

As Introduced

133rd General Assembly

Regular Session

2019-2020

H. B. No. 295

Representative Hoops

Cosponsors: Representatives Becker, Crossman, Riedel, Seitz

A BILL

To amend sections 4501.01, 4509.01, 4511.01, and 1
4511.68 and to enact section 4511.514 of the 2
Revised Code to establish requirements governing 3
low-speed electric scooters. 4

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

Section 1. That sections 4501.01, 4509.01, 4511.01, and 5
4511.68 be amended and section 4511.514 of the Revised Code be 6
enacted to read as follows: 7

Sec. 4501.01. As used in this chapter and Chapters 4503., 8
4505., 4507., 4509., 4510., 4511., 4513., 4515., and 4517. of 9
the Revised Code, and in the penal laws, except as otherwise 10
provided: 11

(A) "Vehicles" means everything on wheels or runners, 12
including motorized bicycles, but does not mean electric 13
personal assistive mobility devices, low-speed electric 14
scooters, vehicles that are operated exclusively on rails or 15
tracks or from overhead electric trolley wires, and vehicles 16
that belong to any police department, municipal fire department, 17
or volunteer fire department, or that are used by such a 18

department in the discharge of its functions. 19

(B) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle, including mobile 20
homes and recreational vehicles, that is propelled or drawn by 21
power other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 22
electric trolley wires. "Motor vehicle" does not include utility 23
vehicles as defined in division (VV) of this section, under- 24
speed vehicles as defined in division (XX) of this section, 25
mini-trucks as defined in division (BBB) of this section, 26
motorized bicycles, electric bicycles, road rollers, traction 27
engines, power shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used 28
in construction work and not designed for or employed in general 29
highway transportation, well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging 30
machinery, farm machinery, and trailers that are designed and 31
used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage 32
and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on 33
a public road or highway for a distance of no more than ten 34
miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 35

(C) "Agricultural tractor" and "traction engine" mean any 36
self-propelling vehicle that is designed or used for drawing 37
other vehicles or wheeled machinery, but has no provisions for 38
carrying loads independently of such other vehicles, and that is 39
used principally for agricultural purposes. 40

(D) "Commercial tractor," except as defined in division 41
(C) of this section, means any motor vehicle that has motive 42
power and either is designed or used for drawing other motor 43
vehicles, or is designed or used for drawing another motor 44
vehicle while carrying a portion of the other motor vehicle or 45
its load, or both. 46

(E) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle that is 47
designed and used for carrying not more than nine persons and 48

includes any motor vehicle that is designed and used for 49
carrying not more than fifteen persons in a ridesharing 50
arrangement. 51

(F) "Collector's vehicle" means any motor vehicle or 52
agricultural tractor or traction engine that is of special 53
interest, that has a fair market value of one hundred dollars or 54
more, whether operable or not, and that is owned, operated, 55
collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or used essentially 56
as a collector's item, leisure pursuit, or investment, but not 57
as the owner's principal means of transportation. "Licensed 58
collector's vehicle" means a collector's vehicle, other than an 59
agricultural tractor or traction engine, that displays current, 60
valid license tags issued under section 4503.45 of the Revised 61
Code, or a similar type of motor vehicle that displays current, 62
valid license tags issued under substantially equivalent 63
provisions in the laws of other states. 64

(G) "Historical motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle 65
that is over twenty-five years old and is owned solely as a 66
collector's item and for participation in club activities, 67
exhibitions, tours, parades, and similar uses, but that in no 68
event is used for general transportation. 69

(H) "Noncommercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 70
including a farm truck as defined in section 4503.04 of the 71
Revised Code, that is designed by the manufacturer to carry a 72
load of no more than one ton and is used exclusively for 73
purposes other than engaging in business for profit. 74

(I) "Bus" means any motor vehicle that has motor power and 75
is designed and used for carrying more than nine passengers, 76
except any motor vehicle that is designed and used for carrying 77
not more than fifteen passengers in a ridesharing arrangement. 78

(J) "Commercial car" or "truck" means any motor vehicle 79
that has motor power and is designed and used for carrying 80
merchandise or freight, or that is used as a commercial tractor. 81

(K) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that 82
is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 83
propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, 84
and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than 85
fourteen inches in diameter. 86

(L) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle that 87
either has two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and two 88
wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is equipped 89
with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic centimeters 90
piston displacement that produces no more than one brake 91
horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed 92
of no greater than twenty miles per hour on a level surface. 93
"Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an electric 94
bicycle. 95

(M) "Trailer" means any vehicle without motive power that 96
is designed or used for carrying property or persons wholly on 97
its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and 98
includes any such vehicle that is formed by or operated as a 99
combination of a semitrailer and a vehicle of the dolly type 100
such as that commonly known as a trailer dolly, a vehicle used 101
to transport agricultural produce or agricultural production 102
materials between a local place of storage or supply and the 103
farm when drawn or towed on a public road or highway at a speed 104
greater than twenty-five miles per hour, and a vehicle that is 105
designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a 106
place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when 107
drawn or towed on a public road or highway for a distance of 108

more than ten miles or at a speed of more than twenty-five miles 109
per hour. "Trailer" does not include a manufactured home or 110
travel trailer. 111

