, drafts, warrants, money orders, notes of indebtedness, certificates of deposit, letters of credit, bills of credit or debit cards, financial transaction authorization mechanisms, marketable securities or any computer system representations of any of them.

(2) As used in this definition and the definition of "contraband" hereof, "cable television service", "computer," "computer software," "computer system," "computer network" and "data" have the same meaning as in Section 545.01.

Law enforcement officer means any of the following:

(1) A sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, police officer of a township or joint police district, marshal, deputy marshal, municipal police officer, member of a police force employed by a metropolitan housing authority under Ohio R.C. 3735.31(D) or State highway patrol trooper;

(2) An officer, agent or employee of the State or any of its agencies, instrumentalities or political subdivisions, upon whom, by statute, Charter or ordinance, a duty to conserve the peace or to enforce all or certain laws is imposed and the authority to arrest violators is conferred, within the limits of that statutory duty and authority;

(3) A mayor or manager in the mayor's or manager's capacity as chief conservator of the peace within the mayor's or manager's municipal corporation;

(4) A member of an auxiliary police force organized by county, township or municipal law enforcement authorities, within the scope of the member's appointment or commission;

(5) A person lawfully called pursuant to Ohio R.C. 311.07 to aid a sheriff in keeping the peace, for the purposes and during the time when the person is called;

(6) A person appointed by a mayor pursuant to Ohio R.C. 737.~~01~~10 as a special patrolling officer during riot or emergency, for the purposes and during the time when the person is appointed;

(7) A member of the organized militia of this State or the armed forces of the United States, lawfully called to duty to aid civil authorities in keeping the peace or protect against domestic violence;

(8) A prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, secret service officer or municipal prosecutor;

(9) A veterans' home police officer appointed under Ohio R.C. 5907.02;

(10) A member of a police force employed by a regional transit authority under Ohio R.C. 306.35(Y);

(11) A special police officer employed by a port authority under Ohio R.C. 4582.04 or 4582.28;

(12) The Senate Sergeant of Arms and or Assistant Sergeant at Arms;

(13) A special police officer employed by a municipal corporation at a municipal airport, or other municipal air navigation facility, that has scheduled operations, as defined in Section 119.3 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations, 14 C.F.R. 119.3, as amended, and that is required to be under a security program and is governed by aviation security rules of the transportation security administration of the United States Department of Transportation as provided in Parts 1542 and 1544 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended.

Privilege means an immunity, license or right conferred by law, or bestowed by express or implied grant, or arising out of status, position, office or relationship, or growing out of necessity.

Contraband means any property that is illegal for a person to acquire or possess under a statute, ordinance, or rule, or that a trier of fact lawfully determines to be illegal to possess by reason of the property's involvement in an offense. "Contraband" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Any controlled substance, as defined in Ohio R.C. 3719.01, or any device, or paraphernalia;

(2) Any unlawful gambling device, or paraphernalia;

(3) Any dangerous ordnance or obscene material.

[Not guilty by reason of insanity.] A person is "not guilty by reason of insanity" relative to a charge of an offense only if the person proves, in the manner specified in Ohio R.C. 2901.05, that at the time of the commission of the offense, the person did not know, as a result of a severe mental disease or defect, the wrongfulness of the person's acts.

[Person.]

(1) A. Subject to subsection (2) hereof, as used in any section contained in Part Five, General Offenses Code, that sets forth a criminal offense, "person" includes all of the following:

1. An individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, and association;

2. An unborn human who is viable.

B. As used in any section contained in Part Five, General Offenses Code, that does not set forth a criminal offense, "person" includes an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust, partnership and association.

C. As used in subsection (1)A. hereof:

1. "Unborn human" means an individual organism of the species Homo sapiens from fertilization until live birth.

2. "Viable" means the stage of development of a human fetus at which there is a realistic possibility of maintaining and nourishing of a life outside the womb with or without temporary artificial life-sustaining support.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1)A. hereof, in no case shall the portion of the definition of the term "person" that is set forth in subsection (1)A.2. hereof be applied or construed in any section contained in Part Five, General Offenses Code, that sets forth a criminal offense in any of the following manners:

A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)A. hereof, in a manner so that the offense prohibits or is construed as prohibiting any pregnant woman or her physician from performing an abortion with the consent of the pregnant woman, with the consent of the pregnant woman implied by law in a medical emergency, or with the approval of one

otherwise authorized by law to consent to medical treatment on behalf of the pregnant woman. An abortion that violates the conditions described in the immediately preceding sentence may be punished as a violation of Ohio R.C. 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.05, 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13, 2903.14, 2903.21, or 2903.22, as applicable. An abortion that does not violate the conditions described in the second immediately preceding sentence, but that does violate Ohio R.C. 2919.12, Ohio R.C. 2919.13(B), or Ohio R.C. 2919.151, 2919.17 or 2919.18, may be punished as a violation of Ohio R.C. 2919.12, Ohio R.C. 2919.13(B), or Ohio R.C. 2919.151, 2919.17 or 2919.18, as applicable. Consent is sufficient under this subsection if it is of the type otherwise adequate to permit medical treatment to the pregnant woman, even if it does not comply with Ohio R.C. 2919.12.

B. In a manner so that the offense is applied or is construed as applying to a woman based on an act or omission of the woman that occurs while she is or was pregnant and that results in any of the following:

1. Her delivery of a stillborn baby;

2. Her causing, in any other manner, the death in utero of a viable, unborn human that she is carrying;

3. Her causing the death of her child who is born alive but who dies from one or more injuries that are sustained while the child is a viable, unborn human;

4. Her causing her child who is born alive to sustain one or more injuries while the child is a viable, unborn human;

5. Her causing, threatening to cause, or attempting to cause, in any other manner, an injury, illness or other physiological impairment, regardless of its duration or gravity, or a mental illness or condition, regardless of its duration or gravity, to a viable, unborn human that she is carrying.

School safety zone consists of a school, school building, school premises, school activity, and school bus.

School, school building and *school premises* have the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2925.01.

School activity means any activity held under the auspices of a board of education of a city, local, exempted village, joint vocational, or cooperative education school district; a governing authority of a community school established under Ohio R.C. Chapter 3314; a governing body of an educational service center; or the governing body of a nonpublic school for which the ~~State Board~~ Director of Education and workforce prescribes minimum standards under Ohio R.C. 3301.07.

School bus has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4511.01. (ORC 2901.01)

501.99 Penalties for misdemeanors.

(a) *Financial Sanctions.* In addition to imposing court costs pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2947.23, the court imposing a sentence upon an offender for a misdemeanor committed under the Codified Ordinances, including a minor misdemeanor, may sentence the offender to any financial sanction or combination of financial sanctions authorized under this section and, if the offender is being sentenced for a criminal offense as defined in Ohio R.C. 2930.01, shall sentence the offender to make restitution pursuant to this section and Ohio R.C. 2929.281. If the court, in its discretion or as required by this section, imposes one

or more financial sanctions, the financial sanctions that may be imposed pursuant to this section include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) *Restitution.* Unless the misdemeanor offense ~~is a minor misdemeanor or~~ could be disposed of by the traffic violations bureau serving the court under Traffic Rule 13, restitution by the offender to the victim of the offender's crime or ~~any survivor of~~ the victim's estate, in an amount based on the victim's economic loss. The court may not impose restitution as a sanction pursuant to this section if the offense ~~is a minor misdemeanor or~~ could be disposed of by the traffic violations bureau serving the court under Traffic Rule 13. If the court requires restitution, the court shall order that the restitution be made to the victim in open court or to the adult probation department that serves the jurisdiction or the clerk of the court on behalf of the victim.

~~If the court imposes restitution, the~~ The court shall determine the amount of restitution to be paid by the offender. ~~If the court imposes restitution, the court may base the amount of restitution it orders on an amount recommended by the victim, the offender, a presentence investigation report, estimates or receipts indicating the cost of repairing or replacing property, and other information, provided that the~~ The victim, victim's representative, victim's attorney, if applicable, the prosecutor or the prosecutor's designee, and the offender may provide information relevant to the determination of the amount of restitution. The amount the court orders as restitution shall not exceed the amount of the economic loss suffered by the victim as a direct and proximate result of the commission of the offense. If the court imposes restitution for the cost of accounting or auditing done to determine the extent of economic loss, the court may order restitution for any amount of the victim's costs of accounting or auditing provided that the amount of restitution is reasonable and does not exceed the value of property or services stolen or damaged as a result of the offense. If the court decides to or is required to impose restitution, the court shall hold an evidentiary hearing on restitution if the offender, victim ~~or survivor~~ victim's representative, victim's attorney, if applicable, or victim's estate disputes the amount of restitution. ~~If the~~ The court ~~holds an evidentiary hearing, at the hearing the victim or survivor has the burden to prove~~ shall determine the amount of full restitution by a preponderance of the evidence ~~the amount of restitution sought from the offender~~.

All restitution payments shall be credited against any recovery of economic loss in a civil action brought by the victim or ~~any survivor of~~ the victim's estate against the offender. No person may introduce evidence of an award of restitution under this section in a civil action for purposes of imposing liability against an insurer under Ohio R.C. 3937.18.

~~If the court imposes restitution, the~~ The court may order that the offender pay a surcharge, of not more than five percent of the amount of the restitution otherwise ordered, to the entity responsible for collecting and processing restitution payments.

The victim ~~or survivor of the victim~~ victim's representative, victim's attorney, if applicable, or victim's estate may request that the prosecutor in the case file a motion, or the offender may file a motion, for modification of the payment terms of any restitution ordered. If the court grants the motion, it may modify the payment terms as it determines appropriate but shall not reduce the amount of restitution ordered, except as provided in Division (A) of Ohio R.C. 2929.281.

(2) *Fines.* A fine in the following amount:

A. For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than $1,000.00;

B. For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than $750.00;

C. For a misdemeanor of the third degree, not more than $500.00;

D. For a misdemeanor of the fourth degree, not more than $250.00;

E. For a minor misdemeanor, not more than $150.00.

(3) *Reimbursement of costs of sanctions.*

A. Reimbursement by the offender of any or all of the costs of sanctions incurred by the government, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. All or part of the costs of implementing any community control sanction, including a supervision fee under Ohio R.C. 2951.021 and the costs of global positioning system device monitoring;

2. All or part of the costs of confinement in a jail or other residential facility, including, but not limited to, a per diem fee for room and board, the costs of medical and dental treatment, and the costs of repairing property damaged by the offender while confined.

B. The amount of reimbursement ordered under subsection (a)(3)A. of this section shall not exceed the total amount of reimbursement the offender is able to pay and shall not exceed the actual cost of the sanctions. The court may collect any amount of reimbursement the offender is required to pay under that subsection. If the court does not order reimbursement under that subsection, confinement costs may be assessed pursuant to a repayment policy adopted under Ohio R.C. 2929.37. In addition, the offender may be required to pay the fees specified in Ohio R.C. 2929.38 in accordance with that section. (ORC 2929.28)

(b) *Jail Terms.*

(1) Except as provided in Ohio R.C. 2929.22 or 2929.23 of the Revised Code, and unless another term is required or authorized pursuant to law, if the sentencing court imposing a sentence upon an offender for a misdemeanor elects or is required to impose a jail term on the offender pursuant to this General Offenses Code, the court shall impose a definite jail term that shall be one of the following:

A. For a misdemeanor of the first degree, not more than 180 days;

B. For a misdemeanor of the second degree, not more than 90 days;

C. For a misdemeanor of the third degree, not more than 60 days;

D. For a misdemeanor of the fourth degree, not more than 30 days.

(2) A. A court that sentences an offender to a jail term under this section may permit the offender to serve the sentenced in intermittent confinement or may authorize a limited release of the offender as provided in Ohio R.C. 2929.26(B). The court retains jurisdiction over every offender sentenced to jail to modify the jail sentence imposed at any time, but the court shall not reduce any mandatory jail term.

B. 1. If a prosecutor, as defined in Ohio R.C. 2935.01, has filed a notice with the court that the prosecutor wants to be notified about a particular case and if the court is considering modifying the jail sentence of the offender in that case, the court shall notify the prosecutor that the court is considering modifying the jail sentence of the offender in that case. The prosecutor may request a hearing regarding the court's consideration of modifying the jail sentence of the offender in that case, and, if the prosecutor requests a hearing, the court shall notify the eligible offender of the hearing.

2. If the prosecutor requests a hearing regarding the court's consideration of modifying the jail sentence of the offender in that case, the court shall hold the hearing before considering whether or not to release the offender from the offender's jail sentence.

(3) If a court sentences an offender to a jail term under this section and the court assigns the offender to a county jail that has established a county jail industry program pursuant to Ohio R.C. 5147.30, the court shall specify, as part of the sentence, whether the offender may be considered for participation in the program. During the offender's term in the county jail, the court retains jurisdiction to modify its specification regarding the offender's participation in the county jail industry program.

(4) If a person is sentenced to a jail term pursuant to this section, the court may impose as part of the sentence pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.28 a reimbursement sanction, and, if the local detention facility in which the term is to be served is covered by a policy adopted pursuant to Ohio R.C. 307.93, 341.14, 341.19, 341.21, 341.23, 753.02, 753.04, 753.16, 2301.56, or 2947.19 and Ohio R.C. 2929.37, both of the following apply:

A. The court shall specify both of the following as part of the sentence:

1. If the person is presented with an itemized bill pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.37 for payment of the costs of confinement, the person is required to pay the bill in accordance with that section.

2. If the person does not dispute the bill described in subsection (b)(4)A.1. of this section and does not pay the bill by the times specified in Ohio R.C. 2929.37, the clerk of the court may issue a certificate of judgment against the person as described in that section.

B. The sentence automatically includes any certificate of judgment issued as described in subsection (b)(4)A.2. of this section. (ORC 2929.24)

(c) *Organizations.* Regardless of the penalties provided in subsections (a) and (b) hereof, an organization convicted of an offense pursuant to Section 501.11 shall be fined, in accordance with this section. The court shall fix the fine as follows:

Type of Misdemeanor	Maximum Fine
First degree	$5000.00
Second degree	4000.00
Third degree	3000.00
Fourth degree	2000.00
Minor	1000.00
Misdemeanor not specifically classified	2000.00
Minor misdemeanor not specifically classified	1000.00

(1) When an organization is convicted of an offense that is not specifically classified, and the section defining the offense or penalty plainly indicates a purpose to impose the penalty provided for violation upon organizations, then the penalty so provided shall be imposed in lieu of the penalty provided in this subsection (c).

