As Reported by the House Transportation and Public Safety Committee

**132nd General Assembly** 

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**Representative Boccieri** 

Cosponsors: Representatives Hood, Sheehy, Lepore-Hagan, Becker, Miller, Ashford, Seitz, O'Brien, West, Craig, Kent, Holmes, Green, Manning

# A BILL

To amend section 4511.21 of the Revised Code to	1
specify that a speed limit becomes effective at	2
the appropriate sign giving notice of the speed	3
limit.	4

# BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 4511.21 of the Revised Code be	5
amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 4511.21. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle,	7
trackless trolley, or streetcar at a speed greater or less than	8
is reasonable or proper, having due regard to the traffic,	9
surface, and width of the street or highway and any other	10
conditions, and no person shall drive any motor vehicle,	11
trackless trolley, or streetcar in and upon any street or	12
highway at a greater speed than will permit the person to bring	13
it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead.	14
(B) It is prima-facie lawful, in the absence of a lower	15
(b) it is pline facte fawful, in the absence of a fower	тJ
limit declared or established pursuant to this section by the	16

director of transportation or local authorities, for the

operator of a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar to 18 operate the same at a speed not exceeding the following: 19 (1) (a) Twenty miles per hour in school zones during school 20 recess and while children are going to or leaving school during 21 the opening or closing hours, and when twenty miles per hour 22 school speed limit signs are erected; except that, on 23 controlled-access highways and expressways, if the right-of-way 24 line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the 25 speed shall be governed by division (B) (4) of this section and 26 on freeways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected 27 without pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by 28 divisions (B)(10) and (11) of this section. The end of every 29 school zone may be marked by a sign indicating the end of the 30 zone. Nothing in this section or in the manual and 31 specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices 32 shall be construed to require school zones to be indicated by 33 signs equipped with flashing or other lights, or giving other 34 special notice of the hours in which the school zone speed limit 35 is in effect. 36 (b) As used in this section and in section 4511.212 of the 37

Revised Code, "school" means any school chartered under section 38 3301.16 of the Revised Code and any nonchartered school that 39 during the preceding year filed with the department of education 40 in compliance with rule 3301-35-08 of the Ohio Administrative 41 Code, a copy of the school's report for the parents of the 42 school's pupils certifying that the school meets Ohio minimum 43 standards for nonchartered, nontax-supported schools and 44 presents evidence of this filing to the jurisdiction from which 45 it is requesting the establishment of a school zone. "School" 46 also includes a special elementary school that in writing 47 requests the county engineer of the county in which the special 48

elementary school is located to create a school zone at the 49 location of that school. Upon receipt of such a written request, 50 the county engineer shall create a school zone at that location 51 by erecting the appropriate signs. 52

(c) As used in this section, "school zone" means that 53 portion of a street or highway passing a school fronting upon 54 the street or highway that is encompassed by projecting the 55 school property lines to the fronting street or highway, and 56 also includes that portion of a state highway. Upon request from 57 local authorities for streets and highways under their 58 59 jurisdiction and that portion of a state highway under the jurisdiction of the director of transportation or a request from 60 a county engineer in the case of a school zone for a special 61 elementary school, the director may extend the traditional 62 school zone boundaries. The distances in divisions (B)(1)(c)(i), 63 (ii), and (iii) of this section shall not exceed three hundred 64 feet per approach per direction and are bounded by whichever of 65 the following distances or combinations thereof the director 66 approves as most appropriate: 67

(i) The distance encompassed by projecting the school building lines normal to the fronting highway and extending a distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;

(ii) The distance encompassed by projecting the school property lines intersecting the fronting highway and extending a distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;

(iii) The distance encompassed by the special marking of 74 the pavement for a principal school pupil crosswalk plus a 75 distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction of the 76 highway. 77

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Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate the director's initial action on August 9, 1976, establishing 79 all school zones at the traditional school zone boundaries defined by projecting school property lines, except when those boundaries are extended as provided in divisions (B)(1)(a) and (c) of this section.

(d) As used in this division, "crosswalk" has the meaning given that term in division (LL)(2) of section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.