(N) "Noncommercial trailer" means any trailer, except a 112
travel trailer or trailer that is used to transport a boat as 113
described in division (B) of this section, but, where 114
applicable, includes a vehicle that is used to transport a boat 115
as described in division (M) of this section, that has a gross 116
weight of no more than ten thousand pounds, and that is used 117
exclusively for purposes other than engaging in business for a 118
profit, such as the transportation of personal items for 119
personal or recreational purposes. 120

(O) "Mobile home" means a building unit or assembly of 121
closed construction that is fabricated in an off-site facility, 122
is more than thirty-five body feet in length or, when erected on 123
site, is three hundred twenty or more square feet, is built on a 124
permanent chassis, is transportable in one or more sections, and 125
does not qualify as a manufactured home as defined in division 126
(C) (4) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code or as an 127
industrialized unit as defined in division (C) (3) of section 128
3781.06 of the Revised Code. 129

(P) "Semitrailer" means any vehicle of the trailer type 130
that does not have motive power and is so designed or used with 131
another and separate motor vehicle that in operation a part of 132
its own weight or that of its load, or both, rests upon and is 133
carried by the other vehicle furnishing the motive power for 134
propelling itself and the vehicle referred to in this division, 135
and includes, for the purpose only of registration and taxation 136
under those chapters, any vehicle of the dolly type, such as a 137
trailer dolly, that is designed or used for the conversion of a 138

semitrailer into a trailer.	139
(Q) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular portable structure that meets all of the following conditions:	140 141
(1) It is designed for the sole purpose of recreational travel.	142 143
(2) It is not used for the purpose of engaging in business for profit.	144 145
(3) It is not used for the purpose of engaging in intrastate commerce.	146 147
(4) It is not used for the purpose of commerce as defined in 49 C.F.R. 383.5, as amended.	148 149
(5) It is not regulated by the public utilities commission pursuant to Chapter 4905., 4921., or 4923. of the Revised Code.	150 151
(6) It is classed as one of the following:	152
(a) "Travel trailer" or "house vehicle" means a nonself-propelled recreational vehicle that does not exceed an overall length of forty feet, exclusive of bumper and tongue or coupling. "Travel trailer" includes a tent-type fold-out camping trailer as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code.	153 154 155 156 157
(b) "Motor home" means a self-propelled recreational vehicle that has no fifth wheel and is constructed with permanently installed facilities for cold storage, cooking and consuming of food, and for sleeping.	158 159 160 161
(c) "Truck camper" means a nonself-propelled recreational vehicle that does not have wheels for road use and is designed to be placed upon and attached to a motor vehicle. "Truck camper" does not include truck covers that consist of walls and	162 163 164 165

a roof, but do not have floors and facilities enabling them to 166
be used as a dwelling. 167

(d) "Fifth wheel trailer" means a vehicle that is of such 168
size and weight as to be movable without a special highway 169
permit, that is constructed with a raised forward section that 170
allows a bi-level floor plan, and that is designed to be towed 171
by a vehicle equipped with a fifth-wheel hitch ordinarily 172
installed in the bed of a truck. 173

(e) "Park trailer" means a vehicle that is commonly known 174
as a park model recreational vehicle, meets the American 175
national standard institute standard A119.5 (1988) for park 176
trailers, is built on a single chassis, has a gross trailer area 177
of four hundred square feet or less when set up, is designed for 178
seasonal or temporary living quarters, and may be connected to 179
utilities necessary for the operation of installed features and 180
appliances. 181

(R) "Pneumatic tires" means tires of rubber and fabric or 182
tires of similar material, that are inflated with air. 183

(S) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber or similar elastic 184
material that are not dependent upon confined air for support of 185
the load. 186

(T) "Solid tire vehicle" means any vehicle that is 187
equipped with two or more solid tires. 188

(U) "Farm machinery" means all machines and tools that are 189
used in the production, harvesting, and care of farm products, 190
and includes trailers that are used to transport agricultural 191
produce or agricultural production materials between a local 192
place of storage or supply and the farm, agricultural tractors, 193
threshing machinery, hay-baling machinery, corn shellers, 194

hammermills, and machinery used in the production of 195
horticultural, agricultural, and vegetable products. 196

(V) "Owner" includes any person or firm, other than a 197
manufacturer or dealer, that has title to a motor vehicle, 198
except that, in sections 4505.01 to 4505.19 of the Revised Code, 199
"owner" includes in addition manufacturers and dealers. 200

