

As Introduced

136th General Assembly

Regular Session

2025-2026

H. B. No. 203

Representatives Hall, T., Williams

To amend sections 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.081, 1
4511.01, 4511.132, 4511.20, 4511.202, 4511.204, 2
4511.205, 4511.21, 4511.25, 4511.251, 4511.26, 3
4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4
4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 5
4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.41, 4511.42, 6
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.46, 7
4511.54, 4511.60, 4511.711, 4511.712, and 8
5501.27 and to enact section 4510.039 of the 9
Revised Code to increase penalties for vehicular 10
assault and vehicular homicide that occur in an 11
active school zone, to require doubled fines for 12
specified traffic violations in an active school 13
zone, and to name this act Aspen Runnels' Law. 14

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

Section 1. That sections 2903.06, 2903.08, 2903.081, 15
4511.01, 4511.132, 4511.20, 4511.202, 4511.204, 4511.205, 16
4511.21, 4511.25, 4511.251, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 17
4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 18
4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 19
4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.46, 4511.54, 4511.60, 4511.711, 20
4511.712, and 5501.27 be amended and section 4510.039 of the 21

Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 22

Sec. 2903.06. (A) No person, while operating or 23
participating in the operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, 24
utility vehicle, mini-truck, snowmobile, locomotive, watercraft, 25
or aircraft, shall cause the death of another or the unlawful 26
termination of another's pregnancy in any of the following ways: 27

(1) As the proximate result of committing an OVI offense. 28

(2) In one of the following ways: 29

(a) Recklessly; 30

(b) As the proximate result of committing, while operating 31
or participating in the operation of a motor vehicle, utility 32
vehicle, mini-truck, or motorcycle in a construction zone or an 33
active school zone, a reckless operation offense, provided that 34
this division applies only if the person whose death is caused 35
or whose pregnancy is unlawfully terminated is in the 36
construction zone or an active school zone at the time of the 37
offender's commission of the reckless operation offense in the 38
construction zone or an active school zone and does not apply as 39
described in division (F) of this section. 40

(3) In one of the following ways: 41

(a) Negligently; 42

(b) As the proximate result of committing, while operating 43
or participating in the operation of a motor vehicle, utility 44
vehicle, mini-truck, or motorcycle in a construction zone, a 45
speeding offense, provided that this division applies only if 46
the person whose death is caused or whose pregnancy is 47
unlawfully terminated is in the construction zone at the time of 48
the offender's commission of the speeding offense in the 49

construction zone and does not apply as described in division 50
(F) of this section; 51

(c) As the proximate result of committing, while operating 52
or participating in the operation of a motor vehicle, utility 53
vehicle, mini-truck, or motorcycle in an active school zone, a 54
speeding offense, provided that this division applies only if 55
the person whose death is caused or whose pregnancy is 56
unlawfully terminated is in the active school zone at the time 57
of the offender's commission of the speeding offense in the 58
active school zone and does not apply as described in division 59
(F) of this section. 60

~~(4)~~ (4) (a) As the proximate result of committing a 61
violation of any provision of any section contained in Title XLV 62
of the Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor or of a 63
municipal ordinance that, regardless of the penalty set by 64
ordinance for the violation, is substantially equivalent to any 65
provision of any section contained in Title XLV of the Revised 66
Code that is a minor misdemeanor. 67

(b) As the proximate result of committing, within an 68
active school zone, a violation of any provision of any section 69
contained in Title XLV of the Revised Code that is a minor 70
misdemeanor or of a municipal ordinance that, regardless of the 71
penalty set by ordinance for the violation, is substantially 72
equivalent to any provision of any section contained in Title 73
XLV of the Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor, provided 74
that this division applies only if the person whose death is 75
caused or whose pregnancy is unlawfully terminated is in the 76
active school zone at the time of the offender's commission of 77
the offense in the active school zone and does not apply as 78
described in division (F) of this section. 79

(B) (1) Whoever violates division (A) (1) or (2) of this 80
section is guilty of aggravated vehicular homicide and shall be 81
punished as provided in divisions (B) (2) and (3) of this 82
section. 83

(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (2) (b), 84
(c), or (d) of this section, aggravated vehicular homicide 85
committed in violation of division (A) (1) of this section is a 86
felony of the second degree and the court shall impose a 87
mandatory prison term on the offender as described in division 88
(E) of this section. 89

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (2) (c) or 90
(d) of this section, aggravated vehicular homicide committed in 91
violation of division (A) (1) of this section is a felony of the 92
first degree, and the court shall impose a mandatory prison term 93
on the offender as described in division (E) of this section, if 94
any of the following apply: 95

(i) At the time of the offense, the offender was driving 96
under a suspension or cancellation imposed under Chapter 4510. 97
or any other provision of the Revised Code or was operating a 98
motor vehicle or motorcycle, did not have a valid driver's 99
license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 100
permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating 101
privilege, and was not eligible for renewal of the offender's 102
driver's license or commercial driver's license without 103
examination under section 4507.10 of the Revised Code. 104

(ii) The offender previously has been convicted of or 105
pleaded guilty to one prior OVI offense within the previous 106
twenty years. 107

(iii) The offender previously has been convicted of or 108

pleaded guilty to one prior traffic-related homicide, 109
manslaughter, or assault offense within the previous twenty 110
years. 111

(c) Except as otherwise provided in division (B) (2) (d) of 112
this section, aggravated vehicular homicide committed in 113
violation of division (A) (1) of this section is a felony of the 114
first degree, and the court shall sentence the offender to a 115
mandatory prison term as provided in section 2929.142 of the 116
Revised Code and described in division (E) of this section if 117
any of the following apply: 118

(i) The offender previously has been convicted of or 119
pleaded guilty to two prior OVI offenses within the previous 120
twenty years. 121

(ii) The offender previously has been convicted of or 122
pleaded guilty to two prior traffic-related homicide, 123
manslaughter, or assault offenses within the previous twenty 124
years. 125

(iii) The offender previously has been convicted of or 126
pleaded guilty to two prior violations of any combination of the 127
offenses listed in division (B) (2) (c) (i) and (ii) of this 128
section within the previous twenty years. 129

(d) Aggravated vehicular homicide committed in violation 130
of division (A) (1) of this section is a felony of the first 131
degree, and the court shall sentence the offender to a mandatory 132
prison term as provided in section 2929.142 of the Revised Code 133
and described in division (E) of this section if any of the 134
following apply: 135

(i) The offender previously has been convicted of or 136
pleaded guilty to three or more prior OVI offenses within the 137

previous twenty years. 138

(ii) The offender previously has been convicted of or 139
pleaded guilty to three or more prior traffic-related homicide, 140
manslaughter, or assault offenses within the previous twenty 141
years. 142

(iii) The offender previously has been convicted of or 143
pleaded guilty to three or more prior violations of any 144
combination of the offenses listed in divisions (B) (2) (d) (i) and 145
(ii) of this section within the previous twenty years. 146

(e) In addition to any other sanctions imposed pursuant to 147
division (B) (2) (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section for 148
aggravated vehicular homicide committed in violation of division 149
(A) (1) of this section, the court shall impose upon the offender 150
a class one suspension of the offender's driver's license, 151
commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 152
probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege as 153
specified in division (A) (1) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 154
Code. 155

Divisions (A) (1) to (3) of section 4510.54 of the Revised 156
Code apply to a suspension imposed under division (B) (2) (e) of 157
this section. 158

(f) Notwithstanding section 2929.18 of the Revised Code, 159
and in addition to any other sanctions imposed pursuant to 160
division (B) (2) of this section for aggravated vehicular 161
homicide committed in violation of division (A) (1) of this 162
section, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of not 163
more than twenty-five thousand dollars. 164

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 165
aggravated vehicular homicide committed in violation of division 166

(A) (2) of this section is a felony of the third degree. 167
Aggravated vehicular homicide committed in violation of division 168
(A) (2) of this section is a felony of the second degree if, at 169
the time of the offense, the offender was driving under a 170
suspension or cancellation imposed under Chapter 4510. or any 171
other provision of the Revised Code or was operating a motor 172
vehicle or motorcycle, did not have a valid driver's license, 173
commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 174
probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege, and 175
was not eligible for renewal of the offender's driver's license 176
or commercial driver's license without examination under section 177
4507.10 of the Revised Code or if the offender previously has 178
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this 179
section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or 180
assault offense. The court shall impose a mandatory prison term 181
on the offender when required by division (E) of this section. 182

In addition to any other sanctions imposed pursuant to 183
this division for a violation of division (A) (2) of this 184
section, the court shall impose upon the offender a class two 185
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial 186
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 187
license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range 188
specified in division (A) (2) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 189
Code or, if the offender previously has been convicted of or 190
pleaded guilty to a traffic-related murder, felonious assault, 191
or attempted murder offense, a class one suspension of the 192
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 193
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 194
nonresident operating privilege as specified in division (A) (1) 195
of that section. 196

(C) Whoever violates division ~~(A) (3)~~ (A) (3) (a) or (A) (3) (b) 197

of this section is guilty of vehicular homicide. Except as 198
otherwise provided in this division, vehicular homicide is a 199
misdemeanor of the first degree. Vehicular homicide committed in 200
violation of division ~~(A) (3)~~ (A) (3) (a) or (A) (3) (b) of this 201
section is a felony of the fourth degree if, at the time of the 202
offense, the offender was driving under a suspension or 203
cancellation imposed under Chapter 4510. or any other provision 204
of the Revised Code or was operating a motor vehicle or 205
motorcycle, did not have a valid driver's license, commercial 206
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 207
license, or nonresident operating privilege, and was not 208
eligible for renewal of the offender's driver's license or 209
commercial driver's license without examination under section 210
4507.10 of the Revised Code or if the offender previously has 211
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a violation of this 212
section or any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or 213
assault offense. The court shall impose a mandatory jail term or 214
a mandatory prison term on the offender when required by 215
division (E) of this section. 216

In addition to any other sanctions imposed pursuant to 217
this division, the court shall impose upon the offender a class 218
four suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial 219
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 220
license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range 221
specified in division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 222
Code, or, if the offender previously has been convicted of or 223
pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or any traffic- 224
related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense, a class 225
three suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial 226
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 227
license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range 228

specified in division (A) (3) of that section, or, if the 229
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 230
traffic-related murder, felonious assault, or attempted murder 231
offense, a class two suspension of the offender's driver's 232
license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 233
permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege 234
as specified in division (A) (2) of that section. 235

~~(D)~~ (D) (1) Whoever violates division ~~(A) (4)~~ (A) (3) (c), (A) 236
(4) (a), or (A) (4) (b) of this section is guilty of vehicular 237
manslaughter and shall be punished as provided in divisions (D) 238
(2) and (3) of this section. ~~Except~~ 239

(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this division (D) 240
(2) (b) of this section, vehicular manslaughter committed in 241
violation of division (A) (3) (c) or (A) (4) (b) of this section is 242
a felony of the fourth degree and the court shall impose a 243
mandatory prison term on the offender as described in division 244
(E) of this section. 245

(b) Vehicular manslaughter committed in violation of 246
division (A) (3) (c) or (A) (4) (b) of this section is a felony of 247
the third degree, and the court shall impose a mandatory prison 248
term on the offender as described in division (E) of this 249
section, if, at the time of the offense, the offender was 250
driving under a suspension or cancellation imposed under Chapter 251
4510. or any other provision of the Revised Code or was 252
operating a motor vehicle or motorcycle, did not have a valid 253
driver's license, commercial driver's license, temporary 254
instruction permit, probationary license, or nonresident 255
operating privilege, and was not eligible for renewal of the 256
offender's driver's license or commercial driver's license 257
without examination under section 4507.10 of the Revised Code or 258

if the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded 259
guilty to a violation of this section or any traffic-related 260
homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense. 261

(3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) (3) (b) 262
of this section, vehicular manslaughter committed in violation 263
of division (A) (4) (a) of this section is a misdemeanor of the 264
second degree. ~~Vehicular~~ 265

(b) Vehicular manslaughter committed in violation of 266
division (A) (4) (a) of this section is a misdemeanor of the first 267
degree if, at the time of the offense, the offender was driving 268
under a suspension or cancellation imposed under Chapter 4510. 269
or any other provision of the Revised Code or was operating a 270
motor vehicle or motorcycle, did not have a valid driver's 271
license, commercial driver's license, temporary instruction 272
permit, probationary license, or nonresident operating 273
privilege, and was not eligible for renewal of the offender's 274
driver's license or commercial driver's license without 275
examination under section 4507.10 of the Revised Code or if the 276
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 277
violation of this section or any traffic-related homicide, 278
manslaughter, or assault offense. 279

(4) In addition to any other sanctions imposed pursuant to 280
~~this division~~ (D) (2) or (3) of this section, the court shall 281
impose upon the offender a class six suspension of the 282
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 283
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 284
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in 285
division (A) (6) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if 286
the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 287
to a violation of this section, any traffic-related homicide, 288

manslaughter, or assault offense, or a traffic-related murder, 289
felonious assault, or attempted murder offense, a class four 290
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial 291
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 292
license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range 293
specified in division (A) (4) of that section. 294

(E) (1) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term on 295
an offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation 296
of division (A) (1) of this section. Except as otherwise provided 297
in this division, the mandatory prison term shall be a definite 298
term from the range of prison terms provided in division (A) (1) 299
(b) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for a felony of the 300
first degree or from division (A) (2) (b) of that section for a 301
felony of the second degree, whichever is applicable, except 302
that if the violation is committed on or after March 22, 2019, 303
the court shall impose as the minimum prison term for the 304
offense a mandatory prison term that is one of the minimum terms 305
prescribed for a felony of the first degree in division (A) (1) 306
(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code or one of the terms 307
prescribed for a felony of the second degree in division (A) (2) 308
(a) of that section, whichever is applicable. If division (B) (2) 309
(c) or (d) of this section applies to an offender who is 310
convicted of or pleads guilty to the violation of division (A) 311
(1) of this section, the court shall impose the mandatory prison 312
term pursuant to division (A) or (B) of section 2929.142 of the 313
Revised Code, as applicable. The court shall impose a mandatory 314
jail term of at least fifteen days on an offender who is 315
convicted of or pleads guilty to a misdemeanor violation of 316
division (A) (3) (b) of this section and may impose upon the 317
offender a longer jail term as authorized pursuant to section 318
2929.24 of the Revised Code. 319

(2) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term on an
offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of
division (A) (2) or (3) (a) of this section or a felony violation
of division (A) (3) (b) of this section if either division (E) (2)
(a) or (b) of this section applies. The mandatory prison term
shall be a definite term from the range of prison terms provided
in division (A) (3) (a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code for
a felony of the third degree or from division (A) (4) of that
section for a felony of the fourth degree, whichever is
applicable. The court shall impose a mandatory prison term on an
offender in a category described in this division if either of
the following applies:

(a) The offender previously has been convicted of or
pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or section 2903.08
of the Revised Code.

