

AN ORDINANCE APPROVING THE EDITING AND INCLUSION OF CERTAIN ORDINANCES AS PARTS OF THE VARIOUS COMPONENT CODES OF THE CODIFIED ORDINANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF RICHFIELD, STATE OF OHIO, AND CONFORMING TRAFFIC AND GENERAL OFFENSES CODE PROVISIONS TO STATE LAW CHANGES AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY

WHEREAS, various ordinances of a general and permanent nature have been passed which should be included in the Codified Ordinances of the Village of Richfield, Ohio; and

WHEREAS, changes should be reflected in the Codified Ordinances to conform to statutory enactments of the Ohio General Assembly.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the Village of Richfield, State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That the editing, arrangement and numbering of those ordinances and resolutions enacted by Council from to October 1, 2024 to January 7, 2025, are hereby approved and adopted as printed in the January 2025 Replacement Pages to the Codified Ordinances to as to achieve uniformity of style and classification. A copy of such Replacement Pages are attached to this ordinance and incorporated as a part hereof.

SECTION 2. The following sections of the Traffic and General Offenses Codes, as amended, are hereby approved and adopted as amended or enacted so as to conform to enactments of the Ohio General Assembly:

Traffic Code

303.01 Compliance with Lawful Order of Police Officer; Fleeing. (Amended)
333.07 Street Racing, Stunt Driving and Street Takeovers Prohibited. (Amended)

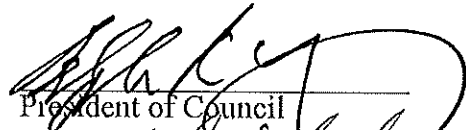
General Offenses Code


513.01 Drug Abuse Control Definitions. (Amended)
513.02 Gift of Marihuana. (Amended)
533.03 Unlawful Sexual Conduct with a Minor. (Amended)
533.04 Sexual Imposition. (Amended)
537.02 Vehicular Homicide and Manslaughter. (Amended)
537.021 Vehicular Assault in a Construction Zone. (Amended)
549.13 Concealed Handgun Licenses; Possession of Revoked or Suspended License; Additional Restrictions; Posting Signs Prohibiting Possession. (Added)

SECTION 3. All prior ordinances or parts thereof inconsistent with any provision of the January 2025 Replacement Pages are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This Ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure immediately necessary for the preservation of the health, safety and welfare of the residents of Richfield Village, Ohio, for the reason that there exists an imperative necessity for the earliest publication and distribution of the January 2025 Replacement Pages to the Codified Ordinances to the officials and residents of the Village, so as to facilitate administration, daily operation and avoid practical and legal entanglements; wherefore, provided this Ordinance receives the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of Council elected or appointed, it shall take effect immediately upon its passage and execution by the Mayor; otherwise, it shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed: 5-6-2025

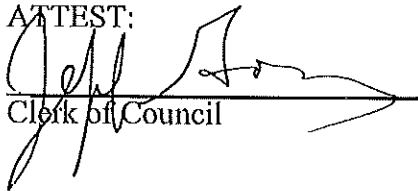


President of Council


Mayor

Dated: 5/6/2025

ATTEST:



Clerk of Council

CHAPTER 303
Enforcement, Impounding and Penalty

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|---------|--|---------|---|
| 303.01 | Compliance with lawful order of police officer; fleeing. | 303.12 | Collector's vehicles on private property. |
| 303.02 | Traffic direction in emergencies; obedience to school guard. | 303.13 | Abandoned vehicles on private property. |
| 303.03 | Officer may remove ignition key. | 303.14 | Abandoned and junk vehicles on public property. |
| 303.04 | Road workers, motor vehicles and equipment excepted. | 303.141 | Heavy machinery or equipment on private property. |
| 303.041 | Emergency, public safety and coroner's vehicles exempt. | 303.15 | Disposition of abandoned motor vehicles. |
| 303.05 | Application to persons riding, driving animals upon roadway. | 303.16 | Disposition of abandoned junk motor vehicles. |
| 303.06 | Freeway use prohibited by pedestrians, bicycles and animals. | 303.17 | Disposition of vehicles on private property. |
| 303.07 | Application to drivers of government vehicles. | 303.18 | Removal of vehicles on private property. |
| 303.08 | Impounding of vehicles; redemption. | 303.19 | Right of entry. |
| 303.09 | Definitions. | 303.20 | Disposal of unclaimed motor vehicles. |
| 303.10 | Junk motor vehicles on private property. | 303.21 | Nonapplicability to commercial enterprises. |
| 303.11 | Unlicensed motor vehicles on private property. | 303.22 | Providing false information to police officer. |
| | | 303.99 | General Traffic Code penalties. |
| | | 303.991 | Committing an offense while distracted penalty. |

CROSS REFERENCES

See sectional histories for similar State law
Disposition of unclaimed vehicles - see Ohio R.C. 737.32, 4513.62 et seq.
Citations for minor misdemeanors - see Ohio R.C. 2935.26 et seq.
Power of trial court of record to suspend or revoke license for certain violations - see Ohio R.C. 4507.16, 4507.34
State point system suspension - see Ohio R.C. 4507.40
Uniform application of Ohio Traffic Law - see Ohio R.C. 4511.06
Marking motor vehicles used by traffic officers - see Ohio R.C. 4549.13
Distinctive uniform required for traffic officers - see Ohio R.C. 4549.15
Exceptions for emergency or public safety vehicles - see TRAF. 331.20, 333.06

303.01 COMPLIANCE WITH LAWFUL ORDER OF POLICE OFFICER; FLEEING.

- (a) No person shall fail to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer invested with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic.
- (b) No person shall operate a motor vehicle so as willfully to elude or flee a police officer after receiving a visible or audible signal from a police officer to bring the person's motor vehicle to a stop.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Refer to Ohio R.C. 2921.331 for filing charges under subsection (b) hereof since the jury or judge as trier of fact may determine the violation to be a felony.)

- (c) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of failure to comply with an order or signal of a police officer.
- (2) A violation of subsection (a) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (3) Except as provided in subsections (c)(4) and (c)(5) of this section, a violation of subsection (b) of this section is a felony to be prosecuted under appropriate state law.
- (4) A violation of subsection (b) of this section is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate state law if the jury or judge as trier of fact finds by proof beyond a reasonable doubt that in committing the offense, the offender was fleeing immediately after the commission of a felony.
- (5) A. A violation of subsection (b) of this section is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate state law if the jury or judge as trier of fact finds any of the following by proof beyond a reasonable doubt:
 - 1. The operation of the motor vehicle by the offender was a proximate cause of serious physical harm to persons or property.
 - 2. The operation of the motor vehicle by the offender caused a substantial risk of serious physical harm to persons or property.
- B. If a police officer pursues an offender who is violating subsection (b) of this section and subsection (c)(5)A. of this section applies, the sentencing court, in determining the seriousness of an offender's conduct for purposes of sentencing the offender for a violation of subsection (b) of this section, shall consider, along with the factors set forth in Ohio R.C. 2929.12 and 2929.13 that are required to be considered, all of the following:
 - 1. The duration of the pursuit;
 - 2. The distance of the pursuit;
 - 3. The rate of speed at which the offender operated the motor vehicle during the pursuit;
 - 4. Whether the offender failed to stop for traffic lights or stop signs during the pursuit;
 - 5. The number of traffic lights or stop signs for which the offender failed to stop during the pursuit;
 - 6. Whether the offender operated the motor vehicle during the pursuit without lighted lights during a time when lighted lights are required;
 - 7. Whether the offender committed a moving violation during the pursuit;
 - 8. The number of moving violations the offender committed during the pursuit;
 - 9. Any other relevant factors indicating that the offender's conduct is more serious than conduct normally constituting the offense

(d) In addition to any other sanction imposed for a violation of subsection (a) of this section, the court shall impose a class five suspension from the range specified in Ohio R.C. 4510.02(A)(5). If the offender previously has been found guilty of an offense under this section

or under Ohio R.C. 2921.331 or any other substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, in addition to any other sanction imposed for the offense, the court shall impose a class one suspension as described in Ohio R.C. 4510.02(A)(1). The court may grant limited driving privileges to the offender on a suspension imposed for a misdemeanor violation of this section as set forth in R.C. § 4510.021. No judge shall suspend any portion of the suspension under a class one suspension of an offender's license, permit, or privilege required by this division.
(ORC 2921.331)

303.02 TRAFFIC DIRECTION IN EMERGENCIES; OBEDIENCE TO SCHOOL GUARD.

(a) Police officers shall direct or regulate traffic in accordance with the provisions of this Traffic Code, provided that, in the event of fire or other emergency or to expedite traffic or safeguard pedestrians, they are authorized to direct traffic as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of this Traffic Code. Firemen, when at the scene of a fire, may direct or assist the police in directing traffic thereat or in the immediate vicinity. The direction of traffic may be by word or audible signal, by gesture or visible signal or by any combination thereof. No person shall fail to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer or fireman issued pursuant to this section.