(2) When an organization is convicted of an offense that is not specifically classified, and the penalty provided includes a higher fine than the fine that is provided in this subsection (c), then the penalty imposed shall be pursuant to the penalty provided for the violation of the section defining the offense.

(3) This subsection (c) does not prevent the imposition of available civil sanctions against an organization convicted of an offense pursuant to Section 501.11, either in addition to or in lieu of a fine imposed pursuant to this subsection (c). (ORC 2929.31)

(Ord. No. 2021-O-2489 , § 2(Exh. B), 9-13-21)

509.04 Disturbing a lawful meeting.

(a) No person, with purpose to prevent or disrupt a lawful meeting, procession or gathering, shall do either of the following:

(1) Do any act which obstructs or interferes with the due conduct of such meeting, procession or gathering;

(2) Make any utterance, gesture or display which outrages the sensibilities of the group.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of disturbing a lawful meeting~~,~~. Except as otherwise provided in this division, disturbing a lawful meeting is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. Disturbing a lawful meeting is a misdemeanor of the first degree if either of the following applies:

(1) The violation is committed with the intent to disturb or disquiet any assemblage of people met for religious worship at a tax-exempt place of worship, regardless of whether the conduct is within the place at which the assemblage is held or is on the property on which that place is located and disturbs the order and solemnity of the assemblage.

(2) The violation is committed with the intent to prevent, disrupt, or interfere with a virtual meeting or gathering of people for religious worship, through use of a computer, computer system, telecommunications device, or other electronic device or system, or in any other manner.

(C) As used in this section:

(1) "Computer," "computer system," and "telecommunications device" have the same meanings as in section 2913.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Virtual meeting or gathering" means a meeting or gathering by interactive video conference or teleconference, or by a combination thereof.

(ORC 2917.12)

509.06 Inducing panic.

(a) No person shall cause the evacuation of any public place, or otherwise cause serious public inconvenience or alarm, by doing any of the following:

(1) Initiating or circulating a report or warning of an alleged or impending fire, explosion, crime or other catastrophe, knowing that such report or warning is false;

(2) Threatening to commit any offense of violence;

(3) Committing any offense, with reckless disregard of the likelihood that its commission will cause serious public inconvenience or alarm.

(b) Subsection (a) hereof does not apply to any person conducting an authorized fire or emergency drill.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of inducing panic, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If inducing panic results in physical harm to any person, economic harm of $1,000.00 or more, if the public place involved in a violation of this section is a school or an institution of higher education, or if the violation pertains to a purported, threatened or actual use of a weapon of mass destruction, inducing panic is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.

(d) Any act that is a violation of this section and any other section of the Codified Ordinances may be prosecuted under this section, the other section, or both sections.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) "Economic harm" means any of the following:

A. All direct, incidental, and consequential pecuniary harm suffered by a victim as a result of criminal conduct. "Economic harm" as described in this division includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:

1. All wages, salaries, or other compensation lost as a result of the criminal conduct;

2. The cost of all wages, salaries, or other compensation paid to employees for time those employees are prevented from working as a result of the criminal conduct;

3. The overhead costs incurred for the time that a business is shut down as a result of the criminal conduct;

4. The loss of value to tangible or intangible property that was damaged as a result of the criminal conduct.

B. All costs incurred by the Municipality as a result of, or in making any response to, the criminal conduct that constituted the violation of this section or Section 509.07, including, but not limited to, all costs so incurred by any law enforcement officers, firefighters, rescue personnel, or emergency medical services personnel of the state or the political subdivision.

(2) "School" means any school operated by a board of education or any school for which the ~~state board~~ director of education and workforce prescribes minimum standards under Ohio R.C. 3301.07, whether or not any instruction, extracurricular activities, or training provided by the school is being conducted at the time a violation of this section is committed.

(3) "Weapon of mass destruction" means any of the following:

A. Any weapon that is designed or intended to cause death or serious physical harm through the release, dissemination, or impact of toxic or poisonous chemicals, or their precursors;

B. Any weapon involving a disease organism or biological agent;

C. Any weapon that is designed to release radiation or radioactivity at a level dangerous to human life;

D. Any of the following, except to the extent that the item or device in question is expressly excepted from the definition of "destructive device" pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(4) and regulations issued under that section:

1. Any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas bomb, grenade, rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces, missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce, mine, or similar device;

2. Any combination of parts either designed or intended for use in converting any item or device into any item or device described in division (e)(3)D.1. of this section and from which an item or device described in that division may be readily assembled.

(4) "Biological agent" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2917.33.

(5) "Emergency medical services personnel" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2133.21.

(6) "Institution of higher education" means any of the following:

A. A state university or college as defined in Ohio R.C. 3345.12(A)(1), community college, state community college, university branch, or technical college;

B. A private, nonprofit college, university or other post-secondary institution located in this State that possesses a certificate of authorization issued by the ~~Ohio Board of Regents~~ chancellor of higher education pursuant to Ohio R.C. Chapter 1713.

C. A post-secondary institution with a certificate of registration issued by the State Board of Career Colleges and Schools under Ohio R.C. Chapter 3332. (ORC 2917.31)

513.01 Definitions.

As used in this chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:

Administer means the direct application of a drug, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion or any other means to a person or an animal. (ORC 3719.01)

Bulk amount of a controlled substance means any of the following:

(1) For any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in Schedule I, Schedule II or Schedule III, with the exception of any controlled substance analog, marihuana, cocaine, L.S.D., heroin, any fentanyl-related compound, and hashish and except as provided in subsection (2), (5),or (6) hereof, whichever of the following is applicable:

A. An amount equal to or exceeding ten grams or 25 unit doses of a compound, mixture, preparation or substance that is or contains any amount of a Schedule I opiate or opium derivative;

B. An amount equal to or exceeding ten grams of a compound, mixture, preparation or substance that is or contains any amount of raw or gum opium;

C. An amount equal to or exceeding 30 grams or ten unit doses of a compound, mixture, preparation or substance that is or contains any amount of a Schedule I hallucinogen other than tetrahydrocannabinol, or lysergic acid amide, or a Schedule I stimulant or depressant;

D. An amount equal to or exceeding 20 grams or five times the maximum daily dose in the usual dose range specified in a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a compound, mixture, preparation or substance that is or contains any amount of a Schedule II opiate or opium derivative;

E. An amount equal to or exceeding five grams or ten unit doses of a compound, mixture, preparation or substance that is or contains any amount of phencyclidine;

F. An amount equal to or exceeding 120 grams or 30 times the maximum daily dose in the usual dose range specified in a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a compound, mixture,

preparation or substance that is or contains any amount of a Schedule II stimulant that is in a final dosage form manufactured by a person authorized by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and the Federal Drug Abuse Control laws as defined in Ohio R.C. 3719.01, that is or contains any amount of a Schedule II depressant substance or a Schedule II hallucinogenic substance;

G. An amount equal to or exceeding three grams of a compound, mixture, preparation or substance that is or contains any amount of a Schedule II stimulant, or any of its salts or isomers, that is not in a final dosage form manufactured by a person authorized by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Federal Drug Abuse Control laws;

(2) An amount equal to or exceeding 120 grams or 30 times the maximum daily dose in the usual dose range specified in a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is or contains any amount of a Schedule III or IV substance other than an anabolic steroid or a Schedule III opiate or opium derivative;

(3) An amount equal to or exceeding 20 grams or five times the maximum daily dose in the usual dose range specified in a standard pharmaceutical reference manual of a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is or contains any amount of a Schedule III opiate or opium derivative;

(4) An amount equal to or exceeding 250 milliliters or 250 grams of a compound, mixture, preparation or substance that is or contains any amount of a Schedule V substance.

(5) An amount equal to or exceeding 200 solid dosage units, 16 grams or 16 milliliters of a compound, mixture, preparation or substance that is or contains any amount of a Schedule III anabolic steroid. (ORC 2925.01)

(6) For any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance that is a combination of a fentanyl-related compound and any other compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V, if the defendant is charged with a violation of Ohio R.C. 2925.11 and the sentencing provisions set forth in divisions (C)(10)(b) and (C)(11) of that section will not apply regarding the defendant and the violation, the bulk amount of the controlled substance for purposes of the violation is the amount specified in subsection (D)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of this section for the other Schedule III, IV, or V controlled substance that is combined with the fentanyl-related compound. (ORC 2925.01)

Controlled substance means a drug, compound, mixture, preparation or substance included in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V.

Controlled substance analog has the same meaning as provided in Ohio R.C. 3719.01.

Counterfeit controlled substance means:

(1) Any drug that bears, or whose container or label bears, a trademark, trade name or other identifying mark used without authorization of the owner of rights to that trademark, trade name or identifying mark; or

(2) Any unmarked or unlabeled substance that is represented to be a controlled substance manufactured, processed, packed or distributed by a person other than the person that manufactured, processed, packed or distributed it; or

(3) Any substance that is represented to be a controlled substance but is not a controlled substance or is a different controlled substance; or

(4) Any substance other than a controlled substance that a reasonable person would believe to be a controlled substance because of its similarity in shape, size and color, or its marking, labeling, packaging, distribution or the price for which it is sold or offered for sale.

Cultivate includes planting, watering, fertilizing or tilling. (ORC 2925.01)

Dangerous drug means any of the following:

(1) Any drug to which either of the following applies:

A. Under the "Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act", 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, the drug is required to bear a label containing the legend "Caution: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription" or "Caution: Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian" or any similar restrictive statement, or the drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription;

B. Under Ohio R.C. Chapter 3715 or 3719, the drug may be dispensed only upon a prescription.

(2) Any drug that contains a Schedule V controlled substance and that is exempt from Ohio R.C. Chapter 3719 or to which that chapter does not apply;

(3) Any drug intended for administration by injection into the human body other than through a natural orifice of the human body. (ORC 4729.01)

Deception and *theft offense* have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 2913.01. (ORC 2925.01)

Dispense means sell, leave with, give away, dispose of or deliver.

Distribute means to deal in, ship, transport or deliver but does not include administering or dispensing a drug. (ORC 3719.01)

Drug means:

(1) Any article recognized in the United States pharmacopoeia and national formulary, or any supplement to them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

(2) Any other article intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in humans or animals;

(3) Any article, other than food, intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of humans or animals;

(4) Any article intended for use as a component of any article specified in subsection (1), (2) or (3) of this section; but does not include devices or their components, parts or accessories. (ORC 4729.01)

Drug of abuse means any controlled substance as defined in "controlled substance" hereof, any harmful intoxicant as defined in "harmful intoxicant" hereof and any dangerous drug as defined in "dangerous drug" hereof. (ORC 3719.011)

Drug abuse offense means any of the following:

(1) A violation of Ohio R.C. 2925.02, 2925.03, 2925.04 to 2925.06, 2925.11, 2925.12, 2925.13, 2925.22, 2925.23, 2925.24, 2925.31, 2925.32, 2925.36 or 2925.37; or a violation of Ohio R.C. 2913.02(A) that constitutes theft of drugs;

(2) A violation of an existing or former law of this or any other state or of the United States, that is substantially equivalent to any section listed in subsection (1) hereof;

(3) An offense under an existing or former law of this or any other state, or of the United States, of which planting, cultivating, harvesting, processing, making, manufacturing, producing, shipping, transporting, delivering, acquiring, possessing, storing, distributing, dispensing, selling, inducing another to use, administering to another, using or otherwise dealing with a controlled substance is an element;

(4) A conspiracy or attempt to commit, or complicity in committing or attempting to commit any offense under the subsection (1), (2) or (3) hereof.

Felony drug abuse offense means any drug abuse offense that would constitute a felony under the laws of this State, any other state or the United States.

Fentanyl-related compound means any of the following:

(1) Fentanyl;

(2) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine);

(3) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

(4) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

(5) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl (other name: N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-piperidinyl]-N- phenylpropanamide);

(6) 3-methylfentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N- phenylpropanamide);

(7) 3-methylthiofentanyl (N-[3-methyl-1-[2-(thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);

(8) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4 piperidinyl]propanamide);

(9) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide);

(10) Alfentanil;

(11) Carfentanil;

(12) Remifentanil;

(13) Sufentanil;

(14) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide); and

(15) A Schedule I narcotic-opiate that meets the fentanyl pharmacophore requirements specified in Ohio R.C. 3719.41(A)(56), including acetylfentanyl, furanylfentanyl, valerylfentanyl, butyrylfentanyl, isobutyrylfentanyl, 4-methoxybutyrylfentanyl, para-fluorobutyrylfentanyl, acrylfentanyl, and ortho-fluorofentanyl. (ORC 2925.01(LL))

Harmful intoxicant does not include beer or intoxicating liquor, but means any of the following:

(1) Any compound, mixture, preparation or substance the gas, fumes or vapor of which when inhaled can induce intoxication, excitement, giddiness, irrational behavior, depression, stupefaction, paralysis, unconsciousness, asphyxiation or other harmful physiological effects, and includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

A. Any volatile organic solvent, plastic cement, model cement, fingernail polish remover, lacquer thinner, cleaning fluid, gasoline, or other preparation containing a volatile organic solvent;

B. Any aerosol propellant;

C. Any fluorocarbon refrigerant;

D. Any anesthetic gas.

(2) Gamma Butyrolactone;

(3) 1,4 Butanediol.

Hashish means a resin or a preparation of a resin to which both of the following apply:

(1) It is contained in or derived from any part of the plant of the genus cannabis, whether in solid form or in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form.

(2) It has a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than three-tenths per cent.

"Hashish" does not include a hemp byproduct in the possession of a licensed hemp processor under Ohio R.C. chapter 928, provided that the hemp byproduct is being produced, stored, and disposed of in accordance with rules adopted under Ohio R.C. 928.03. (ORC 2925.01)

Hypodermic means a hypodermic syringe or needle, or other instrument or device for the injection of medication. (ORC 3719.01)

Juvenile means a person under 18 years of age.