(W) "Manufacturer" and "dealer" include all persons and 201
firms that are regularly engaged in the business of 202
manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or 203
dealing in motor vehicles, at an established place of business 204
that is used exclusively for the purpose of manufacturing, 205
selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 206
vehicles. A place of business that is used for manufacturing, 207
selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 208
vehicles shall be deemed to be used exclusively for those 209
purposes even though snowmobiles or all-purpose vehicles are 210
sold or displayed for sale thereat, even though farm machinery 211
is sold or displayed for sale thereat, or even though repair, 212
accessory, gasoline and oil, storage, parts, service, or paint 213
departments are maintained thereat, or, in any county having a 214
population of less than seventy-five thousand at the last 215
federal census, even though a department in a place of business 216
is used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor vehicles by 217
means of used parts, if such departments are operated for the 218
purpose of furthering and assisting in the business of 219
manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or 220
dealing in motor vehicles. Places of business or departments in 221
a place of business used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor 222
vehicles by means of using used parts are not considered as 223
being maintained for the purpose of assisting or furthering the 224
manufacturing, selling, displaying, and offering for sale or 225

dealing in motor vehicles.	226
(X) "Operator" includes any person who drives or operates a motor vehicle upon the public highways.	227 228
(Y) "Chauffeur" means any operator who operates a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, as an employee for hire; or any operator whether or not the owner of a motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, who operates such vehicle for transporting, for gain, compensation, or profit, either persons or property owned by another. Any operator of a motor vehicle who is voluntarily involved in a ridesharing arrangement is not considered an employee for hire or operating such vehicle for gain, compensation, or profit.	229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237
(Z) "State" includes the territories and federal districts of the United States, and the provinces of Canada.	238 239
(AA) "Public roads and highways" for vehicles includes all public thoroughfares, bridges, and culverts.	240 241
(BB) "Manufacturer's number" means the manufacturer's original serial number that is affixed to or imprinted upon the chassis or other part of the motor vehicle.	242 243 244
(CC) "Motor number" means the manufacturer's original number that is affixed to or imprinted upon the engine or motor of the vehicle.	245 246 247
(DD) "Distributor" means any person who is authorized by a motor vehicle manufacturer to distribute new motor vehicles to licensed motor vehicle dealers at an established place of business that is used exclusively for the purpose of distributing new motor vehicles to licensed motor vehicle dealers, except when the distributor also is a new motor vehicle dealer, in which case the distributor may distribute at the	248 249 250 251 252 253 254

location of the distributor's licensed dealership.	255
(EE) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of persons in a motor vehicle where the transportation is incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and buspools.	256 257 258 259 260
(FF) "Apportionable vehicle" means any vehicle that is used or intended for use in two or more international registration plan member jurisdictions that allocate or proportionally register vehicles, that is used for the transportation of persons for hire or designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property, and that meets any of the following qualifications:	261 262 263 264 265 266 267
(1) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds;	268 269
(2) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless of the gross vehicle weight;	270 271
(3) Is a combination vehicle with a gross vehicle weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds.	272 273
"Apportionable vehicle" does not include recreational vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pick-up and delivery vehicles, or vehicles owned and operated by the United States, this state, or any political subdivisions thereof.	274 275 276 277 278
(GG) "Chartered party" means a group of persons who contract as a group to acquire the exclusive use of a passenger-carrying motor vehicle at a fixed charge for the vehicle in accordance with the carrier's tariff, lawfully on file with the United States department of transportation, for the purpose of	279 280 281 282 283

group travel to a specified destination or for a particular 284
itinerary, either agreed upon in advance or modified by the 285
chartered group after having left the place of origin. 286

(HH) "International registration plan" means a reciprocal 287
agreement of member jurisdictions that is endorsed by the 288
American association of motor vehicle administrators, and that 289
promotes and encourages the fullest possible use of the highway 290
system by authorizing apportioned registration of fleets of 291
vehicles and recognizing registration of vehicles apportioned in 292
member jurisdictions. 293

(II) "Restricted plate" means a license plate that has a 294
restriction of time, geographic area, mileage, or commodity, and 295
includes license plates issued to farm trucks under division (J) 296
of section 4503.04 of the Revised Code. 297

(JJ) "Gross vehicle weight," with regard to any commercial 298
car, trailer, semitrailer, or bus that is taxed at the rates 299
established under section 4503.042 or 4503.65 of the Revised 300
Code, means the unladen weight of the vehicle fully equipped 301
plus the maximum weight of the load to be carried on the 302
vehicle. 303

(KK) "Combined gross vehicle weight" with regard to any 304
combination of a commercial car, trailer, and semitrailer, that 305
is taxed at the rates established under section 4503.042 or 306
4503.65 of the Revised Code, means the total unladen weight of 307
the combination of vehicles fully equipped plus the maximum 308
weight of the load to be carried on that combination of 309
vehicles. 310

(LL) "Chauffeured limousine" means a motor vehicle that is 311
designed to carry nine or fewer passengers and is operated for 312

hire pursuant to a prearranged contract for the transportation 313
of passengers on public roads and highways along a route under 314
the control of the person hiring the vehicle and not over a 315
defined and regular route. "Prearranged contract" means an 316
agreement, made in advance of boarding, to provide 317
transportation from a specific location in a chauffeured 318
limousine. "Chauffeured limousine" does not include any vehicle 319
that is used exclusively in the business of funeral directing. 320

(MM) "Manufactured home" has the same meaning as in 321
division (C) (4) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code. 322

(NN) "Acquired situs," with respect to a manufactured home 323
or a mobile home, means to become located in this state by the 324
placement of the home on real property, but does not include the 325
placement of a manufactured home or a mobile home in the 326
inventory of a new motor vehicle dealer or the inventory of a 327
manufacturer, remanufacturer, or distributor of manufactured or 328
mobile homes. 329

