As Introduced

132nd General Assembly

Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 219

Representative Boccieri

Cosponsors: Representatives Hood, Sheehy, Lepore-Hagan, Becker, Miller, Ashford, Seitz, O'Brien, West, Craig, Kent, Holmes

A BILL

То	amend section 4511.21 of the Revised Code to	1
	specify that a speed limit becomes effective at	2
	a reasonable distance from the appropriate sign	3
	giving notice of the speed limit.	4

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

Section 1. That section 4511.21 of the Revised Code be	5
amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 4511.21. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle,	7
trackless trolley, or streetcar at a speed greater or less than	8
is reasonable or proper, having due regard to the traffic,	9
surface, and width of the street or highway and any other	10
conditions, and no person shall drive any motor vehicle,	11
trackless trolley, or streetcar in and upon any street or	12
highway at a greater speed than will permit the person to bring	13
it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead.	14
	1 -
(B) It is prima-facie lawful, in the absence of a lower	15
limit declared or established pursuant to this section by the	16
director of transportation or local authorities, for the	17

operator of a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar to 18 operate the same at a speed not exceeding the following: 19

(1)(a) Twenty miles per hour in school zones during school 20 recess and while children are going to or leaving school during 21 the opening or closing hours, and when twenty miles per hour 22 school speed limit signs are erected; except that, on 23 controlled-access highways and expressways, if the right-of-way 24 line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the 25 speed shall be governed by division (B) (4) of this section and 26 on freeways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected 27 28 without pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by divisions (B)(10) and (11) of this section. The end of every 29 school zone may be marked by a sign indicating the end of the 30 zone. Nothing in this section or in the manual and 31 specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices 32 shall be construed to require school zones to be indicated by 33 signs equipped with flashing or other lights, or giving other 34 special notice of the hours in which the school zone speed limit 35 is in effect. 36

(b) As used in this section and in section 4511.212 of the 37 Revised Code, "school" means any school chartered under section 38 3301.16 of the Revised Code and any nonchartered school that 39 during the preceding year filed with the department of education 40 in compliance with rule 3301-35-08 of the Ohio Administrative 41 Code, a copy of the school's report for the parents of the 42 school's pupils certifying that the school meets Ohio minimum 43 standards for nonchartered, nontax-supported schools and 44 presents evidence of this filing to the jurisdiction from which 45 it is requesting the establishment of a school zone. "School" 46 also includes a special elementary school that in writing 47 requests the county engineer of the county in which the special 48

elementary school is located to create a school zone at the	49
location of that school. Upon receipt of such a written request,	50
the county engineer shall create a school zone at that location	51
by erecting the appropriate signs.	52
(c) As used in this section, "school zone" means that	53
portion of a street or highway passing a school fronting upon	54
the street or highway that is encompassed by projecting the	55
school property lines to the fronting street or highway, and	56
also includes that portion of a state highway. Upon request from	57
local authorities for streets and highways under their	58
jurisdiction and that portion of a state highway under the	59
jurisdiction of the director of transportation or a request from	60
a county engineer in the case of a school zone for a special	61
elementary school, the director may extend the traditional	62
school zone boundaries. The distances in divisions (B)(1)(c)(i),	63
(ii), and (iii) of this section shall not exceed three hundred	64
feet per approach per direction and are bounded by whichever of	65
the following distances or combinations thereof the director	66
approves as most appropriate:	67
(i) The distance encompassed by projecting the school	68
building lines normal to the fronting highway and extending a	69
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;	70
(ii) The distance encompassed by projecting the school	71
property lines intersecting the fronting highway and extending a	72
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;	73
(iii) The distance encompassed by the special marking of	74
the pavement for a principal school pupil crosswalk plus a	75
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction of the	76

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highway.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate	78
the director's initial action on August 9, 1976, establishing	79
all school zones at the traditional school zone boundaries	80
defined by projecting school property lines, except when those	81
boundaries are extended as provided in divisions (B)(1)(a) and	82
(c) of this section.	83

(d) As used in this division, "crosswalk" has the meaning
given that term in division (LL)(2) of section 4511.01 of the

