As Introduced

136th General Assembly

Regular Session 2025-2026

H. B. No. 82

Representatives Click, Johnson

Cosponsors: Representatives Brennan, Daniels, Hall, T., John

A BILL

То	amend sections 4508.02, 4511.03, 4511.12,	1
	4511.132, 4511.17, 4511.20, 4511.202, 4511.204,	2
	4511.205, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22,	3
	4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.251, 4511.26, 4511.27,	4
	4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32,	5
	4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37,	6
	4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43,	7
	4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.46,	8
	4511.47, 4511.54, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59,	9
	4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.71, 4511.711,	10
	4511.712, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.991, and	11
	5517.07 and to enact section 4511.993 of the	12
	Revised Code regarding traffic offenses in	13
	construction zones.	14

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

Section 1. That sections 4508.02, 4511.03, 4511.12,	15
4511.132, 4511.17, 4511.20, 4511.202, 4511.204, 4511.205,	16
4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25,	17
4511.251, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31,	18
4511.32. 4511.33. 4511.34. 4511.35. 4511.36. 4511.37. 4511.38.	1 9

4511.39, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441,	20
4511.451, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.54, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59,	21
4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.72,	22
4511.73, 4511.991, and 5517.07 be amended and section 4511.993	23
of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	24
Sec. 4508.02. (A)(1) The director of public safety,	25
subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt and	26
prescribe such rules concerning the administration and	27
enforcement of this chapter as are necessary to protect the	28
public. The rules shall require an assessment of the holder of a	29
probationary instructor license. The director shall inspect the	30
school facilities and equipment of applicants and licensees and	31
examine applicants for instructor's licenses.	32
(2) The director shall adopt rules governing online driver	33
education courses that may be completed via the internet to	34
satisfy the classroom instruction under division (C) of this	35
section. The rules shall do all of the following:	36
(a) Establish standards that an online driver training	37
enterprise must satisfy to be licensed to offer an online driver	38
education course via the internet, including, at a minimum,	39
proven expertise in providing driver education and an acceptable	40
infrastructure capable of providing secure online driver	41
education in accord with advances in internet technology. The	42
rules shall allow an online driver training enterprise to be	43
affiliated with a licensed driver training school offering in-	44
person classroom instruction, but shall not require such an	45
affiliation.	46
(b) Establish content requirements that an online driver	47
education course must satisfy to be approved as equivalent to	48

twenty-four hours of in-person classroom instruction;

(c) Establish attendance standards, including a maximum	50
number of course hours that may be completed in a twenty-four-	51
hour period;	52
(d) Allow an enrolled applicant to begin the required	53
eight hours of actual behind-the-wheel instruction upon	54
completing all twenty-four hours of course instruction;	55
(e) Establish any other requirements necessary to regulate	56
online driver education.	57
(B) The director shall administer and enforce this	58
chapter.	59
(C) The rules shall require twenty-four hours of completed	60
in-person classroom instruction or the completion of an	61
approved, equivalent online driver education course offered via	62
the internet by a licensed online driver training enterprise,	63
followed by eight hours of actual behind-the-wheel instruction	64
conducted on public streets and highways of this state for all	65
beginning drivers of noncommercial motor vehicles who are under	66
age eighteen. The rules also shall require the classroom	67
instruction or online driver education course for such drivers	68
to include instruction on both-all_of the following:	69
(1) The dangers of driving a motor vehicle while	70
distracted, including while using an electronic wireless	71
communications device, or engaging in any other activity that	72
distracts a driver from the safe and effective operation of a	73
motor vehicle;	74
(2) The dangers of driving a motor vehicle while under the	75
influence of a controlled substance, prescription medication, or	76
alcohol- <u>;</u>	77
(3) The dangers of and requirements related to driving a	78

motor vehicle in a construction zone.	79
(D) The rules shall state the minimum hours for classroom	80
and behind-the-wheel instruction required for beginning drivers	81
of commercial trucks, commercial cars, buses, and commercial	82
tractors, trailers, and semitrailers.	83
(E)(1) The department of public safety may charge a fee to	84
each online driver training enterprise in an amount sufficient	85
to pay the actual expenses the department incurs in the	86
regulation of online driver education courses.	87
(2) The department shall supply to each licensed online	88
driver training enterprise certificates to be used for	89
certifying an applicant's enrollment in an approved online	90
driver education course and a separate certificate to be issued	91
upon successful completion of an approved online driver	92
education course. The certificates shall be numbered serially.	93
The department may charge a fee to each online driver training	94
enterprise per certificate supplied to pay the actual expenses	95
the department incurs in supplying the certificates.	96
(F) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with	97
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code governing an abbreviated driver	98
training course for adults.	99
Sec. 4511.03. (A) The driver of any emergency vehicle or	100
public safety vehicle, when responding to an emergency call,	101
upon approaching a red or stop signal or any stop sign shall	102
slow down as necessary for safety to traffic, but may proceed	103
cautiously past such red or stop sign or signal with due regard	104
for the safety of all persons using the street or highway.	105
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	106
violates this section is quilty of a minor misdemeanor. If.	107

within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	108
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	109
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	110
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	111
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	112
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	113
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	114
degree.	115
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	116
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	117
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	118
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	119
Revised Code.	120
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	121
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	122
$\underline{4511.993}$ of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	123
the additional penalties established under that section.	124
Sec. 4511.12. (A) No pedestrian, driver of a vehicle, or	125
operator of a streetcar or trackless trolley shall disobey the	126
instructions of any traffic control device placed in accordance	127
with this chapter, unless at the time otherwise directed by a	128
police officer.	129
No provision of this chapter for which signs are required	130
shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and	131
place of the alleged violation an official sign is not in proper	132
position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily	133
observant person. Whenever a particular section of this chapter	134
does not state that signs are required, that section shall be	135
effective even though no signs are erected or in place.	136

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	137
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	138
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	139
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	140
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	141
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	142
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	143
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	144
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	145
degree.	146
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	147
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	148
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	149
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	150
Revised Code.	151
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	152
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	153
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	154
the additional penalties established under that section.	155
Sec. 4511.132. (A) The driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or	156
trackless trolley who approaches an intersection where traffic	157
is controlled by traffic control signals shall do all of the	158
following if the signal facing the driver exhibits no colored	159
lights or colored lighted arrows, exhibits a combination of such	160
lights or arrows that fails to clearly indicate the assignment	161
of right-of-way, or, if the vehicle is a bicycle or an electric	162
bicycle, the signals are otherwise malfunctioning due to the	163
failure of a vehicle detector to detect the presence of the	164
bicycle or electric bicycle:	165
(1) Stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, stop	166

before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the	167
intersection, or, if none, stop before entering the	168
<pre>intersection;</pre>	169
(2) Yield the right-of-way to all vehicles, streetcars, or	170
trackless trolleys in the intersection or approaching on an	171
intersecting road, if the vehicles, streetcars, or trackless	172
trolleys will constitute an immediate hazard during the time the	173
driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction	174
of roadways;	175
(3) Exercise ordinary care while proceeding through the	176
intersection.	177
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	178
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	179
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	180
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	181
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	182
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	183
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	184
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	185
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	186
degree.	187
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	188
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	189
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	190
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	191
Revised Code.	192
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	193
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	194
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	195

the additional penalties established under that section.	196
Sec. 4511.17. (A) No person, without lawful authority,	197
shall do any of the following:	198
(1) Knowingly move, deface, damage, destroy, or otherwise	199
improperly tamper with any traffic control device, any railroad	200
sign or signal, or any inscription, shield, or insignia on the	201
device, sign, or signal, or any part of the device, sign, or	202
signal;	203
(2) Knowingly drive upon or over any freshly applied	204
pavement marking material on the surface of a roadway while the	205
marking materiel is in an undried condition and is marked by	206
flags, markers, signs, or other devices intended to protect it;	207
(3) Knowingly move, damage, destroy, or otherwise	208
improperly tamper with a manhole cover.	209
(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division,	210
whoever violates division (A)(1) or (3) of this section is	211
guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. If a violation of	212
division (A)(1) or (3) of this section creates a risk of	213
physical harm to any person, the offender is guilty of a	214
misdemeanor of the first degree. If a violation of division (A)	215
(1) or (3) of this section causes serious physical harm to	216
property that is owned, leased, or controlled by a state or	217
local authority, the offender is guilty of a felony of the fifth	218
degree.	219
(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	220
violates division (A)(2) of this section is guilty of a minor	221
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender	222
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	223
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates	224

division (A)(2) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of	225
the fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the	226
offender previously has been convicted of two or more predicate	227
motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates division (A)	228
(2) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	229
degree.	230
(C) If the offender commits the offense while distracted	231
and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	232
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	233
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	234
Revised Code.	235
Sec. 4511.20. (A) No person shall operate a vehicle,	236
trackless trolley, or streetcar on any street or highway in	237
willful or wanton disregard of the safety of persons or	238
property.	239
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	240
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	241
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	242
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	243
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	244
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	245
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	246
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	247
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	248
degree. Whoever violates this section within a construction	249
zone, as defined in section 4511.993 of the Revised Code, is	250
guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.	251
Sec. 4511.202. (A) No person shall operate a motor	252
vehicle, trackless trolley, streetcar, agricultural tractor, or	253
agricultural tractor that is towing, pulling, or otherwise	254

drawing a unit of farm machinery on any street, highway, or	255
property open to the public for vehicular traffic without being	256
in reasonable control of the vehicle, trolley, streetcar,	257
agricultural tractor, or unit of farm machinery.	258
(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of operating a	259
motor vehicle or agricultural tractor without being in control	260
of it, a minor misdemeanor.	261
(C) If the offender commits the offense while distracted	262
and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	263
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	264
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	265
Revised Code.	266
(D) If the offender commits the offense while operating a	267
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	268
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	269
the additional penalties established under that section.	270
Sec. 4511.204. (A) No person shall operate a motor	271
vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar on any street, highway,	272
or property open to the public for vehicular traffic while	273
using, holding, or physically supporting with any part of the	274
person's body an electronic wireless communications device.	275
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any of	276
the following:	277
(1) A person using an electronic wireless communications	278
device to make contact, for emergency purposes, with a law	279
enforcement agency, hospital or health care provider, fire	280
department, or other similar emergency agency or entity;	281
(2) A person driving a public safety vehicle while using	282
an electronic wireless communications device in the course of	283

the person's duties;	284
(3) A person using an electronic wireless communications	285
device when the person's motor vehicle is in a stationary	286
position and is outside a lane of travel, at a traffic control	287
signal that is currently directing traffic to stop, or parked on	288
a road or highway due to an emergency or road closure;	289
(4) A person using and holding an electronic wireless	290
communications device directly near the person's ear for the	291
purpose of making, receiving, or conducting a telephone call,	292
provided that the person does not manually enter letters,	293
numbers, or symbols into the device;	294
(5) A person receiving wireless messages on an electronic	295
wireless communications device regarding the operation or	296
navigation of a motor vehicle; safety-related information,	297
including emergency, traffic, or weather alerts; or data used	298
primarily by the motor vehicle, provided that the person does	299
not hold or support the device with any part of the person's	300
body;	301
(6) A person using the speaker phone function of the	302
electronic wireless communications device, provided that the	303
person does not hold or support the device with any part of the	304
<pre>person's body;</pre>	305
(7) A person using an electronic wireless communications	306
device for navigation purposes, provided that the person does	307
not do either of the following during the use:	308
(a) Manually enter letters, numbers, or symbols into the	309
device;	310
(b) Hold or support the device with any part of the	311
person's hody	312

(8) A person using a feature or function of the electronic	313
wireless communications device with a single touch or single	314
swipe, provided that the person does not do either of the	315
following during the use:	316
(a) Manually enter letters, numbers, or symbols into the	317
device;	318
(b) Hold or support the device with any part of the	319
person's body.	320
(9) A person operating a commercial truck while using a	321
mobile data terminal that transmits and receives data;	322
(10) A person operating a utility service vehicle or a	323
vehicle for or on behalf of a utility, if the person is acting	324
in response to an emergency, power outage, or circumstance that	325
affects the health or safety of individuals;	326
(11) A person using an electronic wireless communications	327
device in conjunction with a voice-operated or hands-free	328
feature or function of the vehicle or of the device without the	329
use of either hand except to activate, deactivate, or initiate	330
the feature or function with a single touch or swipe, provided	331
the person does not hold or support the device with any part of	332
the person's body;	333
(12) A person using technology that physically or	334
electronically integrates the device into the motor vehicle,	335
provided that the person does not do either of the following	336
during the use:	337
(a) Manually enter letters, numbers, or symbols into the	338
device;	339
(b) Hold or support the device with any part of the	340

person's body.	341
(13) A person storing an electronic wireless	342
communications device in a holster, harness, or article of	343
clothing on the person's body.	344
(C)(1) On January 31 of each year, the department of	345
public safety shall issue a report to the general assembly that	346
specifies the number of citations issued for violations of this	347
section during the previous calendar year.	348
(2) If a law enforcement officer issues an offender a	349
ticket, citation, or summons for a violation of division (A) of	350
this section, the officer shall do both of the following:	351
(a) Report the issuance of the ticket, citation, or	352
summons to the officer's law enforcement agency;	353
(b) Ensure that such report indicates the offender's race.	354
(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is	355
guilty of operating a motor vehicle while using an electronic	356
wireless communication device, an unclassified misdemeanor, and	357
shall be punished as provided in divisions (D)(1) to $\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ of	358
this section.	359
(1) The offender shall be fined, and is subject to a	360
suspension of the offender's driver's license, commercial	361
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary	362
license, or nonresident operating privilege, as follows:	363
(a) Except as provided in divisions (D)(1)(b), (c), (d),	364
and (2) of this section, the court shall impose upon the	365
offender a fine of not more than one hundred fifty dollars.	366
(b) If, within two years of the violation, the offender	367
has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one prior violation	368

of this section or a substantially equivalent municipal 369 ordinance, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine of 370 not more than two hundred fifty dollars. 371