The director may, upon request by resolution of the 87 legislative authority of a municipal corporation, the board of 88 trustees of a township, or a county board of developmental 89 disabilities created pursuant to Chapter 5126. of the Revised 90 Code, and upon submission by the municipal corporation, 91 township, or county board of such engineering, traffic, and 92 other information as the director considers necessary, designate 93 a school zone on any portion of a state route lying within the 94 municipal corporation, lying within the unincorporated territory 95 of the township, or lying adjacent to the property of a school 96 that is operated by such county board, that includes a crosswalk 97 customarily used by children going to or leaving a school during 98 recess and opening and closing hours, whenever the distance, as 99 measured in a straight line, from the school property line 100 nearest the crosswalk to the nearest point of the crosswalk is 101 no more than one thousand three hundred twenty feet. Such a 102 school zone shall include the distance encompassed by the 103 crosswalk and extending three hundred feet on each approach 104 direction of the state route. 105

(e) As used in this section, "special elementary school" 106 means a school that meets all of the following criteria: 107

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(i) It is not chartered and does not receive tax revenue from any source.	108 109
(ii) It does not educate children beyond the eighth grade.	110
(iii) It is located outside the limits of a municipal corporation.	111 112
(iv) A majority of the total number of students enrolled at the school are not related by blood.	113 114
(v) The principal or other person in charge of the special elementary school annually sends a report to the superintendent of the school district in which the special elementary school is located indicating the total number of students enrolled at the school, but otherwise the principal or other person in charge does not report any other information or data to the superintendent.	115 116 117 118 119 120 121
(2) Twenty-five miles per hour in all other portions of a municipal corporation, except on state routes outside business districts, through highways outside business districts, and alleys;	122 123 124 125
(3) Thirty-five miles per hour on all state routes or through highways within municipal corporations outside business districts, except as provided in divisions (B)(4) and (6) of this section;	126 127 128 129
(4) Fifty miles per hour on controlled-access highways and expressways within municipal corporations;	130 131
(5) Fifty-five miles per hour on highways outside municipal corporations, other than highways within island jurisdictions as provided in division (B)(8) of this section, highways as provided in divisions (B)(9) and (10) of this	132 133 134 135

section, and highways, expressways, and freeways as provided in

divisions (B) (13), (14), (15), and (17) of this section; 137 (6) Fifty miles per hour on state routes within municipal 138 corporations outside urban districts unless a lower prima-facie 139 speed is established as further provided in this section; 140 (7) Fifteen miles per hour on all alleys within the 141 142 municipal corporation; (8) Thirty-five miles per hour on highways outside 143 municipal corporations that are within an island jurisdiction; 144 (9) Thirty-five miles per hour on through highways, except 145 state routes, that are outside municipal corporations and that 146 are within a national park with boundaries extending through two 147 or more counties; 148 (10) Sixty miles per hour on two-lane state routes outside 149 municipal corporations as established by the director under 150 division (H)(2) of this section; 151 (11) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways 152 with paved shoulders inside municipal corporations, other than 153 freeways as provided in divisions (B)(15) and (17) of this 154 section; 155 (12) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways 156 outside municipal corporations, other than freeways as provided 157 in divisions (B)(15) and (17) of this section; 158 (13) Sixty miles per hour for operators of any motor 159 vehicle at all times on all portions of rural divided highways; 160 (14) Sixty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor 161 vehicle at all times on all rural expressways without traffic 162 control signals; 163

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(15) Seventy miles per hour for operators of any motorvehicle at all times on all rural freeways;165

(16) Fifty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor 166 vehicle at all times on all portions of freeways in congested 167 areas as determined by the director and that are part of the 168 interstate system and are located within a municipal corporation 169 or within an interstate freeway outerbelt; 170

(17) Sixty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor
vehicle at all times on all portions of freeways in urban areas
as determined by the director and that are part of the
interstate system and are part of an interstate freeway
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outerbelt.

(C) (1) It is prima-facie unlawful for any person to exceed
any of the speed limitations in divisions (B) (1) (a), (2), (3),
(4), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of this section, or any declared or
established pursuant to this section by the director or local
authorities and it .