(b) At the time of the offense, the offender was driving
under suspension or cancellation under Chapter 4510. or any
other provision of the Revised Code or was operating a motor
vehicle or motorcycle, did not have a valid driver's license,
commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit,
probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege, and
was not eligible for renewal of the offender's driver's license
or commercial driver's license without examination under section
4507.10 of the Revised Code.

(3) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term on an
offender who is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of
division (A) (3) (c) or (4) (b) of this section. The mandatory
prison term shall be a definite term from the range of prison
terms provided in division (A) (3) (a) of section 2929.14 of the
Revised Code for a felony of the third degree or from division

(A) (4) of that section for a felony of the fourth degree, 350
whichever is applicable. 351

(F) Divisions (A) (2) (b) ~~and~~, (3) (b), (3) (c), and (4) (b) 352
of this section do not apply in a particular construction zone 353
or active school zone unless signs of the type described in 354
section 2903.081 of the Revised Code are erected in that 355
construction zone or active school zone in accordance with the 356
guidelines and design specifications established by the director 357
of transportation under section 5501.27 of the Revised Code. The 358
failure to erect signs of the type described in section 2903.081 359
of the Revised Code in a particular construction zone or active 360
school zone in accordance with those guidelines and design 361
specifications does not limit or affect the application of 362
division (A) (1), (A) (2) (a), (A) (3) (a), or ~~(A) (4)~~ (A) (4) (a) of 363
this section in that construction zone or active school zone or 364
the prosecution of any person who violates any of those 365
divisions in that construction zone or active school zone. 366

(G) (1) As used in this section: 367

(a) "Mandatory prison term" and "mandatory jail term" have 368
the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 369

(b) "Traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 370
offense" means a violation of section 2903.04 of the Revised 371
Code in circumstances in which division (D) of that section 372
applies, a violation of section 2903.06 or 2903.08 of the 373
Revised Code, or a violation of section 2903.06, 2903.07, or 374
2903.08 of the Revised Code as they existed prior to March 23, 375
2000. 376

(c) "Construction zone" has the same meaning as in section 377
5501.27 of the Revised Code. 378

(d) "Reckless operation offense" means a violation of 379
section 4511.20 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance 380
substantially equivalent to section 4511.20 of the Revised Code. 381

(e) "Speeding offense" means a violation of section 382
4511.21 of the Revised Code or a municipal ordinance pertaining 383
to speed. 384

(f) "Traffic-related murder, felonious assault, or 385
attempted murder offense" means a violation of section 2903.01 386
or 2903.02 of the Revised Code in circumstances in which the 387
offender used a motor vehicle as the means to commit the 388
violation, a violation of division (A) (2) of section 2903.11 of 389
the Revised Code in circumstances in which the deadly weapon 390
used in the commission of the violation is a motor vehicle, or 391
an attempt to commit aggravated murder or murder in violation of 392
section 2923.02 of the Revised Code in circumstances in which 393
the offender used a motor vehicle as the means to attempt to 394
commit the aggravated murder or murder. 395

(g) "Motor vehicle," "mini-truck," and "utility vehicle" 396
have the same meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised 397
Code. 398

(h) "OVI offense" means a violation of division (A) of 399
section 4511.19 of the Revised Code, a violation of division (A) 400
of section 1547.11 of the Revised Code, a violation of division 401
(A) (3) of section 4561.15 of the Revised Code, or a 402
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. 403

(i) "Active school zone" has the same meaning as in 404
section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 405

(2) For the purposes of this section, when a penalty or 406
suspension is enhanced because of a prior or current violation 407

of a specified law or a prior or current specified offense, the 408
reference to the violation of the specified law or the specified 409
offense includes any violation of any substantially equivalent 410
municipal ordinance, former law of this state, or current or 411
former law of another state or the United States. 412

Sec. 2903.08. (A) No person, while operating or 413
participating in the operation of a motor vehicle, motorcycle, 414
utility vehicle, mini-truck, snowmobile, locomotive, watercraft, 415
or aircraft, shall cause serious physical harm to another person 416
or another's unborn in any of the following ways: 417

(1) (a) As the proximate result of committing a violation 418
of division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or of a 419
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance; 420

(b) As the proximate result of committing a violation of 421
division (A) of section 1547.11 of the Revised Code or of a 422
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance; 423

(c) As the proximate result of committing a violation of 424
division (A) (3) of section 4561.15 of the Revised Code or of a 425
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. 426

(2) In one of the following ways: 427

(a) As the proximate result of committing, while operating 428
or participating in the operation of a motor vehicle, utility 429
vehicle, mini-truck, or motorcycle in a construction zone or an 430
active school zone, a reckless operation offense, provided that 431
this division applies only if the person to whom the serious 432
physical harm is caused or to whose unborn the serious physical 433
harm is caused is in the construction zone or an active school 434
zone at the time of the offender's commission of the reckless 435
operation offense in the construction zone or an active school 436

zone and does not apply as described in division (E) of this 437
section; 438

(b) Recklessly. 439

~~(3)~~ (3) (a) As the proximate result of committing, while 440
operating or participating in the operation of a motor vehicle, 441
utility vehicle, mini-truck, or motorcycle in a construction 442
zone, a speeding offense, provided that this division applies 443
only if the person to whom the serious physical harm is caused 444
or to whose unborn the serious physical harm is caused is in the 445
construction zone at the time of the offender's commission of 446
the speeding offense in the construction zone and does not apply 447
as described in division (E) of this section. 448

(b) As the proximate result of committing, while operating 449
or participating in the operation of a motor vehicle, utility 450
vehicle, mini-truck, or motorcycle in an active school zone, a 451
speeding offense, provided that this division applies only if 452
the person to whom the serious physical harm is caused or to 453
whose unborn the serious physical harm is caused is in the 454
active school zone at the time of the offender's commission of 455
the speeding offense in the active school zone and does not 456
apply as described in division (E) of this section. 457

(c) As the proximate result of committing, within an 458
active school zone, a violation of any provision of any section 459
contained in Title XLV of the Revised Code that is a minor 460
misdemeanor or of a municipal ordinance that, regardless of the 461
penalty set by ordinance for the violation, is substantially 462
equivalent to any provision of any section contained in Title 463
XLV of the Revised Code that is a minor misdemeanor, provided 464
that this division applies only if the person to whom the 465
serious physical harm is caused or to whose unborn the serious 466

physical harm is caused is in the active school zone at the time 467
of the offender's commission of the speeding offense in the 468
active school zone and does not apply as described in division 469
(E) of this section. 470

(B) (1) Whoever violates division (A) (1) of this section is 471
guilty of aggravated vehicular assault. Except as otherwise 472
provided in this division, aggravated vehicular assault is a 473
felony of the third degree. Aggravated vehicular assault is a 474
felony of the second degree if any of the following apply: 475

(a) At the time of the offense, the offender was driving 476
under a suspension imposed under Chapter 4510. or any other 477
provision of the Revised Code. 478

(b) The offender previously has been convicted of or 479
pleaded guilty to a violation of this section. 480

(c) The offender previously has been convicted of or 481
pleaded guilty to any traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or 482
assault offense. 483

(d) The offender previously has been convicted of or 484
pleaded guilty to three or more prior violations of division (A) 485
of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code or a substantially 486
equivalent municipal ordinance within the previous ten years. 487

(e) The offender previously has been convicted of or 488
pleaded guilty to three or more prior violations of division (A) 489
of section 1547.11 of the Revised Code or of a substantially 490
equivalent municipal ordinance within the previous ten years. 491

(f) The offender previously has been convicted of or 492
pleaded guilty to three or more prior violations of division (A) 493
(3) of section 4561.15 of the Revised Code or of a substantially 494
equivalent municipal ordinance within the previous ten years. 495

(g) The offender previously has been convicted of or 496
pleaded guilty to three or more prior violations of any 497
combination of the offenses listed in division (B) (1) (d), (e), 498
or (f) of this section. 499

(h) The offender previously has been convicted of or 500
pleaded guilty to a second or subsequent felony violation of 501
division (A) of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 502

(2) In addition to any other sanctions imposed pursuant to 503
division (B) (1) of this section, except as otherwise provided in 504
this division, the court shall impose upon the offender a class 505
three suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial 506
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 507
license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range 508
specified in division (A) (3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 509
Code. If the offender previously has been convicted of or 510
pleaded guilty to a violation of this section, any traffic- 511
related homicide, manslaughter, or assault offense, or any 512
traffic-related murder, felonious assault, or attempted murder 513
offense, the court shall impose either a class two suspension of 514
the offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 515
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 516
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in 517
division (A) (2) of that section or a class one suspension as 518
specified in division (A) (1) of that section. 519

(C) (1) Whoever violates division (A) (2) or (3) of this 520
section is guilty of vehicular assault and shall be punished as 521
provided in divisions (C) (2) and (3) of this section. 522

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 523
vehicular assault committed in violation of division (A) (2) of 524
this section is a felony of the fourth degree. Vehicular assault 525

committed in violation of division (A) (2) of this section is a 526
felony of the third degree if, at the time of the offense, the 527
offender was driving under a suspension imposed under Chapter 528
4510. or any other provision of the Revised Code, if the 529
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 530
violation of this section or any traffic-related homicide, 531
manslaughter, or assault offense, or if, in the same course of 532
conduct that resulted in the violation of division (A) (2) of 533
this section, the offender also violated section 4549.02, 534
4549.021, or 4549.03 of the Revised Code. 535

In addition to any other sanctions imposed, the court 536
shall impose upon the offender a class four suspension of the 537
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 538
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 539
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in 540
division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if 541
the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 542
to a violation of this section, any traffic-related homicide, 543
manslaughter, or assault offense, or any traffic-related murder, 544
felonious assault, or attempted murder offense, a class three 545
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial 546
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 547
license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range 548
specified in division (A) (3) of that section. 549

~~(3)~~ (3) (a) Except as otherwise provided in ~~this division~~ 550
(C) (3) (c) of this section, vehicular assault committed in 551
violation of division (A) (3) (a) of this section is a misdemeanor 552
of the first degree. 553

(b) Except as otherwise provided in division (C) (3) (c) of 554
this section, vehicular assault committed in violation of 555

division (A) (3) (b) or (A) (3) (c) of this section is a felony of 556
the fifth degree. 557

(c) Vehicular assault committed in violation of division 558
~~(A) (3)~~ (A) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section is a felony of the 559
fourth degree if, at the time of the offense, the offender was 560
driving under a suspension imposed under Chapter 4510. or any 561
other provision of the Revised Code or if the offender 562
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 563
violation of this section or any traffic-related homicide, 564
manslaughter, or assault offense. 565

(d) In addition to any other sanctions imposed under 566
division (C) (3) (a), (b), or (c) of this section, the court shall 567
impose upon the offender a class four suspension of the 568
offender's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 569
temporary instruction permit, probationary license, or 570
nonresident operating privilege from the range specified in 571
division (A) (4) of section 4510.02 of the Revised Code or, if 572
the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty 573
to a violation of this section, any traffic-related homicide, 574
manslaughter, or assault offense, or any traffic-related murder, 575
felonious assault, or attempted murder offense, a class three 576
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial 577
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 578
license, or nonresident operating privilege from the range 579
specified in division (A) (3) of section 4510.02 of the Revised 580
Code. 581

(D) (1) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term, as 582
described in division (D) (4) of this section, on an offender who 583
is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) 584
(1) of this section. 585

(2) The court shall impose a mandatory prison term, as 586
described in division (D) (4) of this section, on an offender who 587
is convicted of or pleads guilty to a violation of division (A) 588
(2), (A) (3) (b), or (A) (3) (c) of this section or a felony 589
violation of division ~~(A) (3)~~ (A) (3) (a) of this section ~~if either~~ 590
~~of the following applies:~~ 591

~~(a) The offender previously has been convicted of or~~ 592
~~pleaded guilty to a violation of this section or section 2903.06~~ 593
~~of the Revised Code.~~ 594

~~(b) At the time of the offense, the offender was driving~~ 595
~~under suspension under Chapter 4510. or any other provision of~~ 596
~~the Revised Code.~~ 597

(3) The court shall impose a mandatory jail term of at 598
least seven days on an offender who is convicted of or pleads 599
guilty to a misdemeanor violation of division ~~(A) (3)~~ (A) (3) (a) of 600
this section and may impose upon the offender a longer jail term 601
as authorized pursuant to section 2929.24 of the Revised Code. 602

(4) A mandatory prison term required under division (D) (1) 603
or (2) of this section shall be a definite term from the range 604
of prison terms provided in division (A) (2) (b) of section 605
2929.14 of the Revised Code for a felony of the second degree, 606
from division (A) (3) (a) of that section for a felony of the 607
third degree, ~~or~~ from division (A) (4) of that section for a 608
felony of the fourth degree, from division (A) (5) of that 609
section for a felony of the fifth degree, whichever is 610
applicable, except that if the violation is a felony of the 611
second degree committed on or after March 22, 2019, the court 612
shall impose as the minimum prison term for the offense a 613
mandatory prison term that is one of the minimum terms 614
prescribed for a felony of the second degree in division (A) (2) 615

(a) of section 2929.14 of the Revised Code. 616

(E) Divisions (A) (2) (a) and (3) of this section do not 617
apply in a particular construction zone or active school zone 618
unless signs of the type described in section 2903.081 of the 619
Revised Code are erected in that construction zone or active 620
school zone in accordance with the guidelines and design 621
specifications established by the director of transportation 622
under section 5501.27 of the Revised Code. The failure to erect 623
signs of the type described in section 2903.081 of the Revised 624
Code in a particular construction zone or active school zone in 625
accordance with those guidelines and design specifications does 626
not limit or affect the application of division (A) (1) or (2) (b) 627
of this section in that construction zone or active school zone 628
or the prosecution of any person who violates either of those 629
divisions in that construction zone or active school zone. 630

(F) As used in this section: 631

(1) "Mandatory prison term" and "mandatory jail term" have 632
the same meanings as in section 2929.01 of the Revised Code. 633

(2) "Traffic-related homicide, manslaughter, or assault 634
offense" and "traffic-related murder, felonious assault, or 635
attempted murder offense" have the same meanings as in section 636
2903.06 of the Revised Code. 637

(3) "Construction zone" has the same meaning as in section 638
5501.27 of the Revised Code. 639

(4) "Reckless operation offense" and "speeding offense" 640
have the same meanings as in section 2903.06 of the Revised 641
Code. 642

(5) "Active school zone" has the same meaning as in 643
section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 644

(G) For the purposes of this section, when a penalty or
suspension is enhanced because of a prior or current violation
of a specified law or a prior or current specified offense, the
reference to the violation of the specified law or the specified
offense includes any violation of any substantially equivalent
municipal ordinance, former law of this state, or current or
former law of another state or the United States.