(OO) "Electronic" includes electrical, digital, magnetic, 330
optical, electromagnetic, or any other form of technology that 331
entails capabilities similar to these technologies. 332

(PP) "Electronic record" means a record generated, 333
communicated, received, or stored by electronic means for use in 334
an information system or for transmission from one information 335
system to another. 336

(QQ) "Electronic signature" means a signature in 337
electronic form attached to or logically associated with an 338
electronic record. 339

(RR) "Financial transaction device" has the same meaning 340
as in division (A) of section 113.40 of the Revised Code. 341

(SS) "Electronic motor vehicle dealer" means a motor 342
vehicle dealer licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code 343
whom the registrar of motor vehicles determines meets the 344
criteria designated in section 4503.035 of the Revised Code for 345
electronic motor vehicle dealers and designates as an electronic 346
motor vehicle dealer under that section. 347

(TT) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a 348
self-balancing two non-tandem wheeled device that is designed to 349
transport only one person, has an electric propulsion system of 350
an average of seven hundred fifty watts, and when ridden on a 351
paved level surface by an operator who weighs one hundred 352
seventy pounds has a maximum speed of less than twenty miles per 353
hour. 354

(UU) "Limited driving privileges" means the privilege to 355
operate a motor vehicle that a court grants under section 356
4510.021 of the Revised Code to a person whose driver's or 357
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 358
privilege has been suspended. 359

(VV) "Utility vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle 360
designed with a bed, principally for the purpose of transporting 361
material or cargo in connection with construction, agricultural, 362
forestry, grounds maintenance, lawn and garden, materials 363
handling, or similar activities. 364

(WW) "Low-speed vehicle" means a three- or four-wheeled 365
motor vehicle with an attainable speed in one mile on a paved 366
level surface of more than twenty miles per hour but not more 367
than twenty-five miles per hour and with a gross vehicle weight 368
rating less than three thousand pounds. 369

(XX) "Under-speed vehicle" means a three- or four-wheeled 370

vehicle, including a vehicle commonly known as a golf cart, with 371
an attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than 372
twenty miles per hour and with a gross vehicle weight rating 373
less than three thousand pounds. 374

(YY) "Motor-driven cycle or motor scooter" means any 375
vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in 376
contact with the ground, with a seat for the driver and floor 377
pad for the driver's feet, and is equipped with a motor with a 378
piston displacement between fifty and one hundred cubic 379
centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than five 380
brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a 381
speed greater than twenty miles per hour on a level surface. 382

(ZZ) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle with motive power 383
having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator, designed to 384
travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, 385
and having no occupant compartment top or occupant compartment 386
top that can be installed or removed by the user. 387

(AAA) "Cab-enclosed motorcycle" means a motor vehicle with 388
motive power having a seat or saddle for the use of the 389
operator, designed to travel on not more than three wheels in 390
contact with the ground, and having an occupant compartment top 391
or an occupant compartment top that is installed. 392

(BBB) "Mini-truck" means a vehicle that has four wheels, 393
is propelled by an electric motor with a rated power of seven 394
thousand five hundred watts or less or an internal combustion 395
engine with a piston displacement capacity of six hundred sixty 396
cubic centimeters or less, has a total dry weight of nine 397
hundred to two thousand two hundred pounds, contains an enclosed 398
cabin and a seat for the vehicle operator, resembles a pickup 399
truck or van with a cargo area or bed located at the rear of the 400

vehicle, and was not originally manufactured to meet federal 401
motor vehicle safety standards. 402

(CCC) "Autocycle" means a three-wheeled motorcycle that is 403
manufactured to comply with federal safety requirements for 404
motorcycles and that is equipped with safety belts, a steering 405
wheel, and seating that does not require the operator to 406
straddle or sit astride to ride the motorcycle. 407

(DDD) "Plug-in electric motor vehicle" means a passenger 408
car powered wholly or in part by a battery cell energy system 409
that can be recharged via an external source of electricity. 410

(EEE) "Hybrid motor vehicle" means a passenger car powered 411
by an internal propulsion system consisting of both of the 412
following: 413

(1) A combustion engine; 414

(2) A battery cell energy system that cannot be recharged 415
via an external source of electricity but can be recharged by 416
other vehicle mechanisms that capture and store electric energy. 417

(FFF) "Low-speed electric scooter" means a device weighing 418
less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is propelled 419
by an electric motor or human power, and has an attainable speed 420
on a paved level surface of not more than twenty miles per hour 421
when propelled by the electric motor. 422

Sec. 4509.01. As used in sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of 423
the Revised Code: 424

(A) "Person" includes every natural person, firm, 425
partnership, association, or corporation. 426

(B) "Driver" means every person who drives or is in actual 427
physical control of a motor vehicle. 428

