

As Introduced

131st General Assembly

Regular Session

2015-2016

S. B. No. 146

Senators Hughes, Seitz

Cosponsors: Senators Patton, Jones, Eklund

A BILL

To amend sections 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 1
4511.121, 4511.132, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 2
4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 3
4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4
4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 5
4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 6
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 7
4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.57, 8
4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 9
4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, 10
and 4511.73 and to enact section 4511.991 of the 11
Revised Code to establish an enhanced penalty 12
for committing a moving violation while 13
distracted. 14

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

Section 1. That sections 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 15
4511.121, 4511.132, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22, 16
4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 17
4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 18
4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 19

4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.54, 4511.55, 20
4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.71, 21
4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, and 4511.73 be amended 22
and section 4511.991 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as 23
follows: 24

Sec. 4511.03. (A) The driver of any emergency vehicle or 25
public safety vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, 26
upon approaching a red or stop signal or any stop sign shall 27
slow down as necessary for safety to traffic, but may proceed 28
cautiously past such red or stop sign or signal with due regard 29
for the safety of all persons using the street or highway. 30

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 31
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 32
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 33
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 34
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 35
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 36
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 37
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 38
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 39
degree. 40

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 41
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 42
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 43

Sec. 4511.051. (A) No person, unless otherwise directed by 44
a police officer, shall: 45

(1) As a pedestrian, occupy any space within the limits of 46
the right-of-way of a freeway, except: in a rest area; on a 47
facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the 48

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; 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 division, 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, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.12. (A) No pedestrian, driver of a vehicle, or operator of a streetcar or trackless trolley shall disobey the instructions of any traffic control device placed in accordance with this chapter, unless at the time otherwise directed by a

police officer. 79

No provision of this chapter for which signs are required 80
shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and 81
place of the alleged violation an official sign is not in proper 82
position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily 83
observant person. Whenever a particular section of this chapter 84
does not state that signs are required, that section shall be 85
effective even though no signs are erected or in place. 86

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 87
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 88
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 89
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 90
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 91
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 92
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 93
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 94
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 95
degree. 96

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 97
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 98
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 99

Sec. 4511.121. (A) (1) Except as provided in division (B) 100
of this section, any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, 101
upon approaching a scale location established for the purpose of 102
determining the weight of the vehicle and its load, shall comply 103
with any traffic control device or the order of a peace officer 104
directing the vehicle to proceed to be weighed or otherwise 105
inspected. 106

(2) Any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, upon 107

bypassing a scale location in accordance with division (B) of 108
this section, shall comply with an order of a peace officer to 109
stop the vehicle to verify the use and operation of an 110
electronic clearance device. 111

(B) Any operator of a commercial motor vehicle that is 112
equipped with an electronic clearance device authorized by the 113
superintendent of the state highway patrol under section 114
4549.081 of the Revised Code may bypass a scale location, 115
regardless of the instruction of a traffic control device to 116
enter the scale facility, if either of the following apply: 117

(1) The in-cab transponder displays a green light or other 118
affirmative visual signal and also sounds an affirmative audible 119
signal; 120

(2) Any other criterion established by the superintendent 121
by rule is met. 122

(C) Any peace officer may order the operator of a 123
commercial motor vehicle that bypasses a scale location to stop 124
the vehicle to verify the use and operation of an electronic 125
clearance device. 126

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 127
guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the 128
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of or 129
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section, 130
whoever violates that division is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 131
fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 132
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or 133
more violations of division (A) of this section, whoever 134
violates division (A) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 135
degree. 136

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 137
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(E) As used in this section and in section 4549.081 of the Revised Code, "commercial motor vehicle" means any combination of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating or an actual gross vehicle weight of more than ten thousand pounds if the vehicle is used in interstate or intrastate commerce to transport property and also means any vehicle that is transporting hazardous materials for which placarding is required pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Parts 100 to 180. 140
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Sec. 4511.132. (A) The driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley who approaches an intersection where traffic is controlled by traffic control signals shall do all of the following, if the signal facing the driver either exhibits no colored lights or colored lighted arrows or exhibits a combination of such lights or arrows that fails to clearly indicate the assignment of right-of-way: 148
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(1) Stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none, stop before entering the intersection; 155
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(2) Yield the right-of-way to all vehicles, streetcars, or trackless trolleys in the intersection or approaching on an intersecting road, if the vehicles, streetcars, or trackless trolleys will constitute an immediate hazard during the time the driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways; 159
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(3) Exercise ordinary care while proceeding through the 165

intersection. 166

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 167
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 168
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 169
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 170
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 171
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 172
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 173
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 174
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 175
degree. 176

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 177
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 178
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 179

Sec. 4511.21. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, 180
trackless trolley, or streetcar at a speed greater or less than 181
is reasonable or proper, having due regard to the traffic, 182
surface, and width of the street or highway and any other 183
conditions, and no person shall drive any motor vehicle, 184
trackless trolley, or streetcar in and upon any street or 185
highway at a greater speed than will permit the person to bring 186
it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead. 187

(B) It is prima-facie lawful, in the absence of a lower 188
limit declared or established pursuant to this section by the 189
director of transportation or local authorities, for the 190
operator of a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar to 191
operate the same at a speed not exceeding the following: 192

(1) (a) Twenty miles per hour in school zones during school 193
recess and while children are going to or leaving school during 194

the opening or closing hours, and when twenty miles per hour 195
school speed limit signs are erected; except that, on 196
controlled-access highways and expressways, if the right-of-way 197
line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the 198
speed shall be governed by division (B) (4) of this section and 199
on freeways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected 200
without pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by 201
divisions (B) (9) and (10) of this section. The end of every 202
school zone may be marked by a sign indicating the end of the 203
zone. Nothing in this section or in the manual and 204
specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices 205
shall be construed to require school zones to be indicated by 206
signs equipped with flashing or other lights, or giving other 207
special notice of the hours in which the school zone speed limit 208
is in effect. 209

(b) As used in this section and in section 4511.212 of the 210
Revised Code, "school" means any school chartered under section 211
3301.16 of the Revised Code and any nonchartered school that 212
during the preceding year filed with the department of education 213
in compliance with rule 3301-35-08 of the Ohio Administrative 214
Code, a copy of the school's report for the parents of the 215
school's pupils certifying that the school meets Ohio minimum 216
standards for nonchartered, nontax-supported schools and 217
presents evidence of this filing to the jurisdiction from which 218
it is requesting the establishment of a school zone. "School" 219
also includes a special elementary school that in writing 220
requests the county engineer of the county in which the special 221
elementary school is located to create a school zone at the 222
location of that school. Upon receipt of such a written request, 223
the county engineer shall create a school zone at that location 224
by erecting the appropriate signs. 225

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

(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 the pavement for a principal school pupil crosswalk plus a distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction of the highway.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate the director's initial action on August 9, 1976, establishing 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. 256

(d) As used in this division, "crosswalk" has the meaning 257
given that term in division (LL) (2) of section 4511.01 of the 258
Revised Code. 259

The director may, upon request by resolution of the 260
legislative authority of a municipal corporation, the board of 261
trustees of a township, or a county board of developmental 262
disabilities created pursuant to Chapter 5126. of the Revised 263
Code, and upon submission by the municipal corporation, 264
township, or county board of such engineering, traffic, and 265
other information as the director considers necessary, designate 266
a school zone on any portion of a state route lying within the 267
municipal corporation, lying within the unincorporated territory 268
of the township, or lying adjacent to the property of a school 269
that is operated by such county board, that includes a crosswalk 270
customarily used by children going to or leaving a school during 271
recess and opening and closing hours, whenever the distance, as 272
measured in a straight line, from the school property line 273
nearest the crosswalk to the nearest point of the crosswalk is 274
no more than one thousand three hundred twenty feet. Such a 275
school zone shall include the distance encompassed by the 276
crosswalk and extending three hundred feet on each approach 277
direction of the state route. 278