Revised Code.
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The director may, upon request by resolution of the 87 legislative authority of a municipal corporation, the board of 88 trustees of a township, or a county board of developmental 89 disabilities created pursuant to Chapter 5126. of the Revised 90 Code, and upon submission by the municipal corporation, 91 township, or county board of such engineering, traffic, and 92 other information as the director considers necessary, designate 93 a school zone on any portion of a state route lying within the 94 municipal corporation, lying within the unincorporated territory 95 of the township, or lying adjacent to the property of a school 96 that is operated by such county board, that includes a crosswalk 97 customarily used by children going to or leaving a school during 98 recess and opening and closing hours, whenever the distance, as 99 measured in a straight line, from the school property line 100 nearest the crosswalk to the nearest point of the crosswalk is 101 no more than one thousand three hundred twenty feet. Such a 102 school zone shall include the distance encompassed by the 103 crosswalk and extending three hundred feet on each approach 104 direction of the state route. 105

(e) As used in this section, "special elementary school"

means a school that meets all of the following criteria:

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(i) It is not chartered and does not receive tax revenue	108
from any source.	109
(ii) It does not educate children beyond the eighth grade.	110
(iii) It is located outside the limits of a municipal	111
corporation.	112
(iv) A majority of the total number of students enrolled	113
at the school are not related by blood.	114
(v) The principal or other person in charge of the special	115
elementary school annually sends a report to the superintendent	116
of the school district in which the special elementary school is	117
located indicating the total number of students enrolled at the	118
school, but otherwise the principal or other person in charge	119
does not report any other information or data to the	120
superintendent.	121
(2) Twenty-five miles per hour in all other portions of a	122
municipal corporation, except on state routes outside business	123
districts, through highways outside business districts, and	124
alleys;	125
(3) Thirty-five miles per hour on all state routes or	126
through highways within municipal corporations outside business	127
districts, except as provided in divisions (B)(4) and (6) of	128
this section;	129
(4) Fifty miles per hour on controlled-access highways and	130
expressways within municipal corporations;	131
(5) Fifty-five miles per hour on highways outside	132
municipal corporations, other than highways within island	133
jurisdictions as provided in division (B)(8) of this section,	134
highways as provided in divisions (B)(9) and (10) of this	135

section, and highways, expressways, and freeways as provided in	136
divisions (B) (13), (14), (15), and (17) of this section;	137
(6) Fifty miles per hour on state routes within municipal	138
corporations outside urban districts unless a lower prima-facie	139
speed is established as further provided in this section;	140
(7) Fifteen miles per hour on all alleys within the	141
municipal corporation;	142
(8) Thirty-five miles per hour on highways outside	143
municipal corporations that are within an island jurisdiction;	144
(9) Thirty-five miles per hour on through highways, except	145
state routes, that are outside municipal corporations and that	146
are within a national park with boundaries extending through two	147
or more counties;	148
(10) Sixty miles per hour on two-lane state routes outside	149
municipal corporations as established by the director under	150
division (H)(2) of this section;	151
(11) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways	152
with paved shoulders inside municipal corporations, other than	153
freeways as provided in divisions (B)(15) and (17) of this	154
section;	155
(12) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways	156
outside municipal corporations, other than freeways as provided	157
in divisions (B)(15) and (17) of this section;	158
(13) Sixty miles per hour for operators of any motor	159
vehicle at all times on all portions of rural divided highways;	160
(14) Sixty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor	161
vehicle at all times on all rural expressways without traffic	162
control signals;	163

(15) Seventy miles per hour for operators of any motor	164
vehicle at all times on all rural freeways;	165
(16) Fifty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor	166
vehicle at all times on all portions of freeways in congested	167
areas as determined by the director and that are part of the	168
interstate system and are located within a municipal corporation	169
or within an interstate freeway outerbelt;	170
(17) Ciutu fine miles per beur fer eperatore of enu meter	171
(17) Sixty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor	171
vehicle at all times on all portions of freeways in urban areas	172
as determined by the director and that are part of the	173
interstate system and are part of an interstate freeway	174
outerbelt.	175
(C) $\underline{(1)}$ It is prima-facie unlawful for any person to exceed	176
any of the speed limitations in divisions (B)(1)(a), (2), (3),	177
(4), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of this section, or any declared or	178
established pursuant to this section by the director or local	179
authorities and it.	180
(2) It is unlawful for any person to exceed any of the	181
speed limitations in division (D) of this section.	182
(3) No person shall be convicted of more than one	183
violation of this section for the same conduct, although	184
violations of more than one provision of this section may be	185
charged in the alternative in a single affidavit.	186
(D) No manage shall arrow to a mateur scale also two shall are	1.07
(D) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless	187
trolley, or streetcar upon a street or highway as follows:	188
(1) At a speed exceeding fifty-five miles per hour, except	189
upon a two-lane state route as provided in division (B)(10) of	190
this section and upon a highway, expressway, or freeway as	191
provided in divisions (B) (13), (14), (15), and (17) of this	192