- (c) If, within two years of the violation, the offender 372 has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or more prior 373 violations of this section or a substantially equivalent 374 municipal ordinance, the court shall impose upon the offender a 375 fine of not more than five hundred dollars. The court also may 376 impose a suspension of the offender's driver's license, 377 commercial driver's license, temporary instruction permit, 378 probationary license, or nonresident operating privilege for 379 ninety days. 380
- (d) Notwithstanding divisions (D) (1) (a) to (c) of this 381 section, if the offender was operating the motor vehicle at the 382 time of the violation in a construction zone where a sign was 383 posted in accordance with section 4511.98 of the Revised Code, 384 the court, in addition to all other penalties provided by law, 385 shall impose upon the offender a fine of two times the amount 386 imposed for the violation under division (D)(1)(a), (b), or (c) 387 388 of this section, as applicable.
- (2) If the offender is in the category of offenders to 389 whom division (D)(1)(a) of this section applies, in lieu of 390 payment of the fine of one hundred fifty dollars under division 391 (D)(1)(a) of this section and the assessment of points under 392 division (D)(4) of this section, the offender instead may elect 393 to attend the distracted driving safety course, as described in 394 section 4511.991 of the Revised Code. If the offender attends 395 and successfully completes the course, the offender shall be 396 issued written evidence that the offender successfully completed 397 the course. The offender shall not be required to pay the fine 398

and shall not have the points assessed against that offender's	399
driver's license if the offender submits the written evidence to	400
the court within 90 days of the violation of division (A) of	401
this section. However, successful completion of the course does	402
not result in a dismissal of the charges for the violation, and	403
the violation is a prior offense under divisions (D)(1)(b) and	404
(c) of this section if the offender commits a subsequent	405
violation or violations of division (A) of this section within	406
two years of the offense for which the course was completed.	407
This division does not apply with respect to any offender in the	408
category of offenders to whom division (D)(1)(b), (c), $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{(d)}}$	409
or (5) of this section applies.	410
(3) The court may impose any other penalty authorized	411
under sections 2929.21 to 2929.28 of the Revised Code. However,	412
the court shall not impose a fine or a suspension not otherwise	413
specified in division (D)(1) of this section. The court also	414
shall not impose a jail term or community residential sanction.	415
(4) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section,	416
points shall be assessed for a violation of division (A) of this	417
section in accordance with section 4510.036 of the Revised Code.	418
(5) If the offender commits an offense established under	419
this section while operating a motor vehicle in a construction	420
zone and division (C) of section 4511.993 of the Revised Code	421
applies, the offender is subject to the additional penalties	422
established under that section.	423
(6) The offense established under this section is a strict	424
liability offense and section 2901.20 of the Revised Code does	425
not apply. The designation of this offense as a strict liability	426
offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense,	427

for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a

strict liability offense.	429
(E) This section shall not be construed as invalidating,	430
preempting, or superseding a substantially equivalent municipal	431
ordinance that prescribes penalties for violations of that	432
ordinance that are greater than the penalties prescribed in this	433
section for violations of this section.	434
(F) A prosecution for an offense in violation of this	435
section does not preclude a prosecution for an offense in	436
violation of a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance	437
based on the same conduct. However, the two offenses are allied	438
offenses of similar import under section 2941.25 of the Revised	439
Code.	440
(G)(1) A law enforcement officer does not have probable	441
cause and shall not stop the operator of a motor vehicle for	442
purposes of enforcing this section unless the officer visually	443
observes the operator using, holding, or physically supporting	444
with any part of the person's body the electronic wireless	445
communications device.	446
(2) A law enforcement officer who stops the operator of a	447
motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar for a violation	448
of division (A) of this section shall inform the operator that	449
the operator may decline a search of the operator's electronic	450
wireless communications device. The officer shall not do any of	451
the following:	452
(a) Access the device without a warrant, unless the	453
operator voluntarily and unequivocally gives consent for the	454
officer to access the device;	455
(b) Confiscate the device while awaiting the issuance of a	456
warrant to access the device.	157

(c) Obtain consent from the operator to access the device	458
through coercion or any other improper means. Any consent by the	459
operator to access the device shall be voluntary and unequivocal	460
before the officer may access the device without a warrant.	461
(H) As used in this section:	462
(1) "Electronic wireless communications device" includes	463
any of the following:	464
(a) A wireless telephone;	465
(b) A text-messaging device;	466
(c) A personal digital assistant;	467
(d) A computer, including a laptop computer and a computer	468
tablet;	469
(e) Any device capable of displaying a video, movie,	470
broadcast television image, or visual image;	471
(f) Any other substantially similar wireless device that	472
is designed or used to communicate text, initiate or receive	473
communication, or exchange information or data.	474
An "electronic wireless communications device" does not	475
include a two-way radio transmitter or receiver used by a person	476
who is licensed by the federal communications commission to	477
participate in the amateur radio service.	478
(2) "Voice-operated or hands-free feature or function"	479
means a feature or function that allows a person to use an	480
electronic wireless communications device without the use of	481
either hand, except to activate, deactivate, or initiate the	482
feature or function with a single touch or single swipe.	483
(3) "litility" means an entity specified in division (A)	484

(C), (D), (E), or (G) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code.	485
(4) "Utility service vehicle" means a vehicle owned or	486
operated by a utility.	487
operated 2, a define,	10 /
Sec. 4511.205. (A) No holder of a temporary instruction	488
permit who has not attained the age of eighteen years and no	489
holder of a probationary driver's license shall drive a motor	490
vehicle on any street, highway, or property used by the public	491
for purposes of vehicular traffic or parking while using in any	492
manner an electronic wireless communications device.	493
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to either	494
of the following:	495
(1) A person using an electronic wireless communications	496
device for emergency purposes, including an emergency contact	497
with a law enforcement agency, hospital or health care provider,	498
fire department, or other similar emergency agency or entity;	499
(2) A person using an electronic wireless communications	500
device whose motor vehicle is in a stationary position and the	501
motor vehicle is outside a lane of travel;	502
(3) A person using a navigation device in a voice-operated	503
or hands-free manner who does not manipulate the device while	504
driving.	505
(C)(1) Except as provided in division (C)(2) of this	506
section, whoever violates division (A) of this section shall be	507
fined one hundred fifty dollars. In addition, the court shall	508
impose a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's	509
license or permit for a definite period of sixty days.	510
(2) If the person previously has been adjudicated a	511
delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender for a violation	512

of this section, whoever violates this section shall be fined	513
three hundred dollars. In addition, the court shall impose a	514
class seven suspension of the person's driver's license or	515
permit for a definite period of one year.	516
(3) If the offender commits the offense while operating a	517
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	518
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	519
the additional penalties established under that section.	520
(D) The filing of a sworn complaint against a person for a	521
violation of this section does not preclude the filing of a	522
sworn complaint for a violation of a substantially equivalent	523
municipal ordinance for the same conduct. However, if a person	524
is adjudicated a delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender	525
for a violation of this section and is also adjudicated a	526
delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender for a violation	527
of a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance for the same	528
conduct, the two offenses are allied offenses of similar import	529
under section 2941.25 of the Revised Code.	530
(E) As used in this section, "electronic wireless	531
communications device" includes any of the following:	532
(1) A wireless telephone;	533
(2) A personal digital assistant;	534
(3) A computer, including a laptop computer and a computer	535
tablet;	536
(4) A text-messaging device;	537
(5) Any other substantially similar electronic wireless	538
device that is designed or used to communicate via voice, image,	539
or written word.	540

Sec. 4511.21. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle,	541
trackless trolley, or streetcar at a speed greater or less than	542
is reasonable or proper, having due regard to the traffic,	543
surface, and width of the street or highway and any other	544
conditions, and no person shall drive any motor vehicle,	545
trackless trolley, or streetcar in and upon any street or	546
highway at a greater speed than will permit the person to bring	547
it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead.	548
(B) It is prima-facie lawful, in the absence of a lower	549
limit declared or established pursuant to this section by the	550
director of transportation or local authorities, for the	551
operator of a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar to	552
operate the same at a speed not exceeding the following:	553
(1)(a) Twenty miles per hour in school zones during school	554
recess and while children are going to or leaving school during	555
the opening or closing hours, and when twenty miles per hour	556
school speed limit signs are erected; except that, on	557
controlled-access highways and expressways, if the right-of-way	558
line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the	559
speed shall be governed by division (B)(4) of this section and	560
on freeways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected	561
without pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by	562
divisions (B)(10) and (11) of this section. The end of every	563
school zone may be marked by a sign indicating the end of the	564
zone. Nothing in this section or in the manual and	565
specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices	566
shall be construed to require school zones to be indicated by	567
signs equipped with flashing or other lights, or giving other	568

special notice of the hours in which the school zone speed limit

is in effect.

569

(b) As used in this section and in section 4511.212 of the	571
Revised Code, "school" means all of the following:	572
(i) Any school chartered under section 3301.16 of the	573
Revised Code;	574
(ii) Any nonchartered school that during the preceding	575
year filed with the department of education and workforce in	576
compliance with rule 3301-35-08 of the Ohio Administrative Code,	577
a copy of the school's report for the parents of the school's	578
pupils certifying that the school meets Ohio minimum standards	579
for nonchartered, nontax-supported schools and presents evidence	580
of this filing to the jurisdiction from which it is requesting	581
the establishment of a school zone;	582
(iii) Any special elementary school that in writing	583
requests the county engineer of the county in which the special	584
elementary school is located to create a school zone at the	585
location of that school. Upon receipt of such a written request,	586
the county engineer shall create a school zone at that location	587
by erecting the appropriate signs.	588
(iv) Any preschool education program operated by an	589
educational service center that is located on a street or	590
highway with a speed limit of forty-five miles per hour or more,	591
when the educational service center in writing requests that the	592
county engineer of the county in which the program is located	593
create a school zone at the location of that program. Upon	594
receipt of such a written request, the county engineer shall	595
create a school zone at that location by erecting the	596
appropriate signs.	597
(c) As used in this section, "school zone" means that	598
portion of a street or highway passing a school fronting upon	599

the street or highway that is encompassed by projecting the	600
school property lines to the fronting street or highway, and	601
also includes that portion of a state highway. Upon request from	602
local authorities for streets and highways under their	603
jurisdiction and that portion of a state highway under the	604
jurisdiction of the director of transportation or a request from	605
a county engineer in the case of a school zone for a special	606
elementary school, the director may extend the traditional	607
school zone boundaries. The distances in divisions (B)(1)(c)(i),	608
(ii), and (iii) of this section shall not exceed three hundred	609
feet per approach per direction and are bounded by whichever of	610
the following distances or combinations thereof the director	611
approves as most appropriate:	612
(i) The distance encompassed by projecting the school	613
building lines normal to the fronting highway and extending a	614
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;	615
(ii) The distance encompassed by projecting the school	616
property lines intersecting the fronting highway and extending a	617
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;	618
(iii) The distance encompassed by the special marking of	619
the pavement for a principal school pupil crosswalk plus a	620
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction of the	621
highway.	622
Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate	623
the director's initial action on August 9, 1976, establishing	624
all school zones at the traditional school zone boundaries	625
defined by projecting school property lines, except when those	626
boundaries are extended as provided in divisions (B)(1)(a) and	627
(c) of this section.	628

(d) As used in this division, "crosswalk" has the meaning	629
given that term in division (LL)(2) of section 4511.01 of the	630
Revised Code.	631
The director may, upon request by resolution of the	632
legislative authority of a municipal corporation, the board of	633
trustees of a township, or a county board of developmental	634
disabilities created pursuant to Chapter 5126. of the Revised	635
Code, and upon submission by the municipal corporation,	636
township, or county board of such engineering, traffic, and	637
other information as the director considers necessary, designate	638
a school zone on any portion of a state route lying within the	639
municipal corporation, lying within the unincorporated territory	640
	641
of the township, or lying adjacent to the property of a school	
that is operated by such county board, that includes a crosswalk	642
customarily used by children going to or leaving a school during	643
recess and opening and closing hours, whenever the distance, as	644
measured in a straight line, from the school property line	645
nearest the crosswalk to the nearest point of the crosswalk is	646
no more than one thousand three hundred twenty feet. Such a	647
school zone shall include the distance encompassed by the	648
crosswalk and extending three hundred feet on each approach	649
direction of the state route.	650
(e) As used in this section, "special elementary school"	651
means a school that meets all of the following criteria:	652
(i) It is not chartered and does not receive tax revenue	653
from any source.	654
(ii) It does not educate children beyond the eighth grade.	655
(iii) It is located outside the limits of a municipal	656
corporation.	657