(b) No person shall fail to comply with any lawful order or direction of any school crossing guard invested with authority to direct, control or regulate traffic in the vicinity of the school to which such guard may be assigned.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

303.03 OFFICER MAY REMOVE IGNITION KEY.

A law enforcement officer may remove the ignition key left in the ignition switch of an unlocked and unattended motor vehicle parked on a street or highway, or any public or private property used by the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking. The officer removing such key shall place notification upon the vehicle detailing his name and badge number, the place where such key may be reclaimed and the procedure for reclaiming such key. The key shall be returned to the owner of the motor vehicle upon presentation of proof of ownership.
(ORC 4549.05)

303.04 ROAD WORKERS, MOTOR VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT EXCEPTED.

(a) The provisions of this Traffic Code do not apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles, and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a highway within an area designated by traffic control devices, but apply to such persons and vehicles when traveling to or from such work.

(b) The driver of a highway maintenance vehicle owned by this state or any political subdivision of this state, while the driver is engaged in the performance of official duties upon a street or highway, provided the highway maintenance vehicle is equipped with flashing lights and such other markings as are required by law, and such lights are in operation when the driver and vehicle are so engaged, shall be exempt from criminal prosecution for violations of Sections 331.01 to 331.04, 331.06 to 331.08, 331.31, 333.04, 337.01 and Ohio R.C. 4511.66 and 5577.01 to 5577.09.

- (c) (1) This section does not exempt a driver of a highway maintenance vehicle from civil liability arising from a violation of Sections 331.01 to 331.04, 331.06 to 331.08, 331.31, 333.04, 337.01 or Ohio R.C. 4511.66 or 5577.01 to 5577.09.
- (2) This section does not exempt a driver of a vehicle who is not a state employee and who is engaged in the transport of highway maintenance equipment from criminal liability for a violation of Ohio R.C. 5577.01 to 5577.09.

(d) As used in this section, "engaged in the performance of official duties" includes driving a highway maintenance vehicle to and from the manufacturer or vehicle maintenance provider and transporting a highway maintenance vehicle, equipment, or materials to and from a work location. (ORC 4511.04)

303.041 EMERGENCY, PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORONER'S VEHICLES EXEMPT.

(a) Ohio R.C. 4511.12, 4511.13, 4511.131, 4511.132, 4511.14, 4511.202, 4511.21, 4511.211, 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, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.62, 4511.66, 4511.68, 4511.681 and 4511.69 and all sections of this Traffic Code or other municipal ordinances that are substantially equivalent to the sections listed above, do not apply to the driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle if the emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle is responding to an emergency call, is equipped with and displaying at least one flashing, rotating or oscillating light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle and if the driver of the vehicle is giving an audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle or bell. This section does not relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property upon the highway. (ORC 4511.041)

(b) Ohio R.C. 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38 and 4511.66, and all sections of this Traffic Code or other municipal ordinances that are substantially equivalent to the sections listed above, do not apply to a coroner, deputy coroner, or coroner's investigator operating a motor vehicle in accordance with Ohio R.C. 4513.171. This section does not relieve a coroner, deputy coroner, or coroner's investigator operating a motor vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property upon the highway. (ORC 4511.042)

303.05 APPLICATION TO PERSONS RIDING, DRIVING ANIMALS UPON ROADWAY.

Every person riding, driving or leading an animal upon a roadway shall be subject to the provisions of this Traffic Code applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except those provisions of such sections which by their nature are inapplicable. (ORC 4511.05)

303.06 FREEWAY USE PROHIBITED BY PEDESTRIANS, BICYCLES AND ANIMALS.

- (a) No person, unless otherwise directed by a police officer, shall:
- (1) As a pedestrian, occupy any space within the limits of the right-of-way of a freeway, except: in a rest area; on a facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for pedestrian use; in the performance of public works or official duties; as a result of an emergency caused by an accident or breakdown of a motor vehicle; or to obtain assistance;

- (2) Occupy any space within the limits of the right of way of a freeway, with: an animal-drawn vehicle; a ridden or led animal; herded animals; a pushcart; a bicycle, except on a facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for bicycle use; an electric bicycle; a bicycle with motor attached; a motor driven cycle with a motor which produces not to exceed five brake horsepower; an agricultural tractor; farm machinery; except in the performance of public works or official duties.

(b) 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.

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 303.991 of the Traffic Code. (ORC 4511.051)

303.07 APPLICATION TO DRIVERS OF GOVERNMENT VEHICLES.

The provisions of this Traffic Code applicable to the drivers of vehicles shall apply to the drivers of all vehicles owned or operated by the United States, any state or any political subdivision thereof, including this Municipality, except as may be otherwise provided by law and subject to such specific exceptions as are set forth with reference to authorized emergency and public safety vehicles.

303.08 IMPOUNDING OF VEHICLES; REDEMPTION.

(a) Police officers are authorized and may provide for the removal of a vehicle under the following circumstances:

- (1) When any vehicle is left unattended upon any street, bridge or causeway and is so illegally parked so as to constitute a hazard or obstruction to the normal movement of traffic, or so as to unreasonably interfere with street cleaning or snow removal operations.
- (2) When any vehicle or "abandoned junk motor vehicle" as defined in Section 303.09(a), (b) and (d) is left on private property for more than the number of hours permitted under the provisions of Ohio R.C. 4513.60 without the permission of the person having the right to the possession of the property, or on a public street or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking, or upon or within the right of way of any road or highway, for forty-eight consecutive hours or longer, without notification to the Police Chief of the reasons for leaving such vehicle in such place. Prior to disposal of an "abandoned junk motor vehicle" as defined in Ohio R.C. 4513.63, it shall be photographed by a law enforcement officer.
- (3) When any vehicle has been stolen or operated without the consent of the owner and is located upon either public or private property.
- (4) When any vehicle displays illegal license plates or fails to display the current lawfully required plates and is located upon any public street or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.
- (5) When any vehicle has been used in or connected with the commission of a felony and is located upon either public or private property.

- (6) When any vehicle has been damaged or wrecked so as to be inoperable or violates equipment provisions of this Traffic Code whereby its continued operation would constitute a condition hazardous to life, limb or property, and is located upon any public street or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.
- (7) When any vehicle is left unattended either on public or private property due to the removal of an ill, injured or arrested operator, or due to the abandonment thereof by the operator during or immediately after pursuit by a law enforcement officer.
- (8) When any vehicle has been operated by any person who has failed to stop in case of an accident or collision and is located either on public or private property.
- (9) When any vehicle has been operated by any person who is driving without a lawful license or while his license has been suspended or revoked and is located upon a public street or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.
- (10) When any vehicle is found for which two or more citation tags for violations of this Traffic Code have been issued and the owner or operator thereof has failed to respond to such citation tags as lawfully required, and is located upon a public street or other property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking.

(b) Any vehicle removed under authority of subsection (a)(2) hereof shall be ordered into storage and/or disposed of. Any other vehicle removed under authority of this section shall be ordered into storage and the Police Department shall forthwith notify the registered vehicle owner of the fact of such removal and impounding, reasons therefor and the place of storage. Any person desiring to redeem an impounded vehicle shall appear at the Police Department to furnish satisfactory evidence of identity and ownership or right to possession. Prior to issuance of a release form, the claimant, owner or operator shall either pay the amount due for any fines for violations on account of which such vehicle was impounded or, as the court may require, post a bond in an amount set by the court, to appear to answer to such violations. The pound operator shall release such vehicle upon the receipt of the release form and payment of all towage and storage charges.

