

As Passed by the Senate

132nd General Assembly

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Am. Sub. H. B. No. 250

Representative Brinkman

Cosponsors: Representatives Becker, Seitz, Blessing, Green, Greenspan, Householder, Hughes, Johnson, Anielski, Antonio, Ashford, Barnes, Boccieri, Boggs, Boyd, Brown, Celebrezze, Craig, Dever, Galonski, Holmes, Hoops, Howse, Landis, LaTourette, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, Miller, O'Brien, Patterson, Patton, Ramos, Riedel, Rogers, Sheehy, Stein, Strahorn, West, Wiggam, Young

Senators LaRose, Brown, Tavares, Uecker, Hackett, Kunze, McColley, O'Brien, Sykes, Wilson, Yuko

A BILL

To amend sections 4501.01, 4509.01, 4511.01, 1
4511.051, 4511.132, 4511.27, 4511.39, 4511.40, 2
4511.52, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 3
4511.68, and 4511.711 and to enact section 4
4511.522 of the Revised Code to establish 5
requirements for the use of electric bicycles. 6

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

Section 1. That sections 4501.01, 4509.01, 4511.01, 7
4511.051, 4511.132, 4511.27, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.52, 4511.53, 8
4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.68, and 4511.711 be amended and 9
section 4511.522 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as 10
follows: 11

Sec. 4501.01. As used in this chapter and Chapters 4503., 12
4505., 4507., 4509., 4510., 4511., 4513., 4515., and 4517. of 13
the Revised Code, and in the penal laws, except as otherwise 14

provided: 15

(A) "Vehicles" means everything on wheels or runners, 16
including motorized bicycles, but does not mean electric 17
personal assistive mobility devices, vehicles that are operated 18
exclusively on rails or tracks or from overhead electric trolley 19
wires, and vehicles that belong to any police department, 20
municipal fire department, or volunteer fire department, or that 21
are used by such a department in the discharge of its functions. 22

(B) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle, including mobile 23
homes and recreational vehicles, that is propelled or drawn by 24
power other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 25
electric trolley wires. "Motor vehicle" does not include utility 26
vehicles as defined in division (VV) of this section, under- 27
speed vehicles as defined in division (XX) of this section, 28
mini-trucks as defined in division (BBB) of this section, 29
motorized bicycles, electric bicycles, road rollers, traction 30
engines, power shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used 31
in construction work and not designed for or employed in general 32
highway transportation, well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging 33
machinery, farm machinery, and trailers that are designed and 34
used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage 35
and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on 36
a public road or highway for a distance of no more than ten 37
miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 38

(C) "Agricultural tractor" and "traction engine" mean any 39
self-propelling vehicle that is designed or used for drawing 40
other vehicles or wheeled machinery, but has no provisions for 41
carrying loads independently of such other vehicles, and that is 42
used principally for agricultural purposes. 43

(D) "Commercial tractor," except as defined in division 44

(C) of this section, means any motor vehicle that has motive 45
power and either is designed or used for drawing other motor 46
vehicles, or is designed or used for drawing another motor 47
vehicle while carrying a portion of the other motor vehicle or 48
its load, or both. 49

(E) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle that is 50
designed and used for carrying not more than nine persons and 51
includes any motor vehicle that is designed and used for 52
carrying not more than fifteen persons in a ridesharing 53
arrangement. 54

(F) "Collector's vehicle" means any motor vehicle or 55
agricultural tractor or traction engine that is of special 56
interest, that has a fair market value of one hundred dollars or 57
more, whether operable or not, and that is owned, operated, 58
collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or used essentially 59
as a collector's item, leisure pursuit, or investment, but not 60
as the owner's principal means of transportation. "Licensed 61
collector's vehicle" means a collector's vehicle, other than an 62
agricultural tractor or traction engine, that displays current, 63
valid license tags issued under section 4503.45 of the Revised 64
Code, or a similar type of motor vehicle that displays current, 65
valid license tags issued under substantially equivalent 66
provisions in the laws of other states. 67

(G) "Historical motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle 68
that is over twenty-five years old and is owned solely as a 69
collector's item and for participation in club activities, 70
exhibitions, tours, parades, and similar uses, but that in no 71
event is used for general transportation. 72

(H) "Noncommercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 73
including a farm truck as defined in section 4503.04 of the 74

Revised Code, that is designed by the manufacturer to carry a 75
load of no more than one ton and is used exclusively for 76
purposes other than engaging in business for profit. 77

(I) "Bus" means any motor vehicle that has motor power and 78
is designed and used for carrying more than nine passengers, 79
except any motor vehicle that is designed and used for carrying 80
not more than fifteen passengers in a ridesharing arrangement. 81

(J) "Commercial car" or "truck" means any motor vehicle 82
that has motor power and is designed and used for carrying 83
merchandise or freight, or that is used as a commercial tractor. 84

(K) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that 85
is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 86
propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, 87
and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than 88
fourteen inches in diameter. 89

(L) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle that 90
either has two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and two 91
wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is equipped 92
with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic centimeters 93
piston displacement that produces no more than one brake 94
horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed 95
of no greater than twenty miles per hour on a level surface. 96
"Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an electric 97
bicycle. 98

