

As Introduced

**136th General Assembly
Regular Session
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S. B. No. 477

Senator DeMora

To amend sections 4507.11, 4508.02, 4511.01,
4511.20, 4511.514, 4511.522, and 4511.54 and to
enact sections 4503.184 and 4508.081 of the
Revised Code to revise the law regarding
electric bicycles, low-speed micromobility
devices, and electric personal assistive
mobility devices.

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

Section 1. That sections 4507.11, 4508.02, 4511.01,
4511.20, 4511.514, 4511.522, and 4511.54 be amended and sections
4503.184 and 4508.081 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as
follows:

Sec. 4503.184. (A) As used in this section, "electric
bicycle" and "low-speed micromobility device" have the same
meanings as in section 4511.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) Beginning six months after the effective date of this
section, no person shall operate an electric bicycle or a low-
speed micromobility device on a public road or highway unless
the electric bicycle or low-speed micromobility device is
registered in accordance with this section.

(C) (1) The owner of an electric bicycle or a low-speed

micromobility device shall file an application for registration 21
of the electric bicycle or low-speed micromobility device with 22
the registrar of motor vehicles or a deputy registrar. The 23
registrar shall establish the form of the application, which 24
shall include all of the following: 25

(a) The name and residence or business address, as 26
applicable, of the owner; 27

(b) A brief description of the electric bicycle or low- 28
speed micromobility device; 29

(c) The name of any other authorized operator of the 30
electric bicycle or low-speed micromobility device; 31

(d) Proof that the owner and each authorized operator have 32
one of the following: 33

(i) A valid driver's license, commercial driver's license, 34
motorized bicycle license, temporary instruction permit, or 35
motorcycle operator's license; 36

(ii) A completion certificate certifying that the person 37
has completed an electric device safety course administered by 38
the department of public safety or an authorized third-party 39
entity in accordance with division (A) or (C) of section 40
4508.081 of the Revised Code; 41

(iii) Documented evidence that the person completed an 42
electric device safety course administered by a municipal 43
corporation in accordance with division (D) of section 4508.081 44
of the Revised Code. 45

The application shall be signed by the owner of the 46
electric bicycle or low-speed micromobility device and shall be 47
accompanied by the fee as provided in division (C) (2) of this 48

section. 49

(2) The registrar or deputy registrar shall collect a 50
license fee of twenty-five dollars for the issuance of the 51
electric bicycle or low-speed micromobility device registration. 52
The registrar shall deposit all fees received under this 53
division into the public safety - highway purposes fund 54
established in section 4501.06 of the Revised Code. 55

(3) The registrar shall not require a business entity that 56
operates an electric bicycle or low-speed micromobility rental 57
service or sharing program to provide the information specified 58
in division (C)(1)(c) or (d) of this section. 59

(D) Upon receipt of the completed application and fee, the 60
registrar shall issue to the applicant the appropriate 61
certificate of registration for the electric bicycle or low- 62
speed micromobility device and a registration sticker that 63
displays the county of registration and the serial number of the 64
electric bicycle or low-speed micromobility device. 65

(E) (1) The owner of an electric bicycle or a low-speed 66
micromobility device registered under this section shall display 67
the registration sticker issued under division (D) of this 68
section in plain view on the head tube of the electric bicycle 69
or low-speed micromobility device. 70

(2) A registration sticker is valid without renewal, 71
provided the electric bicycle or a low-speed micromobility 72
device for which it was issued is in existence and is owned by 73
the person issued the registration sticker. If the owner 74
transfers ownership of the electric bicycle or low-speed 75
micromobility device, the transferor shall surrender the 76
registration sticker to the registrar. 77

(3) In the event of the loss, mutilation, or destruction 78
of any registration sticker required by this section, the owner 79
may obtain from the registrar, or from a deputy registrar if 80
authorized by the registrar, a replacement registration sticker 81
previously issued for the electric bicycle or a low-speed 82
micromobility device. The director shall determine the cost of a 83
replacement registration sticker issued under this section. 84

(4) The registrar may revoke any registration sticker 85
issued under this section, for cause shown and after a hearing, 86
for failure of the applicant to comply with this section. Upon 87
revocation, a registration sticker shall be surrendered. 88

(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 89
violates division (B) of this section is guilty of a minor 90
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 91
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a 92
violation of this section, whoever violates this section is 93
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 94

(G) (1) If an offender previously has been convicted of or 95
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section, the 96
court, in addition to or independent of all other penalties 97
imposed for the violation, may impound the electric bicycle or 98
low-speed micromobility device for not more than thirty days. 99

(2) If the court orders the impoundment of the electric 100
bicycle or low-speed micromobility device, the court may assess 101
storage fees of not more than five dollars per day, provided the 102
total storage, processing, and release fees assessed in 103
connection with the impoundment or subsequent release shall not 104
exceed fifty dollars. 105

(H) The offense established under division (B) of this 106

section is a strict liability offense and section 2901.20 of the 107
Revised Code does not apply. The designation of this offense as 108
a strict liability offense shall not be construed to imply that 109
any other offense, for which there is no specified degree of 110
culpability, is not a strict liability offense. 111

Sec. 4507.11. (A) (1) Except as provided in section 112
4507.112 of the Revised Code, the registrar of motor vehicles 113
shall conduct all necessary examinations of applicants for 114
temporary instruction permits, drivers' licenses, motorcycle 115
operators' endorsements, or motor-driven cycle or motor scooter 116
endorsements. The examination shall include a test of the 117
applicant's knowledge of motor vehicle laws, including the laws 118
governing stopping for school buses, safely operating a motor 119
vehicle adjacent to pedestrians and bicyclists, including those 120
operating electric bicycles, and use of an electronic wireless 121
communications device while operating a motor vehicle, a test of 122
the applicant's physical fitness to drive, and a test of the 123
applicant's ability to understand highway traffic control 124
devices. The registrar may conduct the examination in such a 125
manner that applicants who are illiterate or limited in their 126
knowledge of the English language are tested by methods that 127
would indicate to the examining officer that the applicant has a 128
reasonable knowledge of motor vehicle laws and understands 129
highway traffic control devices. 130

(2) An applicant for a driver's license shall give an 131
actual demonstration of the ability to exercise ordinary and 132
reasonable control in the operation of a motor vehicle by 133
driving a motor vehicle under the supervision of an examining 134
officer; however, no applicant for a driver's license shall use 135
a low-speed or under-speed vehicle or a mini-truck for the 136
purpose of demonstrating ability to exercise ordinary and 137

reasonable control over a vehicle. The demonstration shall 138
consist of a maneuverability test and a road test. The director 139
of public safety shall determine the formats of the tests. 140