Sec. 2903.081. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Active school zone" has the same meaning as in
section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Construction zone" has the same meaning as in section
5501.27 of the Revised Code.

~~(2) "Reckless operation offense" and "speeding offense"~~
~~have the same meanings as in section 2903.06 of the Revised~~
~~Code.~~

(B) The director of transportation, board of county
commissioners, or board of township trustees shall cause signs
to be erected in construction zones and areas that become active
school zones notifying motorists of the prohibitions set forth
in sections 2903.06 and 2903.08 of the Revised Code regarding
the death of or injury to any person in the construction zone ~~as~~
~~a proximate result of a reckless operation offense or speeding~~
~~offense in the construction zone~~ or active school zone. The
prohibitions set forth in divisions (A) (2) (b), ~~and~~ (3) (b), (3)
(c), and (4) (b) of section 2903.06 and divisions (A) (2) (a) and
(3) of section 2903.08 of the Revised Code apply to persons who
commit ~~a reckless operation~~ the applicable offense ~~or speeding~~
~~offense in a particular construction zone~~ or active school zone
only when signs of that nature are erected in that construction

zone or active school zone in accordance with the guidelines and 674
design specifications established by the director under section 675
5501.27 of the Revised Code. The failure to erect signs of that 676
nature in a particular construction zone or area that becomes an 677
active school zone in accordance with those guidelines and 678
design specifications does not limit or affect the application 679
of division (A) (1), (A) (2) (a), (A) (3) (a), or ~~(A) (4)~~ (A) (4) (a) of 680
section 2903.06 or division (A) (1) or (2) (b) of section 2903.08 681
of the Revised Code in that construction zone or active school 682
zone or the prosecution of any person who violates ~~either any~~ of 683
those divisions in that construction zone or active school zone. 684

Sec. 4510.039. (A) Any person whose driver's or commercial 685
driver's license or permit is suspended under section 2903.06 or 686
2903.08 of the Revised Code for an underlying offense that 687
occurred in an active school zone, or for a violation of a 688
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, is not eligible to 689
retain the license, be granted limited driving privileges, or to 690
have the driving privileges reinstated, until both of the 691
following have occurred: 692

(1) The person successfully completes a course of remedial 693
driving instruction approved by the director of public safety. A 694
minimum of twenty-five per cent of the number of hours of 695
instruction included in the course shall be devoted to 696
instruction on driver attitude. 697

The course also shall devote a number of hours to 698
instruction in the area of school zone safety and operation of a 699
motor vehicle in active school zones. The director shall 700
prescribe the content of the instruction. 701

(2) The person gives and maintains proof of financial 702
responsibility in accordance with section 4509.45 of the Revised 703

Code. 704

(B) Any course of remedial driving instruction the 705
director approves under this section shall require its students 706
to attend at least fifty per cent of the course in person. The 707
director shall not approve any course of remedial driving 708
instruction that permits its students to take more than fifty 709
per cent of the course in any other manner, including via video 710
teleconferencing or the internet. 711

Sec. 4511.01. As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. 712
of the Revised Code: 713

(A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized 714
bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any 715
person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, 716
except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, 717
any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed 718
micromobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in 719
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved 720
by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that 721
is used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, or any 722
device, other than a bicycle, that is moved by human power. 723

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn 724
by power other than muscular power or power collected from 725
overhead electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, 726
electric bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power 727
shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction 728
work and not designed for or employed in general highway 729
transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, 730
ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, and trailers designed 731
and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of 732
storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 733

towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 734
miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 735

(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a 736
tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and 737
designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with 738
the ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known 739
as "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," "autocycle," "cab- 740
enclosed motorcycle," or "motorcycle" without regard to weight 741
or brake horsepower. 742

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of 743
municipal, township, or county departments or public utility 744
corporations when identified as such as required by law, the 745
director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor 746
vehicles when commandeered by a police officer. 747

(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following: 748

(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies 749
under contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county, 750
and private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license 751
plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code; 752

(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers 753
or other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws 754
of the state; 755

(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required 756
by the director of public safety, when used in response to fire 757
emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill 758
or injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person 759
who is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer 760
fire department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or 761
directives of that service. The state fire marshal shall be 762

designated by the director of public safety as the certifying 763
agency for all public safety vehicles described in division (E) 764
(3) of this section. 765

(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor 766
vehicles when used by volunteer fire fighters responding to 767
emergency calls in the fire department service when identified 768
as required by the director of public safety. 769

Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical 770
service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public 771
safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when 772
transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless 773
of whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital. 774

(5) Vehicles used by the motor carrier enforcement unit 775
for the enforcement of orders and rules of the public utilities 776
commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code. 777

(F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying 778
more than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or 779
governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for 780
the transportation of children to or from a school session or a 781
school function, or owned by a private person and operated for 782
compensation for the transportation of children to or from a 783
school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does 784
not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation 785
system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the 786
territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such 787
limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations 788
immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a 789
common passenger carrier certified by the public utilities 790
commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the 791
transportation of children to and from a school session or a 792

school function, and "school bus" does not include a van or bus 793
used by a licensed child care center or type A family child care 794
home to transport children from the child care center or type A 795
family child care home to a school if the van or bus does not 796
have more than fifteen children in the van or bus at any time. 797

(G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that 798
is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 799
propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, 800
and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than 801
fourteen inches in diameter. 802

(H) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle 803
having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and 804
two wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is 805
equipped with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic 806
centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than one 807
brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a 808
speed of not greater than twenty miles per hour on a level 809
surface. "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an 810
electric bicycle. 811

(I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having 812
motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not 813
so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used 814
for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such 815
other vehicles, or load thereon, or both. 816

(J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling 817
vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled 818
machinery but having no provision for carrying loads 819
independently of such other vehicles, and used principally for 820
agricultural purposes. 821

(K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 822
semitrailers, designed and used to carry property. 823

(L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying 824
more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of 825
persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor 826
vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a 827
taxicab or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, 828
designed and used for the transportation of persons for 829
compensation. 830

(M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 831
carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for 832
being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when 833
formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a 834
vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a 835
"trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural 836
produce or agricultural production materials between a local 837
place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a 838
street or highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per 839
hour, and a vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a 840
boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a 841
marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a 842
distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than 843
twenty-five miles per hour. 844

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 845
carrying persons or property with another and separate motor 846
vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of 847
its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle. 848

(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer 849
attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by 850
being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and 851

ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads 852
such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, 853
of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting 854
connections. 855

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property 856
operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of- 857
way. 858

(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric 859
or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated 860
by a railroad. 861

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train, 862
for transporting persons or property, operated upon rails 863
principally within a street or highway. 864

(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its 865
power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not 866
operated upon rails or tracks. 867

(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical 868
mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an 869
explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or 870
other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing 871
that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by 872
percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or 873
mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated 874
gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of 875
producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of 876
destroying life or limb. Manufactured articles shall not be held 877
to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in 878
such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing, 879
that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive 880

explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb, or 881
property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or 882
by a detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms, 883
firecrackers, or safety fuse matches. 884

(U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash 885
point of seventy degrees fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a 886
tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device. 887

(V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the 888
weight of any load thereon. 889

(W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, co- 890
partnership, association, or corporation. 891

(X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot. 892
"Pedestrian" includes a personal delivery device as defined in 893
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code unless the context clearly 894
suggests otherwise. 895

(Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or 896
is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, 897
or streetcar. 898

(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to 899
direct or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of 900
traffic regulations. 901

(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, 902
and other local board or body having authority to adopt police 903
regulations under the constitution and laws of this state. 904

(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between 905
the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as 906
a thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel. 907

(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or 908

highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting 909
lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from 910
the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be 911
determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such 912
street or highway. 913

(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place 914
in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and 915
those having express or implied permission from the owner but 916
not by other persons. 917

(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, 918
designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the 919
berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate 920
roadways the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately 921
but not all such roadways collectively. 922

(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the 923
curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent 924
property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians. 925

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which 926
is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular 927
traffic. 928

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as 929
provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code. 930

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the 931
jurisdiction of the department of transportation, outside the 932
limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority 933
conferred upon the director of transportation in section 5511.01 934
of the Revised Code to erect state highway route markers and 935
signs directing traffic shall not be modified by sections 936
4511.01 to 4511.79 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code. 937

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated 938
with an official state route number and so marked. 939

(KK) "Intersection" means: 940

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or 941
connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral 942
boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one 943
another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area 944
within which vehicles traveling upon different highways that 945
join at any other angle might come into conflict. The junction 946
of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway does not 947
constitute an intersection unless the roadway or highway at the 948
junction is controlled by a traffic control device. 949

(2) If a highway includes two roadways that are thirty 950
feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such 951
divided highway by an intersecting highway constitutes a 952
separate intersection. If both intersecting highways include two 953
roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of any 954
two roadways of such highways constitutes a separate 955
intersection. 956

(3) At a location controlled by a traffic control signal, 957
regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as 958
described in division (KK) (2) of this section: 959

(a) If a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk has not been 960
designated on the roadway within the median between the separate 961
intersections, the two intersections and the roadway and median 962
constitute one intersection. 963

(b) Where a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk line is 964
designated on the roadway on the intersection approach, the area 965
within the crosswalk and any area beyond the designated stop 966

line or yield line constitute part of the intersection. 967

(c) Where a crosswalk is designated on a roadway on the 968
departure from the intersection, the intersection includes the 969
area that extends to the far side of the crosswalk. 970

(LL) "Crosswalk" means: 971

(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily 972
included within the real or projected prolongation of property 973
lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of 974
the traversable roadway; 975

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or 976
elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines 977
or other markings on the surface; 978

(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL) (1) and (2) of this 979
section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities 980
have placed signs indicating no crossing. 981

(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set 982
apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 983
protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be 984
plainly visible at all times. 985

(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon 986
a street or highway, including the street or highway, between 987
successive intersections within municipal corporations where 988
fifty per cent or more of the frontage between such successive 989
intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or 990
within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or 991
more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or 992
more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the 993
character of such territory is indicated by official traffic 994
control devices. 995

(OO) "Residence district" means the territory, not 996
comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, 997
including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three 998
hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences 999
or residences and buildings in use for business. 1000

(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to 1001
and including any street or highway which is built up with 1002
structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses 1003
situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet for a 1004
distance of a quarter of a mile or more, and the character of 1005
such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices. 1006

(QQ) "Traffic control device" means a flagger, sign, 1007
signal, marking, or other device used to regulate, warn, or 1008
guide traffic, placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, 1009
highway, private road open to public travel, pedestrian 1010
facility, or shared-use path by authority of a public agency or 1011
official having jurisdiction, or, in the case of a private road 1012
open to public travel, by authority of the private owner or 1013
private official having jurisdiction. 1014

(RR) "Traffic control signal" means any highway traffic 1015
signal by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and 1016
permitted to proceed. 1017

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or 1018
device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a 1019
railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad 1020
tracks or the approach of a railroad train. 1021

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded 1022
animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other 1023
devices, either singly or together, while using for purposes of 1024

travel any highway or private road open to public travel. 1025

(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the 1026
context requires: 1027

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, 1028
or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in 1029
the direction in which it or the individual is moving in 1030
preference to another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or 1031
pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or 1032
the individual's path; 1033

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the 1034
interest therein, usually in the configuration of a strip, 1035
acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. When used in 1036
this context, right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or 1037
berm, ditch, and slopes extending to the right-of-way limits 1038
under the control of the state or local authority. 1039

(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle 1040
used to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery 1041
route. 1042

(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 1043
including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the 1044
movement of a funeral procession. 1045

(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide 1046
access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban 1047
districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular 1048
traffic, and includes any street or highway that has been 1049
declared an "alley" by the legislative authority of the 1050
municipal corporation in which such street or highway is 1051
located. 1052

(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for 1053

through traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with 1054
full control of access. 1055

(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for 1056
through traffic with full or partial control of access with an 1057
excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade. 1058

(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire 1059
roadway is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway 1060
parking is prohibited. 1061

(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or 1062
more entrances of which stop signs are erected. 1063

(CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state 1064
numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial 1065
or circumferential street or highway designated by local 1066
authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a 1067
major arterial system of streets or highways. 1068

(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation 1069
of persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is 1070
incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes 1071
ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and 1072
buspools. 1073

(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled 1074
vehicle designed for, and used by, a person with a disability 1075
and that is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per 1076
hour. 1077

(FFF) "Child care center" and "type A family child care 1078
home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the 1079
Revised Code. 1080

(GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of 1081

agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on 1082
each side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or 1083
used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no 1084
provision for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles 1085
or machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes. 1086

(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of 1087
a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley. 1088

(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means 1089
any of the following: 1090

(1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 1091
4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211, 1092
4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 1093
4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 1094
4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 1095
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 1096
4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50, 1097
4511.511, 4511.522, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57, 1098
4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661, 1099
4511.68, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 1100
4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.763, 4511.771, 4511.78, or 1101
4511.84 of the Revised Code; 1102

(2) A violation of division (A) (2) of section 4511.17, 1103
divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of 1104
section 4511.74 of the Revised Code; 1105

(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to 1106
4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is 1107
provided in the section that contains the provision violated; 1108

(4) A violation of section 4511.214 of the Revised Code; 1109

(5) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 1110

substantially similar to any section or provision set forth or 1111
described in division (III) (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this 1112
section. 1113

(JJJ) "Road service vehicle" means wreckers, utility 1114
repair vehicles, and state, county, and municipal service 1115
vehicles equipped with visual signals by means of flashing, 1116
rotating, or oscillating lights. 1117

(KKK) "Beacon" means a highway traffic signal with one or 1118
more signal sections that operate in a flashing mode. 1119

(LLL) "Hybrid beacon" means a type of beacon that is 1120
intentionally placed in a dark mode between periods of operation 1121
where no indications are displayed and, when in operation, 1122
displays both steady and flashing traffic control signal 1123
indications. 1124

(MMM) "Highway traffic signal" means a power-operated 1125
traffic control device by which traffic is warned or directed to 1126
take some specific action. "Highway traffic signal" does not 1127
include a power-operated sign, steadily illuminated pavement 1128
marker, warning light, or steady burning electric lamp. 1129

(NNN) "Median" means the area between two roadways of a 1130
divided highway, measured from edge of traveled way to edge of 1131
traveled way, but excluding turn lanes. The width of a median 1132
may be different between intersections, between interchanges, 1133
and at opposite approaches of the same intersection. 1134

(OOO) "Private road open to public travel" means a private 1135
toll road or road, including any adjacent sidewalks that 1136
generally run parallel to the road, within a shopping center, 1137
airport, sports arena, or other similar business or recreation 1138
facility that is privately owned but where the public is allowed 1139

to travel without access restrictions. "Private road open to public travel" includes a gated toll road but does not include a road within a private gated property where access is restricted at all times, a parking area, a driving aisle within a parking area, or a private grade crossing.