(c) No owner or operator shall remove an impounded vehicle from the place of storage without complying with the above procedure. Possession of a vehicle which has been impounded and unlawfully taken from the place of storage, by the owner or operator, shall constitute prima-facie evidence that it was so removed by the owner or operator.
(Ord. 65-1996. Passed 9-3-96)

(d) 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.

303.09 DEFINITIONS.

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

- (a) "Vehicle" means any machinery (cars, trucks, tractors, trailers, boats, lawn equipment, etc.) that is or has been self-powered with a motor or not or is used in conjunction with a self-powered vehicle.

- (b) "Heavy machinery and equipment" means any derrick, pile driving or road building equipment, sewer or ditch digging equipment or machinery equipment for house moving or dredging or any other heavy machinery, equipment or material of a similar nature.
- (c) "Abandoned vehicle" means any vehicle which is left on private property for more than seventy-two hours without the permission of the person owning or having possession of the property, or any vehicle which is left on public property for forty-eight hours or longer without notifying the Chief of Police.
- (d) "Collector's vehicle" means any vehicle twenty-five years or older having a fair market value of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more, that is owned, operated, collected, preserved, restored, maintained or used essentially as a collector's item, leisure pursuit or investment, but not as the owner's principal means of transportation.
- (e) "Junk vehicle" means any vehicle three years old or older; extensively damaged; such as missing a wheel, tire, motor or transmission; and having a fair market value of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less.
- (f) "Unlicensed vehicle" means any vehicle, whether operable or not, required to be licensed pursuant to Ohio R.C. Chapter 4503 when used on public roads or highways, but not so licensed, or any motor vehicle whose license has expired for longer than thirty days.
- (g) "Private property" means any real property within the Village which is privately owned or used for solely private operations.
- (h) "Public property" means any public street, highway, road, alley, sidewalk, bikeway and the right of way thereof; any property open to the public for purposes of vehicular travel or parking; and any property owned or operated by Summit County or the Village. (Ord. 65-1996. Passed 9-3-96.)

303.10 JUNK MOTOR VEHICLES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) No person shall leave any junk motor vehicle, whether attended or not, for longer than forty-eight (48) hours upon any private property within the Village, unless such vehicle is completely enclosed within a building or garage.

(b) No person in charge or control of any private property within the Village, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee or otherwise, shall allow any junk motor vehicle to remain upon such property for longer than forty-eight (48) hours, unless such vehicle is completely enclosed within a building or garage. (Ord. 54-1988. Passed 11-15-88.)

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. For every day such violation shall thereafter exist, it shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense. In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, an offender shall also be assessed any costs incurred by the Village in disposing of such vehicle, less any money accruing to the Village from such disposal.

303.11 UNLICENSED MOTOR VEHICLES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) No person shall park or leave any unlicensed motor vehicle, whether attended or not, for longer than forty-eight (48) hours upon any private property within the Village, unless such vehicle is completely enclosed within a building or garage.

(b) No person in charge or control of any private property within the Village, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee or otherwise, shall allow any unlicensed motor vehicle to remain upon such property for longer than forty-eight (48) hours, unless such vehicle is completely enclosed within a building or garage. (Ord. 54-1988. Passed 11-15-88.)

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. For every day such violation shall thereafter exist, it shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense. In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, an offender shall also be assessed any costs incurred by the Village in disposing of such vehicle, less any money accruing to the Village from such disposal.

303.12 COLLECTOR'S VEHICLES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) No person shall park or leave any unlicensed collector's vehicle, whether attended or not, for longer than forty-eight (48) hours upon any private property within the Village unless such vehicle is completely enclosed within a building or garage.

(b) No person in charge or control of any private property within the Village, whether as owner, tenant, occupant, lessee or otherwise, shall allow any unlicensed collector's vehicle to remain on such property for longer than forty-eight (48) hours, unless such vehicle is completely enclosed within a building or garage. (Ord. 65-1996. Passed 9-3-96.)

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. For every day such violation shall thereafter exist, it shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense. In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, an offender shall also be assessed any costs incurred by the Village in disposing of such vehicle, less any money accruing to the Village from such disposal.

303.13 ABANDONED VEHICLES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) No person shall park or leave, whether attended or not, any abandoned motor vehicle on private property. (Ord. 54-1988. Passed 11-15-88.)

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. For every day such violation shall thereafter exist, it shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense. In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, an offender shall also be assessed any costs incurred by the Village in disposing of such vehicle, less any money accruing to the Village from such disposal.

303.14 ABANDONED AND JUNK VEHICLES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY.

(a) No person shall park or leave, whether attended or not, any abandoned motor vehicle or junk motor vehicle on public property. (Ord. 54-1988. Passed 11-15-88.)

(b) Whoever violates this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. For every day such violation shall thereafter exist, it shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense. In addition to any other penalty imposed by the court, an offender shall also be assessed any costs incurred by the Village in disposing of such vehicle, less any money accruing to the Village from such disposal.

303.141 HEAVY MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) No person shall store or accumulate or permit, contribute to or suffer another person to store or accumulate any heavy machinery or equipment on any property within the Village except in that portion of the Village which has been classified by the Zoning Code of the Village for Industrial District and has received a conditionally permitted use for a storage yard for contractor's equipment. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit the storing of any equipment

or material being used in construction work on the premises where such construction work is being done for the period in which the particular project is under construction, provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall be deemed to enlarge upon or permit any use for any property within the Village other than those already provided by the Zoning Code and Map of the Village. (Ord. 65-1996. Passed 9-3-96.)

(b) 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.

303.15 DISPOSITION OF ABANDONED MOTOR VEHICLES.

(a) The Chief of Police may order into storage any vehicle which has been left on public property for forty-eight (48) hours or longer without notification to the Chief of Police of the reasons for leaving the vehicle in such place. The Chief shall designate the place of storage of any vehicle removed by him and make disposition of such motor vehicle in the manner provided by Ohio R.C. 4513.61.

(b) The Chief of Police, upon complaint of any person adversely affected, may order into storage any vehicle which has been left on private property for more than seventy-two (72) hours without the permission of the person having right of possession of the property. The Chief, upon complaint of the owner of a repair garage or place of storage, may order into storage any vehicle, other than an abandoned junk motor vehicle, which has been left at the garage or place of storage for a period longer than that agreed upon. The Chief shall designate the place of storage of any vehicle removed by him and make disposition of such motor vehicle in the manner provided by Ohio R.C. 4513.61. (Ord. 65-1996. Passed 9-3-96.)

303.16 DISPOSITION OF ABANDONED JUNK MOTOR VEHICLES.

The Chief of Police may order any abandoned junk vehicle located on private or public property to be disposed of in the manner provided by Ohio R.C. 4513.63. (Ord. 65-1996. Passed 9-3-96.)

303.17 DISPOSITION OF VEHICLES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

When any motor vehicle is found upon private property in violation of Sections 303.10, 303.11 and 303.12, the Chief of Police shall serve written notice, by personal service or certified mail with return receipt requested, upon the registered owner of the motor vehicle, the person in charge or control of the property upon which the vehicle is located, or both of them, that such motor vehicle violates the provisions of this Traffic Code, and that within five (5) days the motor vehicle is to be removed to a place of lawful storage or to be housed or stored in conformity with such Code. If no person in charge or control of such private property can be found, notice may be served by advertisement published once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the Village. (Ord. 54-1988. Passed 11-15-88.)

303.18 REMOVAL OF VEHICLES ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.

In addition to and not in lieu of any other procedure or penalty prescribed in this Traffic Code, if the registered owner or person in charge and control of private property notified pursuant to Section 303.17 fails, neglects or refuses to remove, house or store such vehicle in accordance with the notice given, the Chief of Police may remove and dispose of such motor vehicle in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The owner of the vehicle may reclaim it upon

payment of any expenses or charges incurred in its removal and storage upon presentation of proof of ownership, which may be evidenced by a certificate of title to the vehicle. If the vehicle remains unclaimed by the owner for ten (10) days, it may be disposed of in the manner provided by Sections 303.15 and 303.16. (Ord. 65-1996. Passed 9-3-96.)

303.19 RIGHT OF ENTRY.

The Chief of Police, and any employee of the Police Department, and any contracting agent of the Village and any employee of such contracting agent, and each of them, are hereby expressly authorized to enter upon private property, other than within any private structure, for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Traffic Code. No person shall hinder or interfere with any law enforcement officer or contractual agent or employee in the inspection or removal of any motor vehicle under the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. 54-1988. Passed 11-15-88.)