(3) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, an 141
applicant for a motorcycle operator's endorsement or a 142
restricted license that permits only the operation of a 143
motorcycle shall give an actual demonstration of the ability to 144
exercise ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a 145
motorcycle by driving a motorcycle under the supervision of an 146
examining officer. However, no applicant for such an endorsement 147
or restricted license shall use a motor-driven cycle or motor 148
scooter for the purpose of demonstrating ability to exercise 149
ordinary and reasonable control in the operation of a 150
motorcycle. 151

(4) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, an 152
applicant for a motor-driven cycle or motor scooter operator's 153
endorsement or a restricted license that permits only the 154
operation of a motor-driven cycle or motor scooter shall give an 155
actual demonstration of the ability to exercise ordinary and 156
reasonable control in the operation of a motor-driven cycle or 157
motor scooter by driving a motor-driven cycle or motor scooter 158
under the supervision of an examining officer. 159

(5) Except as provided in sections 4507.112 and 4507.12 of 160
the Revised Code, the registrar shall designate the highway 161
patrol, any law enforcement body, or any other employee of the 162
department of public safety to supervise and conduct 163
examinations for temporary instruction permits, drivers' 164
licenses, and motorcycle operators' endorsements and shall 165
provide the necessary rules and forms to properly conduct the 166
examinations. A deputy registrar shall forward to the registrar 167

the records of the examinations, together with the application 168
for a temporary instruction permit, driver's license, or 169
motorcycle operator's endorsement. If in the opinion of the 170
registrar the applicant is qualified to operate a motor vehicle, 171
the registrar shall issue the permit, license, or endorsement. 172

(6) The registrar may authorize the highway patrol, other 173
designated law enforcement body, or other designated employee of 174
the department of public safety to issue an examiner's driving 175
permit to an applicant who has passed the required examination, 176
authorizing that applicant to operate a motor vehicle while the 177
registrar is completing an investigation relative to that 178
applicant's qualifications to receive a temporary instruction 179
permit, driver's license, or motorcycle operator's endorsement. 180
The applicant shall keep the examiner's driving permit in the 181
applicant's immediate possession while operating a motor 182
vehicle. The examiner's driving permit is effective until final 183
action and notification has been given by the registrar, but in 184
no event longer than sixty days from its date of issuance. 185

(B) (1) An applicant for a motorcycle operator's 186
endorsement or a restricted license that permits only the 187
operation of a motorcycle who presents to the registrar of motor 188
vehicles or a deputy registrar a form approved by the director 189
of public safety attesting to the applicant's successful 190
completion within the preceding sixty days of a course of basic 191
instruction provided by the motorcycle safety and education 192
program approved by the director pursuant to section 4508.08 of 193
the Revised Code shall not be required to give an actual 194
demonstration of the ability to operate a motorcycle by driving 195
a motorcycle under the supervision of an examining officer, as 196
described in division (A) of this section. An applicant for a 197
motor-driven cycle or motor scooter operator's endorsement or a 198

restricted license that permits only the operation of a motor- 199
driven cycle or motor scooter who presents to the registrar of 200
motor vehicles or a deputy registrar a form approved by the 201
director of public safety attesting to the applicant's 202
successful completion within the preceding sixty days of a 203
course of basic instruction provided by the motorcycle safety 204
and education program approved by the director pursuant to 205
section 4508.08 of the Revised Code shall not be required to 206
give an actual demonstration of the ability to operate a motor- 207
driven cycle or motor scooter by driving a motor-driven cycle or 208
motor scooter under the supervision of an examining officer, as 209
described in division (A) of this section. Upon presentation of 210
the form described in division (B) (1) of this section and 211
compliance with all other requirements relating to the issuance 212
of a motorcycle operator's endorsement or a restricted license 213
that permits only the operation of a motorcycle, the registrar 214
or deputy registrar shall issue to the applicant the endorsement 215
or restricted license, as the case may be. 216

(2) A person who has not attained eighteen years of age 217
and presents an application for a motorcycle operator's 218
endorsement or a restricted license under division (B) (1) of 219
this section also shall comply with the requirements of section 220
4507.21 of the Revised Code. 221

(C) A person who holds a valid motorcycle endorsement or 222
restricted license that permits only the operation of a 223
motorcycle may operate a motor-driven cycle or motor scooter 224
with that endorsement or restricted license. 225

Sec. 4508.02. (A) (1) The director of public safety, 226
subject to Chapter 119. of the Revised Code, shall adopt and 227
prescribe such rules concerning the administration and 228

enforcement of this chapter as are necessary to protect the 229
public. The rules shall require an assessment of the holder of a 230
probationary instructor license. The director shall inspect the 231
school facilities and equipment of applicants and licensees and 232
examine applicants for instructor's licenses. 233

(2) The director shall adopt rules governing online driver 234
education courses that may be completed via the internet to 235
satisfy the classroom instruction under division (C) of this 236
section. The rules shall do all of the following: 237

(a) Establish standards that an online driver training 238
enterprise must satisfy to be licensed to offer an online driver 239
education course via the internet, including, at a minimum, 240
proven expertise in providing driver education and an acceptable 241
infrastructure capable of providing secure online driver 242
education in accord with advances in internet technology. The 243
rules shall allow an online driver training enterprise to be 244
affiliated with a licensed driver training school offering in- 245
person classroom instruction, but shall not require such an 246
affiliation. 247

(b) Establish content requirements that an online driver 248
education course must satisfy to be approved as equivalent to 249
twenty-four hours of in-person classroom instruction; 250

(c) Establish attendance standards, including a maximum 251
number of course hours that may be completed in a twenty-four- 252
hour period; 253

(d) Allow an enrolled applicant to begin the required 254
eight hours of actual behind-the-wheel instruction upon 255
completing all twenty-four hours of course instruction; 256

(e) Establish any other requirements necessary to regulate 257

online driver education. 258

(B) The director shall administer and enforce this 259
chapter. 260

(C) The rules shall require twenty-four hours of completed 261
in-person classroom instruction or the completion of an 262
approved, equivalent online driver education course offered via 263
the internet by a licensed online driver training enterprise, 264
followed by eight hours of actual behind-the-wheel instruction 265
conducted on public streets and highways of this state for all 266
beginning drivers of noncommercial motor vehicles who are 267
required to complete the training under section 4507.21 of the 268
Revised Code. The rules shall allow beginning drivers of 269
noncommercial motor vehicles to complete the driver education 270
course at any point while holding a valid temporary instruction 271
permit. The rules also shall require the classroom instruction 272
or online driver education course for such drivers to include 273
instruction on ~~both~~ all of the following: 274