(e) As used in this section, "special elementary school" 279
means a school that meets all of the following criteria: 280

(i) It is not chartered and does not receive tax revenue 281
from any source. 282

(ii) It does not educate children beyond the eighth grade. 283

(iii) It is located outside the limits of a municipal 284

corporation.	285
(iv) A majority of the total number of students enrolled at the school are not related by blood.	286 287
(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.	288 289 290 291 292 293 294
(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;	295 296 297 298
(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;	299 300 301 302
(4) Fifty miles per hour on controlled-access highways and expressways within municipal corporations;	303 304
(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 division (B) (9) of this section, and highways, expressways, and freeways as provided in divisions (B) (12), (13), (14), and (16) of this section;	305 306 307 308 309 310
(6) Fifty miles per hour on state routes within municipal corporations outside urban districts unless a lower prima-facie speed is established as further provided in this section;	311 312 313

(7) Fifteen miles per hour on all alleys within the municipal corporation;	314 315
(8) Thirty-five miles per hour on highways outside municipal corporations that are within an island jurisdiction;	316 317
(9) Sixty miles per hour on two-lane state routes outside municipal corporations as established by the director under division (H) (2) of this section.	318 319 320
(10) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways with paved shoulders inside municipal corporations, other than freeways as provided in divisions (B) (14) and (16) of this section;	321 322 323 324
(11) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways outside municipal corporations, other than freeways as provided in divisions (B) (14) and (16) of this section;	325 326 327
(12) Sixty miles per hour for operators of any motor vehicle at all times on all portions of rural divided highways;	328 329
(13) Sixty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor vehicle at all times on all rural expressways without traffic control signals;	330 331 332
(14) Seventy miles per hour for operators of any motor vehicle at all times on all rural freeways;	333 334
(15) Fifty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor vehicle at all times on all portions of freeways in congested areas as determined by the director and that are part of the interstate system and are located within a municipal corporation or within an interstate freeway outerbelt;	335 336 337 338 339
(16) Sixty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor vehicle at all times on all portions of freeways in urban areas	340 341

as determined by the director and that are part of the 342
interstate system and are part of an interstate freeway 343
outerbelt. 344

(C) It is prima-facie unlawful for any person to exceed 345
any of the speed limitations in divisions (B) (1) (a), (2), (3), 346
(4), (6), (7), and (8) of this section, or any declared or 347
established pursuant to this section by the director or local 348
authorities and it is unlawful for any person to exceed any of 349
the speed limitations in division (D) of this section. No person 350
shall be convicted of more than one violation of this section 351
for the same conduct, although violations of more than one 352
provision of this section may be charged in the alternative in a 353
single affidavit. 354

(D) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless 355
trolley, or streetcar upon a street or highway as follows: 356

(1) At a speed exceeding fifty-five miles per hour, except 357
upon a two-lane state route as provided in division (B) (9) of 358
this section and upon a highway, expressway, or freeway as 359
provided in divisions (B) (12), (13), (14), and (16) of this 360
section; 361

(2) At a speed exceeding sixty miles per hour upon a two- 362
lane state route as provided in division (B) (9) of this section 363
and upon a highway as provided in division (B) (12) of this 364
section; 365

(3) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon an 366
expressway as provided in division (B) (13) or upon a freeway as 367
provided in division (B) (16) of this section, except upon a 368
freeway as provided in division (B) (14) of this section; 369

(4) At a speed exceeding seventy miles per hour upon a 370

freeway as provided in division (B)(14) of this section; 371

(5) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a 372
highway, expressway, or freeway for which the director has 373
determined and declared a speed limit pursuant to division (I) 374
(2) or (L)(2) of this section. 375

(E) In every charge of violation of this section the 376
affidavit and warrant shall specify the time, place, and speed 377
at which the defendant is alleged to have driven, and in charges 378
made in reliance upon division (C) of this section also the 379
speed which division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), or (8) 380
of, or a limit declared or established pursuant to, this section 381
declares is prima-facie lawful at the time and place of such 382
alleged violation, except that in affidavits where a person is 383
alleged to have driven at a greater speed than will permit the 384
person to bring the vehicle to a stop within the assured clear 385
distance ahead the affidavit and warrant need not specify the 386
speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven. 387

(F) When a speed in excess of both a prima-facie 388
limitation and a limitation in division (D) of this section is 389
alleged, the defendant shall be charged in a single affidavit, 390
alleging a single act, with a violation indicated of both 391
division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), or (8) of this 392
section, or of a limit declared or established pursuant to this 393
section by the director or local authorities, and of the 394
limitation in division (D) of this section. If the court finds a 395
violation of division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), or (8) 396
of, or a limit declared or established pursuant to, this section 397
has occurred, it shall enter a judgment of conviction under such 398
division and dismiss the charge under division (D) of this 399
section. If it finds no violation of division (B)(1)(a), (2), 400

(3), (4), (6), (7), or (8) of, or a limit declared or 401
established pursuant to, this section, it shall then consider 402
whether the evidence supports a conviction under division (D) of 403
this section. 404

(G) Points shall be assessed for violation of a limitation 405
under division (D) of this section in accordance with section 406
4510.036 of the Revised Code. 407

(H) (1) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of 408
a geometric and traffic characteristic study that any speed 409
limit set forth in divisions (B) (1) (a) to (D) of this section is 410
greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions 411
found to exist at any portion of a street or highway under the 412
jurisdiction of the director, the director shall determine and 413
declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit, which 414
shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it 415
are erected at the location. 416

(2) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of a 417
geometric and traffic characteristic study that the speed limit 418
of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a 419
municipal corporation is less than is reasonable or safe under 420
the conditions found to exist at that portion of the state 421
route, the director may determine and declare a speed limit of 422
sixty miles per hour for that portion of the state route, which 423
shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it 424
are erected at the location. 425

(I) (1) Except as provided in divisions (I) (2) and (K) of 426
this section, whenever local authorities determine upon the 427
basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the speed 428
permitted by divisions (B) (1) (a) to (D) of this section, on any 429
part of a highway under their jurisdiction, is greater than is 430

reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist at such 431
location, the local authorities may by resolution request the 432
director to determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima- 433
facie speed limit. Upon receipt of such request the director may 434
determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed 435
limit at such location, and if the director does so, then such 436
declared speed limit shall become effective only when 437
appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected at such 438
location by the local authorities. The director may withdraw the 439
declaration of a prima-facie speed limit whenever in the 440
director's opinion the altered prima-facie speed becomes 441
unreasonable. Upon such withdrawal, the declared prima-facie 442
speed shall become ineffective and the signs relating thereto 443
shall be immediately removed by the local authorities. 444

(2) A local authority may determine on the basis of a 445
geometric and traffic characteristic study that the speed limit 446
of sixty-five miles per hour on a portion of a freeway under its 447
jurisdiction that was established through the operation of 448
division (L) (3) of this section is greater than is reasonable or 449
safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the 450
freeway. If the local authority makes such a determination, the 451
local authority by resolution may request the director to 452
determine and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit of not 453
less than fifty-five miles per hour for that portion of the 454
freeway. If the director takes such action, the declared speed 455
limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving 456
notice of it are erected at such location by the local 457
authority. 458

(J) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions 459
may authorize by ordinance higher prima-facie speeds than those 460
stated in this section upon through highways, or upon highways 461

or portions thereof where there are no intersections, or between 462
widely spaced intersections, provided signs are erected giving 463
notice of the authorized speed, but local authorities shall not 464
modify or alter the basic rule set forth in division (A) of this 465
section or in any event authorize by ordinance a speed in excess 466
of fifty miles per hour. 467

Alteration of prima-facie limits on state routes by local 468
authorities shall not be effective until the alteration has been 469
approved by the director. The director may withdraw approval of 470
any altered prima-facie speed limits whenever in the director's 471
opinion any altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable, and 472
upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become 473
ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately 474
removed by the local authorities. 475