(iv) A majority of the total number of students enrolled	658
at the school are not related by blood.	659
(v) The principal or other person in charge of the special	660
elementary school annually sends a report to the superintendent	661
of the school district in which the special elementary school is	662
located indicating the total number of students enrolled at the	663
school, but otherwise the principal or other person in charge	664
does not report any other information or data to the	665
superintendent.	666
(2) Twenty-five miles per hour in all other portions of a	667
municipal corporation, except on state routes outside business	668
districts, through highways outside business districts, and	669
alleys;	670
(3) Thirty-five miles per hour on all state routes or	671
through highways within municipal corporations outside business	672
districts, except as provided in divisions (B)(4) and (6) of	673
this section;	674
(4) Fifty miles per hour on controlled-access highways and	675
expressways within municipal corporations, except as provided in	676
divisions (B)(12), (13), (14), (15), and (16) of this section;	677
(5) Fifty-five miles per hour on highways outside	678
municipal corporations, other than highways within island	679
jurisdictions as provided in division (B)(8) of this section,	680
highways as provided in divisions (B)(9) and (10) of this	681
section, and highways, expressways, and freeways as provided in	682
divisions (B)(12), (13), (14), and (16) of this section;	683
(6) Fifty miles per hour on state routes within municipal	684
corporations outside urban districts unless a lower prima-facie	685
speed is established as further provided in this section;	686

(7) Fifteen miles per hour on all alleys within the	687
municipal corporation;	688
(8) Thirty-five miles per hour on highways outside	689
municipal corporations that are within an island jurisdiction;	690
(9) Thirty-five miles per hour on through highways, except	691
state routes, that are outside municipal corporations and that	692
are within a national park with boundaries extending through two	693
or more counties;	694
(10) Sixty miles per hour on two-lane state routes outside	695
municipal corporations as established by the director under	696
division (H)(2) of this section;	697
(11) Fifty-five miles per hour on freeways with paved	698
shoulders inside municipal corporations, other than freeways as	699
provided in divisions (B)(14) and (16) of this section;	700
(12) Sixty miles per hour on rural expressways with	701
traffic control signals and on all portions of rural divided	702
highways, except as provided in divisions (B)(13) and (14) of	703
this section;	704
(13) Sixty-five miles per hour on all rural expressways	705
without traffic control signals;	706
(14) Seventy miles per hour on all rural freeways;	707
(15) Fifty-five miles per hour on all portions of freeways	708
or expressways in congested areas as determined by the director	709
and that are located within a municipal corporation or within an	710
interstate freeway outerbelt, except as provided in division (B)	711
(16) of this section;	712
(16) Sixty-five miles per hour on all portions of freeways	713
or expressways without traffic control signals in urbanized	714

areas.	715
(C) It is prima-facie unlawful for any person to exceed	716
any of the speed limitations in divisions (B)(1)(a), (2), (3),	717
(4), (6) , (7) , (8) , and (9) of this section, or any declared or	718
established pursuant to this section by the director or local	719
authorities and it is unlawful for any person to exceed any of	720
the speed limitations in division (D) of this section. No person	721
shall be convicted of more than one violation of this section	722
for the same conduct, although violations of more than one	723
provision of this section may be charged in the alternative in a	724
single affidavit.	725
(D) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless	726
trolley, or streetcar upon a street or highway as follows:	727
(1) At a speed exceeding fifty-five miles per hour, except	728
upon a two-lane state route as provided in division (B)(10) of	729
this section and upon a highway, expressway, or freeway as	730
provided in divisions (B) (12) , (13) , (14) , and (16) of this	731
section;	732
(2) At a speed exceeding sixty miles per hour upon a two-	733
lane state route as provided in division (B)(10) of this section	734
and upon a highway as provided in division (B)(12) of this	735
section;	736
(3) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon an	737
expressway as provided in division (B)(13) or upon a freeway as	738
provided in division (B)(16) of this section, except upon a	739
freeway as provided in division (B)(14) of this section;	740
(4) At a speed exceeding seventy miles per hour upon a	741
freeway as provided in division (B)(14) of this section;	742
(5) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a	743

highway, expressway, or freeway for which the director has 744 determined and declared a speed limit pursuant to division (I) 745 (2) or (L)(2) of this section. 746

- (E) In every charge of violation of this section the 747 affidavit and warrant shall specify the time, place, and speed 748 at which the defendant is alleged to have driven, and in charges 749 made in reliance upon division (C) of this section also the 750 speed which division (B) (1) (a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or 751 (9) of, or a limit declared or established pursuant to, this 752 753 section declares is prima-facie lawful at the time and place of such alleged violation, except that in affidavits where a person 754 is alleged to have driven at a greater speed than will permit 755 756 the person to bring the vehicle to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead the affidavit and warrant need not specify 757 the speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven. 758
- (F) When a speed in excess of both a prima-facie 759 limitation and a limitation in division (D) of this section is 760 alleged, the defendant shall be charged in a single affidavit, 761 alleging a single act, with a violation indicated of both 762 division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of this 763 section, or of a limit declared or established pursuant to this 764 section by the director or local authorities, and of the 765 limitation in division (D) of this section. If the court finds a 766 violation of division (B) (1) (a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), 767 or (9) of, or a limit declared or established pursuant to, this 768 section has occurred, it shall enter a judgment of conviction 769 under such division and dismiss the charge under division (D) of 770 this section. If it finds no violation of division (B)(1)(a), 771 (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of, or a limit declared or 772 established pursuant to, this section, it shall then consider 773 whether the evidence supports a conviction under division (D) of 774

this section.	775
(G) Points shall be assessed for violation of a limitation	776
under division (D) of this section in accordance with section	777
4510.036 of the Revised Code.	778
(H)(1) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of	779
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the	780
director, that any speed limit set forth in divisions (B)(1)(a)	781
to (D) of this section is greater or less than is reasonable or	782
safe under the conditions found to exist at any portion of a	783
street or highway under the jurisdiction of the director, the	784
director shall determine and declare a reasonable and safe	785
prima-facie speed limit, which shall be effective when	786
appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected at the	787
location.	788
(2) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of	789
(2) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the	789 790
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the	790
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed limit of fifty-five miles per hour on a	790 791
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed limit of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a municipal corporation is less	790 791 792
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed limit of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a municipal corporation is less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist	790 791 792 793
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed limit of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a municipal corporation is less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the state route, the director may determine	790 791 792 793 794
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed limit of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a municipal corporation is less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the state route, the director may determine and declare a speed limit of sixty miles per hour for that	790 791 792 793 794 795
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed limit of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a municipal corporation is less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the state route, the director may determine and declare a speed limit of sixty miles per hour for that portion of the state route, which shall be effective when	790 791 792 793 794 795
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed limit of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a municipal corporation is less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the state route, the director may determine and declare a speed limit of sixty miles per hour for that portion of the state route, which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected at the	790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed limit of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a municipal corporation is less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the state route, the director may determine and declare a speed limit of sixty miles per hour for that portion of the state route, which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected at the location.	790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed limit of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a municipal corporation is less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the state route, the director may determine and declare a speed limit of sixty miles per hour for that portion of the state route, which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected at the location. (3) (a) For purposes of the safe and orderly movement of	790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798
criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed limit of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a municipal corporation is less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the state route, the director may determine and declare a speed limit of sixty miles per hour for that portion of the state route, which shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected at the location. (3) (a) For purposes of the safe and orderly movement of traffic upon any portion of a street or highway under the	790 791 792 793 794 795 796 797 798 799 800

interstate six hundred seventy, interstate two hundred seventy-

five, and interstate ninety commencing at the intersection of	805
that interstate with interstate seventy-one and continuing to	806
the border of the state of Ohio with the state of Pennsylvania.	807
The director shall establish criteria for determining the	808
appropriate use of variable speed limits and shall establish	809
variable speed limits in accordance with the criteria. The	810
director may establish variable speed limits based upon the time	811
of day, weather conditions, traffic incidents, or other factors	812
that affect the safe speed on a street or highway. The director	813
shall not establish a variable speed limit that is based on a	814
particular type or class of vehicle. A variable speed limit	815
established by the director under this section is effective when	816
appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit are displayed	817
at the location.	818
(b) Except for variable speed limits established under	819
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division (H)(3)(a) of this section, the director shall establish	
a variable speed limit under the authority granted to the	821
director by this section on not more than two additional	822
highways and only pursuant to criteria established in rules	823

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

adopted in accordance with Chapter 119. of the Revised Code. The

rules shall be based on the criteria described in division (H)

parameters of any engineering study necessary for determining

(3)(a) of this section. The rules also shall establish the

when variable speed limits are appropriate.

(I) (1) Except as provided in divisions (I) (2), (J), (K), 833 and (N) of this section, whenever local authorities determine 834

upon the basis of criteria established by an engineering study,	835
as defined by the director, that the speed permitted by	836
divisions (B)(1)(a) to (D) of this section, on any part of a	837
highway under their jurisdiction, is greater than is reasonable	838
and safe under the conditions found to exist at such location,	839
the local authorities may by resolution request the director to	840
determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed	841
limit. Upon receipt of such request the director may determine	842
and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit at	843
such location, and if the director does so, then such declared	844
speed limit shall become effective only when appropriate signs	845
giving notice thereof are erected at such location by the local	846
authorities. The director may withdraw the declaration of a	847
prima-facie speed limit whenever in the director's opinion the	848
altered prima-facie speed limit becomes unreasonable. Upon such	849
withdrawal, the declared prima-facie speed limit shall become	850
ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately	851
removed by the local authorities.	852

(2) A local authority may determine on the basis of 853 criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by the 854 director, that the speed limit of sixty-five or seventy miles 855 per hour on a portion of a freeway under its jurisdiction is 856 greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to 857 exist at that portion of the freeway. If the local authority 858 makes such a determination, the local authority by resolution 859 may request the director to determine and declare a reasonable 860 and safe speed limit of not less than fifty-five miles per hour 861 for that portion of the freeway. If the director takes such 862 action, the declared speed limit becomes effective only when 863 appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected at such 864 location by the local authority. 865

(J) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions	866
may authorize by ordinance higher prima-facie speeds than those	867
stated in this section upon through highways, or upon highways	868
or portions thereof where there are no intersections, or between	869
widely spaced intersections, provided signs are erected giving	870
notice of the authorized speed, but local authorities shall not	871
modify or alter the basic rule set forth in division (A) of this	872
section or in any event authorize by ordinance a speed in excess	873
of the maximum speed permitted by division (D) of this section	874
for the specified type of highway.	875
Alteration of prima-facie limits on state routes by local	876
authorities shall not be effective until the alteration has been	877
approved by the director. The director may withdraw approval of	878
any altered prima-facie speed limits whenever in the director's	879
opinion any altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable, and	880
upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become	881
ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately	882
removed by the local authorities.	883
(K)(1) As used in divisions (K)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of	884
this section, "unimproved highway" means a highway consisting of	885
any of the following:	886
(a) Unimproved earth;	887
(b) Unimproved graded and drained earth;	888
(c) Gravel.	889
(2) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (K)(4) and	890
(5) of this section, whenever a board of township trustees	891
determines upon the basis of criteria established by an	892
engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed	893
permitted by division (B)(5) of this section on any part of an	894

unimproved highway under its jurisdiction and in the	895
unincorporated territory of the township is greater than is	896
reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at the	897
location, the board may by resolution declare a reasonable and	898
safe prima-facie speed limit of fifty-five but not less than	899
twenty-five miles per hour. An altered speed limit adopted by a	900
ooard of township trustees under this division becomes effective	901
when appropriate traffic control devices, as prescribed in	902
section 4511.11 of the Revised Code, giving notice thereof are	903
erected at the location, which shall be no sooner than sixty	904
days after adoption of the resolution.	905

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- (3) (a) Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit established by the board under this division becomes unreasonable, the board may adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed limit. Upon the adoption of such a resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto shall be immediately removed.
- (b) Whenever a highway ceases to be an unimproved highway 913 and the board has adopted an altered prima-facie speed limit 914 pursuant to division (K)(2) of this section, the board shall, by 915 resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as soon 916 as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of 917 such a resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes 918 ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto 919 shall be immediately removed. 920
- (4) (a) If the boundary of two townships rests on the 921 centerline of an unimproved highway in unincorporated territory 922 and both townships have jurisdiction over the highway, neither 923 of the boards of township trustees of such townships may declare 924

an altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to division (K)(2)	925
of this section on the part of the highway under their joint	926
jurisdiction unless the boards of township trustees of both of	927
the townships determine, upon the basis of criteria established	928
by an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the	929
speed permitted by division (B)(5) of this section is greater	930
than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist	931
at the location and both boards agree upon a reasonable and safe	932
prima-facie speed limit of less than fifty-five but not less	933
than twenty-five miles per hour for that location. If both	934
boards so agree, each shall follow the procedure specified in	935
division (K)(2) of this section for altering the prima-facie	936
speed limit on the highway. Except as otherwise provided in	937
division (K)(4)(b) of this section, no speed limit altered	938
pursuant to division (K)(4)(a) of this section may be withdrawn	939
unless the boards of township trustees of both townships	940
determine that the altered prima-facie speed limit previously	941
adopted becomes unreasonable and each board adopts a resolution	942
withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to the	943
procedure specified in division (K)(3)(a) of this section.	944

(b) Whenever a highway described in division (K)(4)(a) of 945 this section ceases to be an unimproved highway and two boards 946 of township trustees have adopted an altered prima-facie speed 947 limit pursuant to division (K)(4)(a) of this section, both 948 boards shall, by resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie 949 speed limit as soon as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon 950 the adoption of the resolution, the altered prima-facie speed 951 limit becomes ineffective and the traffic control devices 952 relating thereto shall be immediately removed. 953

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

(a) "Commercial subdivision" means any platted territory	955
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a	956
highway where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the	957
frontage is improved with buildings in use for commercial	958
purposes, or where the entire length of the highway is less than	959
three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved with	960
buildings in use for commercial purposes.	961