(1) The dangers of driving a motor vehicle while 275
distracted, including while using an electronic wireless 276
communications device, or engaging in any other activity that 277
distracts a driver from the safe and effective operation of a 278
motor vehicle; 279

(2) The dangers of driving a motor vehicle while under the 280
influence of a controlled substance, prescription medication, or 281
alcohol; 282

(3) The laws for sharing the roadway with a pedestrian and 283
the operator of a bicycle or an electric bicycle, including hand 284
and arm signals, right-of-way rules, and passing protocols; 285

(4) The safety method, commonly referred to as the Dutch 286

reach method, that instructs a person to use the hand that is 287
furthest from the car door to open the door, thereby forcing the 288
person's body to swivel and check for oncoming cyclists and 289
other vulnerable road users. 290

(D) The rules shall state the minimum hours for classroom 291
and behind-the-wheel instruction required for beginning drivers 292
of commercial trucks, commercial cars, buses, and commercial 293
tractors, trailers, and semitrailers. 294

(E) (1) The department of public safety may charge a fee to 295
each online driver training enterprise in an amount sufficient 296
to pay the actual expenses the department incurs in the 297
regulation of online driver education courses. 298

(2) The department shall supply to each licensed online 299
driver training enterprise certificates to be used for 300
certifying an applicant's enrollment in an approved online 301
driver education course and a separate certificate to be issued 302
upon successful completion of an approved online driver 303
education course. The certificates shall be numbered serially. 304
The department may charge a fee to each online driver training 305
enterprise per certificate supplied to pay the actual expenses 306
the department incurs in supplying the certificates. 307

(F) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with 308
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code governing an abbreviated driver 309
training course for adults. 310

Sec. 4508.081. (A) Not later than three months after the 311
effective date of this section, the director of public safety 312
shall create and administer an electric device safety course. 313
The course may be conducted through in-person classroom 314
instruction or online. The course shall include instruction 315

concerning all of the following: 316

(1) The safe operation of electric bicycles, low-speed 317
micromobility devices, and electric personal assistive mobility 318
devices on public streets, highways, sidewalks, shared-use 319
paths, and any portions of roadways set aside for the exclusive 320
use of bicycles; 321

(2) Examples of resolutions, ordinances, or rules from 322
counties, townships, municipal corporations, or other local 323
authorities or state agencies regarding the operation of 324
electric bicycles, low-speed micromobility devices, and electric 325
personal assistive mobility devices within their jurisdictions 326
and how to find such local laws; 327

(3) Parental liability, including financial 328
responsibility, related to the operation of electric bicycles, 329
low-speed micromobility devices, and electric personal assistive 330
mobility devices by the parent's child or any other minor under 331
the person's legal protection; 332

(4) Any other kind of instruction the director determines 333
is appropriate. 334

(B) The director may charge a reasonable fee, as 335
determined by the director, for the electric device safety 336
course. All fees collected by the director shall be deposited 337
into the public safety - highway purposes fund created in 338
section 4501.06 of the Revised Code. The director shall issue a 339
certificate of completion to each person who successfully 340
completes an electric device safety course. 341

(C) The director may authorize one or more third-party 342
entities to offer the electric device safety course without fee 343
restrictions, but such entities are not eligible for 344

reimbursement of expenses or subsidies from the public safety - 345
highway purposes fund created in section 4501.06 of the Revised 346
Code. Any third-party entity shall ensure that the electric 347
device safety course meets the standards established in rules 348
adopted by the director in accordance with division (E) of this 349
section. 350

(D) In lieu of completing the electric device safety 351
course administered by the director or an authorized third-party 352
entity, a person may complete an electric safety device course 353
that is administered by a municipal corporation if such course 354
has been approved by the director. The director shall approve a 355
municipal corporation's electric safety device course if it 356
meets the instruction requirements described in division (A) of 357
this section. The director shall post on the department of 358
public safety's web site a list of approved courses that are 359
administered by municipal corporations. 360

(E) The director shall adopt rules in accordance with 361
Chapter 119. of the Revised Code for the administration of this 362
section. Such rules shall establish standards for the electric 363
device safety course curriculum. 364

Sec. 4511.01. As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. 365
of the Revised Code: 366

(A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a bicycle, 367
motorized bicycle, and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by 368
which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a 369
highway. "Vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, 370
any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed 371
micromobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in 372
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved 373
by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that 374

is used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, or any 375
device that is moved by human power. 376

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn 377
by power other than muscular power or power collected from 378
overhead electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, 379
electric bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power 380
shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction 381
work and not designed for or employed in general highway 382
transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, 383
ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, and trailers designed 384
and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of 385
storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 386
towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 387
miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 388

(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a 389
tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and 390
designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with 391
the ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known 392
as "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," "autocycle," "cab- 393
enclosed motorcycle," or "motorcycle" without regard to weight 394
or brake horsepower. 395

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of 396
municipal, township, or county departments or public utility 397
corporations when identified as such as required by law, the 398
director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor 399
vehicles when commandeered by a police officer. 400

(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following: 401

(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies 402
under contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county, 403

and private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license 404
plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code; 405

(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers 406
or other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws 407
of the state; 408

(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required 409
by the director of public safety, when used in response to fire 410
emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill 411
or injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person 412
who is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer 413
fire department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or 414
directives of that service. The state fire marshal shall be 415
designated by the director of public safety as the certifying 416
agency for all public safety vehicles described in division (E) 417
(3) of this section. 418

(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor 419
vehicles when used by volunteer fire fighters responding to 420
emergency calls in the fire department service when identified 421
as required by the director of public safety. 422

Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical 423
service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public 424
safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when 425
transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless 426
of whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital. 427

(5) Vehicles used by the motor carrier enforcement unit 428
for the enforcement of orders and rules of the public utilities 429
commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code. 430

(F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying 431
more than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or 432

governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for 433
the transportation of children to or from a school session or a 434
school function, or owned by a private person and operated for 435
compensation for the transportation of children to or from a 436
school session or a school function. "School bus" does not 437
include any of the following: 438