(K) (1) As used in divisions (K) (1), (2), (3), and (4) of 476
this section, "unimproved highway" means a highway consisting of 477
any of the following: 478

(a) Unimproved earth; 479

(b) Unimproved graded and drained earth; 480

(c) Gravel. 481

(2) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (K) (4) and 482
(5) of this section, whenever a board of township trustees 483
determines upon the basis of an engineering and traffic 484
investigation that the speed permitted by division (B) (5) of 485
this section on any part of an unimproved highway under its 486
jurisdiction and in the unincorporated territory of the township 487
is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found 488
to exist at the location, the board may by resolution declare a 489
reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of fifty-five but 490

not less than twenty-five miles per hour. An altered speed limit 491
adopted by a board of township trustees under this division 492
becomes effective when appropriate traffic control devices, as 493
prescribed in section 4511.11 of the Revised Code, giving notice 494
thereof are erected at the location, which shall be no sooner 495
than sixty days after adoption of the resolution. 496

(3) (a) Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township 497
trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit established by the 498
board under this division becomes unreasonable, the board may 499
adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed 500
limit. Upon the adoption of such a resolution, the altered 501
prima-facie speed limit becomes ineffective and the traffic 502
control devices relating thereto shall be immediately removed. 503

(b) Whenever a highway ceases to be an unimproved highway 504
and the board has adopted an altered prima-facie speed limit 505
pursuant to division (K) (2) of this section, the board shall, by 506
resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as soon 507
as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of 508
such a resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes 509
ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto 510
shall be immediately removed. 511

(4) (a) If the boundary of two townships rests on the 512
centerline of an unimproved highway in unincorporated territory 513
and both townships have jurisdiction over the highway, neither 514
of the boards of township trustees of such townships may declare 515
an altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to division (K) (2) 516
of this section on the part of the highway under their joint 517
jurisdiction unless the boards of township trustees of both of 518
the townships determine, upon the basis of an engineering and 519
traffic investigation, that the speed permitted by division (B) 520

(5) of this section is greater than is reasonable or safe under 521
the conditions found to exist at the location and both boards 522
agree upon a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less 523
than fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for 524
that location. If both boards so agree, each shall follow the 525
procedure specified in division (K) (2) of this section for 526
altering the prima-facie speed limit on the highway. Except as 527
otherwise provided in division (K) (4) (b) of this section, no 528
speed limit altered pursuant to division (K) (4) (a) of this 529
section may be withdrawn unless the boards of township trustees 530
of both townships determine that the altered prima-facie speed 531
limit previously adopted becomes unreasonable and each board 532
adopts a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed 533
limit pursuant to the procedure specified in division (K) (3) (a) 534
of this section. 535

(b) Whenever a highway described in division (K) (4) (a) of 536
this section ceases to be an unimproved highway and two boards 537
of township trustees have adopted an altered prima-facie speed 538
limit pursuant to division (K) (4) (a) of this section, both 539
boards shall, by resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie 540
speed limit as soon as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon 541
the adoption of the resolution, the altered prima-facie speed 542
limit becomes ineffective and the traffic control devices 543
relating thereto shall be immediately removed. 544

(5) As used in division (K) (5) of this section: 545

(a) "Commercial subdivision" means any platted territory 546
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 547
highway where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the 548
frontage is improved with buildings in use for commercial 549
purposes, or where the entire length of the highway is less than 550

three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved with 551
buildings in use for commercial purposes. 552

(b) "Residential subdivision" means any platted territory 553
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 554
highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, 555
the frontage is improved with residences or residences and 556
buildings in use for business, or where the entire length of the 557
highway is less than three hundred feet long and the frontage is 558
improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for 559
business. 560

Whenever a board of township trustees finds upon the basis 561
of an engineering and traffic investigation that the prima-facie 562
speed permitted by division (B) (5) of this section on any part 563
of a highway under its jurisdiction that is located in a 564
commercial or residential subdivision, except on highways or 565
portions thereof at the entrances to which vehicular traffic 566
from the majority of intersecting highways is required to yield 567
the right-of-way to vehicles on such highways in obedience to 568
stop or yield signs or traffic control signals, is greater than 569
is reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist at 570
the location, the board may by resolution declare a reasonable 571
and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than fifty-five but not 572
less than twenty-five miles per hour at the location. An altered 573
speed limit adopted by a board of township trustees under this 574
division shall become effective when appropriate signs giving 575
notice thereof are erected at the location by the township. 576
Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township trustees, any 577
altered prima-facie speed limit established by it under this 578
division becomes unreasonable, it may adopt a resolution 579
withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed, and upon such 580
withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become 581

ineffective, and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately removed by the township.

(L) (1) ~~On the effective date of this amendment~~ September 29, 2013, the director of transportation, based upon an engineering study of a highway, expressway, or freeway described in division (B) (12), (13), (14), (15), or (16) of this section, in consultation with the director of public safety and, if applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction over the studied highway, expressway, or freeway, may determine and declare that the speed limit established on such highway, expressway, or freeway under division (B) (12), (13), (14), (15), or (16) of this section either is reasonable and safe or is more or less than that which is reasonable and safe.

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

~~(N)~~ (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 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 in accordance with this section. 611
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(b) If the local authorities are unable to reach an agreement, the speed limit shall remain as established and posted under this section. 613
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(2) Neither local authority may declare an altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to this section on the part of the highway under their joint jurisdiction unless both of the local authorities determine, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation, that the speed permitted by this section is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at the location and both authorities agree upon a uniform reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for that location. If both authorities so agree, each shall follow the procedure specified in this section for altering the prima-facie speed limit on the highway, and the speed limit for the part of the highway within their joint jurisdiction shall be uniformly altered. No altered speed limit may be withdrawn unless both local authorities determine that the altered prima-facie speed limit previously adopted becomes unreasonable and each adopts a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to the procedure specified in this section. 616
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~~(O)~~ (N) As used in this section: 634

(1) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in 23 U.S.C.A. 101. 635
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(2) "Commercial bus" means a motor vehicle designed for carrying more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of persons for compensation. 637
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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 nonprofit organization.

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

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

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

(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions ~~(P)~~(O) (1) (b), (1) (c), (2), and (3) of this section, a minor misdemeanor;

(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 or pleaded guilty to a violation of any provision of this section or of any provision of a municipal ordinance that is

substantially similar to this section and operated a motor 669
vehicle faster than thirty-five miles an hour in a business 670
district of a municipal corporation, faster than fifty miles an 671
hour in other portions of a municipal corporation, or faster 672
than thirty-five miles an hour in a school zone during recess or 673
while children are going to or leaving school during the 674
school's opening or closing hours, a misdemeanor of the fourth 675
degree. 676

(3) Notwithstanding division ~~(P)~~(O) (1) of this section, if 677
the offender operated a motor vehicle in a construction zone 678
where a sign was then posted in accordance with section 4511.98 679
of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to all other 680
penalties provided by law, shall impose upon the offender a fine 681
of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation. No 682
court shall impose a fine of two times the usual amount imposed 683
for the violation upon an offender if the offender alleges, in 684
an affidavit filed with the court prior to the offender's 685
sentencing, that the offender is indigent and is unable to pay 686
the fine imposed pursuant to this division and if the court 687
determines that the offender is an indigent person and unable to 688
pay the fine. 689

(4) If the offender commits the offense while distracted, 690
the offender is subject to the additional fine established under 691
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 692

Sec. 4511.211. (A) The owner of a private road or driveway 693
located in a private residential area containing twenty or more 694
dwelling units may establish a speed limit on the road or 695
driveway by complying with all of the following requirements: 696

(1) The speed limit is not less than twenty-five miles per 697
hour and is indicated by a sign that is in a proper position, is 698

sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person, and meets the specifications for the basic speed limit sign included in the manual adopted by the department of transportation pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code;

(2) The owner has posted a sign at the entrance of the private road or driveway that is in plain view and clearly informs persons entering the road or driveway that they are entering private property, a speed limit has been established for the road or driveway, and the speed limit is enforceable by law enforcement officers under state law.