Lawful prescription means a prescription that is issued for a legitimate medical purpose by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, that is not altered or forged, and that was not obtained by means of deception or by the commission of any theft offense.

Licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, prescriber and *prescription* have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 4729.01.

Manufacture means to plant, cultivate, harvest, process, make, prepare or otherwise engage in any part of the production of a drug by propagation, extraction, chemical synthesis or compounding, or any combination of the same, and includes packaging, repackaging, labeling and other activities incident to production. (ORC 2925.01)

Manufacturer means a person who manufactures a controlled substance as "manufacture" is defined in Ohio R.C. 3715.01.

[Marihuana.] Except as provided in subsection (2) hereof:

(1) *Marihuana* means all parts of a plant of the genus cannabis, whether growing or not, the seeds of a plant of that type; the resin extracted from a part of a plant of that type; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture or preparation of a plant of that type or of its seeds or resin. "Marihuana" does not include the mature stalks of the plant, fiber produced from the stalks, oils or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, except the resin extracted from the mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination. (ORC 3719.01)

(2) *Marihuana* does not include hashish. (ORC 2925.01)

Methamphetamine means methamphetamine, any salt, isomer, or salt of an isomer of methamphetamine, or any compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing methamphetamine or any salt, isomer or salt of an isomer of methamphetamine. (ORC 2925.01)

Official written order means an order written on a form provided for that purpose by the Director of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, under any laws of the United States making provision for the order, if the order forms are authorized and required by Federal law. (ORC 3719.01)

Offense.

(1) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a school" if the offender commits the offense on school premises, in a school building, or within 1,000 feet of the boundaries of any school premises, regardless of whether the offender knows the offense is being committed on school premises, in a school building, or within 1,000 feet of the boundaries of any school premises. (ORC 2925.01)

(2) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a juvenile" if the offender commits the offense within 100 feet of a juvenile or within the view of a juvenile, regardless of whether the offender knows the age of the juvenile, whether the offender knows the offense is being committed within 100 feet of or within view of the juvenile, or whether the juvenile actually views the commission of the offense.

Pharmacist means a person licensed under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4729 to engage in the practice of pharmacy.

Pharmacy has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4729.01.

Poison means any drug, chemical, or preparation likely to be deleterious or destructive to adult human life in quantities of four grams or less. (ORC 3719.01)

Possess or *possession* means having control over a thing or substance but may not be inferred solely from mere access to the thing or substance through ownership or occupation of the premises upon which the thing or substance is found.

Public premises means any hotel, restaurant, tavern, store, arena, hall, or other place of public accommodation, business, amusement, or resort. (ORC 2925.01)

Sale includes delivery, barter, exchange, transfer or gift, or offer thereof, and each transaction of those natures made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor, agent, servant or employee. (ORC 3719.01)

Sample drug means a drug or pharmaceutical preparation that would be hazardous to health or safety if used without the supervision of a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs, or a drug of abuse, and that, at one time, had been placed in a container plainly marked as a sample by a manufacturer. (ORC 2925.01)

Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV and *Schedule V* mean controlled substance Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V respectively, established pursuant to Ohio R.C. 3719.41 or 3719.44. (ORC 3719.01)

School means any school operated by a board of education, any community school established under Ohio R.C. Chapter 3314, or any nonpublic school for which the ~~State Board~~ director of Education and workforce prescribes minimum standards under Ohio R.C. 3301.07, whether or not any instruction, extracurricular activities or training provided by the school is being conducted at the time a criminal offense is committed.

School building means any building in which any of the instruction, extracurricular activities or training provided by a school is conducted, whether or not any instruction, extracurricular activities or training provided by the school is being conducted in the school building at the time a criminal offense is committed.

School premises means either of the following:

(1) The parcel of real property on which any school is situated, whether or not any instruction, extracurricular activities or training provided by the school is being conducted on the premises at the time a criminal offense is committed;

(2) Any other parcel of real property that is owned or leased by a board of education of a school, the governing authority of a community school established under Ohio R.C. Chapter 3314, or the governing body of a nonpublic school for which the ~~State Board~~ director of Education and workforce prescribes minimum standards under Ohio R.C. 3301.07 and on which some of the instruction, extracurricular activities or training of the school is conducted, whether or not any instruction, extracurricular activities or training provided by the school is being conducted on the parcel of real property at the time a criminal offense is committed.

Standard pharmaceutical reference manual means the current edition, with cumulative changes if any, of references that are approved by the State Board of Pharmacy.

Unit dose means an amount or unit of a compound, mixture or preparation containing a controlled substance, that is separately identifiable and in a form that indicates that it is the amount or unit by which the controlled substance is separately administered to or taken by an individual. (ORC 2925.01)

Wholesaler means a person who, on official written orders other than prescriptions, supplies controlled substances that the person has not manufactured, produced or prepared personally and includes a "wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs" as defined in Ohio R.C. 4729.01. (ORC 3719.01)

(QQ) An offense is "committed in the vicinity of a substance addiction services provider or a recovering addict" if either of the following apply:

(1) The offender commits the offense on the premises of a substance addiction services provider's facility, including a facility licensed prior to June 29, 2019, under Ohio R.C. 5119.391 to provide methadone treatment or an opioid treatment program licensed on or after that date under Ohio R.C. 5119.37, or within five hundred feet of the premises of a substance addiction services provider's facility and the offender knows or should know that the offense is being committed within the vicinity of the substance addiction services provider's facility.

(2) The offender sells, offers to sell, delivers, or distributes the controlled substance or controlled substance analog to a person who is receiving treatment at the time of the commission of the offense, or received treatment within thirty days prior to the commission of the offense, from a substance addiction services provider and the offender knows that the person is receiving or received that treatment.

(RR) "Substance addiction services provider" means an agency, association, corporation or other legal entity, individual, or program that provides one or more of the following at a facility:

(1) Either alcohol addiction services, or drug addiction services, or both such services that are certified by the director of mental health and addiction services under Ohio R.C. 5119.36;

(2) Recovery supports that are related to either alcohol addiction services, or drug addiction services, or both such services and paid for with federal, state, or local funds administered by the department of mental health and addiction services or a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services.

(SS) "Premises of a substance addiction services provider's facility" means the parcel of real property on which any substance addiction service provider's facility is situated.

(TT) "Alcohol and drug addiction services" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 5119.01. (ORC 2925.01)

(Ord. No. 2019-O-2386 , § 1(Exh. A), 8-13-19; Ord. No. 2021-O-2489 , § 2(Exh. B), 9-13-21)

513.03 Drug abuse; controlled substance possession or use.

(a) No person shall knowingly obtain, possess or use a controlled substance or a controlled substance analog.

(b) (1) This section does not apply to the following:

A. Manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies and other persons whose conduct was in accordance with Ohio R.C. Chapters 3719, 4715, 4729, 4730, 4731 and 4741.

B. If the offense involves an anabolic steroid, any person who is conducting or participating in a research project involving the use of an anabolic steroid if the project has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration;

C. Any person who sells, offers for sale, prescribes, dispenses or administers for livestock or other nonhuman species an anabolic steroid that is expressly intended for administration through implants to livestock or other nonhuman species and approved for that purpose under the "Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act", 52 Stat. 1040 (1938), 21 U.S.C.A. 301, as amended, and is sold, offered for sale, prescribed, dispensed or administered for that purpose in accordance with that Act;

D. Any person who obtained the controlled substance pursuant to a lawful prescription issued by a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe drugs.

(2) A. As used in subsection (b)(2) of this section:

1. "Community addiction services provider" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 5119.01.

2. "Community control sanction" and "~~drug treatment program" have~~ has the same meaning~~s~~ as in Ohio R.C. 2929.01.

3. "Health care facility" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2919.16.

4. "Minor drug possession offense" means a violation of this section that is a misdemeanor or a felony of the fifth degree.

5. "Post-release control sanction" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2967.28.

6. "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2935.01.

7. "Public agency" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2930.01.

8. "Qualified individual" means a person who is ~~not on community control or post-release control and is a person~~ acting in good faith who seeks or obtains medical assistance for another person who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person who experiences a drug overdose and who seeks medical assistance for that overdose, or a person who is the subject of another person seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose as described in subsection (b)(2)B. of this section.

9. "Seek or obtain medical assistance" includes, but is not limited to making a 9-1-1 call, contacting in person or by telephone call an on-duty peace officer, or transporting or presenting a person to a health care facility.

B. Subject to subsection (b)(2)~~F~~E. of this section, a qualified individual shall not be arrested, charged, prosecuted, convicted or penalized pursuant to this chapter for a minor drug possession offense or a violation of Ohio R.C. 2925.12, 2925.14(C)(1), or 2925.141 if all of the following apply:

1. The evidence of the obtaining, possession or use of the controlled substance or controlled substance analog, drug abuse instruments, or drug paraphernalia that would be the basis of the offense was obtained as a result of the qualified individual seeking the medical assistance or experiencing an overdose and needing medical assistance.

2. Subject to subsection (b)(2)~~G~~F. of this section, within 30 days after seeking or obtaining the medical assistance, the qualified individual seeks and obtains a screening and

receives a referral for treatment from a community addiction services provider or a properly credentialed addiction treatment professional.

3. Subject to subsection (b)(2)~~G~~F. of this section, the qualified individual who obtains a screening and receives a referral for treatment under subsection (b)(2)B.1. of this section, upon the request of any prosecuting attorney, submits documentation to the prosecuting attorney that verifies that the qualified individual satisfied the requirements of that subsection. The documentation shall be limited to the date and time of the screening obtained and referral received.

C. If a person who is ~~found to be in violation of any~~ serving a community control sanction ~~and if the violation~~ or is under a ~~result of either of the following, the court shall first consider ordering the person's participation or continued participation in a drug treatment program or mitigating the penalty specified in Ohio R.C. 2929.13~~, sanction on post-release control acts pursuant to division (B)(2)(b) of this section, then Ohio R.C. division (B) 2929.141, division (B)(2) of 2929.15, division (D)(3) of 2929.25 ~~2929.15~~, or ~~2929.25, whichever is applicable, after which the court has the discretion either to order the person's participation or continued participation in~~ division (F)(3) of Ohio R.C. 2967.28 applies to the person with respect to any violation of the sanction or post-release control sanction based on a minor drug possession offense, as defined in Ohio R.C. 2925.11, or a ~~drug treatment program~~ violation of Ohio R.C. 2925.12, 2925.14(C)(1), or 2925.141.~~or to impose the penalty with the mitigating factor specified in any of those applicable sections:~~

~~1. Seeking or obtaining medical assistance in good faith for another person who is experiencing a drug overdose;~~

~~2. Experiencing a drug overdose and seeking medical assistance for that overdose or being the subject of another person seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose as described in subsection (b)(2)B. of this section.~~

~~D. If a person is found to be in violation of any post-release control sanction and if the violation is a result of either of the following, the court or the parole board shall first consider ordering the person's participation or continued participation in a drug treatment program or mitigating the penalty specified in Ohio R.C. 2929.141 or 2967.28, whichever is applicable, after which the court or the parole board has the discretion either to order the person's participation or continued participation in a drug treatment program or to impose the penalty with the mitigating factor specified in either of those applicable sections:~~

~~1. Seeking or obtaining medical assistance in good faith for another person who is experiencing a drug overdose;~~

~~2. Experiencing a drug overdose and seeking medical assistance for that emergency or being the subject of another person seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose as described in subsection (b)(2)B. of this section.~~

~~E~~D. Nothing in subsection (b)(2)B. of this section shall be construed to do any of the following:

1. Limit the admissibility of any evidence in connection with the investigation or prosecution of a crime with regards to a defendant who does not qualify for the protections of subsection (b)(2)B. of this section or with regards to any crime other than a minor drug possession offense or a violation of Ohio R.C. 2925.12, 2925.14(C)(1), or 2925.141 committed by a person who qualifies for protection pursuant to subsection (b)(2)B. of this section ~~for a minor drug possession offense~~;

2. Limit any seizure of evidence or contraband otherwise permitted by law;

3. Limit or abridge the authority of a peace officer to detain or take into custody a person in the course of an investigation or to effectuate an arrest for any offense except as provided in that division;

4. Limit, modify or remove any immunity from liability available pursuant to law in effect prior to September 13, 2016 to any public agency or to an employee of any public agency.

~~F~~E. Subsection (b)(2)B. of this section does not apply to any person who twice previously has been granted an immunity under subsection (b)(2)B. of this section. No person shall be granted an immunity under subsection (b)(2)B. of this section more than two times.

~~G~~F. Nothing in this section shall compel any qualified individual to disclose protected health information in a way that conflicts with the requirements of the "Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996", 104 Pub. L. No. 191, 110 Stat. 2021, 42 U.S.C. 1320d et seq., as amended, and regulations promulgated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services to implement the act or the requirements of 42 C.F.R. Part 2.

(c) Whoever violates subsection (a) hereof is guilty of one of the following:

(1) If the drug involved in the violation is a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance included in Schedule III, IV, or V, whoever violates subsection (a) hereof is guilty of possession of drugs. Possession of drugs is a misdemeanor if the amount of the drug involved does not exceed the bulk amount. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows: possession of drugs is a misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.

(2) If the drug involved in the violation is marihuana or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing marihuana other than hashish, whoever violates subsection (a) hereof is guilty of possession of marihuana. Possession of marihuana is a misdemeanor if the amount of the drug involved does not exceed 200 grams. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:

A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c)(2)B. hereof, possession of marihuana is a minor misdemeanor.

B. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds 100 grams but is less than 200 grams, possession of marihuana is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(3) If the drug involved in the violation is hashish or a compound, mixture, preparation, or substance containing hashish, whoever violates subsection (a) hereof is guilty of possession of hashish. Possession of hashish is a misdemeanor if the amount of the drug involved does not exceed the maximum amount specified in subsection (c)(3)B. hereof. The penalty for the offense shall be determined as follows:

A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c)(3)B. hereof, possession of hashish is a minor misdemeanor.