303.20 DISPOSAL OF UNCLAIMED MOTOR VEHICLES.

Unclaimed motor vehicles ordered into storage pursuant to Sections 303.15 and 303.16, shall be disposed of at the order of the Chief of Police at public auction, after giving notice thereof by advertisement published once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the Village. Any motor vehicle not receiving a bid shall be disposed of to a motor vehicle salvage dealer. Any moneys accruing from the disposition of such unclaimed motor vehicles that are in excess of the expenses resulting from the removal, storage and sale of the vehicle shall be credited to the general fund of the Village. (Ord. 54-1988. Passed 11-15-88.)

303.21 NONAPPLICABILITY TO COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES.

Sections 303.10, 303.11 and 303.12 shall not apply to bona fide and currently operating commercial garages, automobile repair or body shops, tow yards, licensed car dealers or licensed junk yards and scrap metal processing facilities operated in a lawful manner and properly zoned for such activity, where the presence of such motor vehicle is connected with and necessary to the operation of the business enterprise. (Ord. 54-1988. Passed 11-15-88.)

303.22 PROVIDING FALSE INFORMATION TO POLICE OFFICER.

(a) No person shall knowingly present, display or orally communicate a false name, social security number or date of birth to a law enforcement officer who is in the process of issuing to the person a traffic ticket or complaint.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. (ORC 4513.361)

303.99 GENERAL TRAFFIC CODE PENALTIES.

(a) General Misdemeanor Classifications. Whoever violates any provision of this Traffic Code for which violation no penalty is otherwise provided, is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. (ORC 4513.99)

(b) Procedures for Enforcement. Whoever violates any provision of this Ordinance shall be ordered into the Village of Richfield's Mayor's Court for prosecution using a magistrate established by the Mayor and approved by Council.

(c) Penalties. Whoever is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this Traffic Code shall be imprisoned for a definite term or fined, or both, which term of imprisonment and fine shall be fixed by the court as provided in this section.

<u>Classification of Misdemeanor</u>	<u>Maximum Term of Imprisonment</u>	<u>Maximum Fine</u>	
First degree	180 days		\$1,000.00
Second degree	90 days		750.00
Third degree	60 days		500.00
Fourth degree	30 days		250.00
Minor	No imprisonment		150.00
(ORC 2929.24; 2929.28)			

303.991 COMMITTING AN OFFENSE WHILE DISTRACTED PENALTY.

(a) As used in this section and each section of the Traffic Code where specified, all of the following apply:

- (1) "Distracted" means doing either of the following while operating a vehicle:
 - A. Using an electronic wireless communications device, as defined in Ohio R.C. 4511.204, 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 Section 331.43.
- (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 subsection (a)(3) of this section:

 - A. "Utility" means an entity specified in division (A), (C), (D), (E) or (G) of Ohio R.C. 4905.03.
 - B. "Utility service vehicle" means a vehicle owned or operated by a utility.

(b) If an offender violates any section of this Traffic Code which provides for an enhanced penalty for an offense committed 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 one hundred dollars (\$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 section of the Traffic 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 one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

In lieu of payment of the additional fine of one hundred dollars (\$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 Ohio 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 one hundred dollars (\$100.00), so long as the offender submits to the court both the offender's payment in full and such written evidence within ninety days of the underlying violation that resulted in the imposition of the additional fine under this section.

- (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 one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

If the court imposes upon the offender the applicable penalty for the violation and an additional fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), the court shall inform the offender that, in lieu of payment of the additional fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), the offender instead may elect to attend the distracted driving safety course described in subsection (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 one hundred dollars (\$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 this section.

(c) If a law enforcement officer issues an offender a ticket, citation, or summons for a violation of subsection (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)

CHAPTER 333
OVI; Willful Misconduct; Speed

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| 333.01 Driving or physical control while under the influence. | 333.05 Speed limitations over bridges. |
| 333.02 Operation in willful or wanton disregard of safety. | 333.06 Speed exceptions for emergency or safety vehicles. |
| 333.03 Maximum speed limits; assured clear distance ahead. | 333.07 Street racing, stunt driving and street takeovers prohibited. |
| 333.031 Approaching a stationary public safety, emergency, or road service vehicle. | 333.08 Operation without reasonable control. |
| 333.04 Stopping vehicle; slow speed; posted minimum speeds. | 333.09 Reckless operation on streets, public or private property. |
| | 333.10 Operation in violation of immobilization order. |
| | 333.11 Electronic wireless communication device use prohibited while driving. |

CROSS REFERENCES

See sectional histories for similar State law
 Drug of abuse defined - see Ohio R.C. 3719.011(A)
 Alcohol defined - see Ohio R.C. 4301.01(B)(1)
 Alteration of prima-facie speed limits - see Ohio R.C.
 4511.21, 4511.22(B), 4511.23
 Failure to control vehicle - see TRAF. 331.34
 Walking on highway while under the influence - see TRAF. 371.09

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 per cent or more but less than seventeen-hundredths of one per cent 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 per cent or more but less than two hundred four-thousandths of one per cent 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 two hundred ten 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 one hundred milliliters of the person's urine.

- F. The person has a concentration of seventeen-hundredths of one per cent 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 per cent 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 five hundred 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 one hundred 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 one hundred fifty 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 fifty 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 one hundred fifty 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 fifty 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 two thousand 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 fifty 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.

(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.

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 303.991 of the Traffic Code. (ORC 4511.23)

333.06 SPEED EXCEPTIONS FOR EMERGENCY OR SAFETY VEHICLES.

The prima-facie speed limitations set forth in Section 333.03 do not apply to emergency vehicles or public safety vehicles when they are responding to emergency calls and are equipped with and displaying at least one flashing, rotating or oscillating light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle and when the drivers thereof sound audible signals by bell, siren or exhaust whistle. This section does not relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the street or highway. (ORC 4511.24)

333.07 STREET RACING, STUNT DRIVING AND STREET TAKEOVERS PROHIBITED.

(a) As used in this section:

- (1) **BURNOUT.** A maneuver performed while operating a vehicle whereby the vehicle is kept in a stationary position, but the wheels of the vehicle are spun, which may cause the tires of the vehicle to become heated and emit smoke from the friction.
- (2) **DOUGHNUT.** A maneuver performed while operating a vehicle whereby the front or rear of the vehicle is rotated around the opposite set of wheels in a continuous motion, which may cause a circular skid-mark pattern of rubber on the driving surface, or the tires of the vehicle to become heated and emit smoke from the friction, or both.
- (3) **DRIFTING.** A maneuver performed while operating a vehicle whereby the vehicle is driven in a manner that causes a controlled, sideways skid during a turn, with the front wheels pointing in a direction that is the opposite of the direction of the turn.
- (4) **STREET RACING.** The operation of two or more vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the same point to the same point, wherein timing is made of the participating vehicles involving competitive accelerations or speeds. The operation of two or more vehicles side by side either at speeds in excess of prima-facie lawful speeds established by Ohio R.C. 4511.21(B)(1)(a) to (B)(9) or rapidly accelerating from a common starting point to a speed in excess of such prima-facie lawful speeds shall be prima-facie evidence of street racing.
- (5) **STREET TAKEOVER.** Blocking or impeding the regular flow of vehicle or pedestrian traffic on a public road, street, or highway or on private property that is open to the general public for the purpose of street racing or stunt driving.
- (6) **STUNT DRIVING.** Performing or engaging in burnouts, doughnuts, drifting, or wheelies, or allowing a passenger to ride either partially or fully outside of the vehicle while operating that vehicle.

(7) **WHEELIE.** A maneuver performed while operating a vehicle whereby the front wheel or wheels of the vehicle are raised off of the ground or whereby two wheels that are on the same side of the vehicle are raised off of the ground.

(b) No person shall knowingly participate in street racing, stunt driving, or street takeover upon any public road, street, or highway, or on private property that is open to the general public.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of street racing, stunt driving, or street takeover, a misdemeanor of the first degree. In addition to any other sanctions, the court shall suspend the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for not less than thirty days or more than three years. No judge shall suspend the first thirty days of any suspension of an offender's license, permit, or privilege imposed under this division.

(d) Persons rendering assistance in any manner to street racing, stunt driving, or street takeover shall be equally charged as the participants.