(B) No person shall operate a vehicle upon a private road or driveway as provided in division (A) of this section at a speed exceeding any speed limit established and posted pursuant to that division.

(C) When a speed limit is established and posted in accordance with division (A) of this section, any law enforcement officer may apprehend a person violating the speed limit of the residential area by utilizing any of the means described in section 4511.091 of the Revised Code or by any other accepted method of determining the speed of a motor vehicle and may stop and charge the person with exceeding the speed limit.

(D) Points shall be assessed for violation of a speed limit established and posted in accordance with division (A) of this section in accordance with section 4510.036 of the Revised Code.

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Owner" includes but is not limited to a person who holds title to the real property in fee simple, a condominium

owners' association, a property owner's association, the board 728
of directors or trustees of a private community, and a nonprofit 729
corporation governing a private community. 730

(2) "Private residential area containing twenty or more 731
dwelling units" does not include a Chautauqua assembly as 732
defined in section 4511.90 of the Revised Code. 733

(F) (1) A violation of division (B) of this section is one 734
of the following: 735

~~(1)(a)~~ Except as otherwise provided in divisions (F) ~~(2)~~ 736
(1)(b) and ~~(3)(c)~~ of this section, a minor misdemeanor; 737

~~(2)(b)~~ If, within one year of the offense, the offender 738
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two 739
violations of division (B) of this section or of any municipal 740
ordinance that is substantially similar to division (B) of this 741
section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; 742

~~(3)(c)~~ If, within one year of the offense, the offender 743
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or 744
more violations of division (B) of this section or of any 745
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to division 746
(B) of this section, a misdemeanor of the third degree. 747

(2) If the offender commits the offense while distracted, 748
the offender is subject to the additional fine established under 749
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 750

Sec. 4511.213. (A) The driver of a motor vehicle, upon 751
approaching a stationary public safety vehicle, emergency 752
vehicle, road service vehicle, vehicle used by the public 753
utilities commission to conduct motor vehicle inspections in 754
accordance with sections 4923.04 and 4923.06 of the Revised 755
Code, or a highway maintenance vehicle that is displaying the 756

appropriate visual signals by means of flashing, oscillating, or 757
rotating lights, as prescribed in section 4513.17 of the Revised 758
Code, shall do either of the following: 759

(1) If the driver of the motor vehicle is traveling on a 760
highway that consists of at least two lanes that carry traffic 761
in the same direction of travel as that of the driver's motor 762
vehicle, the driver shall proceed with due caution and, if 763
possible and with due regard to the road, weather, and traffic 764
conditions, shall change lanes into a lane that is not adjacent 765
to that of the stationary public safety vehicle, emergency 766
vehicle, road service vehicle, vehicle used by the public 767
utilities commission to conduct motor vehicle inspections in 768
accordance with sections 4923.04 and 4923.06 of the Revised 769
Code, or a highway maintenance vehicle. 770

(2) If the driver is not traveling on a highway of a type 771
described in division (A) (1) of this section, or if the driver 772
is traveling on a highway of that type but it is not possible to 773
change lanes or if to do so would be unsafe, the driver shall 774
proceed with due caution, reduce the speed of the motor vehicle, 775
and maintain a safe speed for the road, weather, and traffic 776
conditions. 777

(B) This section does not relieve the driver of a public 778
safety vehicle, emergency vehicle, road service vehicle, vehicle 779
used by the public utilities commission to conduct motor vehicle 780
inspections in accordance with sections 4923.04 and 4923.06 of 781
the Revised Code, or a highway maintenance vehicle from the duty 782
to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and 783
property upon the highway. 784

(C) No person shall fail to drive a motor vehicle in 785
compliance with division (A) (1) or (2) of this section when so 786

required by division (A) of this section. 787

(D) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 788
whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 789
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 790
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor 791
vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates this section is 792
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one 793
year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted 794
of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, 795
whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 796
third degree. 797

(2) Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, 798
upon a finding that a person operated a motor vehicle in 799
violation of division (C) of this section, the court, in 800
addition to all other penalties provided by law, shall impose a 801
fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation. 802

(3) If the offender commits the offense while distracted, 803
the offender is subject to the additional fine established under 804
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 805

Sec. 4511.22. (A) No person shall stop or operate a 806
vehicle, trackless trolley, or street car at such an 807
unreasonably slow speed as to impede or block the normal and 808
reasonable movement of traffic, except when stopping or reduced 809
speed is necessary for safe operation or to comply with law. 810

(B) Whenever the director of transportation or local 811
authorities determine on the basis of an engineering and traffic 812
investigation that slow speeds on any part of a controlled- 813
access highway, expressway, or freeway consistently impede the 814
normal and reasonable movement of traffic, the director or such 815

local authority may declare a minimum speed limit below which no 816
person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or 817
street car except when necessary for safe operation or in 818
compliance with law. No minimum speed limit established 819
hereunder shall be less than thirty miles per hour, greater than 820
fifty miles per hour, nor effective until the provisions of 821
section 4511.21 of the Revised Code, relating to appropriate 822
signs, have been fulfilled and local authorities have obtained 823
the approval of the director. 824

(C) In a case involving a violation of this section, the 825
trier of fact, in determining whether the vehicle was being 826
operated at an unreasonably slow speed, shall consider the 827
capabilities of the vehicle and its operator. 828

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 829
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 830
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 831
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 832
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 833
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 834
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 835
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 836
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 837
degree. 838

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 839
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 840
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 841

Sec. 4511.23. (A) No person shall operate a vehicle, 842
trackless trolley, or streetcar over any bridge or other 843
elevated structure constituting a part of a highway at a speed 844
which is greater than the maximum speed that can be maintained 845

with safety to such bridge or structure, when such structure is 846
posted with signs as provided in this section. 847

The department of transportation upon request from any 848
local authority shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct 849
an investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure 850
constituting a part of a highway, and if it finds that such 851
structure cannot with safety withstand traffic traveling at the 852
speed otherwise permissible under sections 4511.01 to 4511.85 853
and 4511.98 of the Revised Code, the department shall determine 854
and declare the maximum speed of traffic which such structure 855
can withstand, and shall cause or permit suitable signs stating 856
such maximum speed to be erected and maintained at a distance of 857
at least one hundred feet before each end of such structure. 858

Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation of 859
this section, proof of said determination of the maximum speed 860
by the department and the existence of said signs shall 861
constitute prima-facie evidence of the maximum speed which can 862
be maintained with safety to such bridge or structure. 863

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 864
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 865
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 866
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 867
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 868
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 869
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 870
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 871
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 872
degree. 873

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 874
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 875

section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 876

Sec. 4511.25. (A) Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a 877
vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven upon the right half 878
of the roadway, except as follows: 879

(1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding 880
in the same direction, or when making a left turn under the 881
rules governing such movements; 882

(2) When an obstruction exists making it necessary to 883
drive to the left of the center of the highway; provided, any 884
person so doing shall yield the right of way to all vehicles 885
traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion 886
of the highway within such distance as to constitute an 887
immediate hazard; 888

(3) When driving upon a roadway divided into three or more 889
marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; 890

(4) When driving upon a roadway designated and posted with 891
signs for one-way traffic; 892

(5) When otherwise directed by a police officer or traffic 893
control device. 894

(B) (1) Upon all roadways any vehicle or trackless trolley 895
proceeding at less than the prevailing and lawful speed of 896
traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then 897
existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane then available 898
for traffic, and far enough to the right to allow passing by 899
faster vehicles if such passing is safe and reasonable, except 900
under any of the following circumstances: 901