section;	193
(2) At a speed exceeding sixty miles per hour upon a two-	194
lane state route as provided in division (B)(10) of this section	195
and upon a highway as provided in division (B)(13) of this	196
section;	197
(3) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon an	198
expressway as provided in division (B)(14) or upon a freeway as	199
provided in division (B)(17) of this section, except upon a	200
freeway as provided in division (B)(15) of this section;	201
(4) At a speed exceeding seventy miles per hour upon a	202
freeway as provided in division (B)(15) of this section;	203
(5) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a	204
highway, expressway, or freeway for which the director has	205
determined and declared a speed limit pursuant to division (I)	206
(2) or (L)(2) of this section.	207
(E) A speed limitation established under division (B) or	208
(D) of this section, or a speed limitation established or	209
declared pursuant to this section by the director or by a local	210
authority, is effective beginning at a reasonable distance from	211
the location where the sign giving notice of the speed	212
limitation is erected. The limitation continues in effect until	213
a reasonable distance from the location where a sign	214
establishing a different speed limitation is lawfully erected.	215
(F)(1) In every charge of <u>a</u> violation of this section, the	216
affidavit and warrant shall specify the all of the following:	217
(a) The time, of the alleged violation;	218
(b) The place, and of the alleged violation;	219
(c) The speed at which the defendant is alleged to have	220

driven, and in charges made in reliance upon division (C) of	221
this section also the except for violations of division (A) of	222
this section;	223
(d) The speed which division (B) (1) (a), (2), (3), (4),	224
(6), (7) , (8) , or (9) of, or a limit declared or established	225
pursuant to, this section $\frac{\text{declares is prima-facie lawful}}{\text{at the}}$	226
time and place of such the alleged violation, except that in	227
affidavits where a person is alleged to have driven at a greater	228
speed than will permit the person to bring the vehicle to a stop-	229
within the assured clear distance ahead the affidavit and	230
warrant need not specify the speed at which the defendant is	231
alleged to have driven.	232
(F) (2) Violations of more than one provision of this	233
section may be charged as alternative violations in a single	234
affidavit.	235
(3)(a) When a speed in excess of both a prima-facie	236
limitation and a limitation in division (D) of this section is	237
alleged, the defendant shall may be charged in a single	238
affidavit, alleging a single act, with a violation indicated of	239
both division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of	240
this section, or of a limit declared or established pursuant to	241
this section by the director or local authorities, and of the	242
limitation in division (D) of this section.	243
(b) If the court finds a violation of division (B)(1)(a),	244
(2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of τ this section or a limit	245
declared or established pursuant to, this section has occurred,	246
then it shall enter a judgment of conviction under such division	247
and dismiss the charge under division (D) of this section.	248
$\underline{(c)}$ If it finds no violation of division (B)(1)(a), (2),	249

(3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of τ this section or a limit	250
declared or established pursuant to $ au$ this section, $ au$ hen it shall	251
then—consider whether the evidence supports a conviction under	252
division (D) of this section.	253
(G) Points shall be assessed for violation of a limitation	254
under division (D) of this section in accordance with section	255
4510.036 of the Revised Code.	256
(H)(1) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of	257
a geometric and traffic characteristic study that any speed	258
limit set forth in divisions (B)(1)(a) to (D) of this section is	259
greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions	260
found to exist at any portion of a street or highway under the	261
jurisdiction of the director, the director shall determine and	262
declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit, which	263
shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it	264
are erected at the location.	265
(2) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of a	266
geometric and traffic characteristic study that the speed limit	267
of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a	268
municipal corporation is less than is reasonable or safe under	269
the conditions found to exist at that portion of the state	270
route, the director may determine and declare a speed limit of	271
sixty miles per hour for that portion of the state route, which	272
shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it	273
are erected at the location.	274
(I)(1) Except as provided in divisions (I)(2) and (K) of	275
this section, whenever local authorities determine upon the	276
basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the speed	277
permitted by divisions (B)(1)(a) to (D) of this section, on any	278