B. If the amount of the drug involved equals or exceeds five grams but is less than ten grams of hashish in a solid form or equals or exceeds one gram but is less than two grams of hashish in a liquid concentrate, liquid extract, or liquid distillate form, possession of hashish is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(d) In addition to any other sanction that is imposed for an offense under this section, the court that sentences an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section 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 Ohio R.C. 4511.19 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.

(e) Arrest or conviction for a minor misdemeanor violation of this section does not constitute a criminal record and need not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in response to any inquiries about the person's criminal record, including any inquiries contained in any application for employment, license, or other right or privilege, or made in connection with the person's appearance as a witness. (ORC 2925.11)

(Ord. No. 2019-O-2386 , § 1(Exh. A), 8-13-19)

513.04 Possessing drug abuse instruments.

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

(b)(1) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies and other persons whose conduct was in accordance with Ohio R.C. Chapters 3719, 4715, 4729, 4730, 4731 and 4741.

(2) Division (B)(2) of Ohio R.C. 2925.11 applies with respect to a violation of this section when a person seeks or obtains medical assistance for another person who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person experiences a drug overdose and seeks medical assistance for that overdose, or a person is the subject of another person seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of possessing drug abuse instruments, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a drug abuse offense, violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(d) 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 Ohio R.C. 4511.19 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. (ORC 2925.12)

513.12 Drug paraphernalia.

(a) As used in this section, "drug paraphernalia" means any equipment, product or material of any kind that is used by the offender, intended by the offender for use or designed for use, in propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body, a controlled substance in violation of this chapter or Ohio R.C. Chapter 2925. "Drug paraphernalia" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following equipment, products or materials that are used by the offender, intended by the offender for use or designated by the offender for use, in any of the following manners:

(1) A kit for propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting any species of a plant that is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived;

(2) A kit for manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing a controlled substance;

(3) Any object, instrument, or device for manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing methamphetamine;

(4) An isomerization device for increasing the potency of any species of a plant that is a controlled substance;

(5) Testing equipment for identifying, or analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of, a controlled substance, except for those exempted in division (d)(4) of this section;

(6) A scale or balance for weighing or measuring a controlled substance;

(7) A diluent or adulterant, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose or lactose, for cutting a controlled substance;

(8) A separation gin or sifter for removing twigs and seeds from, or otherwise cleaning or refining, marihuana;

(9) A blender, bowl, container, spoon or mixing device for compounding a controlled substance;

(10) A capsule, balloon, envelope or container for packaging small quantities of a controlled substance;

(11) A container or device for storing or concealing a controlled substance;

(12) A hypodermic syringe, needle or instrument for parenterally injecting a controlled substance into the human body;

(13) An object, instrument or device for ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body, marihuana, cocaine, hashish or hashish oil, such as a metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or ceramic pipe, with or without a screen, permanent screen, hashish head or punctured metal bowl; water pipe; carburetion tube or device; smoking or carburetion mask; roach clip or similar object used to hold burning material, such as a marihuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand; miniature cocaine spoon, or cocaine vial; chamber pipe; carburetor pipe; electric pipe; air driver pipe; chillum; bong; or ice pipe or chiller.

(b) In determining if any equipment, product or material is drug paraphernalia, a court or law enforcement officer shall consider, in addition to other relevant factors, the following:

(1) Any statement by the owner, or by anyone in control, of the equipment, product or material, concerning its use;

(2) The proximity in time or space of the equipment, product or material, or of the act relating to the equipment, product or material, to a violation of any provision of this chapter or Ohio R.C. Chapter 2925;

(3) The proximity of the equipment, product or material to any controlled substance;

(4) The existence of any residue of a controlled substance on the equipment, product or material;

(5) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the owner, or of anyone in control, of the equipment, product or material, to deliver it to any person whom the owner or person in control of the equipment, product or material knows intends to use the object to facilitate a violation of any provision of this chapter or Ohio R.C. Chapter 2925. A finding that the owner, or anyone in control, of the equipment, product or material, is not guilty of a violation of any other provision of this chapter or Ohio R.C. Chapter 2925, does not prevent a finding that the equipment, product or material was intended or designed by the offender for use as drug paraphernalia;

(6) Any oral or written instruction provided with the equipment, product or material concerning its use;

(7) Any descriptive material accompanying the equipment, product or material and explaining or depicting its use;

(8) National or local advertising concerning the use of the equipment, product or material;

(9) The manner and circumstances in which the equipment, product or material is displayed for sale;

(10) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of the sales of the equipment, product or material to the total sales of the business enterprise;

(11) The existence and scope of legitimate uses of the equipment, product or material in the community;

(12) Expert testimony concerning the use of the equipment, product or material.

(c) (1) Subject to subsection (d)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, no person shall knowingly use, or possess with purpose to use, drug paraphernalia.

(2) No person shall knowingly sell, or possess or manufacture with purpose to sell, drug paraphernalia, if the person knows or reasonably should know that the equipment, product or material will be used as drug paraphernalia.

(3) No person shall place an advertisement in any newspaper, magazine, handbill or other publication that is published and printed and circulates primarily within this State, if the person knows that the purpose of the advertisement is to promote the illegal sale in the State of the equipment, product or material that the offender intended or designed for use as drug paraphernalia.

(d) (1) This section does not apply to manufacturers, licensed health professionals authorized to prescribe drugs, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Ohio R.C. Chapters 3719, 4715, 4729, 4730, 4731, and 4741. This section shall not be construed to prohibit the possession or use of a hypodermic as authorized by Section 513.10.

(2) Subsection (c)(1) of this section does not apply to a person's use, or possession with purpose to use, any drug paraphernalia that is equipment, a product, or material of any kind that is used by the person, intended by the person for use, or designed for use in storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body marihuana.

(3) Division (B)(2) of Ohio R.C. 2925.11 applies with respect to a violation of division (c)(1) of this section when a person seeks or obtains medical assistance for another person who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person experiences a drug overdose and seeks medical assistance for that overdose, or a person is the subject of another person seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose.

(4) Division (c)(1) of this section does not apply to a person's use, or possession with purpose to use, any drug testing strips to determine the presence of fentanyl or a fentanyl-related compound.

(e) Notwithstanding Ohio R.C. Chapter 2981, any drug paraphernalia that was used, possessed, sold or manufactured in violation of this section shall be seized, after a conviction for that violation shall be forfeited, and upon forfeiture shall be disposed of pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2981.12.

(f) (1) Whoever violates subsection (c)(1) hereof is guilty of illegal use or possession of drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (f)(3) hereof, whoever violates subsection (c)(2) hereof is guilty of dealing in drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(3) Whoever violates subsection (c)(2) hereof by selling drug paraphernalia to a juvenile is guilty of selling drug paraphernalia to juveniles, a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(4) Whoever violates subsection (c)(3) hereof is guilty of illegal advertising of drug paraphernalia, a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(g) 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 Ohio R.C. 4511.19 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 Ohio R.C. 2925.38. (ORC 2925.14)

513.121 Marihuana drug paraphernalia.

(a) As used in this section, "drug paraphernalia" has the same meaning as in Section 513.12.

(b) In determining if any equipment, product, or material is drug paraphernalia, a court or law enforcement officer shall consider, in addition to other relevant factors, all factors identified in subsection (b) of Section 513.12.

(c) No person shall knowingly use, or possess with purpose to use, any drug paraphernalia that is equipment, a product, or material of any kind that is used by the person, intended by the person for use, or designed for use in storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body marihuana.

(d) This section does not apply to any person identified in subsection (d)(1) of Section 513.12 and it shall not be construed to prohibit the possession or use of a hypodermic as authorized by Section 513.10.

(e)(1) Subsection (e) of Section 513.12 applies with respect to any drug paraphernalia that was used or possessed in violation of this section.

(2) Division (B)(2) of Ohio R.C. 2925.11 applies with respect to a violation of this section when a person seeks or obtains medical assistance for another person who is experiencing a drug overdose, a person experiences a drug overdose and seeks medical assistance for that overdose, or a person is the subject of another person seeking or obtaining medical assistance for that overdose.

(f)(1) Whoever violates subsection (c) of this section is guilty of illegal use or possession of marihuana drug paraphernalia, a minor misdemeanor.

(2) Arrest or conviction for a violation of division (c) of this section does not constitute a criminal record and need not be reported by the person so arrested or convicted in response to any inquiries about the person's criminal record, including any inquiries contained in any application for employment, license, or other right or privilege, or made in connection with the person's appearance as a witness.

(g)(1) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section, the court shall do the following, if applicable:

~~(g) In addition to any other sanction imposed upon an offender for a violation of this section,~~ If 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 Ohio R.C. 4511.19 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.

(2) 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 Ohio R.C. 2925.38. (ORC 2925.141)

517.08 Raffles.

(a) (1) Subject to division (a)(2) of this section, a person or entity may conduct a raffle to raise money for the person or entity and does not need a license to conduct bingo in order to conduct a raffle drawing that is not for profit if the person or entity is any of the following:

(A) Exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(a) and described in subsection 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
(B) A school district, community school established under Chapter 3314. of the Revised Code, STEM school established under Chapter 3326. of the Revised Code, college-preparatory boarding school established under Chapter 3328. of the Revised Code, or chartered nonpublic school;

(C) ~~Subject to subsection (a)(2) of this section, a charitable organization, a public school, a chartered nonpublic school, a community school, or a veteran's organization, fraternal organization, or sporting organization that is exempt~~ Exempt from federal income taxation under subsection 501(a) and is described in subsection ~~501(c)(3),~~ 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(7), 501(c)(8), 501(c)(10), or 501(c)(19) of the Internal Revenue Code ~~may conduct a raffle to raise money for the organization or school and does not need a license to conduct bingo in order to conduct a raffle drawing that is not for profit~~.

(2) If a charitable organization that is described in subsection (a)(1) ~~of this section, but that is not also described in subsection 501(c~~C)~~(3) of the Internal Revenue Code~~ of this section, conducts a raffle, the charitable organization shall distribute at least 50 percent of the net profit from the raffle to a charitable purpose described in Section 517.01, definition of "charitable purpose", or to a department or agency of the federal government, the state, or any political subdivision.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, no person shall conduct a raffle drawing that is for profit or a raffle drawing that is not for profit.

(c) Whoever violates subsection (b) of this section is guilty of illegal conduct of a raffle. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, illegal conduct of a raffle is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of subsection (b) of this section, illegal conduct of a raffle is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law. (ORC 2915.092)

525.05 Failure to report a crime, injury or knowledge of death.

(a) (1) Except as provided in subsection (a)(2) hereof, no person, knowing that a felony has been or is being committed, shall knowingly fail to report such information to law enforcement authorities.

(2) No person, knowing that a violation of Ohio R.C. 2913.04(B) has been, or is being committed or that the person has received information derived from such a violation, shall knowingly fail to report the violation to law enforcement authorities.

(b) Except for conditions that are within the scope of subsection (e) of this section, no person giving aid to a sick or injured person shall negligently fail to report to law enforcement authorities any gunshot or stab wound treated or observed by the person, or any serious physical harm to persons that the person knows or has reasonable cause to believe resulted from an offense of violence.

(c) No person who discovers the body or acquires the first knowledge of the death of a person shall fail to report the death immediately to a physician or advanced practice registered nurse whom the person

knows to be treating the deceased for a condition from which death at such time would not be unexpected, or to a law enforcement officer, an ambulance service, an emergency squad, or the coroner in a political subdivision in which the body is discovered, the death is believed to have occurred, or knowledge concerning the death is obtained. For purposes of this subsection (c), "advanced practice registered nurse" does not include a certified registered nurse anesthetist.

(d) No person shall fail to provide upon request of the person to whom a report required by subsection (c) of this section was made, or to any law enforcement officer who has reasonable cause to assert the authority to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death, any facts within the person's knowledge that may have a bearing on the investigation of the death.

(e) (1) As used in this subsection, "burn injury" means any of the following:

A. Second or third degree burns;

B. Any burns to the upper respiratory tract or laryngeal edema due to the inhalation of superheated air;

C. Any burn injury or wound that may result in death;

D. Any physical harm to persons caused by or as the result of the use of fireworks, novelties and trick noisemakers, and wire sparklers, as each is defined by Ohio R.C. 3743.01.

(2) No physician, nurse, physician assistant, or limited practitioner who, outside a hospital, sanitarium, or other medical facility, attends or treats a person who has sustained a burn injury that is inflicted by an explosion or other incendiary device, or that shows evidence of having been inflicted in a violent, malicious, or criminal manner, shall fail to report the burn injury immediately to the local arson, or fire and explosion investigation, bureau, if there is a bureau of this type in the jurisdiction in which the person is attended or treated, or otherwise to local law enforcement authorities.

(3) No manager, superintendent or other person in charge of a hospital, sanitarium or other medical facility in which a person is attended or treated for any burn injury that is inflicted by an explosion or other incendiary device, or that shows evidence of having been inflicted in a violent, malicious, or criminal manner, shall fail to report the burn injury immediately to the local arson, or fire and explosion investigation, bureau, if there is a bureau of this type in the jurisdiction in which the person is attended or treated, or otherwise to local law enforcement authorities.

(4) No person who is required to report any burn injury under subsection (e)(2) or (3) of this section shall fail to file, within three working days after attending or treating the victim, a written report of the burn injury with the office of the State Fire Marshal. The report shall comply with the uniform standard developed by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Ohio R.C. 3737.22(A)(15).

(5) Anyone participating in the making of reports under subsection (e) of this section or anyone participating in a judicial proceeding resulting from the reports is immune from any civil or criminal liability that otherwise might be incurred or imposed as a result of such actions. Notwithstanding Ohio R.C. 4731.22, the physician-patient relationship or advanced practice registered nurse-patient relationship is not a ground for excluding evidence regarding a person's burn injury or the cause of the burn injury in any judicial proceeding resulting from a report submitted under subsection (e) of this section.

(f) (1) Any doctor of medicine or osteopathic medicine, hospital intern or resident, nurse, psychologist, social worker, independent social worker, social work assistant, licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed professional counselor, independent marriage and family therapist or marriage and family therapist who knows or has reasonable cause to believe that a patient or client has been the victim of domestic violence, as defined in Ohio R.C. 3113.31, shall note that knowledge or belief and the basis for it in the patient's or client's records.