(a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle or 902
trackless trolley proceeding in the same direction; 903

(b) When preparing for a left turn; 904

(c) When the driver must necessarily drive in a lane other 905
than the right-hand lane to continue on the driver's intended 906
route. 907

(2) Nothing in division (B) (1) of this section requires a 908
driver of a slower vehicle to compromise the driver's safety to 909
allow overtaking by a faster vehicle. 910

(C) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving 911
traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no 912
vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven to the left of the 913
center line of the roadway, except when authorized by official 914
traffic control devices designating certain lanes to the left of 915
the center of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise 916
permitted to use the lanes, or except as permitted under 917
division (A) (2) of this section. 918

This division shall not be construed as prohibiting the 919
crossing of the center line in making a left turn into or from 920
an alley, private road, or driveway. 921

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 922
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 923
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 924
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 925
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 926
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 927
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 928
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 929
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 930
degree. 931

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 932

offender is subject to the additional fine established under 933
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 934

Sec. 4511.26. (A) Operators of vehicles and trackless 935
trolleys proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other 936
to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than 937
one line of traffic in each direction, each operator shall give 938
to the other one-half of the main traveled portion of the 939
roadway or as nearly one-half as is reasonable possible. 940

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 941
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 942
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 943
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 944
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 945
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 946
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 947
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 948
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 949
degree. 950

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 951
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 952
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 953

Sec. 4511.27. (A) The following rules govern the 954
overtaking and passing of vehicles or trackless trolleys 955
proceeding in the same direction: 956

(1) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley 957
overtaking another vehicle or trackless trolley proceeding in 958
the same direction shall, except as provided in division (A)(3) 959
of this section, signal to the vehicle or trackless trolley to 960
be overtaken, shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance, 961

and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until 962
safely clear of the overtaken vehicle or trackless trolley. 963

(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is 964
permitted, the operator of an overtaken vehicle shall give way 965
to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle at the latter's 966
audible signal, and the operator shall not increase the speed of 967
the operator's vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking 968
vehicle. 969

(3) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley 970
overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley 971
proceeding in the same direction on a divided highway as defined 972
in section 4511.35 of the Revised Code, a limited access highway 973
as defined in section 5511.02 of the Revised Code, or a highway 974
with four or more traffic lanes, is not required to signal 975
audibly to the vehicle or trackless trolley being overtaken and 976
passed. 977

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 978
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 979
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 980
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 981
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 982
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 983
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 984
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 985
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 986
degree. 987

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 988
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 989
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 990

Sec. 4511.28. (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle or trackless trolley only under the following conditions:

(1) When the vehicle or trackless trolley overtaken is making or about to make a left turn;

(2) Upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of sufficient width for two or more lines of vehicles moving lawfully in the direction being traveled by the overtaking vehicle.

(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley may overtake and pass another vehicle or trackless trolley only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. The movement shall not be made by driving off the roadway.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 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, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.29. (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven to the left of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing traffic proceeding in the same direction, unless

such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming 1020
traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such 1021
overtaking and passing to be completely made, without 1022
interfering with the safe operation of any traffic approaching 1023
from the opposite direction or any traffic overtaken. In every 1024
event the overtaking vehicle or trackless trolley must return to 1025
an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable and in the 1026
event the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized 1027
for traffic approaching from the opposite direction, before 1028
coming within two hundred feet of any approaching vehicle. 1029

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1030
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1031
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1032
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1033
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1034
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1035
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1036
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1037
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1038
degree. 1039

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1040
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1041
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1042

Sec. 4511.30. (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be 1043
driven upon the left side of the roadway under the following 1044
conditions: 1045

(1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve 1046
in the highway, where the operator's view is obstructed within 1047
such a distance as to create a hazard in the event traffic might 1048
approach from the opposite direction; 1049

(2) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within 1050
one hundred feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel; 1051

(3) When approaching within one hundred feet of or 1052
traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing. 1053

(B) This section does not apply to vehicles or trackless 1054
trolleys upon a one-way roadway, upon a roadway where traffic is 1055
lawfully directed to be driven to the left side, or under the 1056
conditions described in division (A) (2) of section 4511.25 of 1057
the Revised Code. 1058

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1059
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1060
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1061
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1062
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1063
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1064
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1065
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1066
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1067
degree. 1068

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1069
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1070
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1071

Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may 1072
determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking 1073
and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center 1074
or center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous and 1075
may, by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate 1076
the beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings 1077
are in place and clearly visible, every operator of a vehicle or 1078

trackless trolley shall obey the directions of the signs or 1079
markings, notwithstanding the distances set out in section 1080
4511.30 of the Revised Code. 1081

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply when all 1082
of the following apply: 1083

(1) The slower vehicle is proceeding at less than half the 1084
speed of the speed limit applicable to that location. 1085

(2) The faster vehicle is capable of overtaking and 1086
passing the slower vehicle without exceeding the speed limit. 1087

(3) There is sufficient clear sight distance to the left 1088
of the center or center line of the roadway to meet the 1089
overtaking and passing provisions of section 4511.29 of the 1090
Revised Code, considering the speed of the slower vehicle. 1091

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1092
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1093
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1094
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1095
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1096
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1097
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1098
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1099
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1100
degree. 1101

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1102
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1103
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1104

Sec. 4511.32. (A) The department of transportation may 1105
designate any highway or any separate roadway under its 1106
jurisdiction for one-way traffic and shall erect appropriate 1107

signs giving notice thereof. 1108

Upon a roadway designated and posted with signs for one- 1109
way traffic a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction 1110
designated. 1111

A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be 1112
driven only to the right of the rotary traffic island. 1113

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1114
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1115
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1116
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1117
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1118
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1119
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1120
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1121
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1122
degree. 1123

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1124
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1125
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1126

Sec. 4511.33. (A) Whenever any roadway has been divided 1127
into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, or wherever 1128
within municipal corporations traffic is lawfully moving in two 1129
or more substantially continuous lines in the same direction, 1130
the following rules apply: 1131

(1) A vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven, as 1132
nearly as is practicable, entirely within a single lane or line 1133
of traffic and shall not be moved from such lane or line until 1134
the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made 1135
with safety. 1136

(2) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes and 1137
provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle or trackless 1138
trolley shall not be driven in the center lane except when 1139
overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley 1140
where the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is 1141
clear of traffic within a safe distance, or when preparing for a 1142
left turn, or where such center lane is at the time allocated 1143
exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle or 1144
trackless trolley is proceeding and is posted with signs to give 1145
notice of such allocation. 1146

(3) Official signs may be erected directing specified 1147
traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to 1148
be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless 1149
of the center of the roadway, or restricting the use of a 1150
particular lane to only buses during certain hours or during all 1151
hours, and drivers of vehicles and trackless trolleys shall obey 1152
the directions of such signs. 1153

(4) Official traffic control devices may be installed 1154
prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway and 1155
drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such 1156
device. 1157

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1158
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1159
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1160
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1161
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1162
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1163
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1164
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1165
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1166

degree. 1167

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1168
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1169
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1170

Sec. 4511.34. (A) The operator of a motor vehicle, 1171
streetcar, or trackless trolley shall not follow another 1172
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley more closely than is 1173
reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such 1174
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley, and the traffic upon 1175
and the condition of the highway. 1176

The driver of any truck, or motor vehicle drawing another 1177
vehicle, when traveling upon a roadway outside a business or 1178
residence district shall maintain a sufficient space, whenever 1179
conditions permit, between such vehicle and another vehicle 1180
ahead so an overtaking motor vehicle may enter and occupy such 1181
space without danger. This paragraph does not prevent overtaking 1182
and passing nor does it apply to any lane specially designated 1183
for use by trucks. 1184