(C) "License" includes any license, permit, or privilege	429
to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of this state	430
including:	431
(1) Any temporary instruction permit or examiner's driving	432
permit;	433
(2) The privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle	434
whether or not such person holds a valid license;	435
(3) Any nonresident's operating privilege.	436
(D) "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a	437
motor vehicle. If a motor vehicle is the subject of a lease with	438
an immediate right of possession vested in the lessee, the	439
lessee is the owner. A person listed as the owner on a	440
certificate of title on which there is a notation of a security	441
interest is the owner. A buyer or other transferee of a motor	442
vehicle who receives the certificate of title from the seller or	443
transferor listing the seller or transferor thereon as the owner	444
with an assignment of title to the buyer or transferee	445
nonetheless is the owner even though a subsequent certificate of	446
title has not been issued listing the buyer or transferee as the	447
owner.	448
(E) "Registration" means registration certificates and	449
registration plates issued under the laws of this state	450
pertaining to the registration of motor vehicles.	451
(F) "Nonresident" means every person who is not a resident	452
of this state.	453
(G) "Nonresident's operating privilege" means the	454
privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state	455
pertaining to the operation by such person of a motor vehicle,	456
or the use of a motor vehicle owned by such person, in this	457

state. 458

(H) "Vehicle" means every device by which any person or 459
property may be transported upon a highway, except electric 460
personal assistive mobility devices, low-speed electric 461
scooters, devices moved by power collected from overhead 462
electric trolley wires, or used exclusively upon stationary 463
rails or tracks, and except devices other than bicycles moved by 464
human power. 465

(I) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled by power 466
other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 467
electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, electric 468
bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power 469
cranes and other equipment used in construction work and not 470
designed for or employed in general highway transportation, 471
hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging 472
machinery, farm machinery, threshing machinery, hay baling 473
machinery, and agricultural tractors and machinery used in the 474
production of horticultural, floricultural, agricultural, and 475
vegetable products. 476

(J) "Accident" or "motor vehicle accident" means any 477
accident involving a motor vehicle which results in bodily 478
injury to or death of any person, or damage to the property of 479
any person in excess of four hundred dollars. 480

(K) "Proof of financial responsibility" means proof of 481
ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of 482
accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such 483
proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 484
motor vehicle in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars 485
because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one 486
accident, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars because of 487

bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one 488
accident, and in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars 489
because of injury to property of others in any one accident. 490

(L) "Motor-vehicle liability policy" means an "owner's 491
policy" or an "operator's policy" of liability insurance, 492
certified as provided in section 4509.46 or 4509.47 of the 493
Revised Code as proof of financial responsibility, and issued, 494
except as provided in section 4509.47 of the Revised Code, by an 495
insurance carrier authorized to do business in this state, to or 496
for the benefit of the person named therein as insured. 497

Sec. 4511.01. As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. 498
of the Revised Code: 499

(A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized 500
bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any 501
person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, 502
except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, 503
any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed 504
electric scooter, any personal delivery device as defined in 505
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved 506
by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that 507
is used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, or any 508
device, other than a bicycle, that is moved by human power. 509

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn 510
by power other than muscular power or power collected from 511
overhead electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, 512
electric bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power 513
shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction 514
work and not designed for or employed in general highway 515
transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, 516
ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, and trailers designed 517

and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of 518
storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 519
towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 520
miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 521

(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a 522
tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and 523
designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with 524
the ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known 525
as "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," "autocycle," "cab- 526
enclosed motorcycle," or "motorcycle" without regard to weight 527
or brake horsepower. 528

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of 529
municipal, township, or county departments or public utility 530
corporations when identified as such as required by law, the 531
director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor 532
vehicles when commandeered by a police officer. 533

(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following: 534

(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies 535
under contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county, 536
and private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license 537
plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code; 538

(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers 539
or other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws 540
of the state; 541

(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required 542
by the director of public safety, when used in response to fire 543
emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill 544
or injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person 545
who is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer 546

fire department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or 547
directives of that service. The state fire marshal shall be 548
designated by the director of public safety as the certifying 549
agency for all public safety vehicles described in division (E) 550
(3) of this section. 551

(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor 552
vehicles when used by volunteer fire fighters responding to 553
emergency calls in the fire department service when identified 554
as required by the director of public safety. 555

Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical 556
service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public 557
safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when 558
transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless 559
of whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital. 560

(5) Vehicles used by the motor carrier enforcement unit 561
for the enforcement of orders and rules of the public utilities 562
commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code. 563

(F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying 564
more than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or 565
governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for 566
the transportation of children to or from a school session or a 567
school function, or owned by a private person and operated for 568
compensation for the transportation of children to or from a 569
school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does 570
not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation 571
system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the 572
territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such 573
limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations 574
immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a 575
common passenger carrier certified by the public utilities 576

commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the 577
transportation of children to and from a school session or a 578
school function, and "school bus" does not include a van or bus 579
used by a licensed child day-care center or type A family day- 580
care home to transport children from the child day-care center 581
or type A family day-care home to a school if the van or bus 582
does not have more than fifteen children in the van or bus at 583
any time. 584

(G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that 585
is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 586
propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, 587
and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than 588
fourteen inches in diameter. 589

(H) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle 590
having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and 591
two wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is 592
equipped with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic 593
centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than one 594
brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a 595
speed of not greater than twenty miles per hour on a level 596
surface. "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an 597
electric bicycle. 598

(I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having 599
motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not 600
so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used 601
for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such 602
other vehicles, or load thereon, or both. 603

(J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling 604
vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled 605
machinery but having no provision for carrying loads 606

independently of such other vehicles, and used principally for 607
agricultural purposes. 608