part of a highway under their jurisdiction, is greater than is

reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist at such	280
location, the local authorities may by resolution request the	281
director to determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-	282
facie speed limit. Upon receipt of such request the director may	283
determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed	284
limit at such location, and if the director does so, then such	285
declared speed limit shall become effective only when	286
appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected at such	287
location by the local authorities. The director may withdraw the	288
declaration of a prima-facie speed limit whenever in the	289
director's opinion the altered prima-facie speed becomes	290
unreasonable. Upon such withdrawal, the declared prima-facie	291
speed shall become ineffective and the signs relating thereto	292
shall be immediately removed by the local authorities.	293

- (2) A local authority may determine on the basis of a 294 geometric and traffic characteristic study that the speed limit 295 of sixty-five miles per hour on a portion of a freeway under its 296 jurisdiction that was established through the operation of 297 division (L)(3) of this section is greater than is reasonable or 298 safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the 299 freeway. If the local authority makes such a determination, the 300 local authority by resolution may request the director to 301 determine and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit of not 302 less than fifty-five miles per hour for that portion of the 303 freeway. If the director takes such action, the declared speed 304 limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving 305 notice of it are erected at such location by the local 306 authority. 307
- (J) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions 308 may authorize by ordinance higher prima-facie speeds than those 309 stated in this section upon through highways, or upon highways 310

or portions thereof where there are no intersections, or between	311
widely spaced intersections, provided signs are erected giving	312
notice of the authorized speed, but local authorities shall not	313
modify or alter the basic rule set forth in division (A) of this	314
section or in any event authorize by ordinance a speed in excess	315
of fifty miles per hour.	316
Alteration of prima-facie limits on state routes by local	317
authorities shall not be effective until the alteration has been	318
approved by the director. The director may withdraw approval of	319
any altered prima-facie speed limits whenever in the director's	320
opinion any altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable, and	321
upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become	322
ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately	323
removed by the local authorities.	324
(K) (1) As used in divisions (K) (1), (2), (3), and (4) of	325
this section, "unimproved highway" means a highway consisting of	326
any of the following:	327
(a) Unimproved earth;	328
(b) Unimproved graded and drained earth;	329
(c) Gravel.	330
(2) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (K)(4) and	331
(5) of this section, whenever a board of township trustees	332
determines upon the basis of an engineering and traffic	333
investigation that the speed permitted by division (B)(5) of	334
this section on any part of an unimproved highway under its	335
jurisdiction and in the unincorporated territory of the township	336
is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found	337
to exist at the location, the board may by resolution declare a	338
reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of fifty-five but	339

not less than twenty-five miles per hour. An altered speed limit

adopted by a board of township trustees under this division

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becomes effective when appropriate traffic control devices, as

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prescribed in section 4511.11 of the Revised Code, giving notice

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thereof are erected at the location, which shall be no sooner

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than sixty days after adoption of the resolution.

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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

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 board under this division becomes unreasonable, the board may

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 adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed

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 limit. Upon the adoption of such a resolution, the altered

 prima-facie speed limit becomes ineffective and the traffic

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 control devices relating thereto shall be immediately removed.
- (b) Whenever a highway ceases to be an unimproved highway 353 and the board has adopted an altered prima-facie speed limit 354 pursuant to division (K)(2) of this section, the board shall, by 355 resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as soon 356 as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of 357 such a resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes 358 ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto 359 shall be immediately removed. 360
- (4)(a) If the boundary of two townships rests on the 361 centerline of an unimproved highway in unincorporated territory 362 and both townships have jurisdiction over the highway, neither 363 of the boards of township trustees of such townships may declare 364 an altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to division (K)(2) 365 of this section on the part of the highway under their joint 366 jurisdiction unless the boards of township trustees of both of 367 the townships determine, upon the basis of an engineering and 368 traffic investigation, that the speed permitted by division (B) 369