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

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

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

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

(TTT) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of

less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 1169
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 1170
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour. 1171

(UUU) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 1172
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 1173
less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance 1174
regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable 1175
of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 1176
twenty miles per hour. 1177

(VVV) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 1178
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 1179
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 1180
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 1181
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per 1182
hour. 1183

(WWW) "Low-speed micromobility device" means a device 1184
weighing less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is 1185
propelled by an electric motor or human power, and has an 1186
attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than 1187
twenty miles per hour when propelled by the electric motor. 1188

(XXX) "Natural resources officer" means an officer 1189
appointed pursuant to section 1501.24 of the Revised Code. 1190

(YYY) "Wildlife officer" means an officer designated 1191
pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code. 1192

(ZZZ) "Active school zone" means a school zone, as defined 1193
in section 4511.21 of the Revised Code, during school recess and 1194
while children are going to or leaving school during the opening 1195
or closing hours, when school speed limit signs are erected, and 1196
the twenty miles per hour speed limit is effective. 1197

Sec. 4511.132. (A) The driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or 1198
trackless trolley who approaches an intersection where traffic 1199
is controlled by traffic control signals shall do all of the 1200
following if the signal facing the driver exhibits no colored 1201
lights or colored lighted arrows, exhibits a combination of such 1202
lights or arrows that fails to clearly indicate the assignment 1203
of right-of-way, or, if the vehicle is a bicycle or an electric 1204
bicycle, the signals are otherwise malfunctioning due to the 1205
failure of a vehicle detector to detect the presence of the 1206
bicycle or electric bicycle: 1207

(1) Stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, stop 1208
before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the 1209
intersection, or, if none, stop before entering the 1210
intersection; 1211

(2) Yield the right-of-way to all vehicles, streetcars, or 1212
trackless trolleys in the intersection or approaching on an 1213
intersecting road, if the vehicles, streetcars, or trackless 1214
trolleys will constitute an immediate hazard during the time the 1215
driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction 1216
of roadways; 1217

(3) Exercise ordinary care while proceeding through the 1218
intersection. 1219

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1220
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1221
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1222
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1223
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1224
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1225
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1226
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1227

violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1228
degree. 1229

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1230
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1231
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1232
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1233
Revised Code. 1234

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 1235
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 1236
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 1237
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 1238
amount imposed for the violation. 1239

Sec. 4511.20. (A) No person shall operate a vehicle, 1240
trackless trolley, or streetcar on any street or highway in 1241
willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or 1242
property. 1243

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1244
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1245
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1246
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1247
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1248
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1249
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1250
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1251
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1252
degree. 1253

(C) Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, 1254
if the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 1255
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 1256

provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 1257
amount imposed for the violation. 1258

Sec. 4511.202. (A) No person shall operate a motor 1259
vehicle, trackless trolley, streetcar, agricultural tractor, or 1260
agricultural tractor that is towing, pulling, or otherwise 1261
drawing a unit of farm machinery on any street, highway, or 1262
property open to the public for vehicular traffic without being 1263
in reasonable control of the vehicle, trolley, streetcar, 1264
agricultural tractor, or unit of farm machinery. 1265

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of operating a 1266
motor vehicle or agricultural tractor without being in control 1267
of it, a minor misdemeanor. 1268

(C) Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, 1269
if the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 1270
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 1271
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 1272
amount imposed for the violation. 1273

Sec. 4511.204. (A) No person shall operate a motor 1274
vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar on any street, highway, 1275
or property open to the public for vehicular traffic while 1276
using, holding, or physically supporting with any part of the 1277
person's body an electronic wireless communications device. 1278

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any of 1279
the following: 1280

(1) A person using an electronic wireless communications 1281
device to make contact, for emergency purposes, with a law 1282
enforcement agency, hospital or health care provider, fire 1283
department, or other similar emergency agency or entity; 1284

(2) A person driving a public safety vehicle while using 1285

an electronic wireless communications device in the course of 1286
the person's duties; 1287

(3) A person using an electronic wireless communications 1288
device when the person's motor vehicle is in a stationary 1289
position and is outside a lane of travel, at a traffic control 1290
signal that is currently directing traffic to stop, or parked on 1291
a road or highway due to an emergency or road closure; 1292

(4) A person using and holding an electronic wireless 1293
communications device directly near the person's ear for the 1294
purpose of making, receiving, or conducting a telephone call, 1295
provided that the person does not manually enter letters, 1296
numbers, or symbols into the device; 1297

(5) A person receiving wireless messages on an electronic 1298
wireless communications device regarding the operation or 1299
navigation of a motor vehicle; safety-related information, 1300
including emergency, traffic, or weather alerts; or data used 1301
primarily by the motor vehicle, provided that the person does 1302
not hold or support the device with any part of the person's 1303
body; 1304

(6) A person using the speaker phone function of the 1305
electronic wireless communications device, provided that the 1306
person does not hold or support the device with any part of the 1307
person's body; 1308

(7) A person using an electronic wireless communications 1309
device for navigation purposes, provided that the person does 1310
not do either of the following during the use: 1311

(a) Manually enter letters, numbers, or symbols into the 1312
device; 1313

(b) Hold or support the device with any part of the 1314

person's body. 1315

(8) A person using a feature or function of the electronic 1316
wireless communications device with a single touch or single 1317
swipe, provided that the person does not do either of the 1318
following during the use: 1319

(a) Manually enter letters, numbers, or symbols into the 1320
device; 1321

(b) Hold or support the device with any part of the 1322
person's body. 1323

(9) A person operating a commercial truck while using a 1324
mobile data terminal that transmits and receives data; 1325

(10) A person operating a utility service vehicle or a 1326
vehicle for or on behalf of a utility, if the person is acting 1327
in response to an emergency, power outage, or circumstance that 1328
affects the health or safety of individuals; 1329

(11) A person using an electronic wireless communications 1330
device in conjunction with a voice-operated or hands-free 1331
feature or function of the vehicle or of the device without the 1332
use of either hand except to activate, deactivate, or initiate 1333
the feature or function with a single touch or swipe, provided 1334
the person does not hold or support the device with any part of 1335
the person's body; 1336

(12) A person using technology that physically or 1337
electronically integrates the device into the motor vehicle, 1338
provided that the person does not do either of the following 1339
during the use: 1340

(a) Manually enter letters, numbers, or symbols into the 1341
device; 1342

(b) Hold or support the device with any part of the 1343
person's body. 1344

(13) A person storing an electronic wireless 1345
communications device in a holster, harness, or article of 1346
clothing on the person's body. 1347

(C) (1) On January 31 of each year, the department of 1348
public safety shall issue a report to the general assembly that 1349
specifies the number of citations issued for violations of this 1350
section during the previous calendar year. 1351

(2) If a law enforcement officer issues an offender a 1352
ticket, citation, or summons for a violation of division (A) of 1353
this section, the officer shall do both of the following: 1354

(a) Report the issuance of the ticket, citation, or 1355
summons to the officer's law enforcement agency; 1356

(b) Ensure that such report indicates the offender's race. 1357

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 1358
guilty of operating a motor vehicle while using an electronic 1359
wireless communication device, an unclassified misdemeanor, and 1360
shall be punished as provided in divisions (D) (1) to ~~(5)~~ (6) of 1361
this section. 1362

(1) The offender shall be fined, and is subject to a 1363
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial 1364
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 1365
license, or nonresident operating privilege, as follows: 1366

(a) Except as provided in divisions (D) (1) (b), (c), (d), 1367
and (2) of this section, the court shall impose upon the 1368
offender a fine of not more than one hundred fifty dollars. 1369

(b) If, within two years of the violation, the offender 1370

has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one prior violation 1371
of this section or a substantially equivalent municipal 1372
ordinance, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of 1373
not more than two hundred fifty dollars. 1374

(c) If, within two years of the violation, the offender 1375
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more prior 1376
violations of this section or a substantially equivalent 1377
municipal ordinance, the court shall impose upon the offender a 1378
fine of not more than five hundred dollars. The court also may 1379
impose a suspension of the offender's driver's license, 1380
commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 1381
probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for 1382
ninety days. 1383

(d) Notwithstanding divisions (D) (1) (a) to (c) of this 1384
section, if the offender was operating the motor vehicle at the 1385
time of the violation in a construction zone where a sign was 1386
posted in accordance with section 4511.98 of the Revised Code, 1387
the court, in addition to all other penalties provided by law, 1388
shall impose upon the offender a fine of two times the amount 1389
imposed for the violation under division (D) (1) (a), (b), or (c) 1390
of this section, as applicable. 1391

(2) If the offender is in the category of offenders to 1392
whom division (D) (1) (a) of this section applies, in lieu of 1393
payment of the fine of one hundred fifty dollars under division 1394
(D) (1) (a) of this section and the assessment of points under 1395
division (D) (4) of this section, the offender instead may elect 1396
to attend the distracted driving safety course, as described in 1397
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. If the offender attends 1398
and successfully completes the course, the offender shall be 1399
issued written evidence that the offender successfully completed 1400

the course. The offender shall not be required to pay the fine 1401
and shall not have the points assessed against that offender's 1402
driver's license if the offender submits the written evidence to 1403
the court within 90 days of the violation of division (A) of 1404
this section. However, successful completion of the course does 1405
not result in a dismissal of the charges for the violation, and 1406
the violation is a prior offense under divisions (D) (1) (b) and 1407
(c) of this section if the offender commits a subsequent 1408
violation or violations of division (A) of this section within 1409
two years of the offense for which the course was completed. 1410
This division does not apply with respect to any offender in the 1411
category of offenders to whom division (D) (1) (b), (c), ~~or (d)~~, or 1412
or (5) of this section applies. 1413

(3) The court may impose any other penalty authorized 1414
under sections 2929.21 to 2929.28 of the Revised Code. However, 1415
the court shall not impose a fine or a suspension not otherwise 1416
specified in division (D) (1) of this section. The court also 1417
shall not impose a jail term or community residential sanction. 1418

(4) Except as provided in division (D) (2) of this section, 1419
points shall be assessed for a violation of division (A) of this 1420
section in accordance with section 4510.036 of the Revised Code. 1421

(5) Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, 1422
if the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 1423
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 1424
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 1425
amount imposed for the violation. 1426

(6) The offense established under this section is a strict 1427
liability offense and section 2901.20 of the Revised Code does 1428
not apply. The designation of this offense as a strict liability 1429
offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense, 1430

for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a 1431
strict liability offense. 1432

(E) This section shall not be construed as invalidating, 1433
preempting, or superseding a substantially equivalent municipal 1434
ordinance that prescribes penalties for violations of that 1435
ordinance that are greater than the penalties prescribed in this 1436
section for violations of this section. 1437

(F) A prosecution for an offense in violation of this 1438
section does not preclude a prosecution for an offense in 1439
violation of a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance 1440
based on the same conduct. However, the two offenses are allied 1441
offenses of similar import under section 2941.25 of the Revised 1442
Code. 1443

(G) (1) A law enforcement officer does not have probable 1444
cause and shall not stop the operator of a motor vehicle for 1445
purposes of enforcing this section unless the officer visually 1446
observes the operator using, holding, or physically supporting 1447
with any part of the person's body the electronic wireless 1448
communications device. 1449

(2) A law enforcement officer who stops the operator of a 1450
motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar for a violation 1451
of division (A) of this section shall inform the operator that 1452
the operator may decline a search of the operator's electronic 1453
wireless communications device. The officer shall not do any of 1454
the following: 1455

(a) Access the device without a warrant, unless the 1456
operator voluntarily and unequivocally gives consent for the 1457
officer to access the device; 1458

(b) Confiscate the device while awaiting the issuance of a 1459

warrant to access the device; 1460

(c) Obtain consent from the operator to access the device 1461
through coercion or any other improper means. Any consent by the 1462
operator to access the device shall be voluntary and unequivocal 1463
before the officer may access the device without a warrant. 1464

(H) As used in this section: 1465

(1) "Electronic wireless communications device" includes 1466
any of the following: 1467

(a) A wireless telephone; 1468

(b) A text-messaging device; 1469

(c) A personal digital assistant; 1470

(d) A computer, including a laptop computer and a computer 1471
tablet; 1472

(e) Any device capable of displaying a video, movie, 1473
broadcast television image, or visual image; 1474

(f) Any other substantially similar wireless device that 1475
is designed or used to communicate text, initiate or receive 1476
communication, or exchange information or data. 1477

An "electronic wireless communications device" does not 1478
include a two-way radio transmitter or receiver used by a person 1479
who is licensed by the federal communications commission to 1480
participate in the amateur radio service. 1481

(2) "Voice-operated or hands-free feature or function" 1482
means a feature or function that allows a person to use an 1483
electronic wireless communications device without the use of 1484
either hand, except to activate, deactivate, or initiate the 1485
feature or function with a single touch or single swipe. 1486

(3) "Utility" means an entity specified in division (A), 1487
(C), (D), (E), or (G) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code. 1488

(4) "Utility service vehicle" means a vehicle owned or 1489
operated by a utility. 1490

Sec. 4511.205. (A) No holder of a temporary instruction 1491
permit who has not attained the age of eighteen years and no 1492
holder of a probationary driver's license shall drive a motor 1493
vehicle on any street, highway, or property used by the public 1494
for purposes of vehicular traffic or parking while using in any 1495
manner an electronic wireless communications device. 1496

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to either 1497
of the following: 1498

(1) A person using an electronic wireless communications 1499
device for emergency purposes, including an emergency contact 1500
with a law enforcement agency, hospital or health care provider, 1501
fire department, or other similar emergency agency or entity; 1502

(2) A person using an electronic wireless communications 1503
device whose motor vehicle is in a stationary position and the 1504
motor vehicle is outside a lane of travel; 1505

(3) A person using a navigation device in a voice-operated 1506
or hands-free manner who does not manipulate the device while 1507
driving. 1508

(C) (1) Except as provided in division (C) (2) of this 1509
section, whoever violates division (A) of this section shall be 1510
fined one hundred fifty dollars. In addition, the court shall 1511
impose a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's 1512
license or permit for a definite period of sixty days. 1513

(2) If the person previously has been adjudicated a 1514

delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender for a violation 1515
of this section, whoever violates this section shall be fined 1516
three hundred dollars. In addition, the court shall impose a 1517
class seven suspension of the person's driver's license or 1518
permit for a definite period of one year. 1519