(1) A bus operated by a municipally owned transportation 439
system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the 440
territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such 441
limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations 442
immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a 443
common passenger carrier certified by the public utilities 444
commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the 445
transportation of children to and from a school session or a 446
school function; 447

(2) A van or bus used by a licensed child care center or 448
type A family child care home to transport children from the 449
child care center or type A family child care home to a school 450
if the van or bus does not have more than fifteen children in 451
the van or bus at any time; 452

(3) An alternative vehicle as defined in section 4511.76 453
of the Revised Code. 454

(G) "Bicycle" means a pedal-powered vehicle upon which a 455
human operator sits, including an electric bicycle. 456

(H) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle 457
having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and 458
two wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is 459
equipped with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic 460
centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than one 461

brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a 462
speed of not greater than twenty miles per hour on a level 463
surface. "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an 464
electric bicycle. 465

(I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having 466
motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not 467
so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used 468
for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such 469
other vehicles, or load thereon, or both. 470

(J) "Agricultural tractor" and "traction engine" mean 471
every self-propelling vehicle designed or used for drawing other 472
vehicles or wheeled machinery but having no provision for 473
carrying loads independently of such other vehicles, and used 474
principally for agricultural purposes. 475

(K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 476
semitrailers, designed and used to carry property. 477

(L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying 478
more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of 479
persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor 480
vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a 481
taxicab or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, 482
designed and used for the transportation of persons for 483
compensation. 484

(M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 485
carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for 486
being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when 487
formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a 488
vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a 489
"trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural 490

produce or agricultural production materials between a local 491
place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a 492
street or highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per 493
hour, and a vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a 494
boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a 495
marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a 496
distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than 497
twenty-five miles per hour. 498

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 499
carrying persons or property with another and separate motor 500
vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of 501
its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle. 502

(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer 503
attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by 504
being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and 505
ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads 506
such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, 507
of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting 508
connections. 509

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property 510
operating upon rails or tracks placed principally on a private 511
right-of-way. 512

(Q) "Train" means one or more locomotives coupled, with or 513
without cars, that operates on rails or tracks and to which all 514
other traffic is required by law to yield the right-of-way at 515
highway-rail grade crossings. 516

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a train, for 517
transporting persons or property, operated upon rails 518
principally within a street or highway. 519

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

(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of destroying life or limb. Manufactured articles shall not be held to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing, that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb, or property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by a detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms, firecrackers, or safety fuse matches.

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

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

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

(X) "Pedestrian" means any person on foot, in a motorized or non-motorized wheelchair, or using another equivalent device,

such as skates or a skateboard. "Pedestrian" includes a personal 549
delivery device as defined in section 4511.513 of the Revised 550
Code unless the context clearly suggests otherwise. 551

(Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or 552
is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, 553
or streetcar. 554

(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to 555
direct or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of 556
traffic regulations. 557

(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, 558
and other local board or body having authority to adopt police 559
regulations under the constitution and laws of this state. 560

(BB) "Street" or "highway" means a general term for 561
denoting a public way for purposes of travel by vehicles, 562
streetcars, trackless trolleys, and vulnerable road users, 563
including the entire area within the right-of-way. 564

(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or 565
highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting 566
lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from 567
the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be 568
determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such 569
street or highway. 570

(DD) "Private road" means every way or place in private 571
ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and those 572
having express or implied permission from the owner but not by 573
other persons. 574

(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, 575
designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel and parking 576
lanes, not including the berm, sidewalk, or shoulder, even if 577

the berm, sidewalk, or shoulder is used by a person operating a 578
bicycle or other human-powered vehicle. If a highway includes 579
two or more separate roadways the term "roadway" means any such 580
roadway separately but not all such roadways collectively. 581

(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the 582
curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent 583
property lines or easements of private property, that is paved 584
or improved, and is intended for the use of pedestrians. 585

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which 586
is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular 587
traffic. 588

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as 589
provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code. 590

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the 591
jurisdiction of the department of transportation, outside the 592
limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority 593
conferred upon the director of transportation in section 5511.01 594
of the Revised Code to erect state highway route markers and 595
signs directing traffic shall not be modified by sections 596
4511.01 to 4511.79 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code. 597

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated 598
with an official state route number and so marked. 599

(KK) "Intersection" means: 600

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or 601
connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral 602
boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one 603
another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area 604
within which vehicles traveling upon different highways that 605
join at any other angle might come into conflict. The junction 606

of an alley, driveway, or site roadway open to public travel 607
with a public roadway or highway does not constitute an 608
intersection, unless the public roadway or highway at the 609
junction is controlled by a traffic control device. 610

(2) If a highway includes two roadways separated by a 611
median, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided 612
highway by an intersecting highway constitutes a separate 613
intersection if the opposing left-turn paths cross and there is 614
sufficient interior storage for the design vehicle. As used in 615
this division, "design vehicle" means the longest vehicle 616
authorized under section 5577.05 of the Revised Code to operate 617
on that roadway without a permit. 618

(3) At a location controlled by a highway traffic signal, 619
regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as 620
described in division (KK)(2) of this section: 621

(a) If a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk has not been 622
designated on the roadway within the median between the separate 623
intersections, the two intersections and the roadway and median 624
constitute one intersection. 625

(b) Where a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk is 626
designated on the roadway on the intersection approach, the area 627
within the crosswalk and any area beyond the designated stop 628
line or yield line constitute part of the intersection. 629

(c) Where a crosswalk is designated on a roadway on the 630
departure from the intersection, the intersection includes the 631
area that extends to the far side of the crosswalk. 632

(LL) "Crosswalk" means: 633

(1) That part of a roadway at an intersection included 634
within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on 635

opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or, in 636
the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway, 637
and in the absence of a sidewalk on one side of the roadway, the 638
part of a roadway included within the extension of the lateral 639
lines of the sidewalk at right angles to the center line; 640

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or 641
elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines 642
or other markings on the surface, which might be supplemented by 643
contrasting pavement texture, style, or color; 644

(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL) (1) and (2) of this 645
section, "crosswalk" does not include an area where local 646
authorities have placed signs indicating no crossing. 647

(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set 648
apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 649
protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be 650
plainly visible at all times. 651

(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon 652
a street or highway, including the street or highway, between 653
successive intersections within municipal corporations where 654
fifty per cent or more of the frontage between such successive 655
intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or 656
within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or 657
more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or 658
more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the 659
character of such territory is indicated by official traffic 660
control devices. 661