(e) This section does not apply to the competitive operation of vehicles on public or private property when the political subdivision with jurisdiction of the location or owner of the property knowingly permits such operation thereon. (ORC 4511.251)

333.08 OPERATION WITHOUT REASONABLE CONTROL.

(a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, agricultural tractor, or agricultural tractor that is towing, pulling, or otherwise drawing a unit of farm machinery on any street, highway, or property open to the public for vehicular traffic without being in reasonable control of the vehicle, agricultural tractor or unit of farm machinery.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of operating a motor vehicle or agricultural tractor without being in control of it, a minor misdemeanor.
(ORC 4511.202)

333.09 RECKLESS OPERATION ON STREETS, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) No person shall operate a vehicle on any street or highway without due regard for the safety of persons or property.

(b) No person shall operate a vehicle on any public or private property other than streets or highways, without due regard for the safety of persons or property.

This subsection does not apply to the competitive operation of vehicles on public or private property when the owner of such property knowingly permits such operation thereon.

(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.

333.10 OPERATION IN VIOLATION OF IMMOBILIZATION ORDER.

(a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle or permit the operation of a motor vehicle upon any public or private property used by the public for vehicular travel or parking knowing or having reasonable cause to believe that the motor vehicle has been ordered immobilized pursuant to an immobilization order issued under Ohio R.C. 4503.233.

(b) A motor vehicle that is operated by a person during a violation of subsection (a) hereof shall be criminally forfeited in accordance with the procedures contained in Ohio R.C. 4503.234.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree. (ORC 4503.236)

333.11 ELECTRONIC WIRELESS COMMUNICATION DEVICE USE PROHIBITED WHILE DRIVING.

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

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

- (1) A person using an electronic wireless communications device to make contact, for emergency purposes, 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 while using an electronic wireless communications device in the course of the person's duties.
- (3) A person using an electronic wireless communications device when the person's motor vehicle is in a stationary position and 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 using and holding an electronic wireless communications device directly near the person's ear for the purpose of making, 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 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 using the speaker phone function of the electronic wireless 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 using a feature or function of the electronic wireless communications device with a single touch or single swipe, 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;
 - (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;
 - (11) A person using an electronic wireless communications device in conjunction with a voice-operated or hands-free 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) If a law enforcement officer issues an offender a ticket, citation or summons for a violation of subsection (a) of this section, 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.
- (d) Whoever violates subsection (a) of this section is guilty of operating a motor vehicle while using an electronic wireless communication device, an unclassified misdemeanor, and shall be punished as provided in subsections (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., (d)(1)C., (d)(1)D. and (d)(2) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not more than one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00).
 - 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, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00).
 - 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 or municipal ordinance, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00). 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. Notwithstanding subsections (d)(1)A. to (d)(1)C. of this section, if the offender was operating the motor vehicle at the time of the violation in a construction zone where a sign was 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 amount imposed for the violation under subsections (d)(1)A., (d)(1)B., or (d)(1)C. of this section, as applicable.
- (2) If the offender is in the category of offenders to whom subsection (d)(1)A of this section applies, in lieu of payment of the fine of one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) under subsection (d)(1)A. of this section and the assessment of points under subsection (d)(4) of this section, the offender instead may elect to attend the distracted driving safety course, as described in Section 303.991. 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 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. This subsection does not apply with respect to any offender in the category of offenders to whom subsection (d)(1)B., C., or D. of this section applies.
 - (3) The court may impose any other penalty authorized under Ohio R.C. 2929.21 to 2929.28. However, the court shall not impose a fine or a suspension not otherwise specified in subsection (d)(1) of this section. The court also shall not impose a jail term or community residential sanction.
 - (4) Except as provided in subsection (d)(2) of this section, points shall be assessed for a violation of subsection (a) of this section 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 Ohio R.C. 4511.204 based on the same conduct. However, 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 the 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 for a violation of subsection (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.
- (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, initiate or receive communication, or exchange information or data.

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) "Utility" means an entity specified in Ohio R.C. 4905.03(A), (C), (D), (E) or (G).
 - (3) "Utility service vehicle" means a vehicle owned or operated by a utility.
 - (4) "Voice-operated or hands-free feature or function" means a feature or function that allows a person to use an electronic wireless communications device without the use of either hand, except to activate, deactivate, or initiate the feature or function with a single touch or single swipe.
(ORC 4511.204)

- (ss) "Presumption for a prison term" or "presumption that a prison term shall be imposed." A presumption as described in Ohio R.C. 2929.13(D) that a prison term is a necessary sanction for a felony in order to comply with the purposes and principles of sentencing under Ohio R.C. 2929.11.
- (tt) "Professional license." Any license, permit, certificate, registration, qualification, admission, temporary license, temporary permit, temporary certificate or temporary registration that is described in Ohio R.C. 2925.01(W)(1) to (W)(37) and that qualifies a person as a professionally licensed person.
- (uu) "Professionally licensed person." Any of the following:
- (1) A person who has received a certificate or temporary certificate as a certified public accountant or who has registered as a public accountant under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4701 and who holds an Ohio permit issued under that chapter;
 - (2) A person who holds a certificate of qualification to practice architecture issued or renewed and registered under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4703;
 - (3) A person who is registered as a landscape architect under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4703 or who holds a permit as a landscape architect issued under that chapter;
 - (4) A person licensed under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4707;
 - (5) A person who has been issued a barber's license, barber instructor's license, assistant barber instructor's license, or independent contractor's license under R.C. Chapter 4709;
 - (6) A person licensed and regulated to engage in the business of a debt pooling company by a legislative authority, under authority of Ohio R.C. Chapter 4710;
 - (7) A person who has been issued a cosmetologist's license, hair designer's license, manicurist's license, esthetician's license, natural hair stylist's license, advanced license to practice cosmetology, advanced license to practice hair design, advanced license to practice manicuring, advanced license to practice esthetics, advanced license to practice natural hair styling, cosmetology instructor's license, hair design instructor's license, manicurist instructor's license, esthetics instructor's license, natural hair style instructor's license, independent contractor's license, or tanning facility permit under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4713;
 - (8) A person who has been issued a license to practice dentistry, a general anesthesia permit, a conscious sedation permit, a limited resident's license, a limited teaching license, a dental hygienist's license or a dental hygienist's teacher's certificate under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4715;
 - (9) A person who has been issued an embalmer's license, a funeral director's license, a funeral home license or a crematory license, or who has been registered for an embalmer's or funeral director's apprenticeship under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4717;
 - (10) A person who has been licensed as a registered nurse or practical nurse, or who has been issued a certificate for the practice of nurse-midwifery under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4723;
 - (11) A person who has been licensed to practice optometry or to engage in optical dispensing under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4725;
 - (12) A person licensed to act as a pawnbroker under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4727;
 - (13) A person licensed to act as a precious metals dealer under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4728;

- (14) A person licensed under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4729 as a pharmacist or pharmacy intern or registered under that chapter as a registered pharmacy technician, certified pharmacy technician, or pharmacy technician trainee;
- (15) A person licensed under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4729 as a manufacturer of dangerous drugs, outsourcing facility, third-party logistics provider, repackager of dangerous drugs, wholesale distributor of dangerous drugs, or terminal distributor of dangerous drugs;
- (16) A person who is authorized to practice as a physician assistant under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4730;
- (17) A person who has been issued a license to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathic medicine and surgery, or podiatric medicine and surgery under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4731 or has been issued a certificate to practice a limited branch of medicine under that chapter;
- (18) A person licensed as a psychologist, independent school psychologist, or school psychologist under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4732;
- (19) A person registered to practice the profession of engineering or surveying under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4733;
- (20) A person who has been issued a license to practice chiropractic under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4734;
- (21) A person licensed to act as a real estate broker or real estate salesperson under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4735;
- (22) A person registered as a registered environmental health specialist under Ohio R.C. Chapter 3776;
- (23) A person licensed to operate or maintain a junkyard under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4737;
- (24) A person who has been issued a motor vehicle salvage dealer's license under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4738;
- (25) A person who has been licensed to act as a steam engineer under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4739;
- (26) A person who has been issued a license or temporary permit to practice veterinary medicine or any of its branches, or who is registered as a graduate animal technician under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4741;
- (27) A person who has been issued a hearing aid dealer's or fitter's license or trainee permit under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4747;
- (28) A person who has been issued a class A, class B or class C license or who has been registered as an investigator or security guard employee under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4749;
- (29) A person licensed to practice as a nursing home administrator under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4751;
- (30) A person licensed to practice as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4753;
- (31) A person issued a license as an occupational therapist or physical therapist under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4755;
- (32) A person who is licensed as a licensed professional clinical counselor, licensed professional counselor, social worker, independent social worker, independent marriage and family therapist, or marriage and family therapist, or registered as a social work assistant under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4757;
- (33) A person issued a license to practice dietetics under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4759;
- (34) A person who has been issued a license or limited permit to practice respiratory therapy under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4761;