(b) "Residential subdivision" means any platted territory 962 outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 963 highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, 964 the frontage is improved with residences or residences and 965 buildings in use for business, or where the entire length of the 966 highway is less than three hundred feet long and the frontage is 967 improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for 968 business. 969

Whenever a board of township trustees finds upon the basis 970 of criteria established by an engineering study, as defined by 971 the director, that the prima-facie speed permitted by division 972 (B) (5) of this section on any part of a highway under its 973 jurisdiction that is located in a commercial or residential 974 subdivision, except on highways or portions thereof at the 975 entrances to which vehicular traffic from the majority of 976 intersecting highways is required to yield the right-of-way to 977 vehicles on such highways in obedience to stop or yield signs or 978 traffic control signals, is greater than is reasonable and safe 979 under the conditions found to exist at the location, the board 980 may by resolution declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie 981 speed limit of less than fifty-five but not less than twenty-982 five miles per hour at the location. An altered speed limit 983 adopted by a board of township trustees under this division 984 shall become effective when appropriate signs giving notice 985

thereof are erected at the location by the township. Whenever,	986
in the opinion of a board of township trustees, any altered	987
prima-facie speed limit established by it under this division	988
becomes unreasonable, it may adopt a resolution withdrawing the	989
altered prima-facie speed, and upon such withdrawal, the altered	990
prima-facie speed shall become ineffective, and the signs	991
relating thereto shall be immediately removed by the township.	992
(L)(1) The director of transportation, based upon an	993
engineering study, as defined by the director, of a highway,	994
expressway, or freeway described in division (B)(12), (13),	995
(14), (15) , or (16) of this section, in consultation with the	996
director of public safety and, if applicable, the local	997
authority having jurisdiction over the studied highway,	998
expressway, or freeway, may determine and declare that the speed	999
limit established on such highway, expressway, or freeway under	1000
division (B)(12), (13), (14), (15), or (16) of this section	1001
either is reasonable and safe or is more or less than that which	1002
is reasonable and safe.	1003
(2) If the established speed limit for a highway,	1004
expressway, or freeway studied pursuant to division (L)(1) of	1005
this section is determined to be more or less than that which is	1006
reasonable and safe, the director of transportation, in	1007
consultation with the director of public safety and, if	1008
applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction over the	1009
studied highway, expressway, or freeway, shall determine and	1010
declare a reasonable and safe speed limit for that highway,	1011
expressway, or freeway.	1012
(M)(1)(a) If the boundary of two local authorities rests	1013
on the centerline of a highway and both authorities have	1014
jurisdiction over the highway, the speed limit for the part of	1015

the highway within their joint jurisdiction shall be either one	1016
of the following as agreed to by both authorities:	1017
(i) Either prima-facie speed limit permitted by division	1018
(B) of this section;	1019
(ii) An altered speed limit determined and posted in	1020
accordance with this section.	1021
(b) If the local authorities are unable to reach an	1022
agreement, the speed limit shall remain as established and	1023
posted under this section.	1024
(2) Neither local authority may declare an altered prima-	1025
facie speed limit pursuant to this section on the part of the	1026
highway under their joint jurisdiction unless both of the local	1027
authorities determine, upon the basis of criteria established by	1028
an engineering study, as defined by the director, that the speed	1029
permitted by this section is greater than is reasonable or safe	1030
under the conditions found to exist at the location and both	1031
authorities agree upon a uniform reasonable and safe prima-facie	1032
speed limit of less than fifty-five but not less than twenty-	1033
five miles per hour for that location. If both authorities so	1034
agree, each shall follow the procedure specified in this section	1035
for altering the prima-facie speed limit on the highway, and the	1036
speed limit for the part of the highway within their joint	1037
jurisdiction shall be uniformly altered. No altered speed limit	1038
may be withdrawn unless both local authorities determine that	1039
the altered prima-facie speed limit previously adopted becomes	1040
unreasonable and each adopts a resolution withdrawing the	1041
altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to the procedure	1042
specified in this section.	1043
(N) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation	1044

or township in which a boarding school is located, by resolution	1045
or ordinance, may establish a boarding school zone. The	1046
legislative authority may alter the speed limit on any street or	1047
highway within the boarding school zone and shall specify the	1048
hours during which the altered speed limit is in effect. For	1049
purposes of determining the boundaries of the boarding school	1050
zone, the altered speed limit within the boarding school zone,	1051
and the hours the altered speed limit is in effect, the	1052
legislative authority shall consult with the administration of	1053
the boarding school and with the county engineer or other	1054
appropriate engineer, as applicable. A boarding school zone	1055
speed limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving	1056
notice thereof are erected at the appropriate locations.	1057
(O) As used in this section:	1058
(1) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in 23	1059
U.S.C. 101.	1060
(2) "Commercial bus" means a motor vehicle designed for	1061
carrying more than nine passengers and used for the	1062
transportation of persons for compensation.	1063
(3) "Noncommercial bus" includes but is not limited to a	1064
school bus or a motor vehicle operated solely for the	1065
transportation of persons associated with a charitable or	1066
nonprofit organization.	1067
(4) "Outerbelt" means a portion of a freeway that is part	1068
of the interstate system and is located in the outer vicinity of	1069
a major municipal corporation or group of municipal	1070
corporations, as designated by the director.	1071

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

outside of a business or urban district, and areas that extend

1072

within urbanized areas where the roadway characteristics remain	1074
mostly unchanged from those outside the urbanized areas.	1075
(6) "Urbanized area" has the same meaning as in 23 U.S.C.	1076
101.	1077
(7) "Divided" means a roadway having two or more travel	1078
lanes for vehicles moving in opposite directions and that is	1079
separated by a median of more than four feet, excluding turn	1080
lanes.	1081
(P)(1) A violation of any provision of this section is one	1082
of the following:	1083
(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (P)(1)(b),	1084
(1)(c), (2), and (3) of this section, a minor misdemeanor;	1085
(b) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	1086
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two	1087
violations of any provision of this section or of any provision	1088
of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any	1089
provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;	1090
(c) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	1091
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or	1092
more violations of any provision of this section or of any	1093
provision of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar	1094
to any provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the third	1095
degree.	1096
(2) If the offender operated a motor vehicle faster than	1097
thirty-five miles an hour in a business district of a municipal	1098
corporation, faster than fifty miles an hour in other portions	1099
of a municipal corporation, or faster than thirty-five miles an	1100
hour in a school zone during recess or while children are going	1101
to or leaving school during the school's opening or closing	1102

hours, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. Division (P)(2) of	1103
this section does not apply if penalties may be imposed under	1104
division (P)(1)(b) or (c) of this section.	1105
(3) Notwithstanding division (P)(1) of this section, if	1106
the offender operated a motor vehicle in a construction zone	1107
where a sign was then posted in accordance with section 4511.98	1108
of the Revised Code, the both of the following apply:	1109
(a) The court, in addition to all other penalties provided	1110
by law, shall impose upon the offender a fine of two times the	1111
usual amount imposed for the violation. No court shall impose a	1112
fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation	1113
upon an offender if the offender alleges, in an affidavit filed	1114
with the court prior to the offender's sentencing, that the	1115
offender is indigent and is unable to pay the fine imposed	1116
pursuant to this division and if the court determines that the	1117
offender is an indigent person and unable to pay the fine.	1118
(b) If division (C) of section 4511.993 of the Revised	1119
Code also applies, the offender is subject to the additional	1120
penalties established under that section.	1121
(4) If the offender commits the offense while distracted	1122
and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1123
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1124
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1125
Revised Code.	1126
Sec. 4511.211. (A) The owner of a private road or driveway	1127
located in a private residential area containing twenty or more	1128
dwelling units may establish a speed limit on the road or	1129
driveway by complying with all of the following requirements:	1130
(1) The speed limit is not less than twenty-five miles per	1131

hour and is indicated by a sign that is in a proper position, is	1132
sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant	1133
person, and meets the specifications for the basic speed limit	1134
sign included in the manual adopted by the department of	1135
transportation pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code;	1136
(2) The owner has posted a sign at the entrance of the	1137
private road or driveway that is in plain view and clearly	1138
informs persons entering the road or driveway that they are	1139
entering private property, a speed limit has been established	1140
for the road or driveway, and the speed limit is enforceable by	1141
law enforcement officers under state law.	1142
(B) No person shall operate a vehicle upon a private road	1143
or driveway as provided in division (A) of this section at a	1144
speed exceeding any speed limit established and posted pursuant	1145
to that division.	1146
(C) When a speed limit is established and posted in	1147
accordance with division (A) of this section, any law	1148
enforcement officer may apprehend a person violating the speed	1149
limit of the residential area by utilizing any of the means	1150
described in section 4511.091 of the Revised Code or by any	1151
other accepted method of determining the speed of a motor	1152
vehicle and may stop and charge the person with exceeding the	1153
speed limit.	1154
(D) Points shall be assessed for violation of a speed	1155
limit established and posted in accordance with division (A) of	1156
this section in accordance with section 4510.036 of the Revised	1157
Code.	1158
(E) As used in this section:	1159

(1) "Owner" includes but is not limited to a person who

holds title to the real property in fee simple, a condominium	1161
owners' association, a property owner's association, the board	1162
of directors or trustees of a private community, and a nonprofit	1163
corporation governing a private community.	1164
(2) "Private residential area containing twenty or more	1165
dwelling units" does not include a Chautauqua assembly as	1166
defined in section 4511.90 of the Revised Code.	1167
(F)(1) A violation of division (B) of this section is one	1168
of the following:	1169
(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (F)(1)(b)	1170
and (c) of this section, a minor misdemeanor;	1171
(b) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	1172
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two	1173
violations of division (B) of this section or of any municipal	1174
ordinance that is substantially similar to division (B) of this	1175
section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;	1176
(c) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	1177
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or	1178
more violations of division (B) of this section or of any	1179
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to division	1180
(B) of this section, a misdemeanor of the third degree.	1181
(2) If the offender commits the offense while distracted	1182
and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1183
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1184
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1185
Revised Code.	1186
(3) If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1187
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1188
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1189

the additional penalties established under that section.	1190
Sec. 4511.213. (A) The driver of a motor vehicle, upon	1191
approaching a stationary public safety vehicle, emergency	1192
vehicle, road service vehicle, waste collection vehicle, vehicle	1193
used by the public utilities commission to conduct motor vehicle	1194
inspections in accordance with sections 4923.04 and 4923.06 of	1195
the Revised Code, or a highway maintenance vehicle that is	1196
displaying the appropriate visual signals by means of flashing,	1197
oscillating, or rotating lights, as prescribed in section	1198
4513.17 of the Revised Code, shall do either of the following:	1199
(1) If the driver of the motor vehicle is traveling on a	1200
highway that consists of at least two lanes that carry traffic	1201
in the same direction of travel as that of the driver's motor	1202
vehicle, the driver shall proceed with due caution and, if	1203
possible and with due regard to the road, weather, and traffic	1204
conditions, shall change lanes into a lane that is not adjacent	1205
to that of the stationary public safety vehicle, emergency	1206
vehicle, road service vehicle, waste collection vehicle, vehicle	1207
used by the public utilities commission to conduct motor vehicle	1208
inspections in accordance with sections 4923.04 and 4923.06 of	1209
the Revised Code, or a highway maintenance vehicle.	1210
(2) If the driver is not traveling on a highway of a type	1211
described in division (A)(1) of this section, or if the driver	1212
is traveling on a highway of that type but it is not possible to	1213
change lanes or if to do so would be unsafe, the driver shall	1214
proceed with due caution, reduce the speed of the motor vehicle,	1215
and maintain a safe speed for the road, weather, and traffic	1216
conditions.	1217
(B) This section does not relieve the driver of a public	1218
safety vehicle, emergency vehicle, road service vehicle, waste	1219

collection vehicle, vehicle used by the public utilities	1220
commission to conduct motor vehicle inspections in accordance	1221
with sections 4923.04 and 4923.06 of the Revised Code, or a	1222
highway maintenance vehicle from the duty to drive with due	1223
regard for the safety of all persons and property upon the	1224
highway.	1225
(C) No person shall fail to drive a motor vehicle in	1226
compliance with division (A)(1) or (2) of this section when so	1227
required by division (A) of this section.	1228
(D)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division,	1229
whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.	1230
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has	1231
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor	1232
vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates this section is	1233
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one	1234
year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted	1235
of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses,	1236
whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the	1237
third degree.	1238
(2) Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code,	1239
upon a finding that a person operated a motor vehicle in	1240
violation of division (C) of this section, the court, in	1241
addition to all other penalties provided by law, shall impose a	1242
fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation.	1243
(3) If the offender commits the offense while distracted	1244
and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1245
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1246
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1247

Revised Code.