(OO) "Residence district" means the territory, not 662
comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, 663
including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three 664

hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences 665
or residences and buildings in use for business. 666

(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to 667
and including any street or highway which is built up with 668
structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses 669
situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet for a 670
distance of a quarter of a mile or more, and the character of 671
such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices. 672

(QQ) "Traffic control device" means a flagger, sign, 673
signal, marking, channelization device, or other device that 674
uses colors, shapes, symbols, words, sounds, or tactile 675
information for the primary purpose of communicating a 676
regulatory, warning, or guidance message to road users on a 677
street, highway, site roadway open to public travel, pedestrian 678
facility, bikeway, or pathway. 679

(RR) "Traffic control signal" means a highway traffic 680
signal placed at an intersection, movable bridge, fire station, 681
midblock crosswalk, alternating one-way sections of a single 682
lane road, private driveway, or other location that requires 683
conflicting traffic to be directed to stop and permitted to 684
proceed in an orderly manner. "Traffic control signal" includes 685
a vehicular signal indication, a pedestrian signal indication, 686
and a bicycle symbol signal indication. "Traffic control signal" 687
does not include an emergency-vehicle hybrid beacon or a 688
pedestrian hybrid beacon. 689

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or 690
device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a 691
railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad 692
tracks or the approach of a train. 693

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded 694
animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other 695
devices, either singly or together, while using for purposes of 696
travel any highway or site roadway open to public travel. 697

(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the 698
context requires: 699

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, 700
or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in 701
the direction in which it or the individual is moving in 702
preference to another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or 703
pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or 704
the individual's path; 705

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the 706
interest therein, usually in the configuration of a strip, 707
acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. When used in 708
this context, right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or 709
berm, ditch, and slopes extending to the right-of-way limits 710
under the control of the state or local authority. 711

(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle 712
used to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery 713
route. 714

(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 715
including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the 716
movement of a funeral procession. 717

(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide 718
access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban 719
districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular 720
traffic, and includes any street or highway that has been 721
declared an "alley" by the legislative authority of the 722

municipal corporation in which such street or highway is	723
located.	724
(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for	725
through traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with	726
full control of access.	727
(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial street or	728
highway for through traffic with full or partial control of	729
access with an excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads	730
separated in grade.	731
(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire	732
roadway is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway	733
parking is prohibited.	734
(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or	735
more entrances of which stop signs are erected.	736
(CCC) "Arterial street or highway" means a street or	737
highway primarily used by through traffic, usually on a	738
continuous route or a street or highway designated as part of an	739
arterial system.	740
(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation	741
of persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is	742
incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes	743
ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and	744
buspools.	745
(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled	746
vehicle designed for, and used by, a person with a disability	747
and that is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per	748
hour.	749
(FFF) "Child care center" and "type A family child care	750

home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to 4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is

provided in the section that contains the provision violated; 780

(4) A violation of section 4511.214 of the Revised Code; 781

(5) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is 782
substantially similar to any section or provision set forth or 783
described in division (III)(1), (2), (3), or (4) of this 784
section. 785

(JJJ) "Road service vehicle" means wreckers, utility 786
repair vehicles, and state, county, and municipal service 787
vehicles equipped with visual signals by means of flashing, 788
rotating, or oscillating lights. 789

(KKK) "Beacon" means a highway traffic signal with one or 790
more signal sections that operate in a flashing mode. 791

(LLL) "Hybrid beacon" means a special type of beacon that 792
is intentionally placed in a dark mode where no indications are 793
displayed between periods of operation and, when operated, 794
displays both steady and flashing highway traffic signal 795
indications. "Hybrid beacon" includes both of the following: 796

(1) An emergency-vehicle hybrid beacon used to warn and 797
control traffic at an otherwise unsignalized location to assist 798
authorized emergency vehicles in entering or crossing a street 799
or highway; 800

(2) A pedestrian hybrid beacon used to warn and control 801
traffic at an otherwise unsignalized location to assist 802
pedestrians in crossing a street or highway at a marked 803
crosswalk. 804

(MMM) "Highway traffic signal" means a power-operated 805
traffic control device by which traffic is warned or directed to 806
take some specific action. "Highway traffic signal" includes a 807

beacon, an in-road warning light, a lane-use control signal, and 808
a traffic control signal. "Highway traffic signal" does not 809
include a power-operated sign, steadily illuminated pavement 810
marker, gate, flashing light signal, warning light, or steady 811
burning electric lamp. 812

(NNN) "Median" means the portion of a highway separating 813
opposing directions of the traveled way or the area between two 814
roadways of a divided highway, measured from edge of traveled 815
way to edge of traveled way. The median excludes turn lanes. The 816
width of a median may be different between intersections, 817
interchanges, and at opposite approaches of the same 818
intersection. 819

(OOO) "Site roadway open to public travel" means a roadway 820
or bikeway on site of a shopping center, office park, airport, 821
school, university, sports arena, recreational park, or other 822
similar business, government, or recreation facility that is 823
publicly or privately owned but where the public is allowed to 824
travel without full-time access restrictions. "Site roadway open 825
to public travel" does not include a roadway where access is 826
restricted at all times by gates or guards to residents, 827
employees, or other specifically authorized persons, a parking 828
area, a driving aisle within a parking area, or a private 829
highway-rail grade crossing. 830

(PPP) "Shared-use path" means a bikeway outside the 831
traveled way and physically separated from motorized vehicular 832
traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the 833
highway right-of-way or within an independent alignment. A 834
shared-use path also may be used by pedestrians, including 835
skaters, joggers, users of manual and motorized wheelchairs, and 836
other authorized motorized and non-motorized users. A shared-use 837

path does not include any trail that is intended to be used 838
primarily for mountain biking, hiking, equestrian use, or other 839
similar uses, or any other single track or natural surface trail 840
that has historically been reserved for nonmotorized use. 841

(QQQ) "Highway maintenance vehicle" means a vehicle used 842
in snow and ice removal or road surface maintenance, including a 843
snow plow, traffic line striper, road sweeper, mowing machine, 844
asphalt distributing vehicle, or other such vehicle designed for 845
use in specific highway maintenance activities. 846

(RRR) "Waste collection vehicle" means a vehicle used in 847
the collection of garbage, refuse, trash, or recyclable 848
materials. 849