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(5) of this section is greater than is reasonable or safe under	370
the conditions found to exist at the location and both boards	371
agree upon a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less	372
than fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for	373
that location. If both boards so agree, each shall follow the	374
procedure specified in division (K)(2) of this section for	375
altering the prima-facie speed limit on the highway. Except as	376
otherwise provided in division (K)(4)(b) of this section, no	377
speed limit altered pursuant to division (K)(4)(a) of this	378
section may be withdrawn unless the boards of township trustees	379
of both townships determine that the altered prima-facie speed	380
limit previously adopted becomes unreasonable and each board	381
adopts a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed	382
limit pursuant to the procedure specified in division (K)(3)(a)	383
of this section.	384

- (b) Whenever a highway described in division (K)(4)(a) of 385 this section ceases to be an unimproved highway and two boards 386 of township trustees have adopted an altered prima-facie speed 387 limit pursuant to division (K)(4)(a) of this section, both 388 boards shall, by resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie 389 speed limit as soon as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon 390 the adoption of the resolution, the altered prima-facie speed 391 limit becomes ineffective and the traffic control devices 392 relating thereto shall be immediately removed. 393
 - (5) As used in division (K)(5) of this section:
- (a) "Commercial subdivision" means any platted territory 395 outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 396 highway where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the 397 frontage is improved with buildings in use for commercial 398 purposes, or where the entire length of the highway is less than 399

three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved with 400 buildings in use for commercial purposes. 401

(b) "Residential subdivision" means any platted territory 402 outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 403 highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, 404 the frontage is improved with residences or residences and 405 buildings in use for business, or where the entire length of the 406 highway is less than three hundred feet long and the frontage is 407 improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for 408 business. 409

Whenever a board of township trustees finds upon the basis 410 of an engineering and traffic investigation that the prima-facie 411 speed permitted by division (B)(5) of this section on any part 412 of a highway under its jurisdiction that is located in a 413 commercial or residential subdivision, except on highways or 414 portions thereof at the entrances to which vehicular traffic 415 from the majority of intersecting highways is required to yield 416 the right-of-way to vehicles on such highways in obedience to 417 stop or yield signs or traffic control signals, is greater than 418 is reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist at 419 the location, the board may by resolution declare a reasonable 420 and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than fifty-five but not 421 less than twenty-five miles per hour at the location. An altered 422 speed limit adopted by a board of township trustees under this 423 division shall become effective when appropriate signs giving 424 notice thereof are erected at the location by the township. 425 Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township trustees, any 426 altered prima-facie speed limit established by it under this 427 division becomes unreasonable, it may adopt a resolution 428 withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed, and upon such 429 withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become 430

ineffective, and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately	431
removed by the township.	432
(L)(1) On September 29, 2013, the director of	433
transportation, based upon an engineering study of a highway,	434
expressway, or freeway described in division (B)(13), (14),	435
(15), (16), or (17) of this section, in consultation with the	436
director of public safety and, if applicable, the local	437
authority having jurisdiction over the studied highway,	438
expressway, or freeway, may determine and declare that the speed	439
limit established on such highway, expressway, or freeway under	440
division (B)(13), (14), (15), (16), or (17) of this section	441
either is reasonable and safe or is more or less than that which	442
is reasonable and safe.	443
(2) If the established speed limit for a highway,	444
expressway, or freeway studied pursuant to division (L)(1) of	445
this section is determined to be more or less than that which is	446
reasonable and safe, the director of transportation, in	447
consultation with the director of public safety and, if	448
applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction over the	449
studied highway, expressway, or freeway, shall determine and	450
declare a reasonable and safe speed limit for that highway,	451
expressway, or freeway.	452
(M)(1)(a) If the boundary of two local authorities rests	453
on the centerline of a highway and both authorities have	454
jurisdiction over the highway, the speed limit for the part of	455
the highway within their joint jurisdiction shall be either one	456
of the following as agreed to by both authorities:	457
(i) Either prima-facie speed limit permitted by division	458
(B) of this section;	459