(4) If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1249
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1250
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1251
the additional penalties established under that section.	1252
(E) The offense established under this section is a strict	1253
liability offense and section 2901.20 of the Revised Code does	1254
not apply. The designation of this offense as a strict liability	1255
offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense,	1256
for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a	1257
strict liability offense.	1258
Sec. 4511.22. (A) No person shall stop or operate a	1259
vehicle, trackless trolley, or street car at such an	1260
unreasonably slow speed as to impede or block the normal and	1261
reasonable movement of traffic, except when stopping or reduced	1262
speed is necessary for safe operation or to comply with law.	1263
(B) Whenever the director of transportation or local	1264
authorities determine on the basis of an engineering and traffic	1265
investigation that slow speeds on any part of a controlled-	1266
access highway, expressway, or freeway consistently impede the	1267
normal and reasonable movement of traffic, the director or such	1268
local authority may declare a minimum speed limit below which no	1269
person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or	1270
street car except when necessary for safe operation or in	1271
compliance with law. No minimum speed limit established	1272
hereunder shall be less than thirty miles per hour, greater than	1273
fifty miles per hour, nor effective until the provisions of	1274
section 4511.21 of the Revised Code, relating to appropriate	1275
signs, have been fulfilled and local authorities have obtained	1276
the approval of the director.	1277

(C) In a case involving a violation of this section, the

trier of fact, in determining whether the vehicle was being	1279
operated at an unreasonably slow speed, shall consider the	1280
capabilities of the vehicle and its operator.	1281
(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1282
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1283
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1284
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1285
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1286
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1287
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1288
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1289
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1290
degree.	1291
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1292
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1293
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1294
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1295
Revised Code.	1296
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1297
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1298
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1299
the additional penalties established under that section.	1300
Sec. 4511.23. (A) No person shall operate a vehicle,	1301
trackless trolley, or streetcar over any bridge or other	1302
elevated structure constituting a part of a highway at a speed	1303
which is greater than the maximum speed that can be maintained	1304
with safety to such bridge or structure, when such structure is	1305
posted with signs as provided in this section.	1306
The department of transportation upon request from any	1307

local authority shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct	1308
an investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure	1309
constituting a part of a highway, and if it finds that such	1310
structure cannot with safety withstand traffic traveling at the	1311
speed otherwise permissible under sections 4511.01 to 4511.85	1312
and $4511.98 - 4511.993$ of the Revised Code, the department shall	1313
determine and declare the maximum speed of traffic which such	1314
structure can withstand, and shall cause or permit suitable	1315
signs stating such maximum speed to be erected and maintained at	1316
a distance of at least one hundred feet before each end of such	1317
structure.	1318
Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation of	1319
this section, proof of said determination of the maximum speed	1320
by the department and the existence of said signs shall	1321
constitute prima-facie evidence of the maximum speed which can	1322
be maintained with safety to such bridge or structure.	1323
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1324
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1325
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1326
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1327
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1328
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1329
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1330
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1331
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1332
degree.	1333
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1334
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1335
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1336

additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the

Revised Code.	1338
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1339
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1340
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1341
the additional penalties established under that section.	1342
Sec. 4511.25. (A) Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a	1343
vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven upon the right half	1344
of the roadway, except as follows:	1345
(1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding	1346
in the same direction, or when making a left turn under the	1347
rules governing such movements;	1348
(2) When an obstruction exists making it necessary to	1349
drive to the left of the center of the highway; provided, any	1350
person so doing shall yield the right of way to all vehicles	1351
traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion	1352
of the highway within such distance as to constitute an	1353
<pre>immediate hazard;</pre>	1354
(3) When driving upon a roadway divided into three or more	1355
marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon;	1356
(4) When driving upon a roadway designated and posted with	1357
signs for one-way traffic;	1358
(5) When otherwise directed by a police officer or traffic	1359
control device.	1360
(B)(1) Upon all roadways any vehicle or trackless trolley	1361
proceeding at less than the prevailing and lawful speed of	1362
traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then	1363
existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane then available	1364
for traffic, and far enough to the right to allow passing by	1365

faster vehicles if such passing is safe and reasonable, except	1366
under any of the following circumstances:	1367
(a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle or	1368
trackless trolley proceeding in the same direction;	1369
(b) When preparing for a left turn;	1370
(c) When the driver must necessarily drive in a lane other	1371
than the right-hand lane to continue on the driver's intended	1372
route.	1373
(2) Nothing in division (B)(1) of this section requires a	1374
driver of a slower vehicle to compromise the driver's safety to	1375
allow overtaking by a faster vehicle.	1376
(C) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving	1377
traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no	1378
vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven to the left of the	1379
center line of the roadway, except when authorized by official	1380
traffic control devices designating certain lanes to the left of	1381
the center of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise	1382
permitted to use the lanes, or except as permitted under	1383
division (A)(2) of this section.	1384
This division shall not be construed as prohibiting the	1385
crossing of the center line in making a left turn into or from	1386
an alley, private road, or driveway.	1387
(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1388
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1389
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1390
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1391
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1392
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1393
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1394

more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1395
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1396
degree.	1397
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1398
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1399
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1400
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1401
Revised Code.	1402
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1403
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1404
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1405
the additional penalties established under that section.	1406
Sec. 4511.251. (A) As used in this section and section	1407
4510.036 of the Revised Code:	1408
(1) "Street racing" means the operation of two or more	1409
(1) "Street racing" means the operation of two or more vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a	1409 1410
vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a	1410
vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to out-distance each other or the operation	1410 1411
vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the	1410 1411 1412
vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the same point to the same point, wherein timing is made of the	1410 1411 1412 1413
vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the same point to the same point, wherein timing is made of the participating vehicles involving competitive accelerations or	1410 1411 1412 1413 1414
vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the same point to the same point, wherein timing is made of the participating vehicles involving competitive accelerations or speeds. The operation of two or more vehicles side by side	1410 1411 1412 1413 1414 1415
vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the same point to the same point, wherein timing is made of the participating vehicles involving competitive accelerations or speeds. The operation of two or more vehicles side by side either at speeds in excess of prima-facie lawful speeds	1410 1411 1412 1413 1414 1415
vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the same point to the same point, wherein timing is made of the participating vehicles involving competitive accelerations or speeds. The operation of two or more vehicles side by side either at speeds in excess of prima-facie lawful speeds established by divisions (B)(1)(a) to (B)(9) of section 4511.21	1410 1411 1412 1413 1414 1415 1416
vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the same point to the same point, wherein timing is made of the participating vehicles involving competitive accelerations or speeds. The operation of two or more vehicles side by side either at speeds in excess of prima-facie lawful speeds established by divisions (B)(1)(a) to (B)(9) of section 4511.21 of the Revised Code or rapidly accelerating from a common	1410 1411 1412 1413 1414 1415 1416 1417 1418
vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the same point to the same point, wherein timing is made of the participating vehicles involving competitive accelerations or speeds. The operation of two or more vehicles side by side either at speeds in excess of prima-facie lawful speeds established by divisions (B)(1)(a) to (B)(9) of section 4511.21 of the Revised Code or rapidly accelerating from a common starting point to a speed in excess of such prima-facie lawful	1410 1411 1412 1413 1414 1415 1416 1417 1418
vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to out-distance each other or the operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the same point to the same point, wherein timing is made of the participating vehicles involving competitive accelerations or speeds. The operation of two or more vehicles side by side either at speeds in excess of prima-facie lawful speeds established by divisions (B)(1)(a) to (B)(9) of section 4511.21 of the Revised Code or rapidly accelerating from a common starting point to a speed in excess of such prima-facie lawful speeds shall be prima-facie evidence of street racing.	1410 1411 1412 1413 1414 1415 1416 1417 1418 1419 1420

tires of the vehicle to become heated and emit smoke from the	1424
friction.	1425
(3) "Doughnut" means a maneuver performed while operating	1426
a vehicle whereby the front or rear of the vehicle is rotated	1427
around the opposite set of wheels in a continuous motion, which	1428
may cause a circular skid-mark pattern of rubber on the driving	1429
surface, or the tires of the vehicle to become heated and emit	1430
smoke from the friction, or both.	1431
(4) "Drifting" means a maneuver performed while operating	1432
a vehicle whereby the vehicle is driven in a manner that causes	1433
a controlled, sideways skid during a turn, with the front wheels	1434
pointing in a direction that is the opposite of the direction of	1435
the turn.	1436
(5) "Wheelie" means a maneuver performed while operating a	1437
vehicle whereby the front wheel or wheels of the vehicle are	1438
raised off of the ground or whereby two wheels that are on the	1439
same side of the vehicle are raised off of the ground.	1440
(6) "Stunt driving" means performing or engaging in	1441
burnouts, doughnuts, drifting, or wheelies, or allowing a	1442
passenger to ride either partially or fully outside of the	1443
vehicle while operating that vehicle.	1444
(7) "Street takeover" means blocking or impeding the	1445
regular flow of vehicle or pedestrian traffic on a public road,	1446
street, or highway or on private property that is open to the	1447
general public for the purpose of street racing or stunt	1448
driving.	1449
(B) No person shall knowingly participate in street	1450
racing, stunt driving, or street takeover upon any public road,	1451
street, or highway, or on private property that is open to the	1452

general public.

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of street	1454
racing, stunt driving, or street takeover, a misdemeanor of the	1455
first degree. In addition to any other sanctions, the court	1456
shall suspend the offender's driver's license, commercial	1457
driver's license, temporary instruction permit, probationary	1458
license, or nonresident operating privilege for not less than	1459
thirty days or more than three years. No judge shall suspend the	1460
first thirty days of any suspension of an offender's license,	1461
permit, or privilege imposed under this division.	1462
(D) Persons rendering assistance in any manner to street	1463
racing, stunt driving, or street takeover shall be equally	1464
charged as the participants.	1465
(E) This section does not apply to the competitive	1466
operation of vehicles on public or private property when the	1467
political subdivision with jurisdiction of the location or owner	1468
of the property knowingly permits such operation thereon.	1469
(F) If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1470
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1471
$\underline{4511.993}$ of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1472
the additional penalties established under that section.	1473
Sec. 4511.26. (A) Operators of vehicles and trackless	1474
trolleys proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other	1475
to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than	1476
one line of traffic in each direction, each operator shall give	1477
to the other one-half of the main traveled portion of the	1478
roadway or as nearly one-half as is reasonable possible.	1479
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1480
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1481

within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1482
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1483
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1484
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1485
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1486
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1487
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1488
degree.	1489
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1490
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1491
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1492
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1493
Revised Code.	1494
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1495
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1496
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1497
the additional penalties established under that section.	1498
Sec. 4511.27. (A) The following rules govern the	1499
overtaking and passing of vehicles or trackless trolleys	1500
proceeding in the same direction:	1501
(1) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley	1502
overtaking another vehicle or trackless trolley proceeding in	1503
the same direction shall, except as provided in division (A)(3)	1504
of this section, signal to the vehicle or trackless trolley to	1505
be overtaken, shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance,	1506
and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until	1507
safely clear of the overtaken vehicle or trackless trolley. When	1508
a motor vehicle or trackless trolley overtakes and passes a	1509
bicycle or electric bicycle, three feet or greater is considered	1510
a safe passing distance.	1511

(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is	1512
permitted, the operator of an overtaken vehicle shall give way	1513
to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle at the latter's	1514
audible signal, and the operator shall not increase the speed of	1515
the operator's vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking	1516
vehicle.	1517
(3) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley	1518
overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley	1519
proceeding in the same direction on a divided highway as defined	1520
in section 4511.35 of the Revised Code, a limited access highway	1521
as defined in section 5511.02 of the Revised Code, or a highway	1522
with four or more traffic lanes, is not required to signal	1523
audibly to the vehicle or trackless trolley being overtaken and	1524
passed.	1525
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1526
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1527
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1528
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1529
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1530
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1531
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1532
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1533
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1534
degree.	1535
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1536
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1537
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1538
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1539
Revised Code.	1540
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1541

motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1542
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1543
the additional penalties established under that section.	1544
Sec. 4511.28. (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless	1545
trolley may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle	1546
or trackless trolley only under the following conditions:	1547
(1) When the vehicle or trackless trolley overtaken is	1548
making or about to make a left turn;	1549
(2) Upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of	1550
sufficient width for two or more lines of vehicles moving	1551
lawfully in the direction being traveled by the overtaking	1552
vehicle.	1553
(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley may	1554
overtake and pass another vehicle or trackless trolley only	1555
under conditions permitting such movement in safety. The	1556
movement shall not be made by driving off the roadway.	1557
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1558
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1559
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1560
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1561
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1562
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1563
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1564
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1565
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1566
degree.	1567
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1568
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1569
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1570

additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1571
Revised Code.	1572
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1573
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1574
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1575
the additional penalties established under that section.	1576
Sec. 4511.29. (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be	1577
driven to the left of the center of the roadway in overtaking	1578
and passing traffic proceeding in the same direction, unless	1579
such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming	1580
traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such	1581
overtaking and passing to be completely made, without	1582
interfering with the safe operation of any traffic approaching	1583
from the opposite direction or any traffic overtaken. In every	1584
event the overtaking vehicle or trackless trolley must return to	1585
an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable and in the	1586
event the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized	1587
for traffic approaching from the opposite direction, before	1588
coming within two hundred feet of any approaching vehicle.	1589
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1590
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1591
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1592
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1593
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1594
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1595
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1596
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1597
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1598
degree.	1599
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1600

the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1601
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1602
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1603
Revised Code.	1604
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1605
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1606
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1607
the additional penalties established under that section.	1608
Sec. 4511.30. (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be	1609
driven upon the left side of the roadway under the following	1610
conditions:	1611
(1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve	1612
in the highway, where the operator's view is obstructed within	1613
such a distance as to create a hazard in the event traffic might	1614
approach from the opposite direction;	1615
(2) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within	1616
one hundred feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel;	1617
(3) When approaching within one hundred feet of or	1618
traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing.	1619
(B) This section does not apply to vehicles or trackless	1620
trolleys upon a one-way roadway, upon a roadway where traffic is	1621
lawfully directed to be driven to the left side, or under the	1622
conditions described in division (A)(2) of section 4511.25 of	1623
the Revised Code.	1624
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1625
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1626
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1627
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1628
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1629