(2) It is unlawful for any person to exceed any of the 181 speed limitations in division (D) of this section. 182

(3)No person shall be convicted of more than one183violation of this section for the same conduct, although184violations of more than one provision of this section may be185charged in the alternative in a single affidavit.186

(D) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, tracklesstrolley, or streetcar upon a street or highway as follows:188

(1) At a speed exceeding fifty-five miles per hour, except
upon a two-lane state route as provided in division (B) (10) of
this section and upon a highway, expressway, or freeway as
provided in divisions (B) (13), (14), (15), and (17) of this

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section;	193
(2) At a speed exceeding sixty miles per hour upon a two-	194
lane state route as provided in division (B)(10) of this section	195
and upon a highway as provided in division (B)(13) of this	196
section;	197
(3) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon an	198
expressway as provided in division (B)(14) or upon a freeway as	199
provided in division (B)(17) of this section, except upon a	200
freeway as provided in division (B)(15) of this section;	201
(4) At a speed exceeding seventy miles per hour upon a	202
freeway as provided in division (B)(15) of this section;	203
(5) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a	204
highway, expressway, or freeway for which the director has	205
determined and declared a speed limit pursuant to division (I)	206
(2) or (L)(2) of this section.	207
(E) (1) A speed limitation established under division (B)	208
or (D) of this section, or a speed limitation established or	209
declared pursuant to this section by the director or by a local	210
authority, is effective beginning at the location where the	211
speed limit sign is erected. The limitation continues in effect	212
until the location where a speed limit sign establishing a	213
different speed limitation is lawfully erected. Nothing in	214
division (E)(1) of this section shall prevent a law enforcement	215
officer from enforcing the statutory speed limitation in a	216
location not marked by a speed limit sign.	217
(2) The director shall establish specifications in the	218
manual for a uniform system of traffic control devices, adopted	219
under section 4511.09 of the Revised Code, that require each	220

reduced speed limit ahead sign to be erected so as to be visible 221

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to the operator of a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or	
streetcar and so as to give the operator a reasonable	223
opportunity to decrease the speed of the motor vehicle,	224
trackless trolley, or streetcar before the next speed limit	225
sign.	226
(F)(1) In every charge of <u>a</u> violation of this section, the	227
affidavit and warrant shall specify the <u>all of the following:</u>	228
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(a) The time, of the alleged violation;	229
(b) The place, of the alleged violation;	230
(c) The and speed at which the defendant is alleged to	231
have driven, and in charges made in reliance upon division (C)	232
of this section also the except for violations of division (A)	233
of this section;	234
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<u>(d) The</u> speed which division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4),	235
(6), (7), (8), or (9) of, or a limit declared or established	236
pursuant to $_{ au}$ this section <del>declares is prima-facie lawful</del> at the	237
time and place of <del>such <u>the</u> alleged violation, except that in</del>	238
affidavits where a person is alleged to have driven at a greater	239
speed than will permit the person to bring the vehicle to a stop-	240
within the assured clear distance ahead the affidavit and	241
warrant need not specify the speed at which the defendant is	242
alleged to have driven.	243
(F) (2) Violations of more than one provision of this	244
section may be charged as alternative violations in a single_	245
affidavit.	246
<u>(3)(a)</u> When a speed in excess of both a prima-facie	247
limitation and a limitation in division (D) of this section is	248
alleged, the defendant <del>shall <u>may</u> be charged in a single</del>	249
affidavit, alleging a single act, with a violation indicated of	250

both division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of251this section, or of a limit declared or established pursuant to252this section by the director or local authorities, and of the253limitation in division (D) of this section.254

(b) If the court finds a violation of division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of  $\tau$  this section or a limit declared or established pursuant to $\tau$  this section has occurred, then it shall enter a judgment of conviction under such division and dismiss the charge under division (D) of this section.

(c) If it finds no violation of division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of  $\tau$  this section or a limit declared or established pursuant to  $\tau$  this section, then it shall then consider whether the evidence supports a conviction under division (D) of this section.

(G) Points shall be assessed for violation of a limitationunder division (D) of this section in accordance with section4510.036 of the Revised Code.

(H) (1) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of a geometric and traffic characteristic study that any speed limit set forth in divisions (B) (1) (a) to (D) of this section is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at any portion of a street or highway under the jurisdiction of the director, the director shall determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit, which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected at the location.