(2) Notwithstanding Ohio R.C. 4731.22, the physician-patient privilege or advanced practice registered nurse-patient privilege shall not be a ground for excluding any information regarding the report containing the knowledge or belief noted under subsection (f)(1) of this section, and the information may be admitted as evidence in accordance with the Rules of Evidence.

(g) Subsections (a) and (d) of this section do not require disclosure of information, when any of the following applies:

(1) The information is privileged by reason of the relationship between attorney and client; physician and patient; advanced practice registered nurse and patient; licensed psychologist or licensed school psychologist and client; licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed professional counselor, independent social worker, social worker, independent marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist and client; member of the clergy, rabbi, minister, or priest and any person communicating information confidentially to the member of the clergy, rabbi, minister, or priest for a religious counseling purpose of a professional character; husband and wife; or a communications assistant and those who are a party to a telecommunications relay service call.

(2) The information would tend to incriminate a member of the actor's immediate family.

(3) Disclosure of the information would amount to revealing a news source, privileged under Ohio R.C. 2739.04 or 2739.12.

(4) Disclosure of the information would amount to disclosure by a member of the ordained clergy of an organized religious body of a confidential communication made to that member of the clergy in that member's capacity as a member of the clergy by a person seeking the aid or counsel of that member of the clergy.

(5) Disclosure would amount to revealing information acquired by the actor in the course of the actor's duties in connection with a bona fide program of treatment or services for persons with drug ~~dependent persons~~ dependencies or persons in danger of drug dependence, which program is maintained or conducted by a hospital, clinic, person, agency, or community addiction services provider whose alcohol and drug addiction services are certified pursuant to Ohio R.C. 5119.36.

(6) Disclosure would amount to revealing information acquired by the actor in the course of the actor's duties in connection with a bona fide program for providing counseling services to victims of crimes that are violations of Ohio R.C. 2907.02 or 2907.05 or to victims of felonious sexual penetration in violation of former Ohio R.C. 2907.12. As used in this subsection, "counseling services" include services provided in an informal setting by a person who, by education or experience, is competent to provide those services.

(h) No disclosure of information pursuant to this section gives rise to any liability or recrimination for a breach of privilege or confidence.

(i) Whoever violates subsection (a) or (b) of this section is guilty of failure to report a crime. Violation of subsection (a)(1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. Violation of subsection (a)(2) or (b) of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(j) Whoever violates subsection (c) or (d) of this section is guilty of failure to report knowledge of a death, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(k) (1) Whoever negligently violates subsection (e) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(2) Whoever knowingly violates subsection (e) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(l) As used in this section, "nurse" includes an advanced practice registered nurse, registered nurse, and licensed practical nurse. (ORC 2921.22)

525.15 Assaulting police dog or horse or an assistance dog.

(a) No person shall knowingly cause, or attempt to cause, physical harm to a police dog or horse in either of the following circumstances:

(1) The police dog or horse is assisting a law enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's official duties at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted.

(2) The police dog or horse is not assisting a law enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's official duties at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted, but the offender has actual knowledge that the dog or horse is a police dog or horse.

(b) No person shall recklessly do any of the following:

(1) Taunt, torment, or strike a police dog or horse;

(2) Throw an object or substance at a police dog or horse;

(3) Interfere with or obstruct a police dog or horse, or interfere with or obstruct a law enforcement officer who is being assisted by a police dog or horse, in a manner that does any of the following:

A. Inhibits or restricts the law enforcement officer's control of the police dog or horse;

B. Deprives the law enforcement officer of control of the police dog or horse;

C. Releases the police dog or horse from its area of control;

D. Enters the area of control of the police dog or horse without the consent of the law enforcement officer, including placing food or any other object or substance into that area;

E. Inhibits or restricts the ability of the police dog or horse to assist a law enforcement officer.

(4) Engage in any conduct that is likely to cause serious physical injury or death to a police dog or horse.

(5) If the person is the owner, keeper, or harborer of a dog, fail to reasonably restrain the dog from taunting, tormenting, chasing, approaching in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack, or attempting to bite or otherwise endanger a police dog or horse that at the time of the conduct, the police dog or horse is assisting a law enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's duties or that the person knows is a police dog or horse.

(c) No person shall knowingly cause, or attempt to cause, physical harm to an assistance dog in either of the following circumstances:

(1) The dog, at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted, is assisting or serving a person who is blind, deaf, or hearing impaired, or ~~mobility impaired~~ a person ~~at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted~~ with a mobility impairment.

(2) The dog, at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted, is not assisting or serving a person who is blind, deaf, or hearing impaired, or ~~mobility impaired~~ a person ~~at the time the physical harm is caused or attempted~~ with a mobility impairment, but the offender has actual knowledge that the dog is an assistance dog.

(d) No person shall recklessly do any of the following:

(1) Taunt, torment, or strike an assistance dog;

(2) Throw an object or substance at an assistance dog;

(3) Interfere with or obstruct an assistance dog, or interfere with or obstruct a person who is blind, deaf, or hearing impaired, or a person with a mobility ~~impaired person~~ impairment who is being assisted or served by an assistance dog, in a manner that does any of the following:

A. Inhibits or restricts the assisted or served person's control of the dog;

B. Deprives the assisted or served person of control of the dog;

C. Releases the dog from its area of control;

D. Enters the area of control of the dog without the consent of the assisted or served person, including placing food or any other object or substance into that area;

E. Inhibits or restricts the ability of the dog to assist the assisted or served person.

(4) Engage in any conduct that is likely to cause serious physical injury or death to an assistance dog;

(5) If the person is the owner, keeper or harborer of a dog, fail to reasonably restrain the dog from taunting, tormenting, chasing, approaching in a menacing fashion or apparent attitude of attack, or attempting to bite or otherwise endanger an assistance dog that at the time of the conduct is assisting or serving a person who is blind, deaf, or hearing impaired, or a person with a mobility ~~impaired person~~ impairment or that the person knows is an assistance dog.

(e) (1) Whoever violates subsection (a) hereof is guilty of assaulting a police dog or horse. If the violation results in physical harm to the police dog or horse, assaulting a police dog or horse is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the violation does not result in death, serious physical harm, or physical harm to the police dog or horse, assaulting a police dog or horse is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in death or serious physical harm to the police dog or horse, such violation is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.

(2) Whoever violates subsection (b) hereof is guilty of harassing a police dog or horse. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, harassing a police dog or horse is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in the death of the police dog or horse or if the violation results in serious physical harm to the police dog or horse but does not result in its death, harassing a police dog or horse is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law. If the violation results in physical harm to the police dog or horse but does not result in its death or in serious physical harm to it, harassing a police dog or horse is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(3) Whoever violates subsection (c) hereof is guilty of assaulting an assistance dog. If the violation results in physical harm to the dog other than death or serious physical harm, assaulting an assistance dog is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the violation does not result in death, serious physical harm, or physical harm to the dog, assaulting an assistance dog is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in death or serious physical harm to the dog, such violation is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.

(4) Whoever violates subsection (d) of this section is guilty of harassing an assistance dog. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, harassing an assistance dog is a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the violation results in the death of or serious physical harm to the assistance dog but does not result in its death, harassing an assistance dog is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law. If the violation results in physical harm to the assistance dog but does not result in its death or in serious physical harm to it, harassing an assistance dog is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(5) In addition to any other sanction or penalty imposed for the offense under this section, whoever violates subsection (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this section is responsible for the payment of all of the following:

A. Any veterinary bill or bill for medication incurred as a result of the violation by the Police Department regarding a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of this section or by the person who is blind, deaf, or hearing impaired, or a person with a mobility ~~impaired person~~ impairment assisted or served by the assistance dog regarding a violation of subsection (c) or (d) of this section;

B. The cost of any damaged equipment that results from the violation;

C. If the violation did not result in the death of the police dog or horse or the assistance dog that was the subject of the violation and if, as a result of that dog or horse being the subject of the violation, the dog or horse needs further training or retraining to be able to continue in the capacity of a police dog or horse or an assistance dog, the cost of any further training or retraining of that dog or horse by a law enforcement officer or by the person who is blind, deaf, or hearing impaired, or a person with a mobility ~~impaired person~~ impairment assisted or served by the assistance dog;

D. If the violation resulted in the death of the assistance dog that was the subject of the violation or resulted in serious physical harm to the police dog or horse or the assistance dog or horse that was the subject of the violation to the extent that the dog or horse needs to be replaced on either a temporary or a permanent basis, the cost of replacing that dog or horse and of any further training of a new police dog or horse or a new assistance dog by a law enforcement officer or by the person who is blind, deaf, or hearing impaired, or a person with a mobility ~~impaired person~~ impairment assisted or served by the assistance dog, which replacement or training is required because of the death of or the serious physical harm to the dog or horse that was the subject of the violation.

(f) This section does not apply to a licensed veterinarian whose conduct is in accordance with Ohio R.C. Chapter 4741.

(g) This section only applies to an offender who knows or should know at the time of the violation that the police dog or horse or assistance dog that is the subject of a violation under this section is a police dog or horse or assistance dog.

(h) As used in this section:

(1) "Physical harm" means any injury, illness, or other physiological impairment, regardless of its gravity or duration.

(2) "Police dog or horse" means a dog or horse that has been trained, and may be used, to assist law enforcement officers in the performance of their official duties.

(3) "Serious physical harm" means any of the following:

A. Any physical harm that carries a substantial risk of death;

B. Any physical harm that causes permanent maiming or that involves some temporary, substantial maiming;

C. Any physical harm that causes acute pain of a duration that results in substantial suffering.

(4) "Assistance dog", "blind", and "person with a mobility impairment ~~impaired person~~" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 955.011. (ORC 2921.321)

533.01 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

Sexual conduct means vaginal intercourse between a male and female; anal intercourse, fellatio and cunnilingus between persons regardless of sex; and, without privilege to do so, the insertion, however slight, of any part of the body or any instrument, apparatus or other object into the vaginal or anal opening of another. Penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete vaginal or anal intercourse.

Sexual contact means any touching of an erogenous zone of another, including without limitation the thigh, genitals, buttock, pubic region, or, if such person is a female, a breast, for the purpose of sexually arousing or gratifying either person.

Sexual activity means sexual conduct or sexual contact, or both.

Prostitute means a male or female who promiscuously engages in sexual activity for hire, regardless of whether the hire is paid to the prostitute or to another.

Harmful to juveniles means that quality of any material or performance describing or representing nudity, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sado-masochistic abuse in any form to which all of the following apply:

(1) The material or performance, when considered as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest of juveniles in sex.

(2) The material or performance is patently offensive to prevailing standards in the adult community as a whole with respect to what is suitable for juveniles.

(3) The material or performance, when considered as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political and scientific value for juveniles.

[Obscene.] When considered as a whole, and judged with reference to ordinary adults, or, if it is designed for sexual deviates or other specially susceptible group, judged with reference to such group, any material or performance is "obscene" if any of the following apply:

(1) Its dominant appeal is to prurient interest;

(2) Its dominant tendency is to arouse lust by displaying or depicting sexual activity, masturbation, sexual excitement or nudity in a way which tends to represent human beings as mere objects of sexual appetite;

(3) Its dominant tendency is to arouse lust by displaying or depicting bestiality or extreme or bizarre violence, cruelty or brutality;

(4) Its dominant tendency is to appeal to scatological interest by displaying or depicting human bodily functions of elimination in a way which inspires disgust or revulsion in persons with ordinary sensibilities, without serving any genuine scientific, educational, sociological, moral or artistic purpose;

(5) It contains a series of displays or descriptions of sexual activity, masturbation, sexual excitement, nudity, bestiality, extreme or bizarre violence, cruelty or brutality, or human bodily functions of elimination, the cumulative effect of which is a dominant tendency to appeal to prurient or scatological interest, when the appeal to such interest is primarily for its own sake or for commercial exploitation, rather than primarily for a genuine scientific, educational, sociological, moral or artistic purpose.

Sexual excitement means the condition of human male or female genitals when in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal.

Nudity means the showing, representation or depiction of human male or female genitals, pubic area or buttocks with less than a full, opaque covering, or of a female breast with less than a full, opaque covering of any portion thereof below the top of the nipple, or of covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.

Juvenile means an unmarried person under the age of 18.

Material means any book, magazine, newspaper, pamphlet, poster, print, picture, figure, image, description, motion picture film, phonographic record, or tape, or other tangible thing capable of arousing interest through sight, sound, or touch and includes an image or text appearing on a computer monitor, television screen, liquid crystal display, or similar display device or an image or text recorded on a computer hard disk, computer floppy disk, compact disk, magnetic tape or similar data storage device.

Performance means any motion picture, preview, trailer, play, show, skit, dance or other exhibition performed before an audience.

Spouse means a person married to an offender at the time of an alleged offense, except that such person shall not be considered the spouse when any of the following apply:

(1) When the parties have entered into a written separation agreement authorized by Ohio R.C. 3103.06;

(2) During the pendency of an action between the parties for annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage or legal separation;

(3) In the case of an action for legal separation, after the effective date of the judgment for legal separation.

Minor means a person under the age of 18 years.

Mental health client or patient has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2305.51.

Mental health professional has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2305.115.

Sado-masochistic abuse means flagellation or torture by or upon a person or the condition of being fettered, bound, or otherwise physically restrained.

Place where a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy means a place where a reasonable person would believe that the person could fully disrobe in private.

Private area means the genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or female breast below the top of the areola, where nude or covered by an undergarment.

(ORC 2907.01)

533.06 Voyeurism.

(a) No person, for the purpose of sexually arousing or gratifying the person's self, shall commit trespass or otherwise surreptitiously invade the privacy of another, to spy or eavesdrop upon another.

(b) No person~~, for the purpose of sexually arousing or gratifying himself or herself,~~ shall knowingly commit trespass or otherwise ~~surreptitiously invade the privacy of another to~~ secretly or surreptitiously videotape, film, photograph, ~~otherwise record, or spy or eavesdrop upon the other person~~ broadcast, stream, or otherwise record a minor, in a ~~state of nudity if~~ place where a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy, for the ~~other person is a~~ purpose of viewing the private areas of the minor.