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1630
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1631
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1632
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1633
degree.	1634
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1635
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1636
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1637
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1638
Revised Code.	1639
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1640
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1641
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1642
the additional penalties established under that section.	1643
the additional penalties established under that section. Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may	1643 1644
Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may	1644
Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking	1644 1645
Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center	1644 1645 1646
Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center or center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous and	1644 1645 1646 1647
Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center or center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate	1644 1645 1646 1647 1648
Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center or center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate the beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings	1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649
Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center or center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate the beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible, every operator of a vehicle or	1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649
Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center or center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate the beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible, every operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley shall obey the directions of the signs or	1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649 1650
Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center or center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate the beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible, every operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley shall obey the directions of the signs or markings, notwithstanding the distances set out in section	1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649 1650 1651
Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center or center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate the beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible, every operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley shall obey the directions of the signs or markings, notwithstanding the distances set out in section 4511.30 of the Revised Code.	1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649 1650 1651 1652
Sec. 4511.31. (A) The department of transportation may determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center or center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate the beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible, every operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley shall obey the directions of the signs or markings, notwithstanding the distances set out in section 4511.30 of the Revised Code. (B) Division (A) of this section does not apply when all	1644 1645 1646 1647 1648 1649 1650 1651 1652 1653

(2) The faster vehicle is capable of overtaking and

passing the slower vehicle without exceeding the speed limit.	1659
(3) There is sufficient clear sight distance to the left	1660
of the center or center line of the roadway to meet the	1661
overtaking and passing provisions of section 4511.29 of the	1662
Revised Code, considering the speed of the slower vehicle.	1663
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1664
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1665
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1666
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1667
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1668
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1669
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1670
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1671
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1672
degree.	1673
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1674
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1675
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1676
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1677
Revised Code.	1678
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1679
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1680
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1681
the additional penalties established under that section.	1682
Sec. 4511.32. (A) The department of transportation may	1683
designate any highway or any separate roadway under its	1684
jurisdiction for one-way traffic and shall erect appropriate	1685
signs giving notice thereof.	1686
Upon a roadway designated and posted with signs for one-	1687

way traffic a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction	1688
designated.	1689
A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be	1690
driven only to the right of the rotary traffic island.	1691
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1692
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1693
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1694
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1695
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1696
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1697
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1698
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1699
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1700
degree.	1701
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1702
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1703
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1704
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1705
Revised Code.	1706
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1707
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1708
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1709
the additional penalties established under that section.	1710
Sec. 4511.33. (A) Whenever any roadway has been divided	1711
into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, or wherever	1712
within municipal corporations traffic is lawfully moving in two	1713
or more substantially continuous lines in the same direction,	1714
the following rules apply:	1715
(1) A vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven, as	1716

nearly as is practicable, entirely within a single lane or line	1717
of traffic and shall not be moved from such lane or line until	1718
the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made	1719
with safety.	1720
(2) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes and	1721
provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle or trackless	1722
trolley shall not be driven in the center lane except when	1723
overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley	1724
where the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is	1725
clear of traffic within a safe distance, or when preparing for a	1726
left turn, or where such center lane is at the time allocated	1727
exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle or	1728
trackless trolley is proceeding and is posted with signs to give	1729
notice of such allocation.	1730
(3) Official signs may be erected directing specified	1731
traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to	1732
be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless	1733
of the center of the roadway, or restricting the use of a	1734
particular lane to only buses during certain hours or during all	1735
hours, and drivers of vehicles and trackless trolleys shall obey	1736
the directions of such signs.	1737
(4) Official traffic control devices may be installed	1738
prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway and	1739
drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such	1740
device.	1741
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1742
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1743
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1744

convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a

1745

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1747
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1748
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1749
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1750
degree.	1751
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1752
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1753
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1754
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1755
Revised Code.	1756
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1757
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1758
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1759
the additional penalties established under that section.	1760
Sec. 4511.34. (A) The operator of a motor vehicle,	1761
streetcar, or trackless trolley shall not follow another	1762
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley more closely than is	1763
reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such	1764
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley, and the traffic upon	1765
and the condition of the highway.	1766
The driver of any truck, or motor vehicle drawing another	1767
vehicle, when traveling upon a roadway outside a business or	1768
residence district shall maintain a sufficient space, whenever	1769
conditions permit, between such vehicle and another vehicle	1770
ahead so an overtaking motor vehicle may enter and occupy such	1771
space without danger. This paragraph does not prevent overtaking	1772
and passing nor does it apply to any lane specially designated	1773
for use by trucks.	1774
Outside a municipal corporation, the driver of any truck,	1775

or motor vehicle when drawing another vehicle, while ascending	1776
to the crest of a grade beyond which the driver's view of a	1777
roadway is obstructed, shall not follow within three hundred	1778
feet of another truck, or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle.	1779
This paragraph shall not apply to any lane specially designated	1780
for use by trucks.	1781
Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a	1782
business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, shall	1783
maintain a sufficient space between such vehicles so an	1784
overtaking vehicle may enter and occupy such space without	1785
danger. This paragraph shall not apply to funeral processions.	1786
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1787
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1788
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1789
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1790
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1791
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1792
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1793
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1794
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1795
degree.	1796
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1797
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1798
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1799
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1800
Revised Code.	1801
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1802
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1803
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1804

the additional penalties established under that section.

Sec. 4511.35. (A) Whenever any highway has been divided	1806
into two roadways by an intervening space, or by a physical	1807
barrier, or clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as	1808
to impede vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only	1809
upon the right-hand roadway, and no vehicle shall be driven	1810
over, across, or within any such dividing space, barrier, or	1811
section, except through an opening, crossover, or intersection	1812
established by public authority. This section does not prohibit	1813
the occupancy of such dividing space, barrier, or section for	1814
the purpose of an emergency stop or in compliance with an order	1815
of a police officer.	1816
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1817
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1818
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1819
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1820
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1821
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1822
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1823
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1824
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1825
degree.	1826
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1827
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1828
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1829
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1830
Revised Code.	1831
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1832
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1833
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1834

the additional penalties established under that section.

Sec. 4511.36. (A) The driver of a vehicle intending to	1836
turn at an intersection shall be governed by the following	1837
rules:	1838
(1) Approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be	1839
made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of	1840
the roadway.	1841
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1842
in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an	1843
approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the	1844
right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by	1845
passing to the right of such center line where it enters the	1846
intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn	1847
shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of	1848
the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever	1849
practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the	1850
intersection to the left of the center of the intersection.	1851
(3) At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one	1852
direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a	1853
vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall	1854
approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully	1855
available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such	1856
vehicle, and after entering the intersection the left turn shall	1857
be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as	1858
practicable, in the left-hand lane of the roadway being entered	1859
lawfully available to traffic moving in that lane.	1860
(B) The operator of a trackless trolley shall comply with	1861
divisions (A)(1), (2), and (3) of this section wherever	1862
	1863

(C) The department of transportation and local authorities

in their respective jurisdictions may cause markers, buttons, or	1865
signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and	1866
thereby require and direct that a different course from that	1867
specified in this section be traveled by vehicles, streetcars,	1868
or trackless trolleys, turning at an intersection, and when	1869
markers, buttons, or signs are so placed, no operator of a	1870
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley shall turn such	1871
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley at an intersection	1872
other than as directed and required by such markers, buttons, or	1873
signs.	1874
(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1875
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1876
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1877
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1878
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1879
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1880
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1881
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1882
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1883
degree.	1884
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1885
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1886
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1887
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1888
Revised Code.	1889
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1890
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1891
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1892
the additional penalties established under that section.	1893
Sec. 4511.37. (A) Except as provided in section 4511.13 of	1894

the Revised Code and division (B) of this section, no vehicle	1895
shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon	1896
any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade,	1897
if the vehicle cannot be seen within five hundred feet by the	1898
driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction.	1899
(B) The driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety	1900
vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, may turn the	1901
	4000

- vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction. This 1902 division applies only when the emergency vehicle or public 1903 safety vehicle is responding to an emergency call, is equipped 1904 with and displaying at least one flashing, rotating, or 1905 oscillating light visible under normal atmospheric conditions 1906 from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of the 1907 vehicle, and when the driver of the vehicle is giving an audible 1908 signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell. This division does 1909 not relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety 1910 vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of 1911 all persons and property upon the highway. 1912
- (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1913 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1914 within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1915 convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1916 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is quilty of a 1917 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1918 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1919 more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1920 violates this section is quilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1921 degree. 1922

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1923 the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1924

commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1925
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1926
Revised Code.	1927
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1928
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1929
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1930
the additional penalties established under that section.	1931
Sec. 4511.38. (A) No person shall start a vehicle,	1932
streetcar, or trackless trolley which is stopped, standing, or	1933
parked until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.	1934
Before backing, operators of vehicle, streetcars, or	1935
trackless trolleys shall give ample warning, and while backing	1936
they shall exercise vigilance not to injure person or property	1937
on the street or highway.	1938
No person shall back a motor vehicle on a freeway, except:	1939
in a rest area; in the performance of public works or official	1940
duties; as a result of an emergency caused by an accident or	1941
breakdown of a motor vehicle.	1942
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	1943
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	1944
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	1945
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	1946
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	1947
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	1948
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	1949
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	1950
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	1951
degree.	1952
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	1953

the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	1954
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	1955
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	1956
Revised Code.	1957
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	1958
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	1959
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	1960
the additional penalties established under that section.	1961
Sec. 4511.39. (A) No person shall turn a vehicle or	1962
trackless trolley or move right or left upon a highway unless	1963
and until such person has exercised due care to ascertain that	1964
the movement can be made with reasonable safety nor without	1965
giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided.	1966
When required, a signal of intention to turn or move right	1967
or left shall be given continuously during not less than the	1968
last one hundred feet traveled by the vehicle or trackless	1969
trolley before turning, except that in the case of a person	1970
operating a bicycle or electric bicycle, the signal shall be	1971
made not less than one time but is not required to be	1972
continuous. A bicycle or electric bicycle operator is not	1973
required to make a signal if the bicycle or electric bicycle is	1974
in a designated turn lane, and a signal shall not be given when	1975
the operator's hands are needed for the safe operation of the	1976
bicycle or electric bicycle.	1977
No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a	1978
vehicle or trackless trolley without first giving an appropriate	1979
signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any	1980
vehicle or trackless trolley immediately to the rear when there	1981
is opportunity to give a signal.	1982

Any stop or turn signal required by this section shall be	1983
given either by means of the hand and arm, or by signal lights	1984
that clearly indicate to both approaching and following traffic	1985
intention to turn or move right or left, except that any motor	1986
vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and the	1987
required signal shall be given by, signal lights when the	1988
distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the	1989
left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor	1990
vehicle exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from	1991
the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of	1992
the body or load thereof exceeds fourteen feet, whether a single	1993
vehicle or a combination of vehicles.	1994

The signal lights required by this section shall not be

1995
flashed on one side only on a disabled vehicle or trackless
1996
trolley, flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators
1997
of other vehicles or trackless trolleys approaching from the
1998
rear, nor be flashed on one side only of a parked vehicle or
1999
trackless trolley except as may be necessary for compliance with
2000
this section.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2002 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2003 within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2004 convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2005 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2006 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2007 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2008 more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2009 violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2010 degree. 2011

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and

the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2013
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2014
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2015
Revised Code.	2016
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2017
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2018
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2019
the additional penalties established under that section.	2020
Sec. 4511.41. (A) When two vehicles, including any	2021
trackless trolley or streetcar, approach or enter an	2022
intersection from different streets or highways at approximately	2023
the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield	2024
the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.	2025
(B) The right-of-way rule declared in division (A) of this	2026
section is modified at through highways and otherwise as stated	2027
in Chapter 4511. of the Revised Code.	2028
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2029
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2030
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2031
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2032
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2033
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2034
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2035
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2036
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2037
degree.	2038
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2039
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2040
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2041

additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2042
Revised Code.	2043
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2044
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2045
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2046
the additional penalties established under that section.	2047
Sec. 4511.42. (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or	2048
trackless trolley intending to turn to the left within an	2049
intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall	2050
yield the right of way to any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless	2051
trolley approaching from the opposite direction, whenever the	2052
approaching vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley is within	2053
the intersection or so close to the intersection, alley, private	2054
road, or driveway as to constitute an immediate hazard.	2055
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2056
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2057
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2058
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2059
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2060
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2061
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2062
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2063
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2064
degree.	2065
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2066
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2067
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2068
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2069
Revised Code.	2070

If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2071
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2072
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2073
the additional penalties established under that section.	2074

Sec. 4511.43. (A) Except when directed to proceed by a law 2075 enforcement officer, every driver of a vehicle or trackless 2076 trolley approaching a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked 2077 stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the 2078 near side of the intersection, or, if none, then at the point 2079 nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of 2080 approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering 2081 it. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-2082 way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another 2083 roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during 2084 the time the driver is moving across or within the intersection 2085 or junction of roadways. 2086

(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley 2087 approaching a yield sign shall slow down to a speed reasonable 2088 for the existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, 2089 shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before 2090 entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, 2091 2092 if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the 2093 intersecting roadway before entering it. After slowing or 2094 stopping, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle 2095 or trackless trolley in the intersection or approaching on 2096 another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard 2097 during the time the driver is moving across or within the 2098 intersection or junction of roadways. Whenever a driver is 2099 involved in a collision with a vehicle or trackless trolley in 2100 the intersection or junction of roadways, after driving past a 2101

yield sign without stopping, the collision shall be prima-facie	2102
evidence of the driver's failure to yield the right-of-way.	2103
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2104
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2105
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2106
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2107
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2108
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2109
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2110
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2111
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2112
degree.	2113
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2114
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2115
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2116
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2117
Revised Code.	2118
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2119
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2120
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2121
the additional penalties established under that section.	2122
Sec. 4511.431. (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless	2123
trolley emerging from an alley, building, private road, or	2124
driveway within a business or residence district shall stop the	2125
vehicle or trackless trolley immediately prior to driving onto a	2126
sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across the alley,	2127
building entrance, road, or driveway, or in the event there is	2128
no sidewalk area, shall stop at the point nearest the street to	2129
be entered where the driver has a view of approaching traffic	2130
thereon.	2131