(2) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of a 277
geometric and traffic characteristic study that the speed limit 278
of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a 279

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municipal corporation is less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the state route, the director may determine and declare a speed limit of sixty miles per hour for that portion of the state route, which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected at the location.

(3) For purposes of the safe and orderly movement of 286 traffic upon any portion of a street or highway under the 287 jurisdiction of the director, the director may establish a 288 289 variable speed limit that is different than the speed limit established by or under this section on all or portions of 290 interstate six hundred seventy, interstate two hundred seventy-291 five, and interstate ninety commencing at the intersection of 292 that interstate with interstate seventy-one and continuing to 293 the border of the state of Ohio with the state of Pennsylvania. 294 The director shall establish criteria for determining the 295 appropriate use of variable speed limits and shall establish 296 variable speed limits in accordance with the criteria. The 297 director may establish variable speed limits based upon the time 298 of day, weather conditions, traffic incidents, or other factors 299 that affect the safe speed on a street or highway. The director 300 shall not establish a variable speed limit that is based on a 301 particular type or class of vehicle. A variable speed limit 302 established by the director under this section is effective when 303 appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit are displayed 304 at the location. 305

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit
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the authority of the director to establish speed limits within a
construction zone as authorized under section 4511.98 of the
Revised Code.

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(I) (1) Except as provided in divisions (I) (2) and (K) of 310 this section, whenever local authorities determine upon the 311 basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the speed 312 permitted by divisions (B) (1) (a) to (D) of this section, on any 313 part of a highway under their jurisdiction, is greater than is 314 reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist at such 315 location, the local authorities may by resolution request the 316 director to determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-317 facie speed limit. Upon receipt of such request the director may 318 determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed 319 limit at such location, and if the director does so, then such 320 declared speed limit shall become effective only when 321 appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected at such 322 location by the local authorities. The director may withdraw the 323 declaration of a prima-facie speed limit whenever in the 324 director's opinion the altered prima-facie speed becomes 325 unreasonable. Upon such withdrawal, the declared prima-facie 326 speed shall become ineffective and the signs relating thereto 327 shall be immediately removed by the local authorities. 328

(2) A local authority may determine on the basis of a 329 geometric and traffic characteristic study that the speed limit 330 of sixty-five miles per hour on a portion of a freeway under its 331 jurisdiction that was established through the operation of 332 division (L)(3) of this section is greater than is reasonable or 333 safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the 334 freeway. If the local authority makes such a determination, the 335 local authority by resolution may request the director to 336 determine and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit of not 337 less than fifty-five miles per hour for that portion of the 338 freeway. If the director takes such action, the declared speed 339 limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving 340

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notice of it are erected at such location by the local 341 authority. 342

(J) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions 343 may authorize by ordinance higher prima-facie speeds than those 344 stated in this section upon through highways, or upon highways 345 or portions thereof where there are no intersections, or between 346 widely spaced intersections, provided signs are erected giving 347 notice of the authorized speed, but local authorities shall not 348 modify or alter the basic rule set forth in division (A) of this 349 350 section or in any event authorize by ordinance a speed in excess of fifty miles per hour. 351

Alteration of prima-facie limits on state routes by local authorities shall not be effective until the alteration has been approved by the director. The director may withdraw approval of any altered prima-facie speed limits whenever in the director's opinion any altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable, and upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately removed by the local authorities.

(K)(1) As used in divisions (K)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of 360 this section, "unimproved highway" means a highway consisting of 361 any of the following: 362

(a) Unimproved earth; 363

- (b) Unimproved graded and drained earth;
- (c) Gravel.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (K) (4) and
(5) of this section, whenever a board of township trustees
(6) determines upon the basis of an engineering and traffic
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this section on any part of an unimproved highway under its 370 jurisdiction and in the unincorporated territory of the township 371 is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found 372 to exist at the location, the board may by resolution declare a 373 reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of fifty-five but 374 not less than twenty-five miles per hour. An altered speed limit 375 adopted by a board of township trustees under this division 376 becomes effective when appropriate traffic control devices, as 377 prescribed in section 4511.11 of the Revised Code, giving notice 378 thereof are erected at the location, which shall be no sooner 379 than sixty days after adoption of the resolution. 380

(3) (a) Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township
trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit established by the
board under this division becomes unreasonable, the board may
adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed
11mit. Upon the adoption of such a resolution, the altered
prima-facie speed limit becomes ineffective and the traffic
control devices relating thereto shall be immediately removed.