(c) No person shall secretly or surreptitiously videotape, film, photograph, or otherwise record another person above, under, or through the clothing being worn by that other person for the purpose of viewing the body of, or the undergarments worn by, that other person.

(d) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of voyeurism.

(2) A violation of subsection (a) hereof is a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(3) A violation of subsection (b) hereof is a misdemeanor of the second degree.

(4) A violation of subsection (c) hereof is a misdemeanor of the first degree. (ORC 2907.08)

537.03 Assault.

(a) No person shall knowingly cause or attempt to cause physical harm to another or to another's unborn.

(b) No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harm to another or to another's unborn.

(c) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of assault, a misdemeanor of the first degree, and the court shall sentence the offender as provided in subsection (c) hereof. If the assault was committed under the circumstances provided in subsection (c)(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) or (9) hereof, assault is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, if the offense is committed by a caretaker against a ~~functionally impaired person~~ person with a function impairment under the caretaker's care.

(3) If the offense occurs in or on the grounds of a State correctional institution or an institution of the Department of Youth Services, the victim of the offense is an employee of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction or the Department of Youth Services, and the offense is committed by a person incarcerated in the State correctional institution or by a person institutionalized in the Department of Youth Services Institution pursuant to a commitment to the Department of Youth Services.

(4) If the offense is committed in any of the following circumstances:

A. The offense occurs in or on the grounds of a local correctional facility, the victim of the offense is an employee of the local correctional facility or a probation department or is on the premises of the facility for business purposes or as a visitor, and the offense is committed by a person who is under custody in the facility subsequent to the person's arrest for any crime or delinquent act, subsequent to the person's being charged with or convicted of any crime, or subsequent to the person's being alleged to be or adjudicated a delinquent child.

B. The offense occurs off the grounds of a State correctional institution and off the grounds of an institution of the Department of Youth Services, the victim of the offense is an employee of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction, the Department of Youth Services, or a probation department, the offense occurs during the employee's official work hours and while the employee is engaged in official work responsibilities, and the offense is committed by a person incarcerated in a State correctional institution or institutionalized in the Department of Youth Services who temporarily is outside of the institution for any purpose, by a parolee, by an offender under transitional control, under a community control sanction, or on an escorted visit, by a person under post-release control, or by an offender under any other type of supervision by a government agency.

C. The offense occurs off the grounds of a local correctional facility, the victim of the offense is an employee of the local correctional facility or a probation department, the offense occurs during the employee's official work hours and while the employee is engaged in official work responsibilities, and the offense is committed by a person who is under custody in the facility subsequent to the person's arrest for any crime or delinquent act, subsequent to the person being charged with or convicted of any crime, or subsequent to the person being alleged to be or adjudicated a delinquent child and who temporarily is outside of the facility for any purpose or by a parolee, by an offender under transitional control, under a community control sanction, or on an escorted visit, by a person under post-release control, or by an offender under any other type of supervision by a government agency.

D. The victim of the offense is a school teacher or administrator or a school bus operator, and the offense occurs in a school, on school premises, in a school building, on a school bus or while the victim is outside of school premises or a school bus and is engaged in duties or official responsibilities associated with the victim's employment or position as a school teacher or administrator or a school bus operator, including, but not limited to, driving, accompanying, or chaperoning students at or on class or field trips, athletic events, or other school extracurricular activities or functions outside of school premises.

(5) If the assault is committed in any of the following circumstances, assault is a felony of the fourth degree:

~~(5) If the~~ A. The victim of the offense is a peace officer or an investigator of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, a firefighter, or a person performing emergency medical service, while in the performance of ~~their official duties~~ the officer's, investigator's, firefighter's, or person's official duties.

B. The victim of the offense is an emergency service responder, the offender knows or reasonably should know that the victim is an emergency service responder, and it is the offender's specific purpose to commit the offense against an emergency service responder.

C. The victim of the offense is a family or household member or co-worker of a person who is an emergency service responder, the offender knows or reasonably should know that the victim is a family or household member or co-worker of an emergency service responder, and it is the offender's specific purpose to commit the offense against a family or household member or co-worker of an emergency service responder.

(6) If the offense is a felony of the fourth degree under (c)(5)A of this section, if the victim of the offense is a peace officer or an investigator of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, and if the victim suffered serious physical harm as a result of the commission of the offense.

(7) If the victim of the offense is an officer or employee of a public children services agency or a private child placing agency and the offense relates to the officer's or employee's performance or anticipated performance of official responsibilities or duties.

(8) If the victim of the offense is a health care professional of a hospital, a health care worker of a hospital, or a security officer of a hospital whom the offender knows or has reasonable cause to know is a health care professional of a hospital; a health care worker of a hospital, or a security officer of a hospital, if the victim is engaged in the performance of the victim's duties, and if the hospital offers de-escalation or crisis intervention training for such professionals, workers or officers, assault is one of the following:

A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c)(8)B. of this section, assault committed in the specified circumstances is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Notwithstanding the fine specified in Ohio R.C. 2929.28(A)(2)(~~b~~a) for a misdemeanor of the first degree, in sentencing the offender under this subsection and if the court decides to impose a fine, the court may impose upon the offender a fine of not more than $5,000.00.

B. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more assault or homicide offenses committed against hospital personnel, assault committed in the specified circumstances is a felony.

(9) If the victim of the offense is a judge, magistrate, prosecutor or court official or employee whom the offender knows or has reasonable cause to know is a judge, magistrate, prosecutor or court

official or employee, and if the victim is engaged in the performance of the victim's duties, assault is one of the following:

A. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c)(9)B. of this section, assault committed in the specified circumstances is a misdemeanor of the first degree. In sentencing the offender under this subsection, if the court decides to impose a fine, notwithstanding the fine specified in Ohio R.C. 2929.28(A)(2)(~~b~~a) for a misdemeanor of the first degree, the court may impose upon the offender a fine of not more than $5,000.00.

B. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one or more assault or homicide offenses committed against justice system personnel, assault committed in the specified circumstances is a felony.

(10) If an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to assault when it is a misdemeanor also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a specification as described in Ohio R.C. 2941.1423 that was included in the indictment, count in the indictment or information charging the offense, the court shall sentence the offender to a mandatory jail term as provided in Ohio R.C. 2929.24(~~G~~F).

(d) A prosecution for a violation of this section does not preclude a prosecution of a violation of any other section of the Revised Code. One or more acts, a series of acts, or a course of behavior that can be prosecuted under this section or any other section of the Revised Code may be prosecuted under this section, the other section of the Revised Code, or both sections. However, if an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section and also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of Ohio R.C. 2903.22 based on the same conduct involving the same victim that was the basis of the violation of this section, the two offenses are allied offenses of similar import under Ohio R.C. 2941.25.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) "Peace officer" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2935.01.

(2) "Firefighter" ~~has the same meaning~~ means any person who is a firefighter as defined in Ohio R.C. 3937.41 and, for the purposes of division (e)(21) of this section, also includes a member of the fire department as defined in Ohio R.C. 742.01.

(3) "Emergency medical service" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4765.01.

(4) "Local correctional facility" means a county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county or multicounty-municipal jail or workhouse. A minimum security jail established under Ohio R.C. 341.23 or 753.21, or another county, multicounty, municipal, municipal-county, or multicounty-municipal facility used for the custody of persons arrested for any crime or delinquent act, persons charged with or convicted of any crime, or persons alleged to be or adjudicated a delinquent child.

(5) "Employee of a local correctional facility" means a person who is an employee of the political subdivision or of one or more of the affiliated political subdivisions that operates the local correctional facility and who operates or assists in the operation of the facility.

(6) "School teacher or administrator" means either of the following:

A. A person who is employed in the public schools of the State under a contract described in Ohio R.C. 3311.77 or 3319.08 in a position in which the person is required to have a certificate issued pursuant to Ohio R.C. 3319.22 to 3319.311.

B. A person who is employed by a nonpublic school for which the ~~State Board~~ director of Education and workforce prescribes minimum standards under Ohio R.C. 3301.07 and who is certified in accordance with Ohio R.C. 3301.071.

(7) "Community control sanction" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2929.01.

(8) "Escorted visit" means an escorted visit granted under Ohio R.C. 2967.27.

(9) "Post-release control" and "transitional control" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 2967.01.

(10) "Investigator of the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2903.11.

(11) "Health care professional" and "health care worker" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 2305.234.

(12) "Assault or homicide offense committed against hospital personnel" means a violation of this section or Ohio R.C. 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13 or 2903.14 committed in circumstances in which all of the following apply:

A. The victim of the offense was a health care professional of a hospital, a health care worker of a hospital or a security officer of a hospital.

B. The offender knew or had reasonable cause to know that the victim was a health care professional of a hospital, a health care worker of a hospital, or a security officer of a hospital;

C. The victim was engaged in the performance of the victim's duties.

D. The hospital offered de-escalation or crisis intervention training for such professionals, workers or officers.

(13) "De-escalation or crisis intervention training" means de-escalation or crisis intervention training for health care professionals of a hospital, health care workers of a hospital, and security officers of a hospital to facilitate interaction with patients, members of a patient's family, and visitors, including those with mental impairments.

(14) "Assault or homicide offense committed against justice system personnel" means a violation of this section or of Ohio R.C. 2903.01, 2903.02, 2903.03, 2903.04, 2903.041, 2903.11, 2903.12, 2903.13 or 2903.14 committed in circumstances in which the victim of the offense was a judge, magistrate, prosecutor, or court official or employee whom the offender knew or had reasonable cause to know was a judge, magistrate, prosecutor, or court official or employee, and the victim was engaged in the performance of the victim's duties.

(15) "Court official or employee" means any official or employee of a court created under the constitution or statutes of this State or of a United States court located in this State.

(16) "Judge" means a judge of a court created under the constitution or statutes of this State or of a United States court located in this State.

(17) "Magistrate" means an individual who is appointed by a court of record of this State and who has the powers and may perform the functions specified in Civil Rule 53, Criminal Rule 19, or Juvenile Rule 40, or an individual who is appointed by a United States court located in this State who has similar powers and functions.

(18) "Prosecutor" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2935.01.

(19) A. "Hospital" means, subject to subsection (~~d~~e)(19)B. of this section, an institution classified as a hospital under Ohio R.C. 3701.01 in which are provided to patients diagnostic, medical, surgical, obstetrical, psychiatric, or rehabilitation care or a hospital operated by a health maintenance organization.

B. "Hospital" does not include any of the following:

1. A facility licensed under Ohio R.C. Chapter 3721, a health care facility operated by the Department of Mental Health and addiction services or the Department of

Developmental Disabilities, a health maintenance organization that does not operate a hospital, or the office of any private, licensed health care professional, whether organized for individual or group practice;

2. An institution for the sick that is operated exclusively for patients who use spiritual means for healing and for whom the acceptance of medical care is inconsistent with their religious beliefs, accredited by a national accrediting organization, exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1986", 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended, and providing 24-hour nursing care pursuant to the exemption in Ohio R.C. 4723.32(E) from the licensing requirements of Ohio R.C. Chapter 4723.

(20) "Health maintenance organization" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 3727.01.

(21) “Emergency service responder” means any law enforcement officer, first responder, emergency medical technician-basic, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, firefighter, or volunteer firefighter.

(22) “Family or household member” means any of the following:

(a) Any of the following who is residing or has resided with a person who is employed as an emergency service responder:

(i) A spouse, a person living as a spouse, or a former spouse of a person who is employed as an emergency service responder;

(ii) A parent, a foster parent, or a child of a person who is employed as an emergency service responder, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to a person who is employed as an emergency service responder;

(iii) A parent or a child of a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of a person who is employed as an emergency service responder, or another person related by consanguinity or affinity to a spouse, person living as a spouse, or former spouse of a person who is employed as an emergency service responder.

(b) The natural parent of any child of whom a person who is employed as an emergency service responder is the other natural parent or is the putative other natural parent.

(23) “First responder,” “emergency medical technician-basic,” “emergency medical technician-intermediate,” and “emergency medical technician-paramedic” have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 4765.01.

(24) “Volunteer firefighter” has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 146.01.

(25) “Person living as a spouse” means a person who is living or has lived with a person who is employed as an emergency service responder in a common law marital relationship, who otherwise is cohabiting with a person who is employed as an emergency service responder, or who otherwise has cohabited with a person who is employed as an emergency service responder within five years prior to the date of the alleged commission of the act in question.

(26) "Co-worker" means a person who is employed by the organization or entity that is served by a person who is employed as an emergency service responder.

(ORC 2903.13)

537.07 Endangering children.

(a) No person, who is the parent, guardian, custodian, person having custody or control, or person in loco parentis of a child under 18 years of age or a ~~mentally or physically handicapped~~ child with a mental or physical disability child under 21 years of age, shall create a substantial risk to the health or safety of the child, by violating a duty of care, protection or support. It is not a violation of a duty of care, protection or support under this subsection when the parent, guardian, custodian or person having custody or control of a child treats the physical or mental illness or ~~defect~~ disability of the child by spiritual means through prayer alone, in accordance with the tenets of a recognized religious body.

(b) No person shall abuse a child under 18 years of age or a ~~mentally or physically handicapped~~ child with a mental or physical disability child under 21 years of age.

(c) (1) No person shall operate a vehicle in violation of Section 333.01(a) of the Traffic Code when one or more children under 18 years of age are in the vehicle. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person may be convicted at the same trial or proceeding of a violation of subsection (c) hereof and a violation of Section 333.01(a) of the Traffic Code that constitutes the basis of the charge of the violation of subsection (c) hereof. For purposes of Ohio R.C. 4511.191 to 4511.197 and all related provisions of law, a person arrested for a violation of subsection (c) hereof shall be considered to be under arrest for operating a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, a drug of abuse, or a combination of them or for operating a vehicle with a prohibited concentration of alcohol, a controlled substance, or a metabolite of a controlled substance in the whole blood, blood serum or plasma, breath, or urine.

(2) As used in subsection (c) hereof:

A. "Controlled substance" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 3719.01.

B. "Vehicle" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4511.01.

(d) Whoever violates this section is guilty of endangering children.