(K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 609
semitrailers, designed and used to carry property. 610

(L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying 611
more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of 612
persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor 613
vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a 614
taxicab or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, 615
designed and used for the transportation of persons for 616
compensation. 617

(M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 618
carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for 619
being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when 620
formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a 621
vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a 622
"trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural 623
produce or agricultural production materials between a local 624
place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a 625
street or highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per 626
hour, and a vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a 627
boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a 628
marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a 629
distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than 630
twenty-five miles per hour. 631

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 632
carrying persons or property with another and separate motor 633
vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of 634
its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle. 635

(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer 636
attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by 637
being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and 638
ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads 639
such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, 640
of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting 641
connections. 642

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property 643
operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of- 644
way. 645

(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric 646
or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated 647
by a railroad. 648

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train, 649
for transporting persons or property, operated upon rails 650
principally within a street or highway. 651

(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its 652
power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not 653
operated upon rails or tracks. 654

(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical 655
mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an 656
explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or 657
other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing 658
that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by 659
percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or 660
mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated 661
gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of 662
producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of 663
destroying life or limb. Manufactured articles shall not be held 664

to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in 665
such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing, 666
that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive 667
explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb, or 668
property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or 669
by a detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms, 670
firecrackers, or safety fuse matches. 671

(U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash 672
point of seventy degrees fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a 673
tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device. 674

(V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the 675
weight of any load thereon. 676

(W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, co- 677
partnership, association, or corporation. 678

(X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot. 679
"Pedestrian" includes a personal delivery device as defined in 680
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code unless the context clearly 681
suggests otherwise. 682

(Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or 683
is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, 684
or streetcar. 685

(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to 686
direct or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of 687
traffic regulations. 688

(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, 689
and other local board or body having authority to adopt police 690
regulations under the constitution and laws of this state. 691

(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between 692

the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as 693
a thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel. 694

(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or 695
highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting 696
lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from 697
the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be 698
determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such 699
street or highway. 700

(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place 701
in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and 702
those having express or implied permission from the owner but 703
not by other persons. 704

(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, 705
designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the 706
berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate 707
roadways the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately 708
but not all such roadways collectively. 709

(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the 710
curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent 711
property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians. 712

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which 713
is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular 714
traffic. 715

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as 716
provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code. 717

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the 718
jurisdiction of the department of transportation, outside the 719
limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority 720
conferred upon the director of transportation in section 5511.01 721

of the Revised Code to erect state highway route markers and 722
signs directing traffic shall not be modified by sections 723
4511.01 to 4511.79 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code. 724

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated 725
with an official state route number and so marked. 726

(KK) "Intersection" means: 727

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or 728
connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral 729
boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one 730
another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area 731
within which vehicles traveling upon different highways that 732
join at any other angle might come into conflict. The junction 733
of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway does not 734
constitute an intersection unless the roadway or highway at the 735
junction is controlled by a traffic control device. 736

(2) If a highway includes two roadways that are thirty 737
feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such 738
divided highway by an intersecting highway constitutes a 739
separate intersection. If both intersecting highways include two 740
roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of any 741
two roadways of such highways constitutes a separate 742
intersection. 743

(3) At a location controlled by a traffic control signal, 744
regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as 745
described in division (KK) (2) of this section: 746

(a) If a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk has not been 747
designated on the roadway within the median between the separate 748
intersections, the two intersections and the roadway and median 749
constitute one intersection. 750

(b) Where a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk line is 751
designated on the roadway on the intersection approach, the area 752
within the crosswalk and any area beyond the designated stop 753
line or yield line constitute part of the intersection. 754

(c) Where a crosswalk is designated on a roadway on the 755
departure from the intersection, the intersection includes the 756
area that extends to the far side of the crosswalk. 757

(LL) "Crosswalk" means: 758

(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily 759
included within the real or projected prolongation of property 760
lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of 761
the traversable roadway; 762

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or 763
elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines 764
or other markings on the surface; 765

(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL) (1) and (2) of this 766
section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities 767
have placed signs indicating no crossing. 768

(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set 769
apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 770
protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be 771
plainly visible at all times. 772

(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon 773
a street or highway, including the street or highway, between 774
successive intersections within municipal corporations where 775
fifty per cent or more of the frontage between such successive 776
intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or 777
within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or 778
more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or 779

more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the 780
character of such territory is indicated by official traffic 781
control devices. 782

(OO) "Residence district" means the territory, not 783
comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, 784
including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three 785
hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences 786
or residences and buildings in use for business. 787

(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to 788
and including any street or highway which is built up with 789
structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses 790
situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet for a 791
distance of a quarter of a mile or more, and the character of 792
such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices. 793

(QQ) "Traffic control device" means a flagger, sign, 794
signal, marking, or other device used to regulate, warn, or 795
guide traffic, placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, 796
highway, private road open to public travel, pedestrian 797
facility, or shared-use path by authority of a public agency or 798
official having jurisdiction, or, in the case of a private road 799
open to public travel, by authority of the private owner or 800
private official having jurisdiction. 801