(b) Whenever a highway ceases to be an unimproved highway 388 and the board has adopted an altered prima-facie speed limit 389 pursuant to division (K)(2) of this section, the board shall, by 390 resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as soon 391 as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of 392 such a resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes 393 ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto 394 shall be immediately removed. 395

(4) (a) If the boundary of two townships rests on the
centerline of an unimproved highway in unincorporated territory
and both townships have jurisdiction over the highway, neither
of the boards of township trustees of such townships may declare
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an altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to division (K)(2) 400 of this section on the part of the highway under their joint 401 jurisdiction unless the boards of township trustees of both of 402 the townships determine, upon the basis of an engineering and 403 traffic investigation, that the speed permitted by division (B) 404 (5) of this section is greater than is reasonable or safe under 405 the conditions found to exist at the location and both boards 406 agree upon a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less 407 408 than fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for that location. If both boards so agree, each shall follow the 409 procedure specified in division (K) (2) of this section for 410 altering the prima-facie speed limit on the highway. Except as 411 otherwise provided in division (K)(4)(b) of this section, no 412 speed limit altered pursuant to division (K) (4) (a) of this 413 section may be withdrawn unless the boards of township trustees 414 of both townships determine that the altered prima-facie speed 415 limit previously adopted becomes unreasonable and each board 416 adopts a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed 417 limit pursuant to the procedure specified in division (K) (3) (a) 418 of this section.

(b) Whenever a highway described in division (K) (4) (a) of 420 this section ceases to be an unimproved highway and two boards 421 of township trustees have adopted an altered prima-facie speed 422 limit pursuant to division (K)(4)(a) of this section, both 423 boards shall, by resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie 424 speed limit as soon as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon 425 the adoption of the resolution, the altered prima-facie speed 426 limit becomes ineffective and the traffic control devices 427 relating thereto shall be immediately removed. 428

(5) As used in division (K)(5) of this section:

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(a) "Commercial subdivision" means any platted territory
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a
highway where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the
frontage is improved with buildings in use for commercial
purposes, or where the entire length of the highway is less than
three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved with
buildings in use for commercial purposes.

(b) "Residential subdivision" means any platted territory 437 outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 438 highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, 439 440 the frontage is improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business, or where the entire length of the 441 highway is less than three hundred feet long and the frontage is 442 improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for 443 business. 444

Whenever a board of township trustees finds upon the basis 445 of an engineering and traffic investigation that the prima-facie 446 speed permitted by division (B) (5) of this section on any part 447 of a highway under its jurisdiction that is located in a 448 commercial or residential subdivision, except on highways or 449 portions thereof at the entrances to which vehicular traffic 450 from the majority of intersecting highways is required to yield 451 the right-of-way to vehicles on such highways in obedience to 452 stop or yield signs or traffic control signals, is greater than 453 is reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist at 454 the location, the board may by resolution declare a reasonable 455 and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than fifty-five but not 456 less than twenty-five miles per hour at the location. An altered 457 speed limit adopted by a board of township trustees under this 458 division shall become effective when appropriate signs giving 459 notice thereof are erected at the location by the township. 460

Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township trustees, any461altered prima-facie speed limit established by it under this462division becomes unreasonable, it may adopt a resolution463withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed, and upon such464withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become465ineffective, and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately466removed by the township.467

(L) (1) On September 29, 2013, the director of 468 transportation, based upon an engineering study of a highway, 469 expressway, or freeway described in division (B)(13), (14), 470 (15), (16), or (17) of this section, in consultation with the 471 director of public safety and, if applicable, the local 472 authority having jurisdiction over the studied highway, 473 expressway, or freeway, may determine and declare that the speed 474 limit established on such highway, expressway, or freeway under 475 division (B)(13), (14), (15), (16), or (17) of this section 476 either is reasonable and safe or is more or less than that which 477 is reasonable and safe. 478