- (35) A person who has been issued a real estate appraiser certificate under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4763;
- (36) A person who has been issued a home inspector license under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4764;
- (37) A person who has been admitted to the bar by order of the Ohio Supreme Court in compliance with its prescribed and published rules.
- (vv) "Public premises." Any hotel, restaurant, tavern, store, arena, hall or other place of public accommodation, business, amusement or resort.
- (ww) "Sale." Has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 3719.01.
- (xx) "Sample drug." 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.
- (yy) "Schedule I", "Schedule II", "Schedule III", "Schedule IV" or "Schedule V." Have the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 3719.01.
- (zz) "School." 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 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.
- (aaa) "School building." 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.
- (bbb) "School premises." 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 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.
- (ccc) "Standard Pharmaceutical Reference Manual." The current edition, with cumulative changes if any, of references that are approved by the State Board of Pharmacy.
- (ddd) "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 Ohio 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 Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services or a board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services.
- (eee) "Unit dose." An amount or unit or 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.
- (fff) "Wholesaler." Has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 3719.01. (ORC 2925.01)

513.02 GIFT OF MARIHUANA.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Former Ohio R.C. 2925.03 from which Section 513.02 was derived was superseded by the changes made to Ohio R.C. 3780.36 enacted by Initiative Petition. See "Section 513.16 Adult Use Cannabis Control; Limitations on Conduct by Individuals" for relevant provisions.)

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;

- (j) "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.
- (k) "Performance" means any motion picture, preview, trailer, play, show, skit, dance or other exhibition performed before an audience.
- (l) "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.
- (m) "Minor" means a person under the age of eighteen years.
- (n) "Mental health client or patient" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2305.51.
- (o) "Mental health professional" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2305.115.
- (p) "Sado-masochistic abuse" means flagellation or torture by or upon a person or the condition of being fettered, bound, or otherwise physically restrained.
- (q) "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.
- (r) "Private area" means the genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or female breast below the top of the areola, where nude or covered by an under-garment.
(ORC 2907.01)

533.02 PRESUMPTION OF KNOWLEDGE; ACTUAL NOTICE AND DEFENSE.

(a) An owner or manager, or agent or employee of an owner or manager, of a bookstore, newsstand, theater, or other commercial establishment engaged in selling materials or exhibiting performances, who, in the course of business does any of the acts prohibited by Section 533.11, is presumed to have knowledge of the character of the material or performance involved, if the owner, manager, or agent or employee of the owner or manager has actual notice of the nature of such material or performance, whether or not the owner, manager, or agent or employee of the owner or manager has precise knowledge of its contents.

(b) Without limitation on the manner in which such notice may be given, actual notice of the character of material or a performance may be given in writing by the chief legal officer of the jurisdiction in which the person to whom the notice is directed does business. Such notice, regardless of the manner in which it is given, shall identify the sender, identify the material or performance involved, state whether it is obscene or harmful to juveniles and bear the date of such notice.

(c) Section 533.11 does not apply to a motion picture operator or projectionist acting within the scope of employment as an employee of the owner or manager of a theater or other place for the showing of motion pictures to the general public, and having no managerial responsibility or financial interest in the operator's or projectionist's place of employment, other than wages.

- (d) (1) Sections 533.11, 533.12(a) and 533.13 do not apply to a person solely because the person provided access or connection to or from an electronic method of remotely transferring information not under that person's control, including having provided capabilities that are incidental to providing access or connection to or from the electronic method of remotely transferring the information, and that do not include the creation of the content of the material that is the subject of the access or connection.
- (2) Subsection (d)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who conspires with an entity actively involved in the creation or knowing distribution of material in violation of Section 533.11, 533.12 or 533.13, or who knowingly advertises the availability of material of that nature.
- (3) Subsection (d)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who provides access or connection to an electronic method of remotely transferring information that is engaged in the violation of Section 533.11, 533.12 or 533.13, and that contains content that person has selected and introduced into the electronic method of remotely transferring information or content over which that person exercises editorial control.
- (e) An employer is not guilty of a violation of Section 533.11, 533.12, or 533.13 based on the actions of an employee or agent of the employer unless the employee's or agent's conduct is within the scope of employee's or agent's employment or agency, and the employer does either of the following:
- (1) With knowledge of the employee's or agent's conduct, the employer authorizes or ratifies the conduct.
- (2) The employer recklessly disregards the employee's or agent's conduct.
- (f) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Section 533.11 or 533.13 as the section applies to an image transmitted through the internet or another electronic method of remotely transmitting information that the person charged with violating the section has taken, in good faith, reasonable, effective, and appropriate actions under the circumstances to restrict or prevent access by juveniles to material that is harmful to juveniles, including any method that is feasible under available technology.
- (g) If any provision of this section, or the application of any provision of this section to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this section or related sections that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To this end, the provisions are severable.
(ORC 2907.35)

533.03 UNLAWFUL SEXUAL CONDUCT WITH A MINOR.

- (a) No person, who is eighteen years of age or older, shall engage in sexual conduct with another, when the offender knows the other person is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, or the offender is reckless in that regard.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of unlawful sexual conduct with a minor, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender is four years older or more than the other person, or if the offender has previously been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of Ohio R.C. 2907.02, 2907.03 or 2907.04, or former Ohio R.C. 2907.12, unlawful sexual conduct with a minor is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law.
(ORC 2907.04)

533.04 SEXUAL IMPOSITION.

(a) No person shall have sexual contact with another; cause another to have sexual contact with the offender; or cause two or more persons to have sexual contact when any of the following applies:

- (1) The offender knows that the sexual contact is offensive to the other person, or one of the other persons, or is reckless in that regard.
- (2) The offender knows that the other person's or one of the other person's ability to appraise the nature of or control the offender's or touching person's conduct is substantially impaired.
- (3) The offender knows that the other person or one of the other persons submits because of being unaware of the sexual contact.
- (4) The other person or one of the other persons is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of such person, and the offender is at least eighteen years of age and four or more years older than such other person.
- (5) The offender is a mental health professional, the other person or one of the other persons is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person who is the client or patient to submit by falsely representing to the other person who is the client or patient that the sexual contact is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.

(b) No person shall be convicted of a violation of this section solely upon the victim's testimony unsupported by other evidence.

(c) Whoever violates this section is guilty of sexual imposition, a misdemeanor of the third degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of Ohio R.C. 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04, 2907.05, 2907.06 or former Section 2907.12, or a substantially similar municipal ordinance, a violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of Ohio R.C. 2907.02, 2907.03, 2907.04 or 2907.05, 2907.06 or former Section 2907.12 or of any combination of those sections, a violation of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree and, notwithstanding the range of jail terms prescribed in Ohio R.C. 2929.24, the court may impose on the offender a definite jail term of not more than one year.
(ORC 2907.06)

533.05 IMPORTUNING.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Former Section 533.05 has been deleted from the Codified Ordinances. Section 533.05 was identical to Ohio R.C. 2907.07(B) which the Ohio Supreme Court held to be unconstitutional in *State v. Thompson*, 95 Ohio St. 3rd 264 (2002).)

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 shall knowingly commit trespass or otherwise secretly or surreptitiously videotape, film, photograph, broadcast, stream, or otherwise record another person, in a place where a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy, for the purpose of viewing the private areas of that person.

(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) Whoever violates this section is guilty of voyeurism.

- (1) A violation of subsection (a) hereof is a misdemeanor of the third degree.
 - (2) A violation of subsection (b) hereof is a misdemeanor of the second degree.
 - (3) A violation of subsection (c) hereof is a misdemeanor of the first degree.
- (ORC 2907.08)

533.07 PUBLIC INDECENCY.

(a) No person shall recklessly do any of the following, under circumstances in which the person's conduct is likely to be viewed by and affront others, who are in the person's physical proximity and who are not members of the person's household:

- (1) Expose the person's private parts;
- (2) Engage in sexual conduct or masturbation;
- (3) Engage in conduct that to an ordinary observer would appear to be sexual conduct or masturbation.