Outside a municipal corporation, the driver of any truck, 1185
or motor vehicle when drawing another vehicle, while ascending 1186
to the crest of a grade beyond which the driver's view of a 1187
roadway is obstructed, shall not follow within three hundred 1188
feet of another truck, or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle. 1189
This paragraph shall not apply to any lane specially designated 1190
for use by trucks. 1191

Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a 1192
business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, shall 1193
maintain a sufficient space between such vehicles so an 1194
overtaking vehicle may enter and occupy such space without 1195

danger. This paragraph shall not apply to funeral processions. 1196

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1197
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1198
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1199
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1200
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1201
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1202
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1203
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1204
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1205
degree. 1206

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1207
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1208
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1209

Sec. 4511.35. (A) Whenever any highway has been divided 1210
into two roadways by an intervening space, or by a physical 1211
barrier, or clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as 1212
to impede vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only 1213
upon the right-hand roadway, and no vehicle shall be driven 1214
over, across, or within any such dividing space, barrier, or 1215
section, except through an opening, crossover, or intersection 1216
established by public authority. This section does not prohibit 1217
the occupancy of such dividing space, barrier, or section for 1218
the purpose of an emergency stop or in compliance with an order 1219
of a police officer. 1220

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1221
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1222
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1223
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1224
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1225

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, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.36. (A) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall be governed by the following rules:

(1) Approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

(2) At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.

(3) At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such

vehicle, and after entering the intersection the left turn shall 1255
be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as 1256
practicable, in the left-hand lane of the roadway being entered 1257
lawfully available to traffic moving in that lane. 1258

(B) The operator of a trackless trolley shall comply with 1259
divisions (A) (1), (2), and (3) of this section wherever 1260
practicable. 1261

(C) The department of transportation and local authorities 1262
in their respective jurisdictions may cause markers, buttons, or 1263
signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and 1264
thereby require and direct that a different course from that 1265
specified in this section be traveled by vehicles, streetcars, 1266
or trackless trolleys, turning at an intersection, and when 1267
markers, buttons, or signs are so placed, no operator of a 1268
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley shall turn such 1269
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley at an intersection 1270
other than as directed and required by such markers, buttons, or 1271
signs. 1272

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1273
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1274
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1275
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1276
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1277
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1278
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1279
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1280
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1281
degree. 1282

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1283
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1284

section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1285

Sec. 4511.37. (A) Except as provided in section 4511.13 of 1286
the Revised Code and division (B) of this section, no vehicle 1287
shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon 1288
any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, 1289
if the vehicle cannot be seen within five hundred feet by the 1290
driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction. 1291

(B) The driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety 1292
vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, may turn the 1293
vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction. This 1294
division applies only when the emergency vehicle or public 1295
safety vehicle is responding to an emergency call, is equipped 1296
with and displaying at least one flashing, rotating, or 1297
oscillating light visible under normal atmospheric conditions 1298
from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of the 1299
vehicle, and when the driver of the vehicle is giving an audible 1300
signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell. This division does 1301
not relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety 1302
vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of 1303
all persons and property upon the highway. 1304

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1305
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1306
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1307
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1308
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1309
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1310
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1311
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1312
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1313
degree. 1314

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1315
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Sec. 4511.38. (A) No person shall start a vehicle, 1318
streetcar, or trackless trolley which is stopped, standing, or 1319
parked until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. 1320

Before backing, operators of vehicle, streetcars, or 1321
trackless trolleys shall give ample warning, and while backing 1322
they shall exercise vigilance not to injure person or property 1323
on the street or highway. 1324

No person shall back a motor vehicle on a freeway, except: 1325
in a rest area; in the performance of public works or official 1326
duties; as a result of an emergency caused by an accident or 1327
breakdown of a motor vehicle. 1328

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1329
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1330
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1331
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1332
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1333
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1334
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1335
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1336
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1337
degree. 1338

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1339
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Sec. 4511.39. (A) No person shall turn a vehicle or 1342
trackless trolley or move right or left upon a highway unless 1343

and until such person has exercised due care to ascertain that 1344
the movement can be made with reasonable safety nor without 1345
giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided. 1346

When required, a signal of intention to turn or move right 1347
or left shall be given continuously during not less than the 1348
last one hundred feet traveled by the vehicle or trackless 1349
trolley before turning, except that in the case of a person 1350
operating a bicycle, the signal shall be made not less than one 1351
time but is not required to be continuous. A bicycle operator is 1352
not required to make a signal if the bicycle is in a designated 1353
turn lane, and a signal shall not be given when the operator's 1354
hands are needed for the safe operation of the bicycle. 1355

No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a 1356
vehicle or trackless trolley without first giving an appropriate 1357
signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any 1358
vehicle or trackless trolley immediately to the rear when there 1359
is opportunity to give a signal. 1360

Any stop or turn signal required by this section shall be 1361
given either by means of the hand and arm, or by signal lights 1362
that clearly indicate to both approaching and following traffic 1363
intention to turn or move right or left, except that any motor 1364
vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and the 1365
required signal shall be given by, signal lights when the 1366
distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the 1367
left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor 1368
vehicle exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from 1369
the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of 1370
the body or load thereof exceeds fourteen feet, whether a single 1371
vehicle or a combination of vehicles. 1372

The signal lights required by this section shall not be 1373

flashed on one side only on a disabled vehicle or trackless trolley, flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators of other vehicles or trackless trolleys approaching from the rear, nor be flashed on one side only of a parked vehicle or trackless trolley except as may be necessary for compliance with this section.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 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, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.40. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, all signals required by sections 4511.01 to 4511.78 of the Revised Code, when given by hand and arm, shall be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner, and such signals shall indicate as follows:

- (1) Left turn, hand and arm extended horizontally;
- (2) Right turn, hand and arm extended upward;
- (3) Stop or decrease speed, hand and arm extended downward.

(B) As an alternative to division (A) (2) of this section,

a person operating a bicycle may give a right turn signal by 1403
extending the right hand and arm horizontally and to the right 1404
side of the bicycle. 1405

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1406
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1407
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1408
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1409
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1410
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1411
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1412
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1413
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1414
degree. 1415

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1416
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1417
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1418

Sec. 4511.41. (A) When two vehicles, including any 1419
trackless trolley or streetcar, approach or enter an 1420
intersection from different streets or highways at approximately 1421
the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield 1422
the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right. 1423

(B) The right-of-way rule declared in division (A) of this 1424
section is modified at through highways and otherwise as stated 1425
in Chapter 4511. of the Revised Code. 1426

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1427
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1428
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1429
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1430
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1431

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, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.42. (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley intending to turn to the left within an intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall yield the right of way to any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley approaching from the opposite direction, whenever the approaching vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley is within the intersection or so close to the intersection, alley, private road, or driveway as to constitute an immediate hazard.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 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, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.43. (A) Except when directed to proceed by a law 1461
enforcement officer, every driver of a vehicle or trackless 1462
trolley approaching a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked 1463
stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the 1464
near side of the intersection, or, if none, then at the point 1465
nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of 1466
approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering 1467
it. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of- 1468
way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another 1469
roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during 1470
the time the driver is moving across or within the intersection 1471
or junction of roadways. 1472

(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley 1473
approaching a yield sign shall slow down to a speed reasonable 1474
for the existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, 1475
shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before 1476
entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, 1477
if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway 1478
where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the 1479
intersecting roadway before entering it. After slowing or 1480
stopping, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle 1481
or trackless trolley in the intersection or approaching on 1482
another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard 1483
during the time the driver is moving across or within the 1484
intersection or junction of roadways. Whenever a driver is 1485
involved in a collision with a vehicle or trackless trolley in 1486
the intersection or junction of roadways, after driving past a 1487
yield sign without stopping, the collision shall be prima-facie 1488
evidence of the driver's failure to yield the right-of-way. 1489

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1490
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1491

within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1492
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1493
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1494
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1495
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1496
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1497
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1498
degree. 1499

