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## Substitute Bill Comparative Synopsis

**Sub. H.B. 119**

**133rd General Assembly**

House Criminal Justice

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This table summarizes all the substantive provisions in the latest substitute version (I\_133\_0058-3) of the bill and compares those provisions to the immediately preceding (As Introduced) version.

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_133_0058-3)
<b>Texting-while-driving: allied offenses technical change</b>	
Amends the portion of the texting-while-driving law that addresses allied offenses of similar conduct. (Current law provides that the prosecution of the state texting-while-driving offense does not preclude a separate prosecution for a violation of a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance for the same conduct, but it states that the offenses are allied offenses of similar import. When an offender's conduct can be construed to constitute two or more allied offenses of similar import, the offender may be <b>charged</b> with <b>all</b> of the offenses, but prior to the conviction stage, the offenses merge and the offender may be <b>convicted</b> of <b>only one</b> . But, current law implies that a person may be <b>convicted of both</b> the state texting-while-driving offense and	Same as the As Introduced version.

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<p>an equivalent municipal offense arising out of the same incident. This is inconsistent with the underlying concept of allied offenses. <b>The bill clarifies that there may only be one conviction.</b>) (R.C. 4511.204(F).)</p> <p>Makes a similar change in the provision regarding minors violating both the state prohibition on using phones while driving and a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance (R.C. 4511.205(D)).</p>	<p>Same as the As Introduced version.</p>
<b>Distracted driving technical changes</b>	
<p>Makes technical changes to the state distracted driving law as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes “Subject to Traffic Rule 13” to “Subject to the mandatory appearance requirements of Traffic Rule 13.” (This clarifies that driving distracted, while violating certain offenses for which a court appearance is mandatory, would still require the offender to appear in court per Traffic Rule 13 [an offender is generally allowed to pay the fine for distracted driving and not appear in court].)</li> <li>Clarifies small inconsistencies in the definition of “distracted.” (R.C. 4511.991(A) and (B)(1).</li> </ol>	<p>Same as the As Introduced version.</p>
<b>Court jurisdiction</b>	
<p>Grants municipal and county courts original and exclusive jurisdiction over every civil action concerning a traffic law violation within the court’s territory, including those civil actions involving a traffic law photo-monitoring device (“traffic camera”) (R.C. 1907.19(A)(14), 1901.20(A)(1), 1907.02(C), and 1907.031(A)(8)).</p> <p>Eliminates the administrative hearing process for a civil traffic law violation involving a traffic camera, which is presided over by a hearing officer (R.C. 4511.092(B) and 4511.099).</p>	<p>No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).</p> <p>No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).</p>

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<p>Requires all filings, affidavits, and forms concerning a civil traffic law violation involving a traffic camera to be handled by the municipal or county court with jurisdiction over the civil action (R.C. 4511.093(B)(2), 4511.096(C), 4511.097, 4511.098, and 4511.0910).</p> <p>Specifies that the court with jurisdiction must require a local authority bringing a civil action concerning a traffic law violation involving a traffic camera to make an advance deposit of all filing fees and court costs, except for violations in a school zone (R.C. 4511.099).</p> <p>Requires the court to retain the advance deposit regardless of which party prevails in the civil action (R.C. 4511.098(A)(1) and 4511.099(A)).</p>	<p>No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).</p> <p>No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).</p> <p>No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).</p>
<b>Reports to Tax Commissioner</b>	
<p>Requires local authorities that operate traffic cameras to report information on traffic fines on an annual basis with the Tax Commissioner (R.C. 5747.502(B)).</p> <p>Requires the reports to detail only the traffic fines collected rather than all of the traffic fines billed (R.C. 5747.502(B)).</p> <p>Requires the reports to specify the amount of traffic camera fines collected on violations in school zones (R.C. 5747.502(B)).</p>	<p>No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).</p> <p>No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).</p> <p>No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).</p>
<b>Local Government Fund (LGF)</b>	
<p>Reduces Local Government Fund (LGF) payments to all local authorities that collect fines from operating traffic cameras regardless of whether a local authority is complying with the state’s traffic camera laws (R.C. 5747.502).</p>	<p>No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).</p>

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Ceases LGF payments to local authorities that fail to comply with the bill’s reporting requirements for the duration of noncompliance (R.C. 5747.502(D) and (E)).	No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).
Reimburses local authorities for the portion of LGF reductions attributed to traffic camera fines collected on violations in school zones (R.C. 5747.502).	No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).
Requires LGF money withheld from a local authority to be earmarked for use by ODOT “to enhance public safety” on roads and highways within the same transportation district (R.C. 5747.502).	No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).
<b>Township prohibition</b>	
Prohibits a township from using traffic cameras on interstate highways (R.C. 4511.093(C)).	No provision (these provisions were enacted in Am. Sub. H.B. 62 of the 133rd General Assembly [the state transportation budget]).