(b) No person shall knowingly do any of the following, under circumstances in which the person's conduct is likely to be viewed by and affront another person who is in the person's physical proximity, who is a minor, and who is not the spouse of the offender:

- (1) Engage in masturbation;
- (2) Engage in sexual conduct;
- (3) Engage in conduct that to an ordinary observer would appear to be sexual conduct or masturbation;
- (4) Expose the person's private parts with the purpose of personal sexual arousal or gratification or to lure the minor into sexual activity.

- (c) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of public indecency and shall be punished as provided in subsections (c)(2), (3), (4) and (5) of this section.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c)(2) of this section, a violation of subsection (a)(1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one violation of this section, a violation of subsection (a)(1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the third degree or, if any person who was likely to view and be affronted by the offender's conduct was a minor, a misdemeanor of the second degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two violations of this section, a violation of subsection (a)(1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the second degree or, if any person who was likely to view and be affronted by the offender's conduct was a minor, a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or more violations of this section, a violation of subsection (a)(1) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first degree or, if any person who was likely to view and be affronted by the offender's conduct was a minor, a felony which shall be prosecuted under appropriate state law.

CHAPTER 537
Offenses Against Persons

537.01	Negligent homicide.	537.12	Misuse of 9-1-1 system.
537.02	Vehicular homicide and manslaughter.	537.13	Adulterating of or furnishing adulterated food or confection.
537.021	Vehicular assault in a construction zone.	537.14	Domestic violence.
537.03	Assault.	537.15	Temporary protection order.
537.04	Negligent assault.	537.16	Illegal distribution of cigarettes, other tobacco products, or alternate nicotine products; transaction scans.
537.05	Aggravated menacing.	537.17	Reserved.
537.051	Menacing by stalking.	537.18	Contributing to unruliness or delinquency of a child.
537.06	Menacing.	537.19	Hazing prohibited.
537.07	Endangering children.	537.99	Penalty.
537.08	Unlawful restraint.		
537.09	Coercion.		
537.10	Telecommunication harassment.		
537.11	Threatening or harassing telephone calls.		

CROSS REFERENCES

See sectional histories for similar State law
Physical harm to persons defined - see GEN. OFF.
501.01 (c), (e)
Fighting; provoking violent response - see GEN. OFF. 509.03

537.01 NEGLIGENCE HOMICIDE.

(a) No person shall negligently cause the death of another or the unlawful termination of another's pregnancy by means of a deadly weapon or dangerous ordnance as defined in Section 549.01.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of negligent homicide, a misdemeanor of the first degree. (ORC 2903.05)

537.02 VEHICULAR HOMICIDE AND MANSLAUGHTER.

(a) No person, while operating or participating in the operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, utility vehicle, mini-truck, snowmobile, locomotive, watercraft, or aircraft, shall cause the death of another or the unlawful termination of another's pregnancy in any of the following ways:

(1) A. Negligently;

- B. As the proximate result of committing, while operating or participating in the operation of a motor vehicle, utility vehicle, mini-truck, or motorcycle in a construction zone, a speeding offense, provided that this subsection applies only if the person whose death is caused or whose pregnancy is unlawfully terminated is in the construction zone at the time of the offender's commission of the speeding offense in the construction zone and does not apply as described in subsection (d) of this section.
- (2) As the proximate result of committing a violation of any provision of any section contained in Title XLV of the Ohio Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor or of a municipal ordinance that, regardless of the penalty set by ordinance for the violation, is substantially equivalent to any provision of any section contained in Title XLV of the Ohio Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor.
- (b) (1) Whoever violates subsection (a)(1) of this section is guilty of vehicular homicide. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, vehicular homicide is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Vehicular homicide is a felony and shall be prosecuted under appropriate State law if, at the time of the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension or cancellation imposed under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4510 or any other provision of the Ohio Revised Code or was operating a motor vehicle or motorcycle, did not have a valid driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege, and was not eligible for renewal of the offender's driver's license or commercial driver's license without examination under Ohio R.C. 4507.10 or if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter or assault offense. The court shall impose a mandatory jail term on the offender when required by Ohio R.C. 2903.06(E).
- (2) Whoever violates subsection (a)(2) of this section is guilty of vehicular manslaughter. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, vehicular manslaughter is a misdemeanor of the second degree. Vehicular manslaughter is a misdemeanor of the first degree if, at the time of the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension or cancellation imposed under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4510 or any other provision of the Ohio Revised Code or was operating a motor vehicle or motorcycle, did not have a valid driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege, and was not eligible for renewal of the offender's driver's license or commercial driver's license without examination under Ohio R.C. 4507.10 or if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense.
- (c) The court shall impose a mandatory jail term of at least fifteen days on an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of subsection (a)(1)B. of this section and may impose upon the offender a longer jail term as authorized pursuant to Section 501.99. The court shall impose a mandatory prison term on an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of subsection (a)(1)A. hereof if either of the following applies:
- (1) The offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or Ohio R.C. 2903.06 or 2903.08.

- (2) At the time of the offense, the offender was driving under suspension or cancellation under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4510 or any other provision of the Ohio Revised Code or was operating a motor vehicle or motorcycle, did not have a valid driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege, and was not eligible for renewal of the offender's driver's license or commercial driver's license without examination under Ohio R.C. 4507.10.

(d) Subsection (a)(1)B. does not apply in a particular construction zone unless signs of the type described in Ohio R.C. 2903.081 are erected in that construction zone in accordance with the guidelines and design specifications established by the Director of Transportation under Ohio R.C. 5501.27. The failure to erect signs of the type described in Ohio R.C. 2903.081 in a particular construction zone in accordance with those guidelines and design specifications does not limit or affect the application of subsections (a)(1)A. or (a)(2) of this section in that construction zone or the prosecution of any person who violates any of those subsections in that construction zone.

(e) As used in this section:

- (1) "Mandatory prison term" and "mandatory jail term" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 2929.01.
- (2) "Traffic-related homicide, manslaughter or assault offense" means a violation of Ohio R.C. 2903.04 in circumstances in which division (D) of that section applies, a violation of Ohio R.C. 2903.06 or 2903.08, or a violation of Ohio R.C. 2903.06, 2903.07 or 2903.08 as they existed prior to March 23, 2000.
- (3) "Construction zone" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 5501.27.
- (4) "Speeding offense" means a violation of Ohio R.C. 4511.21 or a municipal ordinance pertaining to speed.
- (5) "Motor vehicle", "mini-truck" and "utility vehicle" have the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 4501.01.

(f) For the purposes of this section, when a penalty or suspension is enhanced because of a prior or current violation of a specified law or a prior or current specified offense, the reference to the violation of the specified law or the specified offense includes any violation of any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, former law of this State, or current or former law of another state or the United States. (ORC 2903.06)

(g) The court imposing a sentence upon an offender for any violation of this section also shall impose a 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 division (B) of Ohio R.C. 4510.02 that is equivalent in length to the suspension required for a violation of Ohio R.C. 2903.06 or division (A) or (B) of Ohio R.C. 4511.19 under similar circumstances. (ORC 4510.07)

537.021 VEHICULAR ASSAULT IN A CONSTRUCTION ZONE.

(a) No person, while operating or participating in the operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, utility vehicle, mini-truck, snowmobile, locomotive, watercraft, or aircraft, shall cause serious physical harm to another person or another's unborn as the proximate result of committing, while operating or participating in the operation of a motor vehicle, utility vehicle, mini-truck, or motorcycle in a construction zone, a speeding offense. This subsection applies only if the person to whom the serious physical harm is caused or to whose unborn the serious physical harm is caused is in the construction zone at the time of the offender's commission of the speeding offense in the construction zone and does not apply as described in subsection (d) hereof.

(b) Whoever violates this section is guilty of vehicular assault. Except as provided in this subsection, vehicular assault is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Vehicular assault is a felony if, at the time of the offense, the offender was driving under a suspension imposed under Ohio R.C. Chapter 4510, or any other provision of the Ohio Revised Code or if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense, and shall be prosecuted under appropriate state law.

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court shall impose upon the offender 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 division (A)(4) of Ohio R.C. 4510.02.