(SSS) "Electric bicycle" means a "class 1 electric 850
bicycle," a "class 2 electric bicycle," or a "class 3 electric 851
bicycle" as defined in this section. 852

(TTT) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 853
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 854
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 855
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 856
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour. 857

(UUU) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 858
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 859
less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance 860
regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable 861
of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 862
twenty miles per hour. 863

(VVV) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 864
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 865
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 866

only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 867
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per 868
hour. 869

(WWW) "Low-speed micromobility device" means a device 870
weighing less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is 871
propelled by an electric motor or human power, and has an 872
attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than 873
twenty miles per hour when propelled by the electric motor. 874

(XXX) "Natural resources officer" means an officer 875
appointed pursuant to section 1501.24 of the Revised Code. 876

(YYY) "Wildlife officer" means an officer designated 877
pursuant to section 1531.13 of the Revised Code. 878

(ZZZ) "In-road warning light" means a special type of 879
highway traffic signal that is installed in the roadway surface 880
to warn road users that they are approaching a condition on or 881
adjacent to the roadway that might not be readily apparent and 882
might require the road users to reduce speed or come to a 883
complete stop. 884

(AAAA) "Lane-use control signal" means a signal face or 885
comparable display on a full-matrix changeable message sign that 886
displays indications to permit or prohibit the use of specific 887
lanes of a roadway or a shoulder where driving is sometimes 888
authorized or to indicate the impending prohibition of such use. 889

(BBBB) "Bicycle box" means a designated area on the 890
approach to a signalized intersection, between an advance 891
motorist stop line and the crosswalk or intersection, that is 892
intended to provide bicyclists a visible location to wait in 893
front of stopped motorists during the red signal phase. 894

(CCCC) "Two-stage bicycle turn box" means a designated 895

area at an intersection that is intended to provide bicyclists a 896
place to wait for traffic to clear before proceeding in a 897
different direction of travel. 898

(DDDD) "Bicycle lane" means a portion of a roadway that 899
has been designated for preferential or exclusive use by 900
bicyclists and is often delineated from the adjacent general- 901
purpose lanes by longitudinal pavement markings and either a 902
bicycle lane symbol, words, or signs. "Bicycle lane" includes 903
all of the following: 904

(1) A buffer-separated bicycle lane, which is separated 905
from the adjacent general-purpose lanes by a pattern of standard 906
longitudinal pavement markings that are wider than a normal or 907
wide-lane pavement marking; 908

(2) A counter-flow bicycle lane, which is a one- 909
directional bicycle lane that provides a lawful path of travel 910
for bicycles in the opposite direction from the general traffic 911
on a roadway that otherwise requires the general traffic to 912
travel in only one direction. A counter-flow bicycle lane is 913
designated by the traffic control devices used for other bicycle 914
lanes; 915

(3) A separated bicycle lane, which is an exclusive 916
facility for bicyclists that is located within or directly 917
adjacent to the roadway and is physically separated from the 918
motor vehicle traffic with a vertical element. 919

(EEEE) "Bicycle signal face" means a signal face that 920
displays only bicycle symbol signal indications in accordance 921
with section 4511.15 of the Revised Code, that exclusively 922
controls a bicyclist's movement from a designated bicycle lane 923
or from a separate facility, and that displays signal 924

indications that are applicable only to a bicyclist's movement. 925

(FFFF) "Bicycle signal sign" means a sign meant to inform 926
road users that the signal indications in the bicycle signal 927
face are intended only for bicyclists, and to inform bicyclists 928
which bicyclist movements are controlled by that bicycle signal 929
face. 930

(GGGG) "Bikeway" means any road, street, path, or way that 931
in some manner is specifically designated for bicycle travel, 932
regardless of whether the facility is designated for the 933
exclusive use of bicycles or if it is shared with other modes of 934
transportation. 935

(HHHH) "Busway" means a traveled way that is used 936
exclusively by buses. 937

(IIII) "Driveway" means an access from a roadway to a 938
building, site, or abutting property. 939

(JJJJ) "Roundabout" means a circular intersection with a 940
yield control at each entry, which permits a vehicle on the 941
circulatory roadway to proceed, with deflection of the 942
approaching vehicles counter-clockwise around a central island. 943

(KKKK) "Shoulder" means a longitudinal area contiguous 944
with the traveled way that is used for accommodating vehicles 945
that are stopped for an emergency and for lateral support of 946
base and surface courses; graded for emergency stopping; either 947
paved or unpaved; and when paved, may be open for part-time 948
travel by some or all vehicles or may also be available for use 949
by pedestrians or bicycles in the absence of other pedestrian or 950
bicycle facilities. 951

(LLLL) "Autocycle," "cab-enclosed motorcycle," 952
"electronic," "farm machinery," "motor-driven cycle or motor 953

scooter," "limited driving privileges," and "state" have the 954
same meanings as in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code. 955

(MMMM) "Multifunction school activity bus" means a school 956
bus whose purposes do not include transporting children to and 957
from home or school bus stops. 958

Sec. 4511.20. (A) No person shall operate a vehicle, 959
trackless trolley, ~~or streetcar~~, electric personal assistive 960
mobility device, or low-speed micromobility device, on any 961
street or highway in willful or wanton disregard of the safety 962
of persons or property. 963

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 964
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 965
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 966
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 967
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 968
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 969
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 970
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 971
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 972
degree. 973

(C) (1) If an offender previously has been convicted of or 974
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or a 975
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, and the offender, 976
in committing each violation, used an electric bicycle, electric 977
personal assistive mobility device, or low-speed micromobility 978
device, the court, in addition to or independent of all other 979
penalties imposed for the violation, may impound the electric 980
bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, or low- 981
speed micromobility device for not more than thirty days. 982

(2) If the court orders the impoundment of the electric 983
bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, or low- 984
speed micromobility device, the court may assess storage fees of 985
not more than five dollars per day, provided the total storage, 986
processing, and release fees assessed in connection with the 987
impoundment or subsequent release shall not exceed fifty 988
dollars. 989

Sec. 4511.514. (A) (1) A low-speed micromobility device may 990
be operated on the public streets, highways, sidewalks, and 991
shared-use paths, and may be operated on any portions of 992
roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles in 993
accordance with this section. 994

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, those 995
sections of this chapter that by their nature could apply to a 996
low-speed micromobility device do apply to the device and the 997
person operating it whenever it is operated upon any public 998
street, highway, sidewalk, or shared-use path, or upon any 999
portion of a roadway set aside for the exclusive use of 1000
bicycles. 1001