(RR) "Traffic control signal" means any highway traffic 802
signal by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and 803
permitted to proceed. 804

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or 805
device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a 806
railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad 807
tracks or the approach of a railroad train. 808

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded 809
animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other 810
devices, either singly or together, while using for purposes of 811
travel any highway or private road open to public travel. 812

(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the 813
context requires: 814

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, 815
or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in 816
the direction in which it or the individual is moving in 817
preference to another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or 818
pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or 819
the individual's path; 820

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the 821
interest therein, usually in the configuration of a strip, 822
acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. When used in 823
this context, right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or 824
berm, ditch, and slopes extending to the right-of-way limits 825
under the control of the state or local authority. 826

(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle 827
used to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery 828
route. 829

(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 830
including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the 831
movement of a funeral procession. 832

(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide 833
access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban 834
districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular 835
traffic, and includes any street or highway that has been 836
declared an "alley" by the legislative authority of the 837

municipal corporation in which such street or highway is located.	838 839
(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for through traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with full control of access.	840 841 842
(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for through traffic with full or partial control of access with an excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade.	843 844 845
(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire roadway is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway parking is prohibited.	846 847 848
(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or more entrances of which stop signs are erected.	849 850
(CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial or circumferential street or highway designated by local authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a major arterial system of streets or highways.	851 852 853 854 855
(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and buspools.	856 857 858 859 860
(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled vehicle designed for, and used by, a handicapped person and that is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per hour.	861 862 863
(FFF) "Child day-care center" and "type A family day-care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the	864 865

Revised Code. 866

(GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of 867
agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on 868
each side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or 869
used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no 870
provision for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles 871
or machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes. 872

(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of 873
a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley. 874

(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means 875
any of the following: 876

(1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 877
4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211, 878
4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 879
4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 880
4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 881
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 882
4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50, 883
4511.511, 4511.514, 4511.522, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 884
4511.56, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 885
4511.66, 4511.661, 4511.68, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4511.71, 886
4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.763, 887
4511.771, 4511.78, or 4511.84 of the Revised Code; 888

(2) A violation of division (A) (2) of section 4511.17, 889
divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of 890
section 4511.74 of the Revised Code; 891

(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to 892
4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is 893
provided in the section that contains the provision violated; 894

(4) A violation of section 4511.214 of the Revised Code;	895
(5) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is	896
substantially similar to any section or provision set forth or	897
described in division (III)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this	898
section.	899
(JJJ) "Road service vehicle" means wreckers, utility	900
repair vehicles, and state, county, and municipal service	901
vehicles equipped with visual signals by means of flashing,	902
rotating, or oscillating lights.	903
(KKK) "Beacon" means a highway traffic signal with one or	904
more signal sections that operate in a flashing mode.	905
(LLL) "Hybrid beacon" means a type of beacon that is	906
intentionally placed in a dark mode between periods of operation	907
where no indications are displayed and, when in operation,	908
displays both steady and flashing traffic control signal	909
indications.	910
(MMM) "Highway traffic signal" means a power-operated	911
traffic control device by which traffic is warned or directed to	912
take some specific action. "Highway traffic signal" does not	913
include a power-operated sign, steadily illuminated pavement	914
marker, warning light, or steady burning electric lamp.	915
(NNN) "Median" means the area between two roadways of a	916
divided highway, measured from edge of traveled way to edge of	917
traveled way, but excluding turn lanes. The width of a median	918
may be different between intersections, between interchanges,	919
and at opposite approaches of the same intersection.	920
(OOO) "Private road open to public travel" means a private	921
toll road or road, including any adjacent sidewalks that	922
generally run parallel to the road, within a shopping center,	923

airport, sports arena, or other similar business or recreation 924
facility that is privately owned but where the public is allowed 925
to travel without access restrictions. "Private road open to 926
public travel" includes a gated toll road but does not include a 927
road within a private gated property where access is restricted 928
at all times, a parking area, a driving aisle within a parking 929
area, or a private grade crossing. 930

(PPP) "Shared-use path" means a bikeway outside the 931
traveled way and physically separated from motorized vehicular 932
traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the 933
highway right-of-way or within an independent alignment. A 934
shared-use path also may be used by pedestrians, including 935
skaters, joggers, users of manual and motorized wheelchairs, and 936
other authorized motorized and non-motorized users. A shared-use 937
path does not include any trail that is intended to be used 938
primarily for mountain biking, hiking, equestrian use, or other 939
similar uses, or any other single track or natural surface trail 940
that has historically been reserved for nonmotorized use. 941

(QQQ) "Highway maintenance vehicle" means a vehicle used 942
in snow and ice removal or road surface maintenance, including a 943
snow plow, traffic line striper, road sweeper, mowing machine, 944
asphalt distributing vehicle, or other such vehicle designed for 945
use in specific highway maintenance activities. 946

(RRR) "Waste collection vehicle" means a vehicle used in 947
the collection of garbage, refuse, trash, or recyclable 948
materials. 949

(SSS) "Electric bicycle" means a "class 1 electric 950
bicycle," a "class 2 electric bicycle," or a "class 3 electric 951
bicycle" as defined in this section. 952