(2) If the established speed limit for a highway, 479 expressway, or freeway studied pursuant to division (L)(1) of 480 this section is determined to be more or less than that which is 481 reasonable and safe, the director of transportation, in 482 consultation with the director of public safety and, if 483 applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction over the 484 studied highway, expressway, or freeway, shall determine and 485 declare a reasonable and safe speed limit for that highway, 486 expressway, or freeway. 487

(M) (1) (a) If the boundary of two local authorities rests
on the centerline of a highway and both authorities have
jurisdiction over the highway, the speed limit for the part of
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the highway within their joint jurisdiction shall be either one of the following as agreed to by both authorities:

(i) Either prima-facie speed limit permitted by division(B) of this section;

(ii) An altered speed limit determined and posted in495accordance with this section.496

(b) If the local authorities are unable to reach an
agreement, the speed limit shall remain as established and
posted under this section.

(2) Neither local authority may declare an altered prima-500 facie speed limit pursuant to this section on the part of the 501 highway under their joint jurisdiction unless both of the local 502 authorities determine, upon the basis of an engineering and 503 traffic investigation, that the speed permitted by this section 504 is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found 505 to exist at the location and both authorities agree upon a 506 uniform reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than 507 fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for that 508 location. If both authorities so agree, each shall follow the 509 procedure specified in this section for altering the prima-facie 510 speed limit on the highway, and the speed limit for the part of 511 the highway within their joint jurisdiction shall be uniformly 512 altered. No altered speed limit may be withdrawn unless both 513 local authorities determine that the altered prima-facie speed 514 limit previously adopted becomes unreasonable and each adopts a 515 resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed limit 516 pursuant to the procedure specified in this section. 517

(N) The legislative authority of a municipal corporationor township in which a boarding school is located, by resolution519

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or ordinance, may establish a boarding school zone. The 520 legislative authority may alter the speed limit on any street or 521 highway within the boarding school zone and shall specify the 522 hours during which the altered speed limit is in effect. For 523 purposes of determining the boundaries of the boarding school 524 zone, the altered speed limit within the boarding school zone, 525 and the hours the altered speed limit is in effect, the 526 legislative authority shall consult with the administration of 527 the boarding school and with the county engineer or other 528 appropriate engineer, as applicable. A boarding school zone 529 speed limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving 530 notice thereof are erected at the appropriate locations. 531

(O) As used in this section:

(1) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in 23U.S.C.A. 101.534

(2) "Commercial bus" means a motor vehicle designed for
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 carrying more than nine passengers and used for the
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 transportation of persons for compensation.
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(3) "Noncommercial bus" includes but is not limited to a
school bus or a motor vehicle operated solely for the
transportation of persons associated with a charitable or
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nonprofit organization.

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

(5) "Rural" means outside urbanized areas, as designated
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 in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 101, and outside of a business or
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 urban district.

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(P)(1) A violation of any provision of this section is one 549 of the following: 550

(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (P) (1) (b),
(1) (c), (2), and (3) of this section, a minor misdemeanor;
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(b) If, within one year of the offense, the offender
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two
violations of any provision of this section or of any provision
of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any
provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;

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

(2) If the offender has not previously been convicted of 564 or pleaded quilty to a violation of any provision of this 565 section or of any provision of a municipal ordinance that is 566 substantially similar to this section and operated a motor 567 vehicle faster than thirty-five miles an hour in a business 568 district of a municipal corporation, faster than fifty miles an 569 hour in other portions of a municipal corporation, or faster 570 than thirty-five miles an hour in a school zone during recess or 571 while children are going to or leaving school during the 572 school's opening or closing hours, a misdemeanor of the fourth 573 degree. 574

(3) Notwithstanding division (P) (1) of this section, if
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the offender operated a motor vehicle in a construction zone
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where a sign was then posted in accordance with section 4511.98
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of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to all other 578 penalties provided by law, shall impose upon the offender a fine 579 of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation. No 580 court shall impose a fine of two times the usual amount imposed 581 for the violation upon an offender if the offender alleges, in 582 an affidavit filed with the court prior to the offender's 583 sentencing, that the offender is indigent and is unable to pay 584 the fine imposed pursuant to this division and if the court 585 determines that the offender is an indigent person and unable to 586 587 pay the fine.

Section 2. That existing section 4511.21 of the Revised 588 Code is hereby repealed. 589