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1500
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1501
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1502

Sec. 4511.431. (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless 1503
trolley emerging from an alley, building, private road, or 1504
driveway within a business or residence district shall stop the 1505
vehicle or trackless trolley immediately prior to driving onto a 1506
sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across the alley, 1507
building entrance, road, or driveway, or in the event there is 1508
no sidewalk area, shall stop at the point nearest the street to 1509
be entered where the driver has a view of approaching traffic 1510
thereon. 1511

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1512
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1513
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1514
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1515
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1516
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1517
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1518
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1519
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1520
degree. 1521

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1522
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1523
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1524

Sec. 4511.44. (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or 1525
trackless trolley about to enter or cross a highway from any 1526
place other than another roadway shall yield the right of way to 1527
all traffic approaching on the roadway to be entered or crossed. 1528

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1529
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1530
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1531
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1532
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1533
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1534
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1535
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1536
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1537
degree. 1538

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1539
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1540
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1541

Sec. 4511.441. (A) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the 1542
right-of-way to any pedestrian on a sidewalk. 1543

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1544
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1545
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1546
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1547
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1548
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1549
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1550

more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1551
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1552
degree. 1553

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1554
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1555
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1556

Sec. 4511.451. (A) As used in this section, "funeral 1557
procession" means two or more vehicles accompanying the cremated 1558
remains or the body of a deceased person in the daytime when 1559
each of the vehicles has its headlights lighted and is 1560
displaying a purple and white or an orange and white pennant 1561
attached to each vehicle in such a manner as to be clearly 1562
visible to traffic approaching from any direction. 1563

(B) Excepting public safety vehicles proceeding in 1564
accordance with section 4511.45 of the Revised Code or when 1565
directed otherwise by a police officer, pedestrians and the 1566
operators of all vehicles, street cars, and trackless trolleys 1567
shall yield the right of way to each vehicle that is a part of a 1568
funeral procession. Whenever the lead vehicle in a funeral 1569
procession lawfully enters an intersection, the remainder of the 1570
vehicles in the procession may continue to follow the lead 1571
vehicle through the intersection notwithstanding any traffic 1572
control devices or right of way provisions of the Revised Code, 1573
provided that the operator of each vehicle exercises due care to 1574
avoid colliding with any other vehicle or pedestrian. 1575

(C) No person shall operate any vehicle as a part of a 1576
funeral procession without having the headlights of the vehicle 1577
lighted and without displaying a purple and white or an orange 1578
and white pennant in such a manner as to be clearly visible to 1579
traffic approaching from any direction. 1580

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1581
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1582
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1583
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1584
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1585
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1586
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1587
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1588
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1589
degree. 1590

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1591
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1592
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1593

Sec. 4511.46. (A) When traffic control signals are not in 1594
place, not in operation, or are not clearly assigning the right- 1595
of-way, the driver of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar 1596
shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping if need 1597
be to so yield or if required by section 4511.132 of the Revised 1598
Code, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk 1599
when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which 1600
the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching 1601
so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in 1602
danger. 1603

(B) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other 1604
place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle, 1605
trackless trolley, or streetcar which is so close as to 1606
constitute an immediate hazard. 1607

(C) Division (A) of this section does not apply under the 1608
conditions stated in division (B) of section 4511.48 of the 1609
Revised Code. 1610

(D) Whenever any vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar 1611
is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at 1612
an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the 1613
driver of any other vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar 1614
approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the 1615
stopped vehicle. 1616

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1617
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1618
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1619
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1620
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1621
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1622
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1623
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1624
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1625
degree. 1626

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1627
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1628
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1629

Sec. 4511.47. (A) As used in this section "blind person" 1630
or "blind pedestrian" means a person having not more than 20/200 1631
visual acuity in the better eye with correcting lenses or visual 1632
acuity greater than 20/200 but with a limitation in the fields 1633
of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field 1634
subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees. 1635

The driver of every vehicle shall yield the right of way 1636
to every blind pedestrian guided by a guide dog, or carrying a 1637
cane which is predominantly white or metallic in color, with or 1638
without a red tip. 1639

(B) No person, other than a blind person, while on any public highway, street, alley, or other public thoroughfare shall carry a white or metallic cane with or without a red tip.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 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, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.54. (A) No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle shall attach the same or self to any streetcar, trackless trolley, or vehicle upon a roadway.

No operator shall knowingly permit any person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle to attach the same or self to any streetcar, trackless trolley, or vehicle while it is moving upon a roadway.

This section does not apply to the towing of a disabled vehicle.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 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 1669
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1670
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1671
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1672
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1673
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1674
degree. 1675

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1676
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1677
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1678

Sec. 4511.55. (A) Every person operating a bicycle upon a 1679
roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as 1680
practicable obeying all traffic rules applicable to vehicles and 1681
exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one 1682
proceeding in the same direction. 1683

(B) Persons riding bicycles or motorcycles upon a roadway 1684
shall ride not more than two abreast in a single lane, except on 1685
paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of 1686
bicycles or motorcycles. 1687

(C) This section does not require a person operating a 1688
bicycle to ride at the edge of the roadway when it is 1689
unreasonable or unsafe to do so. Conditions that may require 1690
riding away from the edge of the roadway include when necessary 1691
to avoid fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, 1692
surface hazards, or if it otherwise is unsafe or impracticable 1693
to do so, including if the lane is too narrow for the bicycle 1694
and an overtaking vehicle to travel safely side by side within 1695
the lane. 1696

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1697

violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1698
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1699
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1700
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1701
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1702
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1703
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1704
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1705
degree. 1706

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1707
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1708
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1709

Sec. 4511.57. (A) The driver of a vehicle shall not 1710
overtake and pass upon the left nor drive upon the left side of 1711
any streetcar proceeding in the same direction, whether such 1712
streetcar is in motion or at rest, except: 1713

(1) When so directed by a police officer or traffic 1714
control device; 1715

(2) When upon a one-way street; 1716

(3) When upon a street where the tracks are so located as 1717
to prevent compliance with this section; 1718

(4) When authorized by local authorities. 1719

(B) The driver of any vehicle when permitted to overtake 1720
and pass upon the left of a streetcar which has stopped for the 1721
purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger shall accord 1722
pedestrians the right of way. 1723

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1724
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1725

within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1726
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1727
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1728
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1729
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1730
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1731
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1732
degree. 1733

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1734
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1735
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1736

Sec. 4511.58. (A) The driver of a vehicle overtaking upon 1737
the right any streetcar stopped for the purpose of receiving or 1738
discharging any passenger shall stop such vehicle at least five 1739
feet to the rear of the nearest running board or door of such 1740
streetcar and remain standing until all passengers have boarded 1741
such streetcar, or upon alighting therefrom have reached a place 1742
of safety, except that where a safety zone has been established, 1743
a vehicle need not be brought to a stop before passing any such 1744
streetcar or any trackless trolley, but may proceed past such 1745
streetcar or trackless trolley at a speed not greater than is 1746
reasonable and proper considering the safety of pedestrians. 1747

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1748
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1749
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1750
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1751
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1752
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1753
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1754
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1755

violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1756
degree. 1757

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1758
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1759
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1760

Sec. 4511.59. (A) The driver of any vehicle proceeding 1761
upon any streetcar tracks in front of a streetcar shall remove 1762
such vehicle from the track as soon as practicable after signal 1763
from the operator of said streetcar. 1764

The driver of a vehicle upon overtaking and passing a 1765
streetcar shall not turn in front of such streetcar unless such 1766
movement can be made in safety. 1767

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1768
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1769
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1770
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1771
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1772
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1773
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1774
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1775
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1776
degree. 1777

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1778
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1779
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1780

Sec. 4511.60. (A) No vehicle shall at any time be driven 1781
through or within a safety zone. 1782