(TTT) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 953
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 954
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 955
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 956
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour. 957

(UUU) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 958
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 959
less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance 960
regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable 961
of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 962
twenty miles per hour. 963

(VVV) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 964
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 965
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 966
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 967
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per 968
hour. 969

(WWW) "Low-speed electric scooter" means a device weighing 970
less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is propelled 971
by an electric motor or human power, and has an attainable speed 972
on a paved level surface of not more than twenty miles per hour 973
when propelled by the electric motor. 974

Sec. 4511.514. (A) (1) A low-speed electric scooter may be 975
operated on the public streets, highways, sidewalks, and shared- 976
use paths, and may be operated on any portions of roadways set 977
aside for the exclusive use of bicycles in accordance with this 978
section. 979

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, those 980
sections of this chapter that by their nature could apply to a 981

low-speed electric scooter do apply to the scooter and the 982
person operating it whenever it is operated upon any public 983
street, highway, sidewalk, or shared-use path, or upon any 984
portion of a roadway set aside for the exclusive use of 985
bicycles. 986

(B) No operator of a low-speed electric scooter shall do 987
any of the following: 988

(1) Fail to yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians at 989
all times; 990

(2) Fail to give an audible signal before overtaking and 991
passing a pedestrian; 992

(3) Operate the device at night unless the device or its 993
operator is equipped with or wearing both of the following: 994

(a) A lamp pointing to the front that emits a white light 995
visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet; 996

(b) A red reflector facing the rear that is visible from 997
all distances from one hundred feet to six hundred feet when 998
directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor 999
vehicle. 1000

(C) No person who is under sixteen years of age shall 1001
operate a low-speed electric scooter. 1002

(D) No person shall operate a low-speed electric scooter 1003
at a speed greater than fifteen miles per hour. 1004

(E) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 1005
whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 1006
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1007
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor 1008
vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates this section is 1009

guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one 1010
year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted 1011
of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, 1012
whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 1013
third degree. 1014

(2) The offense established under this section is a strict 1015
liability offense and section 2901.20 of the Revised Code does 1016
not apply. The designation of this offense as a strict liability 1017
offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense, 1018
for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a 1019
strict liability offense. 1020

(F) Notwithstanding division (A) (1) of this section, a 1021
municipal corporation, county, township, metropolitan park 1022
district, township park district, or recreation district may 1023
regulate or prohibit the operation of low-speed electric 1024
scooters on public streets, highways, sidewalks, and shared-use 1025
paths, and portions of roadways set aside for the exclusive use 1026
of bicycles, under its jurisdiction. 1027

Sec. 4511.68. (A) No person shall stand or park a 1028
trackless trolley or vehicle, except when necessary to avoid 1029
conflict with other traffic or to comply with sections 4511.01 1030
to 4511.78, 4511.99, and 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code, 1031
or while obeying the directions of a police officer or a traffic 1032
control device, in any of the following places: 1033

(1) On a sidewalk, except as provided in division (B) of 1034
this section; 1035

(2) In front of a public or private driveway; 1036

(3) Within an intersection; 1037

(4) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant; 1038

(5) On a crosswalk;	1039
(6) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;	1040
(7) Within thirty feet of, and upon the approach to, any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control device;	1041 1042
(8) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within thirty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by a traffic control device;	1043 1044 1045 1046
(9) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;	1047 1048
(10) Within twenty feet of a driveway entrance to any fire station and, on the side of the street opposite the entrance to any fire station, within seventy-five feet of the entrance when it is properly posted with signs;	1049 1050 1051 1052
(11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such standing or parking would obstruct traffic;	1053 1054 1055
(12) Alongside any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;	1056 1057
(13) Upon any bridge or elevated structure upon a highway, or within a highway tunnel;	1058 1059
(14) At any place where signs prohibit stopping;	1060
(15) Within one foot of another parked vehicle;	1061
(16) On the roadway portion of a freeway, expressway, or thruway.	1062 1063
(B) A person shall be <u>is</u> permitted, without charge or restriction, to stand or park on a sidewalk a motor-driven cycle	1064 1065

or motor scooter that has an engine not larger than one hundred 1066
fifty cubic centimeters, a low-speed electric scooter, or a 1067
bicycle or electric bicycle, provided that the motor-driven 1068
cycle, motor scooter, low-speed electric scooter, bicycle, or 1069
electric bicycle does not impede the normal flow of pedestrian 1070
traffic. This division does not authorize any person to operate 1071
a vehicle in violation of section 4511.711 of the Revised Code. 1072

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1073
violates division (A) of this section is guilty of a minor 1074
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 1075
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 1076
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1077
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 1078
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1079
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic 1080
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1081
misdemeanor of the third degree. 1082

Section 2. That existing sections 4501.01, 4509.01, 1083
4511.01, and 4511.68 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 1084

Section 3. Section 4511.01 of the Revised Code is 1085
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended 1086
by Am. Sub. H.B. 49, Am. Sub. H.B. 250, and Am. S.B. 127, all of 1087
the 132nd General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the 1088
principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised 1089
Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable 1090
of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the 1091
resulting version of the section in effect prior to the 1092
effective date of the section as presented in this act. 1093