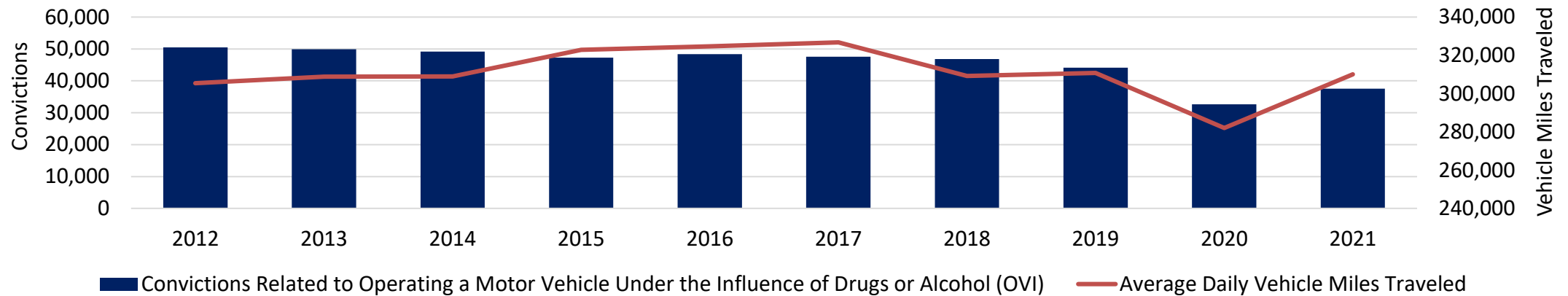


Ohio OVI-related convictions trended generally downward over past ten years

Ohio OVI-Related Convictions, 2012-2021



Sources: Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles; Ohio Department of Transportation

- OVI-related convictions decreased by 12.6%, from 50,509 in 2012 to 44,159 in 2019. In 2020, convictions totaled 32,631, a decrease of 26.1%, or 11,528, from 2019, largely reflecting the effects of COVID-19 in reducing the volume of vehicle traffic and modifying traffic law enforcement.
- In Ohio, a driver is considered to be alcohol-impaired if their blood alcohol concentration (BAC) is 0.08% or higher. Penalties include incarceration, fines, treatment, license suspension, ignition interlock device, and vehicle immobilization/forfeiture.
- On average, 1,549 drivers in each of the past ten years had a BAC of 0.17% or higher for which enhanced penalties apply.
- Ohio’s implied consent law requires suspected impaired drivers to submit to a chemical test. A refusal results in an immediate one-year administrative license suspension. On average, 1,383 drivers refused testing each year.
- Noncommercial drivers accounted for 99.9% (453,387) of all OVI-related convictions from 2012 to 2021.
- Convictions for operating a motor vehicle after underage alcohol consumption decreased by 49.2%, from 809 in 2012 to 411 in 2021.