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1783
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1784

within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1785
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1786
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1787
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1788
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1789
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1790
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1791
degree. 1792

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1793
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1794
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1795

Sec. 4511.61. (A) As used in this section, "active grade 1796
crossing warning device" has the same meaning as in section 1797
5733.43 of the Revised Code. 1798

(B) The department of transportation and local authorities 1799
in their respective jurisdictions, with the approval of the 1800
department, may designate dangerous highway crossings over 1801
railroad tracks whether on state, county, or township highways 1802
or on streets or ways within municipal corporations, and erect 1803
stop signs thereat. 1804

(C) (1) The department and local authorities shall erect 1805
stop signs at a railroad highway grade crossing in either of the 1806
following circumstances: 1807

(a) New warning devices that are not active grade crossing 1808
warning devices are being installed at the grade crossing, and 1809
railroad crossbucks were the only warning devices at the grade 1810
crossing prior to the installation of the new warning devices. 1811

(b) The grade crossing is constructed after ~~the effective~~ 1812
~~date of this amendment~~ July 1, 2013, and only warning devices 1813

that are not active grade crossing warning devices are installed 1814
at the grade crossing. 1815

(2) Division (C) (1) of this section does not apply to a 1816
railroad highway grade crossing that the director of 1817
transportation has exempted from that division because of 1818
traffic flow or other considerations or factors. 1819

(D) When stop signs are erected pursuant to division (B) 1820
or (C) of this section, the operator of any vehicle, streetcar, 1821
or trackless trolley shall stop within fifty, but not less than 1822
fifteen, feet from the nearest rail of the railroad tracks and 1823
shall exercise due care before proceeding across such grade 1824
crossing. 1825

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1826
violates division (D) of this section is guilty of a minor 1827
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 1828
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 1829
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1830
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 1831
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1832
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic 1833
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1834
misdemeanor of the third degree. 1835

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1836
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1837
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1838

Sec. 4511.64. (A) No person shall operate or move any 1839
crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, roller, or any 1840
equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of six or 1841
less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less 1842

than nine inches above the level surface of a roadway, upon or 1843
across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first 1844
complying with divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section. 1845

(1) Before making any such crossing, the person operating 1846
or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the 1847
same, and while stopped the person shall listen and look in both 1848
directions along such track for any approaching train and for 1849
signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall proceed 1850
only upon exercising due care. 1851

(2) No such crossing shall be made when warning is given 1852
by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagperson or 1853
otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car. 1854

(B) If the normal sustained speed of such vehicle, 1855
equipment, or structure is not more than three miles per hour, 1856
the person owning, operating, or moving the same shall also give 1857
notice of such intended crossing to a station agent or 1858
superintendent of the railroad, and a reasonable time shall be 1859
given to such railroad to provide proper protection for such 1860
crossing. Where such vehicles or equipment are being used in 1861
constructing or repairing a section of highway lying on both 1862
sides of a railroad grade crossing, and in such construction or 1863
repair it is necessary to repeatedly move such vehicles or 1864
equipment over such crossing, one daily notice specifying when 1865
such work will start and stating the hours during which it will 1866
be prosecuted is sufficient. 1867

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1868
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1869
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1870
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1871
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1872

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, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.71. (A) No person shall drive upon, along, or across a street or highway, or any part of a street or highway that has been closed in the process of its construction, reconstruction, or repair, and posted with appropriate signs by the authority having jurisdiction to close such highway.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 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, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.711. (A) No person shall drive any vehicle, other than a bicycle, upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting 1902
local authorities from regulating the operation of bicycles 1903
within their respective jurisdictions, except that no local 1904
authority may require that bicycles be operated on sidewalks. 1905

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1906
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1907
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1908
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1909
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1910
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1911
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1912
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1913
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1914
degree. 1915

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1916
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1917
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1918

Sec. 4511.712. (A) No driver shall enter an intersection 1919
or marked crosswalk or drive onto any railroad grade crossing 1920
unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the 1921
intersection, crosswalk, or grade crossing to accommodate the 1922
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley the driver is operating 1923
without obstructing the passage of other vehicles, streetcars, 1924
trackless trolleys, pedestrians, or railroad trains, 1925
notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to 1926
proceed. 1927

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1928
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1929
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1930
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1931

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1932
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1933
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1934
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1935
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1936
degree. 1937

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1938
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1939
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1940

Sec. 4511.713. (A) No person shall operate a motor 1941
vehicle, snowmobile, or all-purpose vehicle upon any path set 1942
aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, when an appropriate 1943
sign giving notice of such use is posted on the path. 1944

Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any 1945
rule of the director of natural resources governing the 1946
operation of motor vehicles, snowmobiles, all-purpose vehicles, 1947
and bicycles on lands under the director's jurisdiction. 1948

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1949
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1950
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1951
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1952
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1953
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1954
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1955
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1956
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1957
degree. 1958

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1959
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1960

section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1961

Sec. 4511.72. (A) The driver of any vehicle, other than an 1962
emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle on official business, 1963
shall not follow any emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle 1964
traveling in response to an alarm closer than five hundred feet, 1965
or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire 1966
apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm, unless directed 1967
to do so by a police officer or a firefighter. 1968

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1969
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1970
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1971
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1972
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1973
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1974
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1975
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1976
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1977
degree. 1978

If the offender commits the offense while distracted, the 1979
offender is subject to the additional fine established under 1980
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. 1981

Sec. 4511.73. (A) No streetcar, trackless trolley, or 1982
vehicle shall, without the consent of the fire department 1983
official in command, be driven over any unprotected hose of a 1984
fire department that is laid down on any street, private 1985
driveway, or streetcar track to be used at any fire or alarm of 1986
fire. 1987

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1988
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1989

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, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 4511.991. (A) As used in this section and each section referenced in division (B) of this section, "distracted" means doing either of the following while operating a vehicle:

(1) Using a handheld electronic communications device, as defined in section 4511.204 of the Revised Code, except when utilizing any of the following:

(a) The device's speakerphone function;

(b) A wireless technology standard for exchanging data over short distances;

(c) A "hands-free" device, as defined in section 4511.204 of the Revised Code;

(d) A "hands-free" system built into the motor vehicle;

(e) Earphones, earbuds, headphones, or a headset, provided that at least one ear remains uncovered in accordance with section 4511.84 of the Revised Code.

(2) 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 2018
vehicle safely. 2019

(B) If an offender violates section 4511.03, 4511.051, 2020
4511.12, 4511.121, 4511.132, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 2021
4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 2022
4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 2023
4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 2024
4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.46, 4511.47, 2025
4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 2026
4511.64, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, or 2027
4511.73 of the Revised Code while distracted, the offender is 2028
subject to the applicable penalty for the violation and, 2029
notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, is subject 2030
to an additional fine of not more than one hundred dollars as 2031
follows: 2032

(1) Subject to Traffic Rule 13, if a law enforcement 2033
officer issues an offender a ticket, citation, or summons for a 2034
violation of any of the aforementioned sections of the Revised 2035
Code that indicates that the offender was distracted while 2036
committing the violation, the offender may enter a written plea 2037
of guilty and waive the offender's right to contest the ticket, 2038
citation, or summons in a trial provided that the offender pays 2039
the total amount of the fine established for the violation, 2040
which shall include the additional fine of one hundred dollars. 2041

(2) If the offender appears in person to contest the 2042
ticket, citation, or summons in a trial and the offender pleads 2043
guilty to or is convicted of the violation, the court, in 2044
addition to all other penalties provided by law, may impose the 2045
applicable penalty for the violation and may impose the 2046
additional fine of not more than one hundred dollars. 2047

Section 2. That existing sections 4511.03, 4511.051,	2048
4511.12, 4511.121, 4511.132, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213,	2049
4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29,	2050
4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36,	2051
4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43,	2052
4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.46, 4511.47,	2053
4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61,	2054
4511.64, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, and	2055
4511.73 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	2056