(3) Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, 1520
if the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 1521
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 1522
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 1523
amount imposed for the violation. 1524

(D) The filing of a sworn complaint against a person for a 1525
violation of this section does not preclude the filing of a 1526
sworn complaint for a violation of a substantially equivalent 1527
municipal ordinance for the same conduct. However, if a person 1528
is adjudicated a delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender 1529
for a violation of this section and is also adjudicated a 1530
delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender for a violation 1531
of a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance for the same 1532
conduct, the two offenses are allied offenses of similar import 1533
under section 2941.25 of the Revised Code. 1534

(E) As used in this section, "electronic wireless 1535
communications device" includes any of the following: 1536

- (1) A wireless telephone; 1537
- (2) A personal digital assistant; 1538
- (3) A computer, including a laptop computer and a computer 1539
tablet; 1540
- (4) A text-messaging device; 1541
- (5) Any other substantially similar electronic wireless 1542

device that is designed or used to communicate via voice, image, 1543
or written word. 1544

Sec. 4511.21. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, 1545
trackless trolley, or streetcar at a speed greater or less than 1546
is reasonable or proper, having due regard to the traffic, 1547
surface, and width of the street or highway and any other 1548
conditions, and no person shall drive any motor vehicle, 1549
trackless trolley, or streetcar in and upon any street or 1550
highway at a greater speed than will permit the person to bring 1551
it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead. 1552

(B) It is prima-facie lawful, in the absence of a lower 1553
limit declared or established pursuant to this section by the 1554
director of transportation or local authorities, for the 1555
operator of a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar to 1556
operate the same at a speed not exceeding the following: 1557

(1) (a) Twenty miles per hour in school zones during school 1558
recess and while children are going to or leaving school during 1559
the opening or closing hours, and when twenty miles per hour 1560
school speed limit signs are erected; except that, on 1561
controlled-access highways and expressways, if the right-of-way 1562
line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the 1563
speed shall be governed by division (B) (4) of this section and 1564
on freeways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected 1565
without pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by 1566
divisions (B) (10) and (11) of this section. The end of every 1567
school zone may be marked by a sign indicating the end of the 1568
zone. Nothing in this section or in the manual and 1569
specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices 1570
shall be construed to require school zones to be indicated by 1571
signs equipped with flashing or other lights, or giving other 1572

special notice of the hours in which the school zone speed limit 1573
is in effect. 1574

(b) As used in this section and in section 4511.212 of the 1575
Revised Code, "school" means all of the following: 1576

(i) Any school chartered under section 3301.16 of the 1577
Revised Code; 1578

(ii) Any nonchartered school that during the preceding 1579
year filed with the department of education and workforce in 1580
compliance with rule 3301-35-08 of the Ohio Administrative Code, 1581
a copy of the school's report for the parents of the school's 1582
pupils certifying that the school meets Ohio minimum standards 1583
for nonchartered, nontax-supported schools and presents evidence 1584
of this filing to the jurisdiction from which it is requesting 1585
the establishment of a school zone; 1586

(iii) Any special elementary school that in writing 1587
requests the county engineer of the county in which the special 1588
elementary school is located to create a school zone at the 1589
location of that school. Upon receipt of such a written request, 1590
the county engineer shall create a school zone at that location 1591
by erecting the appropriate signs. 1592

(iv) Any preschool education program operated by an 1593
educational service center that is located on a street or 1594
highway with a speed limit of forty-five miles per hour or more, 1595
when the educational service center in writing requests that the 1596
county engineer of the county in which the program is located 1597
create a school zone at the location of that program. Upon 1598
receipt of such a written request, the county engineer shall 1599
create a school zone at that location by erecting the 1600
appropriate signs. 1601

(c) As used in this section, "school zone" means that 1602
portion of a street or highway passing a school fronting upon 1603
the street or highway that is encompassed by projecting the 1604
school property lines to the fronting street or highway, and 1605
also includes that portion of a state highway. Upon request from 1606
local authorities for streets and highways under their 1607
jurisdiction and that portion of a state highway under the 1608
jurisdiction of the director of transportation or a request from 1609
a county engineer in the case of a school zone for a special 1610
elementary school, the director may extend the traditional 1611
school zone boundaries. The distances in divisions (B) (1) (c) (i), 1612
(ii), and (iii) of this section shall not exceed three hundred 1613
feet per approach per direction and are bounded by whichever of 1614
the following distances or combinations thereof the director 1615
approves as most appropriate: 1616

(i) The distance encompassed by projecting the school 1617
building lines normal to the fronting highway and extending a 1618
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction; 1619

(ii) The distance encompassed by projecting the school 1620
property lines intersecting the fronting highway and extending a 1621
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction; 1622

(iii) The distance encompassed by the special marking of 1623
the pavement for a principal school pupil crosswalk plus a 1624
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction of the 1625
highway. 1626

Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate 1627
the director's initial action on August 9, 1976, establishing 1628
all school zones at the traditional school zone boundaries 1629
defined by projecting school property lines, except when those 1630
boundaries are extended as provided in divisions (B) (1) (a) and 1631

(c) of this section. 1632

(d) As used in this division, "crosswalk" has the meaning 1633
given that term in division (LL) (2) of section 4511.01 of the 1634
Revised Code. 1635

The director may, upon request by resolution of the 1636
legislative authority of a municipal corporation, the board of 1637
trustees of a township, or a county board of developmental 1638
disabilities created pursuant to Chapter 5126. of the Revised 1639
Code, and upon submission by the municipal corporation, 1640
township, or county board of such engineering, traffic, and 1641
other information as the director considers necessary, designate 1642
a school zone on any portion of a state route lying within the 1643
municipal corporation, lying within the unincorporated territory 1644
of the township, or lying adjacent to the property of a school 1645
that is operated by such county board, that includes a crosswalk 1646
customarily used by children going to or leaving a school during 1647
recess and opening and closing hours, whenever the distance, as 1648
measured in a straight line, from the school property line 1649
nearest the crosswalk to the nearest point of the crosswalk is 1650
no more than one thousand three hundred twenty feet. Such a 1651
school zone shall include the distance encompassed by the 1652
crosswalk and extending three hundred feet on each approach 1653
direction of the state route. 1654

(e) As used in this section, "special elementary school" 1655
means a school that meets all of the following criteria: 1656

(i) It is not chartered and does not receive tax revenue 1657
from any source. 1658

(ii) It does not educate children beyond the eighth grade. 1659

(iii) It is located outside the limits of a municipal 1660

corporation. 1661

(iv) A majority of the total number of students enrolled 1662
at the school are not related by blood. 1663

(v) The principal or other person in charge of the special 1664
elementary school annually sends a report to the superintendent 1665
of the school district in which the special elementary school is 1666
located indicating the total number of students enrolled at the 1667
school, but otherwise the principal or other person in charge 1668
does not report any other information or data to the 1669
superintendent. 1670

(2) Twenty-five miles per hour in all other portions of a 1671
municipal corporation, except on state routes outside business 1672
districts, through highways outside business districts, and 1673
alleys; 1674

(3) Thirty-five miles per hour on all state routes or 1675
through highways within municipal corporations outside business 1676
districts, except as provided in divisions (B) (4) and (6) of 1677
this section; 1678

(4) Fifty miles per hour on controlled-access highways and 1679
expressways within municipal corporations, except as provided in 1680
divisions (B) (12), (13), (14), (15), and (16) of this section; 1681

(5) Fifty-five miles per hour on highways outside 1682
municipal corporations, other than highways within island 1683
jurisdictions as provided in division (B) (8) of this section, 1684
highways as provided in divisions (B) (9) and (10) of this 1685
section, and highways, expressways, and freeways as provided in 1686
divisions (B) (12), (13), (14), and (16) of this section; 1687

(6) Fifty miles per hour on state routes within municipal 1688
corporations outside urban districts unless a lower prima-facie 1689

speed is established as further provided in this section; 1690

(7) Fifteen miles per hour on all alleys within the 1691
municipal corporation; 1692

(8) Thirty-five miles per hour on highways outside 1693
municipal corporations that are within an island jurisdiction; 1694

(9) Thirty-five miles per hour on through highways, except 1695
state routes, that are outside municipal corporations and that 1696
are within a national park with boundaries extending through two 1697
or more counties; 1698

(10) Sixty miles per hour on two-lane state routes outside 1699
municipal corporations as established by the director under 1700
division (H) (2) of this section; 1701

(11) Fifty-five miles per hour on freeways with paved 1702
shoulders inside municipal corporations, other than freeways as 1703
provided in divisions (B) (14) and (16) of this section; 1704

(12) Sixty miles per hour on rural expressways with 1705
traffic control signals and on all portions of rural divided 1706
highways, except as provided in divisions (B) (13) and (14) of 1707
this section; 1708

(13) Sixty-five miles per hour on all rural expressways 1709
without traffic control signals; 1710

(14) Seventy miles per hour on all rural freeways; 1711

(15) Fifty-five miles per hour on all portions of freeways 1712
or expressways in congested areas as determined by the director 1713
and that are located within a municipal corporation or within an 1714
interstate freeway outerbelt, except as provided in division (B) 1715
(16) of this section; 1716

(16) Sixty-five miles per hour on all portions of freeways 1717
or expressways without traffic control signals in urbanized 1718
areas. 1719

(C) It is prima-facie unlawful for any person to exceed 1720
any of the speed limitations in divisions (B) (1) (a), (2), (3), 1721
(4), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of this section, or any declared or 1722
established pursuant to this section by the director or local 1723
authorities and it is unlawful for any person to exceed any of 1724
the speed limitations in division (D) of this section. No person 1725
shall be convicted of more than one violation of this section 1726
for the same conduct, although violations of more than one 1727
provision of this section may be charged in the alternative in a 1728
single affidavit. 1729

(D) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless 1730
trolley, or streetcar upon a street or highway as follows: 1731

(1) At a speed exceeding fifty-five miles per hour, except 1732
upon a two-lane state route as provided in division (B) (10) of 1733
this section and upon a highway, expressway, or freeway as 1734
provided in divisions (B) (12), (13), (14), and (16) of this 1735
section; 1736

(2) At a speed exceeding sixty miles per hour upon a two- 1737
lane state route as provided in division (B) (10) of this section 1738
and upon a highway as provided in division (B) (12) of this 1739
section; 1740

(3) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon an 1741
expressway as provided in division (B) (13) or upon a freeway as 1742
provided in division (B) (16) of this section, except upon a 1743
freeway as provided in division (B) (14) of this section; 1744

(4) At a speed exceeding seventy miles per hour upon a 1745

freeway as provided in division (B)(14) of this section; 1746

(5) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a 1747
highway, expressway, or freeway for which the director has 1748
determined and declared a speed limit pursuant to division (I) 1749
(2) or (L)(2) of this section. 1750

(E) In every charge of violation of this section the 1751
affidavit and warrant shall specify the time, place, and speed 1752
at which the defendant is alleged to have driven, and in charges 1753
made in reliance upon division (C) of this section also the 1754
speed which division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or 1755
(9) of, or a limit declared or established pursuant to, this 1756
section declares is prima-facie lawful at the time and place of 1757
such alleged violation, except that in affidavits where a person 1758
is alleged to have driven at a greater speed than will permit 1759
the person to bring the vehicle to a stop within the assured 1760
clear distance ahead the affidavit and warrant need not specify 1761
the speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven. 1762

(F) When a speed in excess of both a prima-facie 1763
limitation and a limitation in division (D) of this section is 1764
alleged, the defendant shall be charged in a single affidavit, 1765
alleging a single act, with a violation indicated of both 1766
division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of this 1767
section, or of a limit declared or established pursuant to this 1768
section by the director or local authorities, and of the 1769
limitation in division (D) of this section. If the court finds a 1770
violation of division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), 1771
or (9) of, or a limit declared or established pursuant to, this 1772
section has occurred, it shall enter a judgment of conviction 1773
under such division and dismiss the charge under division (D) of 1774
this section. If it finds no violation of division (B)(1)(a), 1775

(2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of, or a limit declared or 1776
established pursuant to, this section, it shall then consider 1777
whether the evidence supports a conviction under division (D) of 1778
this section. 1779

(G) Points shall be assessed for violation of a limitation 1780
under division (D) of this section in accordance with section 1781
4510.036 of the Revised Code. 1782

(H) (1) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of 1783
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the 1784
director, that any speed limit set forth in divisions (B) (1) (a) 1785
to (D) of this section is greater or less than is reasonable or 1786
safe under the conditions found to exist at any portion of a 1787
street or highway under the jurisdiction of the director, the 1788
director shall determine and declare a reasonable and safe 1789
prima-facie speed limit, which shall be effective when 1790
appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected at the 1791
location. 1792

(2) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of 1793
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the 1794
director, that the speed limit of fifty-five miles per hour on a 1795
two-lane state route outside a municipal corporation is less 1796
than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist 1797
at that portion of the state route, the director may determine 1798
and declare a speed limit of sixty miles per hour for that 1799
portion of the state route, which shall be effective when 1800
appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected at the 1801
location. 1802

(3) (a) For purposes of the safe and orderly movement of 1803
traffic upon any portion of a street or highway under the 1804
jurisdiction of the director, the director may establish a 1805

variable speed limit that is different than the speed limit 1806
established by or under this section on all or portions of 1807
interstate six hundred seventy, interstate two hundred seventy- 1808
five, and interstate ninety commencing at the intersection of 1809
that interstate with interstate seventy-one and continuing to 1810
the border of the state of Ohio with the state of Pennsylvania. 1811
The director shall establish criteria for determining the 1812
appropriate use of variable speed limits and shall establish 1813
variable speed limits in accordance with the criteria. The 1814
director may establish variable speed limits based upon the time 1815
of day, weather conditions, traffic incidents, or other factors 1816
that affect the safe speed on a street or highway. The director 1817
shall not establish a variable speed limit that is based on a 1818
particular type or class of vehicle. A variable speed limit 1819
established by the director under this section is effective when 1820
appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit are displayed 1821
at the location. 1822

(b) Except for variable speed limits established under 1823
division (H) (3) (a) of this section, the director shall establish 1824
a variable speed limit under the authority granted to the 1825
director by this section on not more than two additional 1826
highways and only pursuant to criteria established in rules 1827
adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The 1828
rules shall be based on the criteria described in division (H) 1829
(3) (a) of this section. The rules also shall establish the 1830
parameters of any engineering study necessary for determining 1831
when variable speed limits are appropriate. 1832

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit 1833
the authority of the director to establish speed limits within a 1834
construction zone as authorized under section 4511.98 of the 1835
Revised Code. 1836

