



www.lsc.ohio.gov

OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research
and Drafting

Legislative Budget
Office

Substitute Bill Comparative Synopsis

Sub. S.B. 134

133rd General Assembly

Senate Transportation, Commerce, and Workforce

Carlen Zhang-D'Souza, Attorney

This table summarizes how the latest substitute version of the bill differs from the immediately preceding version. It addresses only the topics on which the two versions differ substantively. It does not list topics on which the two bills are substantively the same.

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_133_1153-7)
Penalty for improperly passing a school bus	
<p>Authorizes a court to impose the following penalties on a person who improperly passes a school bus more than three times within ten years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A fine of up to \$1,750 and a class four suspension (1 – 5 years) of the offender’s driver’s license (<i>R.C. 4511.75(F)(4)</i>). <p>No provision.</p>	<p>Eliminates this penalty.</p> <p>Increases the penalties for repeat offenders by authorizing a court to impose the following on a person who improperly passes a school bus:</p>

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_133_1153-7)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If, within ten years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to four violations of improperly passing a school bus, a fine of up to \$2,000 and a class three suspension (2 – 10 years) of the offender’s driver’s license; - If, within ten years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to five violations of improperly passing a school bus, a fine of up to \$2,250 and a class two suspension (3 years – life) of the offender’s driver’s license; - If, within ten years of the offense, the offender has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to six or more violations of improperly passing a school bus, a fine of up to \$2,500 and a class one suspension (life) of the offender’s driver’s license (R.C. 4511.75(F)).
Vehicular homicide and vehicular assault penalty enhancements	
No provision.	<p>Standardizes the circumstances (otherwise referred to as “penalty enhancements”) under which a person may be sentenced to a higher degree of penalty for the following crimes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aggravated vehicular homicide (while driving recklessly); - Aggravated vehicular homicide (while improperly passing a stopped school bus); - Vehicular homicide (while driving negligently or speeding in a construction zone); - Vehicular manslaughter (as a result of committing a traffic violation); - Vehicular assault (while driving recklessly);

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_133_1153-7)
No provision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vehicular assault (while speeding in a construction zone); - Vehicular assault (while improperly passing a stopped school bus). <p>Specifies that the additional penalty enhancements are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If the offender was driving under a suspension or cancellation imposed under the driver’s license suspension law or any other provision of the Revised Code; - If the offender did not have a valid driver’s license (or other specified operating license) and was not eligible for renewal without examination; - If the offender, in the same course of conduct that resulted in the violation, also violated R.C. 4549.02 (hit-skip on a public road), R.C. 4549.021 (hit-skip on a nonpublic road), or R.C. 4549.03 (hit-skip in an accident that results in damage to real property); - A prior violation of any traffic-related murder, felonious assault, or attempted murder offense; and - A prior violation of any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense (which includes a prior violation of: R.C. 2903.06 (vehicular homicide), 2903.08 (vehicular assault), or 2903.082 (vehicular harm, described below)) (R.C. 2903.06(G) and 2903.08(F)). <p>(Under current law, different variations of these penalty enhancements apply to the crimes listed above.)</p>

Previous Version (As Introduced)	Latest Version (I_133_1153-7)
Vehicular harm	
No provision.	<p>Creates the offense of vehicular harm, which prohibits causing physical harm, excluding serious physical harm, while operating or participating in the operation of a motor vehicle (or other vehicles), to another person or another’s unborn as the proximate result of recklessly improperly passing a stopped school bus (<i>R.C. 2903.082(A)</i>).</p> <p>(This is distinct from vehicular assault: vehicular assault only applies when someone has suffered serious physical harm, such as harm that carries a substantial risk of death, permanent incapacity, etc.)</p>
No provision.	Specifies that vehicular harm is a fifth degree felony, though the felony may be increased to a fourth degree felony if any of the penalty enhancements described above apply (<i>R.C. 2903.082(C)</i>).
No provision.	Requires the court to impose a class five suspension (or a class four suspension, if certain penalty enhancements apply) of the offender’s driver’s license, commercial driver’s license, temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege (<i>R.C. 2903.082(E)</i>).
Technical change	
No provision.	Makes a technical change to an incorrect cross reference in the portion of the vehicular homicide law that imposes a mandatory prison term (<i>R.C. 2903.06(E)</i>).