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2132
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2133
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2134
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2135
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2136
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2137
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2138
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2139
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2140
degree.	2141
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2142
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2143
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2144
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2145
Revised Code.	2146
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2147
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2148
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2149
the additional penalties established under that section.	2150
Sec. 4511.44. (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or	2151
trackless trolley about to enter or cross a highway from any	2152
place other than another roadway shall yield the right of way to	2153
all traffic approaching on the roadway to be entered or crossed.	2154
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2155
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2156
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2157
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2158
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2159
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2160
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2161

more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2162
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2163
degree.	2164
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2165
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2166
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2167
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2168
Revised Code.	2169
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2170
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2171
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2172
the additional penalties established under that section.	2173
Sec. 4511.441. (A) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the	2174
right-of-way to any pedestrian on a sidewalk.	2175
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2176
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2177
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2178
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2179
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2180
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2181
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2182
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2183
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2184
degree.	2185
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2186
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2187
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2188
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2189
Revised Code.	2190
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If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2191
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2192
$\underline{4511.993}$ of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2193
the additional penalties established under that section.	2194
Sec. 4511.451. (A) As used in this section, "funeral	2195
procession" means two or more vehicles accompanying the cremated	2196
remains or the body of a deceased person in the daytime when	2197
each of the vehicles has its headlights lighted and is	2198
displaying a purple and white or an orange and white pennant	2199
attached to each vehicle in such a manner as to be clearly	2200
visible to traffic approaching from any direction.	2201
(B) Excepting public safety vehicles proceeding in	2202
accordance with section 4511.45 of the Revised Code or when	2203
directed otherwise by a police officer, pedestrians and the	2204
operators of all vehicles, street cars, and trackless trolleys	2205
shall yield the right of way to each vehicle that is a part of a	2206
funeral procession. Whenever the lead vehicle in a funeral	2207
procession lawfully enters an intersection, the remainder of the	2208
vehicles in the procession may continue to follow the lead	2209
vehicle through the intersection notwithstanding any traffic	2210
control devices or right of way provisions of the Revised Code,	2211
provided that the operator of each vehicle exercises due care to	2212
avoid colliding with any other vehicle or pedestrian.	2213
(C) No person shall operate any vehicle as a part of a	2214
funeral procession without having the headlights of the vehicle	2215
lighted and without displaying a purple and white or an orange	2216
and white pennant in such a manner as to be clearly visible to	2217
traffic approaching from any direction.	2218
(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2219

2220

violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,

within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2221
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2222
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2223
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2224
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2225
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2226
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2227
degree.	2228
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2229
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2230
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2231
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2232
Revised Code.	2233
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2234
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2235
$\underline{4511.993}$ of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2236
the additional penalties established under that section.	2237
Sec. 4511.46. (A) When traffic control signals are not in	2238
place, not in operation, or are not clearly assigning the right-	2239
of-way, the driver of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar	2240
shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping if need	2241
be to so yield or if required by section 4511.132 of the Revised	2242
Code, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk	2243
when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which	2244
the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching	2245
so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in	2246
danger.	2247
(B) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other	2248
place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle,	2249
trackless trolley, or streetcar which is so close as to	2250

constitute an immediate hazard.	2251
(C) Division (A) of this section does not apply under the	2252
conditions stated in division (B) of section 4511.48 of the	2253
Revised Code.	2254
(D) Whenever any vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar	2255
is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at	2256
an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the	2257
driver of any other vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar	2258
approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the	2259
stopped vehicle.	2260
(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2261
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2262
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2263
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2264
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2265
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2266
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2267
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2268
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2269
degree.	2270
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2271
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2272
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2273
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2274
Revised Code.	2275
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2276
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2277
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2278
the additional penalties established under that section.	2279

	2200
Sec. 4511.47. (A) As used in this section "blind person"	2280
or "blind pedestrian" means a person having not more than 20/200	2281
visual acuity in the better eye with correcting lenses or visual	2282
acuity greater than 20/200 but with a limitation in the fields	2283
of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field	2284
subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees.	2285
The driver of every vehicle shall yield the right of way	2286
to every blind pedestrian guided by a guide dog, or carrying a	2287
cane which is predominantly white or metallic in color, with or	2288
without a red tip.	2289
(B) No person, other than a blind person, while on any	2290
public highway, street, alley, or other public thoroughfare	2291
shall carry a white or metallic cane with or without a red tip.	2292
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2293
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2294
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2295
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2296
	2297
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2298
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2299
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2300
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2301
degree.	2302
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2303
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2304
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2305
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2306
Revised Code.	2307

If the offender commits the offense while operating a

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motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2309
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2310
the additional penalties established under that section.	2311
Sec. 4511.54. (A) No person riding upon any bicycle,	2312
electric bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, skateboard, or	2313
toy vehicle shall attach the same or self to any streetcar,	2314
trackless trolley, or vehicle upon a roadway.	2315
No operator shall knowingly permit any person riding upon	2316
any bicycle, electric bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled,	2317
skateboard, or toy vehicle to attach the same or self to any	2318
streetcar, trackless trolley, or vehicle while it is moving upon	2319
a roadway.	2320
This section does not apply to the towing of a disabled	2321
vehicle.	2322
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2323
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2324
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2325
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2326
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2327
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2328
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2329
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2330
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2331
degree.	2332
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2333
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2334
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	23342335

If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2338
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2339
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2340
the additional penalties established under that section.	2341
Sec. 4511.57. (A) The driver of a vehicle shall not	2342
overtake and pass upon the left nor drive upon the left side of	2343
any streetcar proceeding in the same direction, whether such	2344
streetcar is in motion or at rest, except:	2345
(1) When so directed by a police officer or traffic	2346
control device;	2347
(2) When upon a one-way street;	2348
(3) When upon a street where the tracks are so located as	2349
to prevent compliance with this section;	2350
(4) When authorized by local authorities.	2351
(B) The driver of any vehicle when permitted to overtake	2352
and pass upon the left of a streetcar which has stopped for the	2353
purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger shall accord	2354
pedestrians the right of way.	2355
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2356
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2357
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2358
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2359
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2360
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2361
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2362
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2363
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2364
degree.	2365

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2366
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2367
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2368
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2369
Revised Code.	2370
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2371
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2372
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2373
the additional penalties established under that section.	2374
Sec. 4511.58. (A) The driver of a vehicle overtaking upon	2375
the right any streetcar stopped for the purpose of receiving or	2376
discharging any passenger shall stop such vehicle at least five	2377
feet to the rear of the nearest running board or door of such	2378
streetcar and remain standing until all passengers have boarded	2379
such streetcar, or upon alighting therefrom have reached a place	2380
of safety, except that where a safety zone has been established,	2381
a vehicle need not be brought to a stop before passing any such	2382
streetcar or any trackless trolley, but may proceed past such	2383
streetcar or trackless trolley at a speed not greater than is	2384
reasonable and proper considering the safety of pedestrians.	2385
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2386
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2387
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2388
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2389
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2390
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2391
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2392
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2393
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2394
degree.	2395

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2396
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2397
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2398
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2399
Revised Code.	2400
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2401
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2402
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2403
the additional penalties established under that section.	2404
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Sec. 4511.59. (A) The driver of any vehicle proceeding	2405
upon any streetcar tracks in front of a streetcar shall remove	2406
such vehicle from the track as soon as practicable after signal	2407
from the operator of said streetcar.	2408
The driver of a vehicle upon overtaking and passing a	2409
streetcar shall not turn in front of such streetcar unless such	2410
movement can be made in safety.	2411
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2412
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2413
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2414
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2415
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2416
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2417
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2418
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2419
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2420
degree.	2421
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2422
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2423
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2424

additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2425
Revised Code.	2426
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2427
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2428
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2429
the additional penalties established under that section.	2430
one address point of the control of	2100
Sec. 4511.60. (A) No vehicle shall at any time be driven	2431
through or within a safety zone.	2432
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2433
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2434
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2435
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2436
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2437
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2438
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2439
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2440
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2441
degree.	2442
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2443
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2444
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2445
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2446
Revised Code.	2447
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2448
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2449
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2450
the additional penalties established under that section.	2451
Sec. 4511.61. (A) As used in this section, "active grade	2452
crossing warning device" means signs, signals, gates, or other	2453

protective devices erected or installed at a public highway-	2454
railway crossing at common grade and activated by an electrical	2455
circuit.	2456
(B) The department of transportation and local authorities	2457
in their respective jurisdictions, with the approval of the	2458
department, may designate dangerous highway crossings over	2459
railroad tracks whether on state, county, or township highways	2460
or on streets or ways within municipal corporations, and erect	2461
stop signs thereat.	2462
(C)(1) The department and local authorities shall erect	2463
stop signs at a railroad highway grade crossing in either of the	2464
following circumstances:	2465
(a) New warning devices that are not active grade crossing	2466
warning devices are being installed at the grade crossing, and	2467
railroad crossbucks were the only warning devices at the grade	2468
crossing prior to the installation of the new warning devices.	2469
(b) The grade crossing is constructed after July 1, 2013,	2470
and only warning devices that are not active grade crossing	2471
warning devices are installed at the grade crossing.	2472
(2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to a	2473
railroad highway grade crossing that the director of	2474
transportation has exempted from that division because of	2475
traffic flow or other considerations or factors.	2476
(D) When stop signs are erected pursuant to division (B)	2477
or (C) of this section, the operator of any vehicle, streetcar,	2478
or trackless trolley shall stop within fifty, but not less than	2479
fifteen, feet from the nearest rail of the railroad tracks and	2480
shall exercise due care before proceeding across such grade	2481
crossing.	2482

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2483
violates division (D) of this section is guilty of a minor	2484
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender	2485
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one	2486
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates	2487
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	2488
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has	2489
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic	2490
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2491
misdemeanor of the third degree.	2492
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2493
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2494
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2495
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2496
Revised Code.	2497
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2498
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2499
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2500
the additional penalties established under that section.	2501
Sec. 4511.64. (A) No person shall operate or move any	2502
crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, roller, or any	2503
equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of six or	2504
less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less	2505
than nine inches above the level surface of a roadway, upon or	2506
across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first	2507
complying with divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section.	2508
(1) Before making any such crossing, the person operating	2509
or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the	2510
same, and while stopped the person shall listen and look in both	2511
directions along such track for any approaching train and for	2512

signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall proceed 2513 2514 only upon exercising due care. (2) No such crossing shall be made when warning is given 2515 by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagperson or 2516 otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car. 2517 (B) If the normal sustained speed of such vehicle, 2518 equipment, or structure is not more than three miles per hour, 2519 the person owning, operating, or moving the same shall also give 2520 notice of such intended crossing to a station agent or 2521 superintendent of the railroad, and a reasonable time shall be 2522 given to such railroad to provide proper protection for such 2523 crossing. Where such vehicles or equipment are being used in 2524 constructing or repairing a section of highway lying on both 2525 sides of a railroad grade crossing, and in such construction or 2526 repair it is necessary to repeatedly move such vehicles or 2527 equipment over such crossing, one daily notice specifying when 2528 such work will start and stating the hours during which it will 2529 be prosecuted is sufficient. 2530 (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2531 violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2532 within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2533 convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2534 traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2535 misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2536 offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2537 more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2538 violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2539 degree. 2540 If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2541

2542

the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the

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commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2543
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2544
Revised Code.	2545
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2546
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2547
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2548
the additional penalties established under that section.	2549
Sec. 4511.71. (A) No person shall drive upon, along, or	2550
across a street or highway, or any part of a street or highway	2551
that has been closed in the process of its construction,	2552
reconstruction, or repair, and posted with appropriate signs by	2553
the authority having jurisdiction to close such highway.	2554
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2555
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2556
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2557
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2558
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2559
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2560
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2561
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2562
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2563
degree.	2564
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2565
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2566
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2567
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2568
Revised Code.	2569
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2570
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2571

4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2572
the additional penalties established under that section.	2573
Sec. 4511.711. (A) No person shall drive any vehicle,	2574
other than a bicycle or an electric bicycle if the motor is not	2575
engaged, upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a	2576
permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway.	2577
This prohibition does not apply to a law enforcement	2578
officer, or other person sworn to enforce the criminal and	2579
traffic laws of the state, using an electric bicycle with the	2580
motor engaged while in the performance of the officer's duties.	2581
motor engaged while in the performance of the officer 3 duties.	2501
Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting	2582
local authorities from regulating the operation of bicycles or	2583
electric bicycles within their respective jurisdictions, except	2584
that no local authority may require that bicycles or electric	2585
bicycles be operated on sidewalks.	2586
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2587
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2588
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2589
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2590
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2591
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2592
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2593
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2594
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2595
degree.	2596
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2597
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2598
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2599
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2600