(I) (1) Except as provided in divisions (I) (2), (J), (K), 1837
and (N) of this section, whenever local authorities determine 1838
upon the basis of criteria established by an engineering study, 1839
as defined by the director, that the speed permitted by 1840
divisions (B) (1) (a) to (D) of this section, on any part of a 1841
highway under their jurisdiction, is greater than is reasonable 1842
and safe under the conditions found to exist at such location, 1843
the local authorities may by resolution request the director to 1844
determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed 1845
limit. Upon receipt of such request the director may determine 1846
and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit at 1847
such location, and if the director does so, then such declared 1848
speed limit shall become effective only when appropriate signs 1849
giving notice thereof are erected at such location by the local 1850
authorities. The director may withdraw the declaration of a 1851
prima-facie speed limit whenever in the director's opinion the 1852
altered prima-facie speed limit becomes unreasonable. Upon such 1853
withdrawal, the declared prima-facie speed limit shall become 1854
ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately 1855
removed by the local authorities. 1856

(2) A local authority may determine on the basis of 1857
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the 1858
director, that the speed limit of sixty-five or seventy miles 1859
per hour on a portion of a freeway under its jurisdiction is 1860
greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to 1861
exist at that portion of the freeway. If the local authority 1862
makes such a determination, the local authority by resolution 1863
may request the director to determine and declare a reasonable 1864
and safe speed limit of not less than fifty-five miles per hour 1865
for that portion of the freeway. If the director takes such 1866
action, the declared speed limit becomes effective only when 1867

appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected at such 1868
location by the local authority. 1869

(J) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions 1870
may authorize by ordinance higher prima-facie speeds than those 1871
stated in this section upon through highways, or upon highways 1872
or portions thereof where there are no intersections, or between 1873
widely spaced intersections, provided signs are erected giving 1874
notice of the authorized speed, but local authorities shall not 1875
modify or alter the basic rule set forth in division (A) of this 1876
section or in any event authorize by ordinance a speed in excess 1877
of the maximum speed permitted by division (D) of this section 1878
for the specified type of highway. 1879

Alteration of prima-facie limits on state routes by local 1880
authorities shall not be effective until the alteration has been 1881
approved by the director. The director may withdraw approval of 1882
any altered prima-facie speed limits whenever in the director's 1883
opinion any altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable, and 1884
upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become 1885
ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately 1886
removed by the local authorities. 1887

(K) (1) As used in divisions (K) (1), (2), (3), and (4) of 1888
this section, "unimproved highway" means a highway consisting of 1889
any of the following: 1890

(a) Unimproved earth; 1891

(b) Unimproved graded and drained earth; 1892

(c) Gravel. 1893

(2) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (K) (4) and 1894
(5) of this section, whenever a board of township trustees 1895
determines upon the basis of criteria established by an 1896

engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed 1897
permitted by division (B) (5) of this section on any part of an 1898
unimproved highway under its jurisdiction and in the 1899
unincorporated territory of the township is greater than is 1900
reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at the 1901
location, the board may by resolution declare a reasonable and 1902
safe prima-facie speed limit of fifty-five but not less than 1903
twenty-five miles per hour. An altered speed limit adopted by a 1904
board of township trustees under this division becomes effective 1905
when appropriate traffic control devices, as prescribed in 1906
section 4511.11 of the Revised Code, giving notice thereof are 1907
erected at the location, which shall be no sooner than sixty 1908
days after adoption of the resolution. 1909

(3) (a) Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township 1910
trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit established by the 1911
board under this division becomes unreasonable, the board may 1912
adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed 1913
limit. Upon the adoption of such a resolution, the altered 1914
prima-facie speed limit becomes ineffective and the traffic 1915
control devices relating thereto shall be immediately removed. 1916

(b) Whenever a highway ceases to be an unimproved highway 1917
and the board has adopted an altered prima-facie speed limit 1918
pursuant to division (K) (2) of this section, the board shall, by 1919
resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as soon 1920
as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of 1921
such a resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes 1922
ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto 1923
shall be immediately removed. 1924

(4) (a) If the boundary of two townships rests on the 1925
centerline of an unimproved highway in unincorporated territory 1926

and both townships have jurisdiction over the highway, neither 1927
of the boards of township trustees of such townships may declare 1928
an altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to division (K) (2) 1929
of this section on the part of the highway under their joint 1930
jurisdiction unless the boards of township trustees of both of 1931
the townships determine, upon the basis of criteria established 1932
by an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the 1933
speed permitted by division (B) (5) of this section is greater 1934
than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist 1935
at the location and both boards agree upon a reasonable and safe 1936
prima-facie speed limit of less than fifty-five but not less 1937
than twenty-five miles per hour for that location. If both 1938
boards so agree, each shall follow the procedure specified in 1939
division (K) (2) of this section for altering the prima-facie 1940
speed limit on the highway. Except as otherwise provided in 1941
division (K) (4) (b) of this section, no speed limit altered 1942
pursuant to division (K) (4) (a) of this section may be withdrawn 1943
unless the boards of township trustees of both townships 1944
determine that the altered prima-facie speed limit previously 1945
adopted becomes unreasonable and each board adopts a resolution 1946
withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to the 1947
procedure specified in division (K) (3) (a) of this section. 1948

(b) Whenever a highway described in division (K) (4) (a) of 1949
this section ceases to be an unimproved highway and two boards 1950
of township trustees have adopted an altered prima-facie speed 1951
limit pursuant to division (K) (4) (a) of this section, both 1952
boards shall, by resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie 1953
speed limit as soon as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon 1954
the adoption of the resolution, the altered prima-facie speed 1955
limit becomes ineffective and the traffic control devices 1956
relating thereto shall be immediately removed. 1957

(5) As used in division (K) (5) of this section: 1958

(a) "Commercial subdivision" means any platted territory 1959
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 1960
highway where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the 1961
frontage is improved with buildings in use for commercial 1962
purposes, or where the entire length of the highway is less than 1963
three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved with 1964
buildings in use for commercial purposes. 1965

(b) "Residential subdivision" means any platted territory 1966
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 1967
highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, 1968
the frontage is improved with residences or residences and 1969
buildings in use for business, or where the entire length of the 1970
highway is less than three hundred feet long and the frontage is 1971
improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for 1972
business. 1973

Whenever a board of township trustees finds upon the basis 1974
of criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by 1975
the director, that the prima-facie speed permitted by division 1976
(B) (5) of this section on any part of a highway under its 1977
jurisdiction that is located in a commercial or residential 1978
subdivision, except on highways or portions thereof at the 1979
entrances to which vehicular traffic from the majority of 1980
intersecting highways is required to yield the right-of-way to 1981
vehicles on such highways in obedience to stop or yield signs or 1982
traffic control signals, is greater than is reasonable and safe 1983
under the conditions found to exist at the location, the board 1984
may by resolution declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie 1985
speed limit of less than fifty-five but not less than twenty- 1986
five miles per hour at the location. An altered speed limit 1987

adopted by a board of township trustees under this division 1988
shall become effective when appropriate signs giving notice 1989
thereof are erected at the location by the township. Whenever, 1990
in the opinion of a board of township trustees, any altered 1991
prima-facie speed limit established by it under this division 1992
becomes unreasonable, it may adopt a resolution withdrawing the 1993
altered prima-facie speed, and upon such withdrawal, the altered 1994
prima-facie speed shall become ineffective, and the signs 1995
relating thereto shall be immediately removed by the township. 1996

(L) (1) The director of transportation, based upon an 1997
engineering study, as defined by the director, of a highway, 1998
expressway, or freeway described in division (B) (12), (13), 1999
(14), (15), or (16) of this section, in consultation with the 2000
director of public safety and, if applicable, the local 2001
authority having jurisdiction over the studied highway, 2002
expressway, or freeway, may determine and declare that the speed 2003
limit established on such highway, expressway, or freeway under 2004
division (B) (12), (13), (14), (15), or (16) of this section 2005
either is reasonable and safe or is more or less than that which 2006
is reasonable and safe. 2007

(2) If the established speed limit for a highway, 2008
expressway, or freeway studied pursuant to division (L) (1) of 2009
this section is determined to be more or less than that which is 2010
reasonable and safe, the director of transportation, in 2011
consultation with the director of public safety and, if 2012
applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction over the 2013
studied highway, expressway, or freeway, shall determine and 2014
declare a reasonable and safe speed limit for that highway, 2015
expressway, or freeway. 2016

(M) (1) (a) If the boundary of two local authorities rests 2017

on the centerline of a highway and both authorities have 2018
jurisdiction over the highway, the speed limit for the part of 2019
the highway within their joint jurisdiction shall be either one 2020
of the following as agreed to by both authorities: 2021

(i) Either prima-facie speed limit permitted by division 2022
(B) of this section; 2023

(ii) An altered speed limit determined and posted in 2024
accordance with this section. 2025

(b) If the local authorities are unable to reach an 2026
agreement, the speed limit shall remain as established and 2027
posted under this section. 2028

(2) Neither local authority may declare an altered prima- 2029
facie speed limit pursuant to this section on the part of the 2030
highway under their joint jurisdiction unless both of the local 2031
authorities determine, upon the basis of criteria established by 2032
an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed 2033
permitted by this section is greater than is reasonable or safe 2034
under the conditions found to exist at the location and both 2035
authorities agree upon a uniform reasonable and safe prima-facie 2036
speed limit of less than fifty-five but not less than twenty- 2037
five miles per hour for that location. If both authorities so 2038
agree, each shall follow the procedure specified in this section 2039
for altering the prima-facie speed limit on the highway, and the 2040
speed limit for the part of the highway within their joint 2041
jurisdiction shall be uniformly altered. No altered speed limit 2042
may be withdrawn unless both local authorities determine that 2043
the altered prima-facie speed limit previously adopted becomes 2044
unreasonable and each adopts a resolution withdrawing the 2045
altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to the procedure 2046
specified in this section. 2047

(N) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation 2048
or township in which a boarding school is located, by resolution 2049
or ordinance, may establish a boarding school zone. The 2050
legislative authority may alter the speed limit on any street or 2051
highway within the boarding school zone and shall specify the 2052
hours during which the altered speed limit is in effect. For 2053
purposes of determining the boundaries of the boarding school 2054
zone, the altered speed limit within the boarding school zone, 2055
and the hours the altered speed limit is in effect, the 2056
legislative authority shall consult with the administration of 2057
the boarding school and with the county engineer or other 2058
appropriate engineer, as applicable. A boarding school zone 2059
speed limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving 2060
notice thereof are erected at the appropriate locations. 2061

(O) As used in this section: 2062

(1) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in 23 2063
U.S.C. 101. 2064

(2) "Commercial bus" means a motor vehicle designed for 2065
carrying more than nine passengers and used for the 2066
transportation of persons for compensation. 2067

(3) "Noncommercial bus" includes but is not limited to a 2068
school bus or a motor vehicle operated solely for the 2069
transportation of persons associated with a charitable or 2070
nonprofit organization. 2071

(4) "Outerbelt" means a portion of a freeway that is part 2072
of the interstate system and is located in the outer vicinity of 2073
a major municipal corporation or group of municipal 2074
corporations, as designated by the director. 2075

(5) "Rural" means an area outside urbanized areas and 2076

outside of a business or urban district, and areas that extend 2077
within urbanized areas where the roadway characteristics remain 2078
mostly unchanged from those outside the urbanized areas. 2079

(6) "Urbanized area" has the same meaning as in 23 U.S.C. 2080
101. 2081

(7) "Divided" means a roadway having two or more travel 2082
lanes for vehicles moving in opposite directions and that is 2083
separated by a median of more than four feet, excluding turn 2084
lanes. 2085

(P) (1) A violation of any provision of this section is one 2086
of the following: 2087

(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (P) (1) (b), 2088
(1) (c), (2), and (3) of this section, a minor misdemeanor; 2089

(b) If, within one year of the offense, the offender 2090
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two 2091
violations of any provision of this section or of any provision 2092
of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any 2093
provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; 2094

(c) If, within one year of the offense, the offender 2095
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or 2096
more violations of any provision of this section or of any 2097
provision of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar 2098
to any provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the third 2099
degree. 2100

(2) If the offender operated a motor vehicle faster than 2101
thirty-five miles an hour in a business district of a municipal 2102
corporation, ~~or~~ faster than fifty miles an hour in other 2103
portions of a municipal corporation, or faster than thirty-five 2104
miles an hour in ~~a~~ an active school zone ~~during recess or while~~ 2105

~~children are going to or leaving school during the school's~~ 2106
~~opening or closing hours,~~ a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 2107
Division (P) (2) of this section does not apply if penalties may 2108
be imposed under division (P) (1) (b) or (c) of this section. 2109

(3) Notwithstanding division (P) (1) of this section, if 2110
the offender operated a motor vehicle in a construction zone 2111
where a sign was then posted in accordance with section 4511.98 2112
of the Revised Code or in an active school zone, the court, in 2113
addition to all other penalties provided by law, shall impose 2114
upon the offender a fine of two times the usual amount imposed 2115
for the violation. No court shall impose a fine of two times the 2116
usual amount imposed for the violation upon an offender if the 2117
offender alleges, in an affidavit filed with the court prior to 2118
the offender's sentencing, that the offender is indigent and is 2119
unable to pay the fine imposed pursuant to this division and if 2120
the court determines that the offender is an indigent person and 2121
unable to pay the fine. 2122

(4) If the offender commits the offense while distracted 2123
and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2124
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2125
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2126
Revised Code. 2127

Sec. 4511.25. (A) Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a 2128
vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven upon the right half 2129
of the roadway, except as follows: 2130

(1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding 2131
in the same direction, or when making a left turn under the 2132
rules governing such movements; 2133

(2) When an obstruction exists making it necessary to 2134

drive to the left of the center of the highway; provided, any 2135
person so doing shall yield the right of way to all vehicles 2136
traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion 2137
of the highway within such distance as to constitute an 2138
immediate hazard; 2139

(3) When driving upon a roadway divided into three or more 2140
marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; 2141

(4) When driving upon a roadway designated and posted with 2142
signs for one-way traffic; 2143

(5) When otherwise directed by a police officer or traffic 2144
control device. 2145

(B) (1) Upon all roadways any vehicle or trackless trolley 2146
proceeding at less than the prevailing and lawful speed of 2147
traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then 2148
existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane then available 2149
for traffic, and far enough to the right to allow passing by 2150
faster vehicles if such passing is safe and reasonable, except 2151
under any of the following circumstances: 2152

(a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle or 2153
trackless trolley proceeding in the same direction; 2154

(b) When preparing for a left turn; 2155

(c) When the driver must necessarily drive in a lane other 2156
than the right-hand lane to continue on the driver's intended 2157
route. 2158

(2) Nothing in division (B) (1) of this section requires a 2159
driver of a slower vehicle to compromise the driver's safety to 2160
allow overtaking by a faster vehicle. 2161