(ii) An altered speed limit determined and posted in	460
accordance with this section.	461
(b) If the local authorities are unable to reach an	462
agreement, the speed limit shall remain as established and	463
posted under this section.	464
posted under this section.	404
(2) Neither local authority may declare an altered prima-	465
facie speed limit pursuant to this section on the part of the	466
highway under their joint jurisdiction unless both of the local	467
authorities determine, upon the basis of an engineering and	468
traffic investigation, that the speed permitted by this section	469
is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found	470
to exist at the location and both authorities agree upon a	471
uniform reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than	472
fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for that	473
location. If both authorities so agree, each shall follow the	474
procedure specified in this section for altering the prima-facie	475
speed limit on the highway, and the speed limit for the part of	476
the highway within their joint jurisdiction shall be uniformly	477
altered. No altered speed limit may be withdrawn unless both	478
local authorities determine that the altered prima-facie speed	479
limit previously adopted becomes unreasonable and each adopts a	480
resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed limit	481
pursuant to the procedure specified in this section.	482
	4.0.0
(N) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation	483
or township in which a boarding school is located, by resolution	484
or ordinance, may establish a boarding school zone. The	485
legislative authority may alter the speed limit on any street or	486
highway within the boarding school zone and shall specify the	487

hours during which the altered speed limit is in effect. For

purposes of determining the boundaries of the boarding school

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zone, the altered speed limit within the boarding school zone,	490
and the hours the altered speed limit is in effect, the	491
legislative authority shall consult with the administration of	492
the boarding school and with the county engineer or other	493
appropriate engineer, as applicable. A boarding school zone	494
speed limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving	495
notice thereof are erected at the appropriate locations.	496
(O) As used in this section:	497
(1) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in 23	498
U.S.C.A. 101.	499
(2) "Commercial bus" means a motor vehicle designed for	500
carrying more than nine passengers and used for the	501
transportation of persons for compensation.	502
(3) "Noncommercial bus" includes but is not limited to a	503
school bus or a motor vehicle operated solely for the	504
transportation of persons associated with a charitable or	505
nonprofit organization.	506
(4) "Outerbelt" means a portion of a freeway that is part	507
of the interstate system and is located in the outer vicinity of	508
a major municipal corporation or group of municipal	509
corporations, as designated by the director.	510
(5) "Rural" means outside urbanized areas, as designated	511
in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 101, and outside of a business or	512
urban district.	513
(P)(1) A violation of any provision of this section is one	514
of the following:	515
(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (P)(1)(b),	516
(1) (c), (2), and (3) of this section, a minor misdemeanor;	517
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(b) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	518
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two	519
violations of any provision of this section or of any provision	520
of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any	521
provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;	522
(c) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	523
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or	524
more violations of any provision of this section or of any	525
provision of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar	526
to any provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the third	527
degree.	528
(2) If the offender has not previously been convicted of	529
or pleaded guilty to a violation of any provision of this	530
section or of any provision of a municipal ordinance that is	531
substantially similar to this section and operated a motor	532
vehicle faster than thirty-five miles an hour in a business	533
district of a municipal corporation, faster than fifty miles an	534
hour in other portions of a municipal corporation, or faster	535
than thirty-five miles an hour in a school zone during recess or	536
while children are going to or leaving school during the	537
school's opening or closing hours, a misdemeanor of the fourth	538
degree.	539
(3) Notwithstanding division (P)(1) of this section, if	540
the offender operated a motor vehicle in a construction zone	541
where a sign was then posted in accordance with section 4511.98	542
of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to all other	543
penalties provided by law, shall impose upon the offender a fine	544
of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation. No	545
court shall impose a fine of two times the usual amount imposed	546

for the violation upon an offender if the offender alleges, in

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an affidavit filed with the court prior to the offender's	548	
sentencing, that the offender is indigent and is unable to pay	549	
the fine imposed pursuant to this division and if the court	550	
determines that the offender is an indigent person and unable to	551	
pay the fine.	552	
Section 2. That existing section 4511.21 of the Revised	553	
Code is hereby repealed.	554	