(B) No operator of a low-speed micromobility device shall 1002
do any of the following: 1003

(1) Fail to yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians at 1004
all times; 1005

(2) Fail to give an audible signal before overtaking and 1006
passing a pedestrian; 1007

(3) Operate the device at night unless the device or its 1008
operator is equipped with or wearing both of the following: 1009

(a) A lamp pointing to the front that emits a white light 1010
visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet; 1011

(b) A red reflector facing the rear that is visible from 1012
all distances from one hundred feet to six hundred feet when 1013
directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor 1014
vehicle; 1015

(4) Operate the low-speed micromobility device unless the 1016
person is wearing a protective helmet that meets the standards 1017
established by the consumer product safety commission or the 1018
American society for testing and materials. 1019

(C) (1) No person who is under ~~sixteen~~eighteen years of 1020
age shall rent a low-speed micromobility device. 1021

(2) No person shall knowingly rent a low-speed 1022
micromobility device to a person who is under ~~sixteen~~eighteen 1023
years of age. 1024

(3) No person shall knowingly rent a low-speed 1025
micromobility device on behalf of a person who is under ~~sixteen~~eighteen 1026
years of age. 1027

~~(D)~~ (D) (1) No person shall operate a low-speed 1028
micromobility device ~~at~~as follows: 1029

(a) At a speed greater than twenty miles per hour upon 1030
public streets, highways, or portions of roadways set aside for 1031
the exclusive use of bicycles; 1032

(b) At a speed greater than ten miles per hour upon a 1033
shared-use path or a path as described in division (C) (3) of 1034
section 4511.522 of the Revised Code; 1035

(c) At a speed greater than five miles per hour upon a 1036
sidewalk. 1037

(2) No person who is under fourteen years of age shall 1038
operate a low-speed micromobility device. 1039

(3) No person who is under eighteen years of age shall 1040
operate a low-speed micromobility device while carrying a 1041
passenger. 1042

(4) No person who is eighteen, nineteen, or twenty years 1043
of age shall operate a low-speed micromobility device while 1044
carrying a passenger who is under twelve years of age. 1045

~~(E) (1) Whoever~~ (E) Except as otherwise provided in this 1046
division, whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 1047
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 1048
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 1049
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1050
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 1051
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1052
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic 1053
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1054
misdemeanor of the third degree. 1055

(F) (1) If an offender previously has been convicted of or 1056
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or a 1057
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the court, in 1058
addition to or independent of all other penalties imposed for 1059
the violation, may impound the low-speed micromobility device 1060
for not more than thirty days. 1061

(2) If the court orders the impoundment of the low-speed 1062
micromobility device, the court may assess storage fees of not 1063
more than five dollars per day, provided the total storage, 1064
processing, and release fees assessed in connection with the 1065
impoundment or subsequent release shall not exceed fifty 1066
dollars. 1067

(G) Unless a mens rea is otherwise specified in this 1068

section, an offense established under this section is a strict liability offense and section 2901.20 of the Revised Code does not apply. The designation of that offense as a strict liability offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense, for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a strict liability offense.

~~(F)~~ (H) Notwithstanding division (A) (1) of this section, a municipal corporation, county, township, metropolitan park district, township park district, recreation district, or any division of the department of natural resources if the division has the approval of the director of natural resources may do any of the following:

(1) Regulate or prohibit the operation of low-speed micromobility devices on public streets, highways, sidewalks, and shared-use paths, and portions of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, under its jurisdiction;

(2) Include low-speed micromobility devices that are adapted to expand access for people with various physical limitations into a shared bicycle, shared electric bicycle, or similar vehicle sharing program, under its jurisdiction;

(3) Require the owner or operator of a low-speed micromobility device rental service or low-speed micromobility device sharing program to maintain commercial general liability insurance related to the operation of the devices, with limits of up to one million dollars per occurrence and two million dollars per aggregate.

Sec. 4511.522. (A) (1) ~~On and after January 1, 2020,~~ Manufacturers and distributors of electric bicycles shall permanently affix a label, in a prominent location, to

each electric bicycle. The label shall specify whether the 1098
electric bicycle is a class 1, class 2, or class 3 electric 1099
bicycle, the top assisted speed that the electric bicycle is 1100
capable of reaching, and the motor wattage of the electric 1101
bicycle. 1102

(2) No person shall modify an electric bicycle in a manner 1103
that changes the top assisted speed that the electric bicycle is 1104
capable of reaching unless the person also modifies the label 1105
required under division (A) (1) of this section to reflect the 1106
modification. 1107

(3) No person shall knowingly sell at retail an electric 1108
bicycle without giving the purchaser, either on paper or 1109
electronically, a copy of the educational leaflet or pamphlet 1110
created by the department of transportation under division (G) 1111
of this section. 1112

(B) (1) The manufacturer of an electric bicycle shall 1113
ensure that the electric bicycle complies with the equipment and 1114
manufacturing requirements for bicycles established by the 1115
consumer product safety commission under 16 C.F.R. 1512 et seq. 1116

(2) The manufacturer shall manufacture all class 1 1117
electric bicycles and class 3 electric bicycles so that when the 1118
rider ceases pedaling the electric motor ceases to provide 1119
assistance. The manufacturer shall manufacture all class 2 1120
electric bicycles so that when the rider applies the brakes or 1121
releases or activates a switch or similar mechanism the electric 1122
motor ceases to provide assistance. 1123

(3) All class 3 electric bicycles shall be equipped with a 1124
speedometer that displays the speed of the electric bicycle in 1125
miles per hour. 1126

(C) (1) The operation of a class 1 electric bicycle and a 1127
class 2 electric bicycle is permitted on a path set aside for 1128
the exclusive use of bicycles or on a shared-use path, unless 1129
the county, township, municipal corporation, other local 1130
authority, or state agency as defined in section 1.60 of the 1131
Revised Code with control over the path by resolution, 1132
ordinance, or rule prohibits the use of a class 1 electric 1133
bicycle or class 2 electric bicycle on such a path. 1134

(2) No person shall operate a class 3 electric bicycle on 1135
a path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles or a shared- 1136
use path unless that path is within or adjacent to a highway or 1137
the county, township, municipal corporation, or local authority, 1138
or state agency as defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code 1139
with control over the path by resolution, ordinance, or rule 1140
authorizes the use of a class 3 electric bicycle on such a path. 1141