(C) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving 2162

traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no 2163
vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven to the left of the 2164
center line of the roadway, except when authorized by official 2165
traffic control devices designating certain lanes to the left of 2166
the center of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise 2167
permitted to use the lanes, or except as permitted under 2168
division (A) (2) of this section. 2169

This division shall not be construed as prohibiting the 2170
crossing of the center line in making a left turn into or from 2171
an alley, private road, or driveway. 2172

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2173
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2174
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2175
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2176
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2177
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2178
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2179
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2180
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2181
degree. 2182

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2183
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2184
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2185
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2186
Revised Code. 2187

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2188
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2189
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2190
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2191
amount imposed for the violation. 2192

Sec. 4511.251. (A) As used in this section and section 2193
4510.036 of the Revised Code: 2194

(1) "Street racing" means the operation of two or more 2195
vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a 2196
competitive attempt to out-distance each other or the operation 2197
of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the 2198
same point to the same point, wherein timing is made of the 2199
participating vehicles involving competitive accelerations or 2200
speeds. The operation of two or more vehicles side by side 2201
either at speeds in excess of prima-facie lawful speeds 2202
established by divisions (B) (1) (a) to (B) (9) of section 4511.21 2203
of the Revised Code or rapidly accelerating from a common 2204
starting point to a speed in excess of such prima-facie lawful 2205
speeds shall be prima-facie evidence of street racing. 2206

(2) "Burnout" means a maneuver performed while operating a 2207
vehicle whereby the vehicle is kept in a stationary position, 2208
but the wheels of the vehicle are spun, which may cause the 2209
tires of the vehicle to become heated and emit smoke from the 2210
friction. 2211

(3) "Doughnut" means a maneuver performed while operating 2212
a vehicle whereby the front or rear of the vehicle is rotated 2213
around the opposite set of wheels in a continuous motion, which 2214
may cause a circular skid-mark pattern of rubber on the driving 2215
surface, or the tires of the vehicle to become heated and emit 2216
smoke from the friction, or both. 2217

(4) "Drifting" means a maneuver performed while operating 2218
a vehicle whereby the vehicle is driven in a manner that causes 2219
a controlled, sideways skid during a turn, with the front wheels 2220
pointing in a direction that is the opposite of the direction of 2221
the turn. 2222

(5) "Wheelie" means a maneuver performed while operating a 2223
vehicle whereby the front wheel or wheels of the vehicle are 2224
raised off of the ground or whereby two wheels that are on the 2225
same side of the vehicle are raised off of the ground. 2226

(6) "Stunt driving" means performing or engaging in 2227
burnouts, doughnuts, drifting, or wheelies, or allowing a 2228
passenger to ride either partially or fully outside of the 2229
vehicle while operating that vehicle. 2230

(7) "Street takeover" means blocking or impeding the 2231
regular flow of vehicle or pedestrian traffic on a public road, 2232
street, or highway or on private property that is open to the 2233
general public for the purpose of street racing or stunt 2234
driving. 2235

(B) No person shall knowingly participate in street 2236
racing, stunt driving, or street takeover upon any public road, 2237
street, or highway, or on private property that is open to the 2238
general public. 2239

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of street 2240
racing, stunt driving, or street takeover, a misdemeanor of the 2241
first degree. In addition to any other sanctions, the court 2242
shall suspend the offender's driver's license, commercial 2243
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary 2244
license, or nonresident operating privilege for not less than 2245
thirty days or more than three years. No judge shall suspend the 2246
first thirty days of any suspension of an offender's license, 2247
permit, or privilege imposed under this division. 2248

(D) Persons rendering assistance in any manner to street 2249
racing, stunt driving, or street takeover shall be equally 2250
charged as the participants. 2251

(E) This section does not apply to the competitive 2252
operation of vehicles on public or private property when the 2253
political subdivision with jurisdiction of the location or owner 2254
of the property knowingly permits such operation thereon. 2255

(F) Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, 2256
if the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2257
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2258
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2259
amount imposed for the violation. 2260

Sec. 4511.26. (A) Operators of vehicles and trackless 2261
trolleys proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other 2262
to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than 2263
one line of traffic in each direction, each operator shall give 2264
to the other one-half of the main traveled portion of the 2265
roadway or as nearly one-half as is reasonable possible. 2266

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2267
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2268
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2269
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2270
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2271
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2272
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2273
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2274
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2275
degree. 2276

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2277
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2278
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2279
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2280
Revised Code. 2281

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2282
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2283
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2284
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2285
amount imposed for the violation. 2286

Sec. 4511.27. (A) The following rules govern the 2287
overtaking and passing of vehicles or trackless trolleys 2288
proceeding in the same direction: 2289

(1) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley 2290
overtaking another vehicle or trackless trolley proceeding in 2291
the same direction shall, except as provided in division (A) (3) 2292
of this section, signal to the vehicle or trackless trolley to 2293
be overtaken, shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance, 2294
and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until 2295
safely clear of the overtaken vehicle or trackless trolley. When 2296
a motor vehicle or trackless trolley overtakes and passes a 2297
bicycle or electric bicycle, three feet or greater is considered 2298
a safe passing distance. 2299

(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is 2300
permitted, the operator of an overtaken vehicle shall give way 2301
to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle at the latter's 2302
audible signal, and the operator shall not increase the speed of 2303
the operator's vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking 2304
vehicle. 2305

(3) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley 2306
overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley 2307
proceeding in the same direction on a divided highway as defined 2308
in section 4511.35 of the Revised Code, a limited access highway 2309
as defined in section 5511.02 of the Revised Code, or a highway 2310
with four or more traffic lanes, is not required to signal 2311

audibly to the vehicle or trackless trolley being overtaken and 2312
passed. 2313

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2314
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2315
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2316
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2317
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2318
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2319
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2320
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2321
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2322
degree. 2323

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2324
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2325
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2326
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2327
Revised Code. 2328

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2329
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2330
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2331
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2332
amount imposed for the violation. 2333

Sec. 4511.28. (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless 2334
trolley may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle 2335
or trackless trolley only under the following conditions: 2336

(1) When the vehicle or trackless trolley overtaken is 2337
making or about to make a left turn; 2338

(2) Upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of 2339
sufficient width for two or more lines of vehicles moving 2340

lawfully in the direction being traveled by the overtaking 2341
vehicle. 2342

(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley may 2343
overtake and pass another vehicle or trackless trolley only 2344
under conditions permitting such movement in safety. The 2345
movement shall not be made by driving off the roadway. 2346

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2347
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2348
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2349
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2350
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2351
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2352
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2353
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2354
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2355
degree. 2356

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2357
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2358
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2359
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2360
Revised Code. 2361

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2362
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2363
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2364
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2365
amount imposed for the violation. 2366

Sec. 4511.29. (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be 2367
driven to the left of the center of the roadway in overtaking 2368
and passing traffic proceeding in the same direction, unless 2369

such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming 2370
traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such 2371
overtaking and passing to be completely made, without 2372
interfering with the safe operation of any traffic approaching 2373
from the opposite direction or any traffic overtaken. In every 2374
event the overtaking vehicle or trackless trolley must return to 2375
an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable and in the 2376
event the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized 2377
for traffic approaching from the opposite direction, before 2378
coming within two hundred feet of any approaching vehicle. 2379

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2380
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2381
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2382
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2383
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2384
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2385
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2386
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2387
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2388
degree. 2389

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2390
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2391
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2392
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2393
Revised Code. 2394

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2395
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2396
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2397
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2398
amount imposed for the violation. 2399

Sec. 4511.30. (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be 2400
driven upon the left side of the roadway under the following 2401
conditions: 2402

(1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve 2403
in the highway, where the operator's view is obstructed within 2404
such a distance as to create a hazard in the event traffic might 2405
approach from the opposite direction; 2406

(2) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within 2407
one hundred feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel; 2408

(3) When approaching within one hundred feet of or 2409
traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing. 2410

(B) This section does not apply to vehicles or trackless 2411
trolleys upon a one-way roadway, upon a roadway where traffic is 2412
lawfully directed to be driven to the left side, or under the 2413
conditions described in division (A) (2) of section 4511.25 of 2414
the Revised Code. 2415

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2416
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2417
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2418
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2419
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2420
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2421
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2422
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2423
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2424
degree. 2425

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2426
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2427
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2428

additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2429
Revised Code. 2430

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2431
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2432
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2433
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2434
amount imposed for the violation. 2435

Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may 2436
determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking 2437
and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center 2438
or center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous and 2439
may, by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate 2440
the beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings 2441
are in place and clearly visible, every operator of a vehicle or 2442
trackless trolley shall obey the directions of the signs or 2443
markings, notwithstanding the distances set out in section 2444
4511.30 of the Revised Code. 2445

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply when all 2446
of the following apply: 2447

(1) The slower vehicle is proceeding at less than half the 2448
speed of the speed limit applicable to that location. 2449

(2) The faster vehicle is capable of overtaking and 2450
passing the slower vehicle without exceeding the speed limit. 2451

(3) There is sufficient clear sight distance to the left 2452
of the center or center line of the roadway to meet the 2453
overtaking and passing provisions of section 4511.29 of the 2454
Revised Code, considering the speed of the slower vehicle. 2455

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2456
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2457

within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2458
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2459
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2460
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2461
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2462
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2463
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2464
degree. 2465

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2466
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2467
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2468
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2469
Revised Code. 2470

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2471
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2472
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2473
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2474
amount imposed for the violation. 2475

Sec. 4511.32. (A) The department of transportation may 2476
designate any highway or any separate roadway under its 2477
jurisdiction for one-way traffic and shall erect appropriate 2478
signs giving notice thereof. 2479

Upon a roadway designated and posted with signs for one- 2480
way traffic a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction 2481
designated. 2482

A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be 2483
driven only to the right of the rotary traffic island. 2484

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2485
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2486

within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2487
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2488
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2489
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2490
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2491
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2492
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2493
degree. 2494

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2495
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2496
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2497
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2498
Revised Code. 2499

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2500
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2501
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2502
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2503
amount imposed for the violation. 2504

Sec. 4511.33. (A) Whenever any roadway has been divided 2505
into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, or wherever 2506
within municipal corporations traffic is lawfully moving in two 2507
or more substantially continuous lines in the same direction, 2508
the following rules apply: 2509

(1) A vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven, as 2510
nearly as is practicable, entirely within a single lane or line 2511
of traffic and shall not be moved from such lane or line until 2512
the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made 2513
with safety. 2514

(2) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes and 2515

provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle or trackless trolley shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley where the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or when preparing for a left turn, or where such center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle or trackless trolley is proceeding and is posted with signs to give notice of such allocation.

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

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

(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 and 2546
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2547
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2548
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2549
Revised Code. 2550

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2551
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2552
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2553
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2554
amount imposed for the violation. 2555

Sec. 4511.34. (A) The operator of a motor vehicle, 2556
streetcar, or trackless trolley shall not follow another 2557
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley more closely than is 2558
reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such 2559
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley, and the traffic upon 2560
and the condition of the highway. 2561

The driver of any truck, or motor vehicle drawing another 2562
vehicle, when traveling upon a roadway outside a business or 2563
residence district shall maintain a sufficient space, whenever 2564
conditions permit, between such vehicle and another vehicle 2565
ahead so an overtaking motor vehicle may enter and occupy such 2566
space without danger. This paragraph does not prevent overtaking 2567
and passing nor does it apply to any lane specially designated 2568
for use by trucks. 2569

Outside a municipal corporation, the driver of any truck, 2570
or motor vehicle when drawing another vehicle, while ascending 2571
to the crest of a grade beyond which the driver's view of a 2572
roadway is obstructed, shall not follow within three hundred 2573
feet of another truck, or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle. 2574
This paragraph shall not apply to any lane specially designated 2575

for use by trucks. 2576

Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a 2577
business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, shall 2578
maintain a sufficient space between such vehicles so an 2579
overtaking vehicle may enter and occupy such space without 2580
danger. This paragraph shall not apply to funeral processions. 2581

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2582
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2583
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2584
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2585
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2586
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2587
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2588
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2589
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2590
degree. 2591

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2592
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2593
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2594
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2595
Revised Code. 2596

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2597
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2598
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2599
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2600
amount imposed for the violation. 2601

Sec. 4511.35. (A) Whenever any highway has been divided 2602
into two roadways by an intervening space, or by a physical 2603
barrier, or clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as 2604

to impede vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only 2605
upon the right-hand roadway, and no vehicle shall be driven 2606
over, across, or within any such dividing space, barrier, or 2607
section, except through an opening, crossover, or intersection 2608
established by public authority. This section does not prohibit 2609
the occupancy of such dividing space, barrier, or section for 2610
the purpose of an emergency stop or in compliance with an order 2611
of a police officer. 2612

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2613
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2614
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2615
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2616
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2617
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2618
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2619
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2620
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2621
degree. 2622

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2623
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2624
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2625
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2626
Revised Code. 2627

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2628
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2629
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2630
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2631
amount imposed for the violation. 2632

Sec. 4511.36. (A) The driver of a vehicle intending to 2633
turn at an intersection shall be governed by the following 2634

rules: 2635

(1) Approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be 2636
made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of 2637
the roadway. 2638

(2) At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move 2639
in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an 2640
approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the 2641
right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by 2642
passing to the right of such center line where it enters the 2643
intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn 2644
shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of 2645
the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever 2646
practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the 2647
intersection to the left of the center of the intersection. 2648

(3) At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one 2649
direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a 2650
vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall 2651
approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully 2652
available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such 2653
vehicle, and after entering the intersection the left turn shall 2654
be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as 2655
practicable, in the left-hand lane of the roadway being entered 2656
lawfully available to traffic moving in that lane. 2657

(B) The operator of a trackless trolley shall comply with 2658
divisions (A) (1), (2), and (3) of this section wherever 2659
practicable. 2660

(C) The department of transportation and local authorities 2661
in their respective jurisdictions may cause markers, buttons, or 2662
signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and 2663

thereby require and direct that a different course from that 2664
specified in this section be traveled by vehicles, streetcars, 2665
or trackless trolleys, turning at an intersection, and when 2666
markers, buttons, or signs are so placed, no operator of a 2667
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley shall turn such 2668
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley at an intersection 2669
other than as directed and required by such markers, buttons, or 2670
signs. 2671

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2672
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2673
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2674
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2675
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2676
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2677
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2678
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2679
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2680
degree. 2681

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2682
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2683
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2684
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2685
Revised Code. 2686

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2687
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2688
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2689
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2690
amount imposed for the violation. 2691

Sec. 4511.37. (A) Except as provided in section 4511.13 of 2692
the Revised Code and division (B) of this section, no vehicle 2693

shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon 2694
any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, 2695
if the vehicle cannot be seen within five hundred feet by the 2696
driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction. 2697