(1) Whoever violates subsection (a) or (b) hereof is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the violation results in serious physical harm to the child involved, or if the offender previously has been convicted of an offense under this section, Ohio R.C. 2919.22 or of any offense involving neglect, abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of or physical abuse of a child, endangering children is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.

(2) Whoever violates subsection (c) hereof is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. Endangering children is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law if either of the following applies:

A. The violation results in serious physical harm to the child involved or the offender previously has been convicted of an offense under Ohio R.C. 2919.22 or any offense involving neglect, abandonment, contributing to the delinquency of, or physical abuse of a child.

B. The violation results in serious physical harm to the child involved and the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of Ohio R.C. 2919.22(C) or subsection (c) hereof, Ohio R.C. 2903.06, or 2903.08, Section 2903.07 as it existed prior to March 23, 2000, or Ohio R.C. 2903.04 in a case in which the offender was subject to the sanctions described in division (D) of that section.

(3) In addition to any term of imprisonment, fine, or other sentence, penalty, or sanction it imposes upon the offender pursuant to subsection (d)(2) hereof, or pursuant to any other provision of law, the court also may impose upon the offender any of the sanctions provided under Ohio R.C. 2919.22(E)(5)(d).

(e) (1) If a person violates subsection (c) hereof and if, at the time of the violation, there were two or more children under 18 years of age in the motor vehicle involved in the violation, the offender may be convicted of a violation of subsection (c) hereof for each of the children, but the court may sentence the offender for only one of the violations.

(2) A. If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of subsection (c) hereof but the person is not also convicted of and does not also plead guilty to a separate charge charging the violation of Section 333.01(a) of the Traffic Code that was the basis of the charge of the violation of subsection (c) hereof, both of the following apply:

1. For purposes of the provisions of the Traffic Code penalty that set forth the penalties and sanctions for a violation of Section 333.01(a) of the Traffic Code, the conviction of or plea of guilty to the violation of subsection (c) hereof shall not constitute a violation of Section 333.01(a) of the Traffic Code.

2. For purposes of any provision of law that refers to a conviction of or plea of guilty to a violation of Section 333.01(a) of the Traffic Code and that is not described in subsection (e)(2)A.1. hereof, the conviction of or plea of guilty to the violation of subsection (c) hereof shall constitute a conviction of or plea of guilty to a violation of Section 333.01(a) of the Traffic Code.

B. If a person is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of subsection (c) hereof and the person also is convicted of or pleads guilty to a separate charge charging the violation of Section 333.01(a) of the Traffic Code that was the basis of the charge of the violation of subsection (c) hereof, the conviction of or plea of guilty to the violation of subsection (c) hereof shall not constitute, for purposes of any provision of law that refers to a conviction of or plea of guilty to a violation of Section 333.01(a) of the Traffic Code, a conviction of or plea of guilty to a violation of Section 333.01(a) of the Traffic Code. (ORC 2919.22)

537.15 Temporary protection order.

(a) No person shall recklessly violate the terms of any of the following:

(1) A protection order issued or consent agreement approved pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2919.26 or 3113.31;

(2) A protection order issued pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2151.34, 2903.213 or 2903.214;

(3) A protection order issued by a court of another state.

(b) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of violating a protection order.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b)(3) of this section, violating a protection order is a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(3) Violating a protection order is a felony and shall be prosecuted under State law if the offender previously has been convicted of, pleaded guilty to, or been adjudicated a delinquent child for any of the following:

A. A violation of a protection order issued or consent agreement approved pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2151.34, 2903.213, 2903.214, 2919.26, or 3113.31;

B. Two or more violations of Ohio R.C. 2903.21, 2903.211, 2903.22, or 2911.211 or any combination of those offenses that involved the same person who is the subject of the protection order or consent agreement;

C. One or more violations of this section.

(4) If the offender violates a protection order or consent agreement while committing a felony offense, violating a protection order is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate state law.

(5) If the protection order violated by the offender was an order issued pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2151.34 or 2903.214 that required electronic monitoring of the offender pursuant to that section, the court may require in addition to any other sentence imposed upon the offender that the offender be electronically monitored for a period not exceeding five years by a law enforcement agency designated by the court. If the court requires under this subsection that the offender be electronically monitored, unless the court determines that the offender is indigent, the court shall order that the offender pay the costs of the installation of the electronic monitoring device and the cost of monitoring the electronic monitoring device. ~~If the court determines that the offender is indigent and subject to the maximum amount allowable and the rules promulgated by the Attorney General under Ohio R.C. 2903.214, the costs of the installation of the electronic monitoring device and the cost of monitoring the electronic monitoring device may be paid out of funds from the reparations fund created pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2743.191. The total amount paid from the reparations fund created pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2743.191 for electronic monitoring under this section and Ohio R.C. 2151.34 and 2903.214 shall not exceed $300,000.00 per year.~~

(c) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under subsection (a)(3) of this section that the protection order issued by a court of another state does not comply with the requirements specified in 18 U.S.C. 2265(b) for a protection order that must be accorded full faith and credit by a court of this State or that it is not entitled to full faith and credit under 18 U.S.C. 2265(c).

(d) In a prosecution for a violation of this section, it is not necessary for the prosecution to prove that the protection order or consent agreement was served on the defendant if the prosecution proves that the defendant was shown the protection order or consent agreement or a copy of either or a judge, magistrate, or law enforcement officer informed the defendant that a protection order or consent agreement had been issued, and proves that the defendant recklessly violated the terms of the order or agreement.

(e) As used in this section, "protection order issued by a court of another state" means an injunction or another order issued by a criminal court of another state for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, contact or communication with, or physical proximity to another person, including a temporary order, and means an injunction or order of that nature issued by a civil court of another state, including a temporary order and a final order issued in an independent action or as a pendente lite order in a proceeding for other relief, if the court issued it in response to a complaint, petition or motion filed by or on behalf of a person seeking protection. "Protection order issued by a court of another state" does not include an order for support or for custody of a child. (ORC 2919.27)

537.16 Illegal distribution of cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternate nicotine products.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Age verification" means a service provided by an independent third party (other than a manufacturer, producer, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer of cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes) that compares information available from a commercially available database, or aggregate of databases, that regularly are

used by government and businesses for the purpose of age and identity verification to personal information provided during an internet sale or other remote method of sale to establish that the purchaser is 21 years of age or older.

(2) A. "Alternative nicotine product" means, subject to subsection (a)(2)B. of this section, an electronic smoking device, vapor product, or any other product or device that consists of or contains nicotine that can be ingested into the body by any means, including, but not limited to, chewing, smoking, absorbing, dissolving or inhaling.

B. "Alternative nicotine product" does not include any of the following:

1. Any cigarette or other tobacco product;

2. Any product that is a "drug" as that term is defined in 21 U.S.C. 321(g)(1);

3. Any product that is a "device" as that term is defined in 21 U.S.C. 321(h);

4. Any product that is a "combination product" as described in 21 U.S.C. 353(g).

(3) "Cigarette" includes clove cigarettes and hand-rolled cigarettes.

(4) "Distribute" means to furnish, give, or provide cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes to the ultimate consumer of the cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes.

(5) A. "Electronic smoking device" means any device that can be used to deliver aerosolized or vaporized nicotine or any other substance to the person inhaling from the device including an electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic hookah, vaping pen, or electronic pipe.

"Electronic smoking device" includes any component, part, or accessory of such a device, whether or not sold separately, and includes any substance intended to be aerosolized or vaporized during the use of the device. "Electronic smoking device" does not include any product that is a drug, device, or combination product, as those terms are defined or described in 21 U.S.C. 321 and 353(g).

(6) "Proof of age" means a driver's license, a commercial driver's license, a military identification card, a passport, or an identification card issued under Ohio R.C. 4507.50 to 4507.52 that shows that a person is ~~18~~ 21 years of age or older.

(7) "Tobacco product" means any product that is made or derived from tobacco or that contains any form of nicotine, if it is intended for human consumption or, or snus. "Tobacco product" also means any component or accessory used in the consumption of a tobacco product, such as filters, rolling papers, pipes, blunt or hemp wraps, and liquids used in electronic smoking devices, whether or not they contain nicotine. "Tobacco product" does not include any product that is a drug, device, or combination product, as those terms are defined or described in 21 U.S.C. 321 and 353(g).

(8) "Vapor product" means a product, other than a cigarette or other tobacco product as defined in Ohio R.C. Chapter 5743, that contains or is made or derived from nicotine and that is intended and marketed for human consumption, including by smoking, inhaling, snorting, or sniffing. "Vapor product" includes any component, part, or additive that is intended for use in an electronic smoking device, a mechanical heating element, battery, or electronic circuit and is used to deliver the product. "Vapor product" does not include any product that is a drug, device, or combination product, as those terms are defined or described in 21 U.S.C. 321 and 353(g). "Vapor product" includes any product containing nicotine, regardless of concentration.

(9) "Vending machine" has the same meaning as "coin machine" in Ohio R.C. 2913.01.

(b) No manufacturer, producer, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer of cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes, no agent, employee, or representative of a manufacturer, producer, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer of cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes, and no other person shall do any of the following:

(1) Give, sell or otherwise distribute cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes ~~to any person under 21 years of age;~~

A. to any person under 21 years of age; or

B. Without first verifying proof of age.

(2) Give away, sell or distribute cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes in any place that does not have posted in a conspicuous place a legibly printed sign stating in letters at least one-half inch high that giving, selling or otherwise distributing cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes to a person under 21 years of age is prohibited by law;

(3) Knowingly furnish any false information regarding the name, age or other identification of any person under 21 years of age with purpose to obtain cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes for that person;

(4) Manufacture, sell or distribute in this state any pack or other container of cigarettes containing fewer than 20 cigarettes or any package of roll-your-own tobacco containing less than six-tenths of one ounce of tobacco;

(5) Sell cigarettes or alternative nicotine products in a smaller quantity than that placed in the pack or other container by the manufacturer;

(6) Give, sell or otherwise distribute alternative nicotine products, papers used to roll cigarettes, or tobacco products other than cigarettes over the internet or through another remote method without age verification.~~;~~

(7) Allow an employee under eighteen years of age to sell any tobacco product;
(8) Give away or otherwise distribute free samples of cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or coupons redeemable for cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternative nicotine products.

(c) No person shall sell or offer to sell cigarettes, other tobacco products or alternative nicotine products by or from a vending machine, except in the following locations:

(1) An area within a factory, business, office, or other place not open to the general public;

(2) An area to which persons under 21 years of age are not generally permitted access;

(3) Any other place not identified in subsection (c)(1) or (2) of this section, upon all of the following conditions:

A. The vending machine is located within the immediate vicinity, plain view, and control of the person who owns or operates the place, or an employee of that person, so that all cigarettes, other tobacco product and alternative nicotine product purchases from the vending machine will be readily observed by the person who owns or operates the place or an employee of that person. For the purpose of this section, a vending machine located in any unmonitored area, including an unmonitored coatroom, restroom, hallway or outer-waiting area, shall not be considered located within the immediate vicinity, plain view, and control of the person who owns or operates the place, or an employee of that person.

B. The vending machine is inaccessible to the public when the place is closed.

(c) A clearly visible notice is posted in the area where the vending machine is located that states the following in letters that are legibly printed and at least one-half inch high:

"It is illegal for any person under the age of 21 to purchase tobacco or alternative nicotine products."

(d) The following are affirmative defenses to a charge under subsection (b)(1) of this section:

(1) The person under 21 years of age was accompanied by a parent, spouse who is 21 years of age or older, or legal guardian of the person under 21 years of age.

(2) The person who gave, sold or distributed cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes to a person under 21 years of age under subsection (b)(1) of this section is a parent, spouse who is 21 years of age or older, or legal guardian of the person under 21 years of age.

(e)(1) It is not a violation of subsection (b)(1) or (2) of this section for a person to give or otherwise distribute to a person under 21 years of age cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products or papers used to roll cigarettes while the person under 21 years of age is participating in a research protocol if all of the following apply:

~~(1)~~A. The parent, guardian or legal custodian of the person under 21 years of age has consented in writing to the person under 21 years of age participating in the research protocol;

~~(2)~~B. An institutional human subjects protection review board, or an equivalent entity, has approved the research protocol;

~~(3)~~ C. The person under 21 years of age is participating in the research protocol at the facility or location specified in the research protocol.

(2) It is not a violation of division (b)(1) or (2) of this section for an employer to permit an employee eighteen, nineteen, or twenty years of age to sell a tobacco product.

(F)(1) No delivery service shall accept from, transport or deliver to, or allow pick-up by, a person under twenty-one years of age with respect to any of the following:

(a) Alternative nicotine products;

(b) Papers used to roll cigarettes;

(c) Tobacco products other than cigarettes.

(2) A delivery service shall require proof of age as a condition of accepting, transporting, delivering, or allowing pickup of the items described in divisions (f)(1)A to C of this section.

(~~f~~g) ~~(1)~~ Whoever violates subsection (b)(1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (~~6~~8), (c), or (~~e~~f) of this section is guilty of illegal distribution of cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternative nicotine products. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, illegal distribution of cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternative nicotine products is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of ~~a violation of subsection (b)(1), (2), (4), (5) or (6) or (c) of this section,~~ plead guilty to illegal distribution of cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternative nicotine products is a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(~~2~~h) Whoever violates subsection (b)(3) of this section is guilty of permitting children to use cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternative nicotine products. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, permitting a person under 21 years of age to use cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternative nicotine products is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of subsection (b)(3) of this section, permitting a person under 21 years of age to use cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternative nicotine products is a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(~~g~~i) Any cigarettes, other tobacco products, alternative nicotine products, or papers used to roll cigarettes that are given, sold or otherwise distributed to a child in violation of this section and that are used, possessed, purchased or received by a person under 21 years of age in violation of Ohio R.C. Section 2151.87 are subject to seizure and forfeiture as contraband under Ohio R.C. Chapter 2981. (ORC 2927.02)

(Ord. No. 2020-O-2424 , § 2(Exh. B), 5-11-20)

545.05 Petty theft.

(a) No person, with purpose to deprive the owner of property or services, shall knowingly obtain or exert control over either the property or services in any of the following ways:

(1) Without the consent of the owner or person authorized to give consent;

(2) Beyond the scope of the express or implied consent of the owner or person authorized to give consent;

(3) By deception;

(4) By threat;

(5) By intimidation.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of ~~petty~~ misdemeanor theft, a misdemeanor of the first degree. Petty theft is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law if:

(1) The value of the property or services stolen is $1,000.00 or more; or

(2) The victim of the offense is an elderly person, disabled adult, active duty service member, or spouse of an active duty service member, or

(3) The property stolen is a firearm or dangerous ordnance, or

(4) The property stolen is a motor vehicle, or

(5) The property stolen is any dangerous drug, or

(6) The property stolen is a police dog or horse or an assistance dog and the offender knows or should know that the property stolen is a police dog or horse or an assistance dog, or

(7) The property stolen is anhydrous ammonia, or

(8) The property stolen is a special purpose article as defined in Ohio R.C. 4737.04 or a bulk merchandise container as defined in Ohio R.C. 4737.012.