Revised Code.	2601
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2602
motor vehicle in a construction zone, the offender is subject to	2603
the additional penalties established under section 4511.993 of	2604
the Revised Code.	2605
Sec. 4511.712. (A) No driver shall enter an intersection	2606
or marked crosswalk or drive onto any railroad grade crossing	2607
unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the	2608
intersection, crosswalk, or grade crossing to accommodate the	2609
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley the driver is operating	2610
without obstructing the passage of other vehicles, streetcars,	2611
trackless trolleys, pedestrians, or railroad trains,	2612
notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to	2613
proceed.	2614
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2615
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2616
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2617
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2618
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2619
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2620
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2621
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2622
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2623
degree.	2624
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2625
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2626
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2627
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2628
Revised Code.	2629

If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2630
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2631
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2632
the additional penalties established under that section.	2633
Sec. 4511.72. (A) The driver of any vehicle, other than an	2634
emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle on official business,	2635
shall not follow any emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle	2636
traveling in response to an alarm closer than five hundred feet,	2637
or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire	2638
apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm, unless directed	2639
to do so by a police officer or a firefighter.	2640
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2641
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2642
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2643
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2644
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2645
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2646
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2647
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2648
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2649
degree.	2650
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2651
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2652
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2653
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2654
Revised Code.	2655
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2656
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2657
4511.993 of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2658
the additional penalties established under that section.	2659

Sec. 4511.73. (A) No streetcar, trackless trolley, or	2660
vehicle shall, without the consent of the fire department	2661
official in command, be driven over any unprotected hose of a	2662
fire department that is laid down on any street, private	2663
driveway, or streetcar track to be used at any fire or alarm of	2664
fire.	2665
(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever	2666
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If,	2667
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been	2668
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or	2669
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a	2670
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the	2671
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or	2672
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever	2673
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third	2674
degree.	2675
If the offender commits the offense while distracted and	2676
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the	2677
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the	2678
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the	2679
Revised Code.	2680
If the offender commits the offense while operating a	2681
motor vehicle in a construction zone and division (C) of section	2682
$\underline{4511.993}$ of the Revised Code applies, the offender is subject to	2683
the additional penalties established under that section.	2684
Sec. 4511.991. (A) As used in this section and each	2685
section referenced in division (B) of this section, all of the	2686
following apply:	2687

(1) "Distracted" means doing either of the following while

2688

operating a vehicle:	2689
(a) Using an electronic wireless communications device, as	2690
defined in section 4511.204 of the Revised Code, in violation of	2691
that section;	2692
(b) Engaging in any activity that is not necessary to the	2693
operation of a vehicle and impairs, or reasonably would be	2694
expected to impair, the ability of the operator to drive the	2695
vehicle safely.	2696
(2) "Distracted" does not include operating a motor	2697
vehicle while wearing an earphone or earplug over or in both	2698
ears at the same time. A person who so wears earphones or	2699
earplugs may be charged with a violation of section 4511.84 of	2700
the Revised Code.	2701
(3) "Distracted" does not include conducting any activity	2702
while operating a utility service vehicle or a vehicle for or on	2703
behalf of a utility, provided that the driver of the vehicle is	2704
acting in response to an emergency, power outage, or a	2705
circumstance affecting the health or safety of individuals.	2706
As used in division (A)(3) of this section:	2707
(a) "Utility" means an entity specified in division (A),	2708
(C), (D), (E), or (G) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code.	2709
(b) "Utility service vehicle" means a vehicle owned or	2710
operated by a utility.	2711
(B) If an offender violates section 4511.03, 4511.051,	2712
4511.12, 4511.121, 4511.132, <u>4511.17, 4511.202,</u> 4511.21,	2713
4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27,	2714
4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34,	2715
4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41,	2716

4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451,	2717
4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59,	2718
4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712,	2719
4511.713, 4511.72, or 4511.73 of the Revised Code while	2720
distracted and the distracting activity is a contributing factor	2721
to the commission of the violation, the offender is subject to	2722
the applicable penalty for the violation and, notwithstanding	2723
section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, is subject to an additional	2724
fine of not more than one hundred dollars as follows:	2725

(1) Subject to Traffic Rule 13, if a law enforcement 2726 officer issues an offender a ticket, citation, or summons for a 2727 violation of any of the aforementioned sections of the Revised 2728 Code that indicates that the offender was distracted while 2729 committing the violation and that the distracting activity was a 2730 contributing factor to the commission of the violation, the 2731 offender may enter a written plea of quilty and waive the 2732 offender's right to contest the ticket, citation, or summons in 2733 a trial provided that the offender pays the total amount of the 2734 fine established for the violation and pays the additional fine 2735 of one hundred dollars. 2736

In lieu of payment of the additional fine of one hundred 2737 dollars, the offender instead may elect to attend a distracted 2738 driving safety course, the duration and contents of which shall 2739 be established by the director of public safety. If the offender 2740 attends and successfully completes the course, the offender 2741 shall be issued written evidence that the offender successfully 2742 completed the course. The offender shall be required to pay the 2743 total amount of the fine established for the violation, but 2744 shall not be required to pay the additional fine of one hundred 2745 dollars, so long as the offender submits to the court both the 2746 offender's payment in full and such written evidence within 2747

ninety days of the underlying violation that resulted in the	2748
imposition of the additional fine under division (B) of this	2749
section.	2750

(2) If the offender appears in person to contest the 2751 ticket, citation, or summons in a trial and the offender pleads 2752 guilty to or is convicted of the violation, the court, in 2753 addition to all other penalties provided by law, may impose the 2754 applicable penalty for the violation and may impose the 2755 additional fine of not more than one hundred dollars. 2756

If the court imposes upon the offender the applicable 2757 penalty for the violation and an additional fine of not more 2758 than one hundred dollars, the court shall inform the offender 2759 that, in lieu of payment of the additional fine of not more than 2760 one hundred dollars, the offender instead may elect to attend 2761 the distracted driving safety course described in division (B) 2762 (1) of this section. If the offender elects the course option 2763 and attends and successfully completes the course, the offender 2764 shall be issued written evidence that the offender successfully 2765 completed the course. The offender shall be required to pay the 2766 total amount of the fine established for the violation, but 2767 shall not be required to pay the additional fine of not more 2768 than one hundred dollars, so long as the offender submits to the 2769 court the offender's payment and such written evidence within 2770 ninety days of the underlying violation that resulted in the 2771 imposition of the additional fine under division (B) of this 2772 section. 2773

(C) If a law enforcement officer issues an offender a 2774 ticket, citation, or summons for a violation of any of the 2775 sections of the Revised Code listed in division (B) of this 2776 section that indicates that the offender was distracted while 2777

committing the violation and that the distracting activity was a	2778
contributing factor to the commission of the violation, the	2779
officer shall do both of the following:	2780
(1) Report the issuance of the ticket, citation, or	2781
summons to the officer's law enforcement agency;	2782
(2) Ensure that such report indicates the offender's race.	2783
Sec. 4511.993. (A) As used in this section, "construction	2784
zone" means that lane or portion of street or highway open to	2785
vehicular traffic and adjacent to a lane, berm, or shoulder of a	2786
street or highway within which lane, berm, or shoulder	2787
construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, or any other work of	2788
a repair or maintenance nature, including public utility work,	2789
is being conducted, commencing with the point where the first	2790
sign indicating work is occurring and ending where the last sign	2791
specifying the end of the construction zone is located.	2792
(B) Subject to division (C) of this section, if an	2793
operator of a motor vehicle violates section 4511.03, 4511.12,	2794
4511.132, 4511.202, 4511.204, 4511.205, 4511.21, 4511.211,	2795
4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.251, 4511.26, 4511.27,	2796
4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34,	2797
4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.41, 4511.42,	2798
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.46,	2799
4511.47, 4511.54, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61,	2800
4511.64, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.72, or 4511.73 of the	2801
Revised Code while driving in a construction zone, the operator	2802
is subject to the applicable penalty for the violation and,	2803
notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, the	2804
<pre>following:</pre>	2805
(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) or (3) of this	2806

section, a mandatory completion of a driving safety course	2807
approved by the director of public safety to be completed by the	2808
operator within thirty days after the conviction for the	2809
<pre>underlying offense;</pre>	2810
(2) Except as provided in division (B)(3) of this section,	2811
if, within five years of the violation, the operator has	2812
previously been penalized under this section, a driver's license	2813
suspension of ninety days, which shall be in addition to any	2814
driver's license suspension imposed for the underlying offense,	2815
and mandatory completion of a driving safety course approved by	2816
the director of public safety to be completed by the operator	2817
within thirty days after the conviction for the underlying	2818
offense;	2819
(3) If, within five years of the violation, an offender	2820
has previously been penalized two or more times under this	2821
section, a driver's license suspension of one year, which shall	2822
be in addition to any driver's license suspension imposed for	2823
the underlying offense, and mandatory completion of a driving	2824
safety course approved by the director of public safety to be	2825
completed by the operator within thirty days after the	2826
conviction for the underlying offense.	2827
(C) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the	2828
contrary, the court shall only impose additional penalties as	2829
specified under division (B) of this section when all of the	2830
following apply:	2831
(1) The offense occurs within a construction zone in which	2832
a sign is posted in accordance with the rules adopted by the	2833
director of transportation under section 5501.27 of the Revised	2834
Code.	2835

(2) The underlying violation occurs when a construction	2836	
worker is present in the construction zone.	2837	
(D) If an offender does not complete the mandatory driving	2838	
safety course required under division (B) of this section within	2839	
the applicable thirty days, the court shall impose an additional		
fine of four hundred dollars on the offender, which shall be in		
addition to any fine imposed for the underlying offense.	2841 2842	
(E) The director of public safety shall approve driving	2843	
safety courses for purposes of this section and shall list	2844	
approved courses on the web site of the department of public	2845	
safety.	2846	
(F)(1) If a law enforcement agency receives a report from	2847	
any person, including a law enforcement officer, that a	2848	
violation of one of the traffic offenses listed in division (B)	2849	
of this section has occurred in a construction zone, that agency		
may conduct an investigation to attempt to determine or confirm		
<pre>the following:</pre>		
(a) The license plate number, the color, and the make and	2853	
<pre>model of the vehicle used in the alleged violation;</pre>	2854	
(b) The date, approximate time, and location of the	2855	
alleged violation;	2856	
(c) The identity of the operator of the vehicle at the	2857	
time of the alleged violation.	2858	
(2) A law enforcement agency may request and use any	2859	
sufficiently clear image, images, or video captured by a video		
camera installed pursuant to section 5517.07 of the Revised Code	2861	
to determine or confirm the information specified in division		
(F)(1) of this section.		

(3) Any images or video obtained by a law enforcement	2864	
agency pursuant to an investigation in accordance with division	2865	
(F) of this section is prima facie evidence of the facts	2866	
contained therein and is admissible in a criminal or traffic		
<pre>prosecution.</pre>		
Sec. 5517.07. $\frac{A}{A}$ (A) (1) If not already present, the	2869	
department of transportation shall install signs and other	2870	
traffic control devices designed to slow down the flow of	2871	
traffic in construction and similar work zones. The signs and	2872	
devices may include arrow boards, channelizing devices,	2873	
temporary raise pavement markers, portable changeable message	2874	
signs, temporary traffic barriers, screens, rumble strips, and	2875	
any other signs or devices the director of transportation	2876	
determines are appropriate for the highway and local conditions.	2877	
(2) A private contractor performing construction work in a	2878	
construction zone, after consulting with the department or local	2879	
jurisdiction, as applicable, may install speed monitoring	2880	
devices in the construction zone that display the speed of		
passing traffic and that include flashing lights.		
(B) The department may install video cameras in a	2883	
construction zone to monitor and record the flow of traffic. The	2884	
following parameters apply to any video camera installed in a	2885	
<pre>construction zone:</pre>	2886	
(1) The department shall allow a law enforcement agency	2887	
investigating a possible traffic violation in a construction	2888	
zone in accordance with division (F) of section 4511.993 of the	2889	
Revised Code to obtain a copy of any video or image captured by	2890	
the video camera at the time of the alleged violation.	2891	
(2) The department may cooperate with a local	2892	

jurisdiction, at the request of that local jurisdiction, to				
assist in installing video cameras in a construction zone in				
that local jurisdiction.				
(C) The department shall ensure that the placement and	2896			
specifications for the signs and devices under this section	2897			
conform to the department's manual of uniform traffic control				
devices as adopted under section 4511.09 of the Revised Code.				
Section 2. That existing sections 4508.02, 4511.03,	2900			
4511.12, 4511.132, 4511.17, 4511.20, 4511.202, 4511.204,	2901			
4511.205, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23,	2902			
4511.25, 4511.251, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30,	2903			
4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37,	2904			
4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.44,	2905			
4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.54, 4511.57, 4511.58,	2906			
4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712,	2907			
4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.991, and 5517.07 of the Revised Code are	2908			
hereby repealed.				
Section 3. The General Assembly, applying the principle	2910			
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that	2911			
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of				
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections,	2913			
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended	2914			
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the	2915			
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections	2916			
as presented in this act:	2917			
Section 4511.132 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B. 9,	2918			
H.B. 26, H.B. 95, and H.B. 250, all of the 132nd General	2919			
ssembly.				
Section 4511.213 of the Revised Code as amended by both	2921			

H. B. No. 82 As Introduced

н.в.	95 and S.B. 127 of the 132nd General Assembly.	2922
	Section 4511.27 of the Revised Code as amended by both	2923
н.в.	95 and H.B. 250 of the 132nd General Assembly.	2924
	Section 4511.39 of the Revised Code as amended by both	2925
н.в.	95 and H.B. 250 of the 132nd General Assembly.	2926
	Section 4511.61 of the Revised Code as amended by both	2927
н.в.	26 and H.B. 95 of the 132nd General Assembly.	2928