(c) The court shall impose a mandatory jail term of at least seven days on an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of this section and may impose upon the offender a longer jail term as authorized pursuant to Section 501.99.

(d) This section does not apply in a particular construction zone unless signs of the type described in Ohio R.C. 2903.081 are erected in that construction zone in accordance with the guidelines and design specifications established by the Director of Transportation under Ohio R.C. 5501.27.

(e) As used in this section:

- (1) "Mandatory jail term" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2929.01.
- (2) "Traffic-related homicide, manslaughter or assault offense" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2903.06.
- (3) "Construction zone" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 5501.27.
- (4) "Speeding offense" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 2903.06.

- posted prohibition of that nature is guilty of criminal trespass in violation of Ohio R.C. 2911.21(A)(4) and is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of that nature and the posted land or premises primarily was a parking lot or other parking facility, the person is not guilty of criminal trespass under Ohio R.C. 2911.21 or under any other criminal law of this State or criminal law, ordinance, or resolution of a political subdivision of this State, and instead is subject only to a civil cause of action for trespass based on the violation.
- b. If a person knowingly violates a posted prohibition of the nature described in this subsection and the posted land or premises is a child care center, type A family child care home, or type B family child care home, unless the person is a licensee who resides in a type A family child care home or type B family child care home, the person is guilty of aggravated trespass in violation of Ohio R.C. 2911.211. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the offender is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree. If the person previously has been convicted of a violation of this subsection or any substantially equivalent state law or municipal ordinance, or of any offense of violence, if the weapon involved is a firearm that is either loaded or for which the offender has ammunition ready at hand, or if the weapon involved is dangerous ordnance, the offender is guilty of a felony to be prosecuted under appropriate state law.
2. A landlord may not prohibit or restrict a tenant who is a licensee and who on or after September 9, 2008 enters into a rental agreement with the landlord for the use of residential premises, and the tenant's guest while the tenant is present, from lawfully carrying or possessing a handgun on those residential premises.
 3. As used in subsection (b)(3)C. of this section:
 - a. "Residential premises" has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 5321.01, except "residential premises" does not include a dwelling unit that is owned or operated by a college or university.
 - b. "Landlord", "tenant", and "rental agreement" have the same meanings as in Ohio R.C. 5321.01.
- (4) A person who holds a valid concealed handgun license issued by another state that is recognized by the Attorney General pursuant to a reciprocity agreement entered into pursuant to Ohio R.C. 109.69 or a person who holds a valid concealed handgun license under the circumstances described in Ohio R.C. 109.69(B) has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under Ohio R.C. 2923.125 and is subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who has been issued a license under that section that is valid at the time in question.

- (5) A. A peace officer has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this State as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under Ohio R.C. 2923.125, provided that the officer when carrying a concealed handgun under authority of this section is carrying validating identification. For purposes of reciprocity with other States, a peace officer shall be considered to be a licensee in this State.
- B. An active duty member of the armed forces of the United States who 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) has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under Ohio R.C. 2923.125 and is subject to the same restrictions as specified in this subsection (b).
- C. A tactical medical professional who is qualified to carry firearms while on duty under Ohio R.C. 109.771 has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under Ohio R.C. 2923.125.
- D. A fire investigator who is qualified to carry firearms while on duty under Ohio R.C. 109.774 has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under Ohio R.C. 2923.125.
- (6) A. A qualified retired peace officer who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to subsection (b)(6)B. of this section and a valid firearms requalification certification issued pursuant to subsection (b)(6)C. of this section has the same right to carry a concealed handgun in this state as a person who was issued a concealed handgun license under Ohio R.C. 2923.125 and is subject to the same restrictions that apply to a person who has been issued a license issued under that section that is valid at the time in question. For purposes of reciprocity with other states, a qualified retired peace officer who possesses a retired peace officer identification card issued pursuant to subsection (b)(6)B. of this section and a valid firearms requalification certification issued pursuant to subsection (b)(6)C. of this section shall be considered to be a licensee in this state.
- B. 1. Each public agency of this State or of a political subdivision of this State that is served by one or more peace officers shall issue a retired peace officer identification card to any person who retired from service as a peace officer with that agency, if the issuance is in accordance with the agency's policies and procedures and if the person, with respect to the person's service with that agency, satisfies all of the following:
- a. The person retired in good standing from service as a peace officer with the public agency, and the retirement was not for reasons of mental instability.
- b. Before retiring from service as a peace officer with that agency, the person was authorized to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law and the person had statutory powers of arrest.

- c. At the time of the person's retirement as a peace officer with that agency, the person was trained and qualified to carry firearms in the performance of the peace officer's duties.
 - d. Before retiring from service as a peace officer with that agency, the person was regularly employed as a peace officer for an aggregate of 15 years or more, or, in the alternative, the person retired from service as a peace officer with that agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of that service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by the agency.
 2. A retired peace officer identification card issued to a person under subsection (b)(6)B.1. of this section shall identify the person by name, contain a photograph of the person, identify the public agency of this state or of the political subdivision of this State from which the person retired as a peace officer and that is issuing the identification card, and specify that the person retired in good standing from service as a peace officer with the issuing public agency and satisfies the criteria set forth in subsections (b)(6)B.1.a. to (b)(6)B.1.d. of this section. In addition to the required content specified in this subsection, a retired peace officer identification card issued to a person under subsection (b)(6)B.1. of this section may include the firearms requalification certification described in subsection (b)(6)C. of this section, and if the identification card includes that certification, the identification card shall serve as the firearms requalification certification for the retired peace officer. If the issuing public agency issues credentials to active law enforcement officers who serve the agency, the agency may comply with subsection (b)(6)B.1. of this section by issuing the same credentials to persons who retired from service as a peace officer with the agency and who satisfy the criteria set forth in subsection (b)(6)B.1.a. to (b)(6)B.1.d. of this section, provided that the credentials so issued to retired peace officers are stamped with the word "RETIRED".
 3. A public agency of this state or of a political subdivision of this State may charge persons who retired from service as a peace officer with the agency a reasonable fee for issuing to the person a retired peace officer identification card pursuant to subsection (b)(6)B.1. of this section.
- C.
 1. If a person retired from service as a peace officer with a public agency of this state or of a political subdivision of this state and the person satisfies the criteria set forth in subsections (b)(6)B.1.a. to (b)(6)B.1.d. of this section, the public agency may provide the retired peace officer with the opportunity to attend a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under Ohio R.C. 109.801. The retired peace officer may be required to pay the cost of the course.

2. If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set forth in subsections (b)(6)B.1.a. to (b)(6)B.1.d. of this section attends a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under Ohio R.C. 109.801, the retired peace officer's successful completion of the firearms requalification program requalifies the retired peace officer for purposes of subsection (b)(6) of this section for five years from the date on which the program was successfully completed, and the requalification is valid during that five-year period. If a retired peace officer who satisfies the criteria set forth in subsections (b)(6)B.1.a. to (b)(6)B.1.d. of this section satisfactorily completes such a firearms requalification program, the retired peace officer shall be issued a firearms requalification certification that identifies the retired peace officer by name, identifies the entity that taught the program, specifies that the retired peace officer successfully completed the program, specifies the date on which the course was successfully completed, and specifies that the requalification is valid for five years year from that date of successful completion. The firearms requalification certification for a retired peace officer may be included in the retired peace officer identification card issued to the retired peace officer under subsection (b)(6)B. of this section.
 3. A retired peace officer who attends a firearms requalification program that is approved for purposes of firearms requalification required under Ohio R.C. 109.801 may be required to pay the cost of the program.
- (7) As used in subsection (b)(6) of this section:
- A. "Governing body." Has the same meaning as in Ohio R.C. 154.01.
 - B. "Government facility of this State or a political subdivision of this State" means any of the following:
 1. A building or part of a building that is owned or leased by the government of this State or a political subdivision of this State and where employees of the government of this State or the political subdivision regularly are present for the purpose of performing their official duties as employees of the State or political subdivision;
 2. The office of a deputy registrar serving pursuant to Ohio R.C. Chapter 4503 that is used to perform deputy registrar functions.
 - C. "Qualified retired peace officer" means a person who satisfies all of the following:
 1. The person satisfies the criteria set forth in subsections (b)(6)B.1.a. to (b)(6)B.1.d. of this section.
 2. The person is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance.
 3. The person is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving firearms.