(c) In addition to the penalties described in subsection (b) of this section, if the offender committed the violation by causing a motor vehicle to leave the premises of an establishment at which gasoline is offered for retail sale without the offender making full payment for gasoline that was dispensed into the fuel tank of the motor vehicle or into another container, the court may do one of the following:

(1) Unless subsection (c)(2) of this section applies, suspend for not more than six months the offender's driver's license, probationary driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or nonresident operating privilege;

(2) If the offender's driver's license, probationary driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or nonresident operating privilege has previously been suspended pursuant to subsection (c)(1) of this section, impose a class seven suspension of the offender's

license, permit, or privilege from the range specified in Ohio R.C. 4510.02(A)(7), provided that the suspension shall be for at least six months.

(3) The court, in lieu of suspending the offender's driver's or commercial driver's license, probationary driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or nonresident operating privilege pursuant to subsections (c)(1) or (2) of this section, instead may require the offender to perform community service for a number of hours determined by the court.

(d) In addition to the penalties described in subsection (b) hereof, if the offender committed the violation by stealing rented property or rental services, the court may order that the offender make restitution pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2929.18 or 2929.28. Restitution may include, but is not limited to, the cost of repairing or replacing the stolen property, or the cost of repairing the stolen property and any loss of revenue resulting from deprivation of the property due to theft of rental services that is less than or equal to the actual value of the property at the time it was rented. Evidence of intent to commit theft of rented property or rental services shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Ohio R.C. 2913.72.

(e) The sentencing court that suspends an offender's license, permit, or nonresident operating privilege under subsection (c) of this section may grant the offender limited driving privileges during the period of the suspension in accordance with Ohio R.C. Chapter 4510. (ORC 2913.02)

549.04 Improperly handling firearms in a motor vehicle.

(a) No person shall knowingly transport or have a firearm in a motor vehicle, unless the person may lawfully possess that firearm under applicable law of this state or the United States, the firearm is unloaded, and the firearm is carried in one of the following ways:

(1) In a closed package, box or case;

(2) In a compartment which can be reached only by leaving the vehicle;

(3) In plain sight and secured in a rack or holder made for the purpose;

(4) If the firearm is at least 24 inches in overall length as measured from the muzzle to the part of the stock furthest from the muzzle and if the barrel is at least 18 inches in length, either in plain sight with the action open or the weapon stripped, or, if the firearm is of a type on which the action will not stay open or which cannot easily be stripped, in plain sight.

(b) No person who has been issued a concealed handgun license, or who is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in Ohio R.C. 2923.125(G)(1), who is the driver or an occupant of a motor vehicle that is stopped as a result of a traffic stop or a stop for another law enforcement purpose or is the driver or an occupant of a commercial motor vehicle that is stopped by an employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit for the purposes defined in Ohio R.C. 5503.34, and who is transporting or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in any manner, shall do any of the following:

(1) Fail to promptly inform any law enforcement officer who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has been issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to carry a concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and that the person then possesses or has a loaded handgun in the motor vehicle;

(2) Fail to promptly inform the employee of the unit who approaches the vehicle while stopped that the person has been issued a concealed handgun license or is authorized to carry a concealed handgun as an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and that the person then possesses or has a loaded handgun in the commercial motor vehicle.

(3) Knowingly fail to remain in the motor vehicle while stopped, or knowingly fail to keep the person's hands in plain sight at any time after any law enforcement officer begins approaching the person while stopped and before the law enforcement officer leaves, unless the failure is pursuant to and in accordance with directions given by a law enforcement officer.

(4) Knowingly disregard or fail to comply with any lawful order of any law enforcement officer given while the motor vehicle is stopped, including, but not limited to, a specific order to the person to keep the person's hands in plain sight.

(c) (1) This section does not apply to any of the following:

A. An officer, agent or employee of this or any other state or the United States, or a law enforcement officer, when authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in motor vehicles and acting within the scope of the officer's, agent's or employee's duties;

B. Any person who is employed in this State, who is authorized to carry or have loaded or accessible firearms in motor vehicles, and who is subject to and in compliance with the requirements of Ohio R.C. 109.801, unless the appointing authority of the person has expressly specified that the exemption provided in subsection (c)(1)B. does not apply to the person.

(2) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a person who transports or possesses a handgun in a motor vehicle if, at the time of that transportation or possession, both of the following apply:

A. The person transporting or possessing the handgun is either carrying a valid concealed handgun license or is an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States and is carrying a valid military identification card and documentation of successful completion of firearms training that meets or exceeds the training requirements described in Ohio R.C. 2923.125(G)(1).

B. The person transporting or possessing the handgun is not knowingly in a place described in Ohio R.C. 2923.126(B).

(3) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to a person if all of the following apply:

A. The person possesses a valid all-purpose vehicle permit issued under Ohio R.C. 1533.103 by the Chief of the Division of Wildlife.

B. The person is on or in an electric-powered all-purpose vehicle as defined in Ohio R.C. 1531.01 or a motor vehicle during the open hunting season for a wild quadruped or game bird.

C. The person is on or in an all-purpose vehicle as defined in Ohio R.C. 1531.01 from a private or publically owned lands or from a motor vehicle that is parked on a road that is owned or administered by the Division of Wildlife.

(d) (1) The affirmative defenses authorized in Section 549.02(d)(1) and (2) are affirmative defenses to a charge under subsection (a) that involves a firearm other than a handgun.

(2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under subsection (a) of improperly handling firearms in a motor vehicle that the actor transported or had the firearm in the motor vehicle for any lawful purpose and while the motor vehicle was on the actor's own property, provided that the affirmative defense is not available unless the person, immediately prior to arriving at the actor's own property, did not transport or possess the firearm in a motor vehicle in a manner prohibited by subsection (a) while the motor vehicle was being operated on a street, highway, or other public or private property used by the public for vehicular traffic.

(e) (1) No person who is charged with a violation of subsection (a) shall be required to obtain a concealed handgun license as a condition for the dismissal of the charge.

(2) If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of subsection (b) of this section as it existed prior to September 30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the violation no longer would be a violation of subsection (b) of this section on or after September 30, 2011, the person may file an application under Ohio R.C. 2953.37 requesting the expungement of the record of conviction.

If a person is convicted of, was convicted of, pleads guilty to, or has pleaded guilty to a violation of subsection (a) of this section as the subsection existed prior to September 30, 2011, and if the conduct that was the basis of the violation no longer would be a violation of subsection (a) of this section on or after September 30, 2011, due to the application of subsection (b)(4) of this section as it exists on and after September 30, 2011, the person may file an application under Ohio R.C. ~~2953.37~~ 2953.35 requesting the expungement of the record of conviction.

(f) Whoever violates this section is guilty of improperly handling firearms in a motor vehicle. Violation of subsection (a) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a violation of subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree, and, in addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for the violation, the offender's concealed handgun license shall be suspended pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2923.128(A)(2). If at the time of the stop of the offender for a traffic stop, for another law enforcement purpose, or for a purpose defined in Ohio R.C. 5503.34 that was the basis of the violation any law enforcement officer involved with the stop or the employee of the motor carrier enforcement unit who made the stop had actual knowledge of the offender's status as a licensee, a violation of subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section is a minor misdemeanor, and the offender's concealed handgun license shall not be suspended pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2923.128(A)(2). A violation of subsection (b)(3) or (4) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree or, if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of subsection (b)(3) or (4) of this section, a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law. In addition to any other penalty or sanction imposed for a misdemeanor violation of subsection (b)(3) or (4) of this section, the offender's concealed handgun license shall be suspended pursuant to Ohio R.C. 2923.128(A)(2).

(g) If a law enforcement officer stops a motor vehicle for a traffic stop or any other purpose, if any person in the motor vehicle surrenders a firearm to the officer, either voluntarily or pursuant to a request or demand of the officer, and if the officer does not charge the person with a violation of this section or arrest the person for any offense, the person is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the firearm, and the firearm is not contraband, the officer shall return the firearm to the person at the termination of the stop. If a court orders a law enforcement officer to return a firearm to a person pursuant to the requirement set forth in this subsection, Ohio R.C. 2923.163(B) applies.

(h) As used in this section:

(1) "Motor vehicle", "street" and "highway" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 4511.01.

(2) A. "Unloaded" means:

1. With respect to a firearm other than a firearm described in subsection (h)(2)B. of this section, that no ammunition is in the firearm in question, no magazine or speed loader containing ammunition is inserted into the firearm in question and one of the following applies:

a. There is no ammunition in a magazine or speed loader that is in the vehicle in question and that may be used with the firearm in question.

b. Any magazine or speed loader that contains ammunition and that may be used with the firearm in question is stored in a compartment within the vehicle in question

that cannot be accessed without leaving the vehicle or is stored in a container that provides complete and separate enclosure.

2. For the purposes of subsection (h)(2)A.1.b. of this section, a "container that provides complete and separate enclosure" includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:

a. A package, box or case with multiple compartments, as long as the loaded magazine or speed loader and the firearm in question either are in separate compartments within the package, box, or case, or, if they are in the same compartment, the magazine or speed loader is contained within a separate enclosure in that compartment that does not contain the firearm and that closes using a snap, button, buckle, zipper, hook and loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that must be opened to access the contents or the firearm is contained within a separate enclosure of that nature in that compartment that does not contain the magazine or speed loader;

b. A pocket or other enclosure on the person of the person in question that closes using a snap, button, buckle, zipper, hook and loop closing mechanism, or other fastener that must be opened to access the contents.

3. For the purposes of subsection (h)(2)A. of this section, ammunition held in stripper-clips or in en-bloc clips is not considered ammunition that is loaded into a magazine or speed loader.

B. "Unloaded" means, with respect to a firearm employing a percussion cap, flintlock, or other obsolete ignition system, when the weapon is uncapped or when the priming charge is removed from the pan.

(3) "Commercial motor vehicle" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4506.25(A).

(4) "Motor carrier enforcement unit" means the motor carrier enforcement unit in the Department of Public Safety, Division of State Highway Patrol, that is created by Ohio R.C. 5503.34.

(i) Subsection (h)(2) of this section does not affect the authority of a person who is carrying a valid concealed handgun license to have one or more magazines or speed loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle, without being transported as described in that subsection, as long as no ammunition is in a firearm, other than a handgun, in the vehicle other than as permitted under any other provision of this chapter or Ohio R.C. Chapter 2923. A person who is carrying a valid concealed handgun license may have one or more magazines or speed loaders containing ammunition anywhere in a vehicle without further restriction, as long as no ammunition is in a firearm, other than a handgun, in the vehicle other than as permitted under any provision of this chapter or Ohio R.C. Chapter 2923. (ORC 2923.16)

(Ord. No. 2019-O-2386 , § 1(Exh. A), 8-13-19)

549.10 Possessing replica firearm in school.

(a) No person shall knowingly possess an object in a school safety zone if both of the following apply:

(1) The object is indistinguishable from a firearm, whether or not the object is capable of being fired.

(2) The person indicates that the person possesses the object and that it is a firearm, or the person knowingly displays or brandishes the object and indicates that it is a firearm.

(b) Subsection (a) hereof does not apply to premises upon which home schooling is conducted. Subsection (a) hereof also does not apply to a school administrator, teacher, or employee who possesses an object

that is indistinguishable from a firearm for legitimate school purposes during the course of employment, a student who uses an object that is indistinguishable from a firearm under the direction of a school administrator, teacher, or employee, or any other person who with the express prior approval of a school administrator possesses an object that is indistinguishable from a firearm for a legitimate purpose, including the use of the object in a ceremonial activity, a play, reenactment, or other dramatic presentation, or a ROTC activity or another similar use of the object.

(c) Whoever violates subsection (a) hereof is guilty of illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of Ohio R.C. 2923.122, illegal possession of an object indistinguishable from a firearm in a school safety zone is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.

(d) (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed upon a person who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section and subject to subsection (d)(2) of this section, if the offender has not attained 19 years of age, regardless of whether the offender is attending or is enrolled in a school operated by a board of education or for which the ~~State Board~~ director of Education and workforce prescribes minimum standards under Ohio R.C. 3301.07, the court shall impose upon the offender a class four suspension of the offender's probationary driver's license, restricted license, driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, or probationary commercial driver's license that then is in effect from the range specified in Ohio R.C. 4510.02(A)(4) and shall deny the offender the issuance of any permit or license of that type during the period of the suspension.

If the offender is not a resident of this State, the court shall impose a class four suspension of the nonresident operating privilege of the offender from the range specified in Ohio R.C. 4510.02(A)(4).

(2) If the offender shows good cause why the court should not suspend one of the types of licenses, permits, or privileges specified in subsection (d)(1) of this section or deny the issuance of one of the temporary instruction permits specified in that subsection, the court in its discretion may choose not to impose the suspension, revocation, or denial required in that subsection, but the court, in its discretion, instead may require the offender to perform community service for a number of hours determined by the court.

(e) As used in this section, "object that is indistinguishable from a firearm" means an object made, constructed, or altered so that, to a reasonable person without specialized training in firearms, the object appears to be a firearm. (ORC 2923.122)