(B) The driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety 2698
vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, may turn the 2699
vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction. This 2700
division applies only when the emergency vehicle or public 2701
safety vehicle is responding to an emergency call, is equipped 2702
with and displaying at least one flashing, rotating, or 2703
oscillating light visible under normal atmospheric conditions 2704
from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of the 2705
vehicle, and when the driver of the vehicle is giving an audible 2706
signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell. This division does 2707
not relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety 2708
vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of 2709
all persons and property upon the highway. 2710

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2711
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2712
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2713
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2714
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2715
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2716
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2717
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2718
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2719
degree. 2720

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2721
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2722
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2723

additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2724
Revised Code. 2725

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2726
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2727
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2728
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2729
amount imposed for the violation. 2730

Sec. 4511.38. (A) No person shall start a vehicle, 2731
streetcar, or trackless trolley which is stopped, standing, or 2732
parked until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. 2733

Before backing, operators of vehicle, streetcars, or 2734
trackless trolleys shall give ample warning, and while backing 2735
they shall exercise vigilance not to injure person or property 2736
on the street or highway. 2737

No person shall back a motor vehicle on a freeway, except: 2738
in a rest area; in the performance of public works or official 2739
duties; as a result of an emergency caused by an accident or 2740
breakdown of a motor vehicle. 2741

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2742
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2743
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2744
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2745
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2746
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2747
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2748
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2749
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2750
degree. 2751

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2752

the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2753
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2754
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2755
Revised Code. 2756

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2757
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2758
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2759
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2760
amount imposed for the violation. 2761

Sec. 4511.39. (A) No person shall turn a vehicle or 2762
trackless trolley or move right or left upon a highway unless 2763
and until such person has exercised due care to ascertain that 2764
the movement can be made with reasonable safety nor without 2765
giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided. 2766

When required, a signal of intention to turn or move right 2767
or left shall be given continuously during not less than the 2768
last one hundred feet traveled by the vehicle or trackless 2769
trolley before turning, except that in the case of a person 2770
operating a bicycle or electric bicycle, the signal shall be 2771
made not less than one time but is not required to be 2772
continuous. A bicycle or electric bicycle operator is not 2773
required to make a signal if the bicycle or electric bicycle is 2774
in a designated turn lane, and a signal shall not be given when 2775
the operator's hands are needed for the safe operation of the 2776
bicycle or electric bicycle. 2777

No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a 2778
vehicle or trackless trolley without first giving an appropriate 2779
signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any 2780
vehicle or trackless trolley immediately to the rear when there 2781
is opportunity to give a signal. 2782

Any stop or turn signal required by this section shall be 2783
given either by means of the hand and arm, or by signal lights 2784
that clearly indicate to both approaching and following traffic 2785
intention to turn or move right or left, except that any motor 2786
vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and the 2787
required signal shall be given by, signal lights when the 2788
distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the 2789
left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor 2790
vehicle exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from 2791
the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of 2792
the body or load thereof exceeds fourteen feet, whether a single 2793
vehicle or a combination of vehicles. 2794

The signal lights required by this section shall not be 2795
flashed on one side only on a disabled vehicle or trackless 2796
trolley, flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators 2797
of other vehicles or trackless trolleys approaching from the 2798
rear, nor be flashed on one side only of a parked vehicle or 2799
trackless trolley except as may be necessary for compliance with 2800
this section. 2801

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2802
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2803
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2804
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2805
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2806
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2807
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2808
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2809
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2810
degree. 2811

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2812

the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2813
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2814
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2815
Revised Code. 2816

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2817
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2818
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2819
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2820
amount imposed for the violation. 2821

Sec. 4511.41. (A) When two vehicles, including any 2822
trackless trolley or streetcar, approach or enter an 2823
intersection from different streets or highways at approximately 2824
the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield 2825
the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right. 2826

(B) The right-of-way rule declared in division (A) of this 2827
section is modified at through highways and otherwise as stated 2828
in Chapter 4511. of the Revised Code. 2829

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2830
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2831
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2832
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2833
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2834
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2835
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2836
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2837
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2838
degree. 2839

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2840
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2841

commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2842
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2843
Revised Code. 2844

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2845
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2846
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2847
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2848
amount imposed for the violation. 2849

Sec. 4511.42. (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or 2850
trackless trolley intending to turn to the left within an 2851
intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall 2852
yield the right of way to any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless 2853
trolley approaching from the opposite direction, whenever the 2854
approaching vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley is within 2855
the intersection or so close to the intersection, alley, private 2856
road, or driveway as to constitute an immediate hazard. 2857

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2858
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2859
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2860
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2861
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2862
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2863
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2864
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2865
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2866
degree. 2867

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2868
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2869
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2870
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2871

Revised Code.

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Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual
amount imposed for the violation.

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

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(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley
approaching a yield sign shall slow down to a speed reasonable
for the existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop,
shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before
entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or,
if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway
where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the
intersecting roadway before entering it. After slowing or
stopping, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle
or trackless trolley in the intersection or approaching on
another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard
during the time the driver is moving across or within the

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intersection or junction of roadways. Whenever a driver is 2902
involved in a collision with a vehicle or trackless trolley in 2903
the intersection or junction of roadways, after driving past a 2904
yield sign without stopping, the collision shall be prima-facie 2905
evidence of the driver's failure to yield the right-of-way. 2906

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2907
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2908
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2909
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2910
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2911
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2912
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2913
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2914
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2915
degree. 2916

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2917
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2918
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2919
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2920
Revised Code. 2921

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2922
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2923
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2924
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2925
amount imposed for the violation. 2926

Sec. 4511.431. (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless 2927
trolley emerging from an alley, building, private road, or 2928
driveway within a business or residence district shall stop the 2929
vehicle or trackless trolley immediately prior to driving onto a 2930
sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across the alley, 2931

building entrance, road, or driveway, or in the event there is 2932
no sidewalk area, shall stop at the point nearest the street to 2933
be entered where the driver has a view of approaching traffic 2934
thereon. 2935

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2936
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2937
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2938
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2939
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2940
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2941
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2942
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2943
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2944
degree. 2945

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2946
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2947
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2948
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2949
Revised Code. 2950

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2951
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2952
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2953
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2954
amount imposed for the violation. 2955

Sec. 4511.44. (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or 2956
trackless trolley about to enter or cross a highway from any 2957
place other than another roadway shall yield the right of way to 2958
all traffic approaching on the roadway to be entered or crossed. 2959

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2960

violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2961
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2962
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2963
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2964
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2965
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2966
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2967
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2968
degree. 2969

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2970
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2971
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2972
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2973
Revised Code. 2974

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2975
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2976
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2977
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 2978
amount imposed for the violation. 2979

Sec. 4511.441. (A) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the 2980
right-of-way to any pedestrian on a sidewalk. 2981

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2982
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2983
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2984
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2985
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2986
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2987
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2988
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2989
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2990

degree. 2991

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2992
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2993
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2994
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2995
Revised Code. 2996

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 2997
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 2998
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 2999
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 3000
amount imposed for the violation. 3001

Sec. 4511.46. (A) When traffic control signals are not in 3002
place, not in operation, or are not clearly assigning the right- 3003
of-way, the driver of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar 3004
shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping if need 3005
be to so yield or if required by section 4511.132 of the Revised 3006
Code, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk 3007
when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which 3008
the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching 3009
so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in 3010
danger. 3011

(B) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other 3012
place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle, 3013
trackless trolley, or streetcar which is so close as to 3014
constitute an immediate hazard. 3015

(C) Division (A) of this section does not apply under the 3016
conditions stated in division (B) of section 4511.48 of the 3017
Revised Code. 3018

(D) Whenever any vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar 3019

is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at 3020
an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the 3021
driver of any other vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar 3022
approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the 3023
stopped vehicle. 3024

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 3025
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 3026
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 3027
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 3028
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 3029
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 3030
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 3031
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 3032
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 3033
degree. 3034

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 3035
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 3036
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 3037
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 3038
Revised Code. 3039

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 3040
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 3041
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 3042
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 3043
amount imposed for the violation. 3044

Sec. 4511.54. (A) No person riding upon any bicycle, 3045
electric bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, skateboard, or 3046
toy vehicle shall attach the same or self to any streetcar, 3047
trackless trolley, or vehicle upon a roadway. 3048

No operator shall knowingly permit any person riding upon 3049
any bicycle, electric bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, 3050
skateboard, or toy vehicle to attach the same or self to any 3051
streetcar, trackless trolley, or vehicle while it is moving upon 3052
a roadway. 3053

This section does not apply to the towing of a disabled 3054
vehicle. 3055

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 3056
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 3057
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 3058
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 3059
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 3060
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 3061
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 3062
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 3063
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 3064
degree. 3065

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 3066
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 3067
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 3068
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 3069
Revised Code. 3070

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 3071
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 3072
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 3073
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 3074
amount imposed for the violation. 3075

Sec. 4511.60. (A) No vehicle shall at any time be driven 3076
through or within a safety zone. 3077

(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 and
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the
Revised Code.

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual
amount imposed for the violation.

Sec. 4511.711. (A) No person shall drive any vehicle,
other than a bicycle or an electric bicycle if the motor is not
engaged, upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a
permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway.

This prohibition does not apply to a law enforcement
officer, or other person sworn to enforce the criminal and
traffic laws of the state, using an electric bicycle with the
motor engaged while in the performance of the officer's duties.

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting

local authorities from regulating the operation of bicycles or 3107
electric bicycles within their respective jurisdictions, except 3108
that no local authority may require that bicycles or electric 3109
bicycles be operated on sidewalks. 3110

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 3111
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 3112
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 3113
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 3114
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 3115
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 3116
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 3117
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 3118
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 3119
degree. 3120

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 3121
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 3122
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 3123
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 3124
Revised Code. 3125

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 3126
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 3127
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 3128
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 3129
amount imposed for the violation. 3130

Sec. 4511.712. (A) No driver shall enter an intersection 3131
or marked crosswalk or drive onto any railroad grade crossing 3132
unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the 3133
intersection, crosswalk, or grade crossing to accommodate the 3134
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley the driver is operating 3135
without obstructing the passage of other vehicles, streetcars, 3136

trackless trolleys, pedestrians, or railroad trains, 3137
notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to 3138
proceed. 3139

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 3140
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 3141
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 3142
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 3143
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 3144
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 3145
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 3146
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 3147
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 3148
degree. 3149

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 3150
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 3151
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 3152
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 3153
Revised Code. 3154

Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, if 3155
the offender commits a violation of this section in an active 3156
school zone, the court, in addition to all other penalties 3157
provided by law, shall impose a fine of two times the usual 3158
amount imposed for the violation. 3159

Sec. 5501.27. (A) The director of transportation shall 3160
adopt rules that do the following: 3161

(1) Rules governing the posting of signs advising 3162
motorists that increased penalties apply for certain traffic 3163
violations occurring on streets or highways in a construction 3164
zone or an active school zone; 3165

(2) Rules governing the posting of signs to be used 3166
pursuant to section 2903.081 of the Revised Code giving notice 3167
to motorists of the prohibitions set forth in sections 2903.06 3168
and 2903.08 of the Revised Code regarding the death of or injury 3169
to any person in a construction zone ~~as a proximate result of a~~ 3170
~~reckless operation offense or speeding offense~~ or an active 3171
school zone. 3172

~~(B)~~ (B) (1) The rules required under divisions (A) (1) and 3173
(2) of this section shall include guidelines to determine which 3174
areas are appropriate to the posting of such signs. 3175

(2) The guidelines for signage in a construction zone may 3176
include consideration of the following: the duration of the work 3177
on the street or highway, the proximity of workers to moving 3178
traffic, the existence of any unusual or hazardous conditions, 3179
the volume of traffic on the street or highway, and any other 3180
appropriate factors. 3181

(3) The guidelines for signage in areas that become an 3182
active school zone may include consideration of the following: 3183
the number of students who typically walk to the school rather 3184
than arrive on buses or through motor vehicles, the existence of 3185
any unusual or hazardous conditions, the speed limit of the 3186
highways adjacent to the school when the school zone speed limit 3187
is not in effect, the volume of traffic on the street or 3188
highway, and any other appropriate factors. 3189

(C) The director shall formulate design specifications for 3190
the signs described in division (A) (1) of this section advising 3191
motorists of the increased penalties and the signs described in 3192
division (A) (2) of this section notifying motorists of the 3193
prohibitions set forth in sections 2903.06 and 2903.08 of the 3194
Revised Code regarding the death of or injury to any person in a 3195

construction zone ~~as a proximate result of a reckless operation~~ 3196
~~offense or speeding offense as described in that division~~ 3197
active school zone. For purposes of traffic violation penalties, 3198
nothing in this section is intended to conflict with any 3199
standard set forth in the federal manual of uniform traffic 3200
control devices for streets and highways. 3201

~~(C)~~ (D) As used in this section and in section 4511.98 of 3202
the Revised Code, ~~"construction"~~ 3203

(1) "Construction zone" means that lane or portion of 3204
street or highway open to vehicular traffic and adjacent to a 3205
lane, berm, or shoulder of a street or highway within which 3206
lane, berm, or shoulder construction, reconstruction, 3207
resurfacing, or any other work of a repair or maintenance 3208
nature, including public utility work, is being conducted, 3209
commencing with the point where the first worker or piece of 3210
equipment is located and ending where the last worker or piece 3211
of equipment is located. 3212

(2) "Active school zone" has the same meaning as in 3213
section 4511.01 of the Revised Code. 3214

Section 2. That existing sections 2903.06, 2903.08, 3215
2903.081, 4511.01, 4511.132, 4511.20, 4511.202, 4511.204, 3216
4511.205, 4511.21, 4511.25, 4511.251, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 3217
4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 3218
4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 3219
4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.46, 4511.54, 4511.60, 3220
4511.711, 4511.712, and 5501.27 of the Revised Code are hereby 3221
repealed. 3222

Section 3. This act shall be known as Aspen Runnels' Law. 3223

Section 4. The General Assembly, applying the principle 3224

stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 3225
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 3226
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, 3227
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 3228
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 3229
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 3230
as presented in this act: 3231

Section 4511.132 of the Revised Code is presented in this 3232
act as a composite of the section as amended by H.B. 9, H.B. 26, 3233
H.B. 95, and H.B. 250, all of the 132nd General Assembly. 3234

Section 4511.27 of the Revised Code is presented in this 3235
act as a composite of the section as amended by both H.B. 95 and 3236
H.B. 250 of the 132nd General Assembly. 3237

Section 4511.39 of the Revised Code is presented in this 3238
act as a composite of the section as amended by both H.B. 95 and 3239
H.B. 250 of the 132nd General Assembly. 3240