(3) No person shall operate a class 1 electric bicycle, a 1142
class 2 electric bicycle, or a class 3 electric bicycle on a 1143
path that is intended to be used primarily for mountain biking, 1144
hiking, equestrian use, or other similar uses, or any other 1145
single track or natural surface trail that has historically been 1146
reserved for nonmotorized use, unless the county, township, 1147
municipal corporation, other local authority, or state agency as 1148
defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code with control over 1149
the path by resolution, ordinance, or rule authorizes the use of 1150
a class 1 electric bicycle, a class 2 electric bicycle, or a 1151
class 3 electric bicycle on such a path. 1152

(4) Divisions (C) (2) and (3) of this section do not apply 1153
to a law enforcement officer, or other person sworn to enforce 1154
the criminal and traffic laws of the state, using an electric 1155
bicycle while in the performance of the officer's duties. 1156

~~(D) (1) No~~ (D) (1) (a) No person who is under sixteen 1157
fourteen years of age shall operate an electric bicycle. 1158

(b) No person who is fourteen or fifteen years of age 1159
shall operate a class 3 electric bicycle; however, a person 1160
under sixteen years of age may ride as a passenger on a class 3 1161
electric bicycle that is designed to accommodate passengers. 1162

(c) No person who is under eighteen years of age shall 1163
operate an electric bicycle while carrying a passenger. 1164

(d) No person who is eighteen, nineteen, or twenty years 1165
of age shall operate an electric bicycle while carrying a 1166
passenger who is under twelve years of age. 1167

(2) No person shall operate or be a passenger on a class 3 1168
an electric bicycle unless the person is wearing a protective 1169
helmet that meets the standards established by the consumer 1170
product safety commission or the American society for testing 1171
and materials. 1172

(3) (a) No person who is under eighteen years of age shall 1173
rent an electric bicycle. 1174

(b) No person shall knowingly rent an electric bicycle to 1175
a person who is under eighteen years of age. 1176

(c) No person shall knowingly rent an electric bicycle on 1177
behalf of a person who is under eighteen years of age. 1178

(4) No person shall operate an electric bicycle with the 1179
motor engaged at a speed greater than ten miles per hour upon an 1180
authorized shared-use path under division (C) (1) or (2) of this 1181
section or an authorized path as described in division (C) (3) of 1182
this section. 1183

(E) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 1184

whoever operates an electric bicycle in a manner that is 1185
prohibited under division (C) of this section and whoever 1186
violates division (D) of this section is guilty of a minor 1187
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 1188
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 1189
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1190
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 1191
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1192
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic 1193
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1194
misdemeanor of the third degree. 1195

(2) The Unless a mens rea is otherwise specified in this 1196
section, the offenses established under division (E) (1) of this 1197
section are strict liability offenses and strict liability is a 1198
culpable mental state for purposes of section 2901.20 of the 1199
Revised Code. The designation of these offenses as strict 1200
liability offenses shall not be construed to imply that any 1201
other offense, for which there is no specified degree of 1202
culpability, is not a strict liability offense. 1203

(F) (1) If an offender previously has been convicted of or 1204
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or a 1205
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the court, in 1206
addition to or independent of all other penalties imposed for 1207
the violation, may impound the electric bicycle for not more 1208
than thirty days. 1209

(2) If the court orders the impoundment of the electric 1210
bicycle, the court may assess storage fees of not more than five 1211
dollars per day, provided the total storage, processing, and 1212
release fees assessed in connection with the impoundment or 1213
subsequent release shall not exceed fifty dollars. 1214

(G) The department of transportation, in consultation with 1215
the department of public safety, shall do all of the following: 1216

(1) Maintain a summary of the Ohio laws governing the 1217
operation and use of electric bicycles; 1218

(2) Create videos that explain general traffic rules for 1219
operators of electric bicycles; 1220

(3) Publish both the summary and the videos on each 1221
department's respective web site; 1222

(4) Design and distribute to electric bicycle retail 1223
sellers and driver training schools, either on paper or 1224
electronically, an educational leaflet or pamphlet that does all 1225
of the following: 1226

(a) Briefly outlines Ohio laws for electric bicycle 1227
operators on the road; 1228

(b) Distinguishes between an electric bicycle and other 1229
similar forms of transportation, including a motorized bicycle 1230
or moped, a motor-driven cycle or scooter, an off-highway 1231
motorcycle, a motorcycle, and a mini-bike; 1232

(c) Contains a link to the summary and training videos 1233
available on the department web sites as described in division 1234
(G) (3) of this section. 1235

Sec. 4511.54. (A) No person riding upon any bicycle, 1236
electric bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, skateboard, 1237
electric personal assistive mobility device, low-speed 1238
micromobility device, or toy vehicle shall knowingly attach the 1239
same or self to any streetcar, trackless trolley, or vehicle 1240
upon a roadway. 1241

No operator shall knowingly permit any person riding upon 1242

any bicycle, electric bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, 1243
skateboard, electric personal assistive mobility device, low- 1244
speed micromobility device, or toy vehicle to attach the same or 1245
self to any streetcar, trackless trolley, or vehicle while it is 1246
moving upon a roadway. 1247

This section does not apply to the towing of a disabled 1248
vehicle. 1249

~~(B)~~ (B) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 1250
whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 1251
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1252
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor 1253
vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates this section is 1254
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one 1255
year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted 1256
of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, 1257
whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 1258
third degree. 1259

(2) If the offender commits the offense while distracted 1260
and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1261
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1262
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1263
Revised Code. 1264

(C) (1) If an offender previously has been convicted of or 1265
pleaded guilty to two or more violations of this section or a 1266
substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, and the offender, 1267
in committing each violation, used an electric bicycle, electric 1268
personal assistive mobility device, or low-speed micromobility 1269
device, the court, in addition to or independent of all other 1270
penalties imposed for the violation, may impound the electric 1271
bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, or low- 1272

speed micromobility device for not more than thirty days. 1273

(2) If the court orders the impoundment of the electric 1274
bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, or low- 1275
speed micromobility device, the court may assess storage fees of 1276
not more than five dollars per day, provided the total storage, 1277
processing, and release fees assessed in connection with the 1278
impoundment or subsequent release shall not exceed fifty 1279
dollars. 1280

Section 2. That existing sections 4507.11, 4508.02, 1281
4511.01, 4511.20, 4511.514, 4511.522, and 4511.54 of the Revised 1282
Code are hereby repealed. 1283