(M) "Trailer" means any vehicle without motive power that 99
is designed or used for carrying property or persons wholly on 100
its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and 101
includes any such vehicle that is formed by or operated as a 102
combination of a semitrailer and a vehicle of the dolly type 103

such as that commonly known as a trailer dolly, a vehicle used 104
to transport agricultural produce or agricultural production 105
materials between a local place of storage or supply and the 106
farm when drawn or towed on a public road or highway at a speed 107
greater than twenty-five miles per hour, and a vehicle that is 108
designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a 109
place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when 110
drawn or towed on a public road or highway for a distance of 111
more than ten miles or at a speed of more than twenty-five miles 112
per hour. "Trailer" does not include a manufactured home or 113
travel trailer. 114

(N) "Noncommercial trailer" means any trailer, except a 115
travel trailer or trailer that is used to transport a boat as 116
described in division (B) of this section, but, where 117
applicable, includes a vehicle that is used to transport a boat 118
as described in division (M) of this section, that has a gross 119
weight of no more than ten thousand pounds, and that is used 120
exclusively for purposes other than engaging in business for a 121
profit, such as the transportation of personal items for 122
personal or recreational purposes. 123

(O) "Mobile home" means a building unit or assembly of 124
closed construction that is fabricated in an off-site facility, 125
is more than thirty-five body feet in length or, when erected on 126
site, is three hundred twenty or more square feet, is built on a 127
permanent chassis, is transportable in one or more sections, and 128
does not qualify as a manufactured home as defined in division 129
(C) (4) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code or as an 130
industrialized unit as defined in division (C) (3) of section 131
3781.06 of the Revised Code. 132

(P) "Semitrailer" means any vehicle of the trailer type 133

that does not have motive power and is so designed or used with 134
another and separate motor vehicle that in operation a part of 135
its own weight or that of its load, or both, rests upon and is 136
carried by the other vehicle furnishing the motive power for 137
propelling itself and the vehicle referred to in this division, 138
and includes, for the purpose only of registration and taxation 139
under those chapters, any vehicle of the dolly type, such as a 140
trailer dolly, that is designed or used for the conversion of a 141
semitrailer into a trailer. 142

(Q) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular portable 143
structure that meets all of the following conditions: 144

(1) It is designed for the sole purpose of recreational 145
travel. 146

(2) It is not used for the purpose of engaging in business 147
for profit. 148

(3) It is not used for the purpose of engaging in 149
intrastate commerce. 150

(4) It is not used for the purpose of commerce as defined 151
in 49 C.F.R. 383.5, as amended. 152

(5) It is not regulated by the public utilities commission 153
pursuant to Chapter 4905., 4921., or 4923. of the Revised Code. 154

(6) It is classed as one of the following: 155

(a) "Travel trailer" or "house vehicle" means a nonself- 156
propelled recreational vehicle that does not exceed an overall 157
length of forty feet, exclusive of bumper and tongue or 158
coupling. "Travel trailer" includes a tent-type fold-out camping 159
trailer as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code. 160

(b) "Motor home" means a self-propelled recreational 161

vehicle that has no fifth wheel and is constructed with 162
permanently installed facilities for cold storage, cooking and 163
consuming of food, and for sleeping. 164

(c) "Truck camper" means a nonself-propelled recreational 165
vehicle that does not have wheels for road use and is designed 166
to be placed upon and attached to a motor vehicle. "Truck 167
camper" does not include truck covers that consist of walls and 168
a roof, but do not have floors and facilities enabling them to 169
be used as a dwelling. 170

(d) "Fifth wheel trailer" means a vehicle that is of such 171
size and weight as to be movable without a special highway 172
permit, that is constructed with a raised forward section that 173
allows a bi-level floor plan, and that is designed to be towed 174
by a vehicle equipped with a fifth-wheel hitch ordinarily 175
installed in the bed of a truck. 176

(e) "Park trailer" means a vehicle that is commonly known 177
as a park model recreational vehicle, meets the American 178
national standard institute standard A119.5 (1988) for park 179
trailers, is built on a single chassis, has a gross trailer area 180
of four hundred square feet or less when set up, is designed for 181
seasonal or temporary living quarters, and may be connected to 182
utilities necessary for the operation of installed features and 183
appliances. 184

(R) "Pneumatic tires" means tires of rubber and fabric or 185
tires of similar material, that are inflated with air. 186

(S) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber or similar elastic 187
material that are not dependent upon confined air for support of 188
the load. 189

(T) "Solid tire vehicle" means any vehicle that is 190

equipped with two or more solid tires. 191

(U) "Farm machinery" means all machines and tools that are 192
used in the production, harvesting, and care of farm products, 193
and includes trailers that are used to transport agricultural 194
produce or agricultural production materials between a local 195
place of storage or supply and the farm, agricultural tractors, 196
threshing machinery, hay-baling machinery, corn shellers, 197
hammermills, and machinery used in the production of 198
horticultural, agricultural, and vegetable products. 199

(V) "Owner" includes any person or firm, other than a 200
manufacturer or dealer, that has title to a motor vehicle, 201
except that, in sections 4505.01 to 4505.19 of the Revised Code, 202
"owner" includes in addition manufacturers and dealers. 203

(W) "Manufacturer" and "dealer" include all persons and 204
firms that are regularly engaged in the business of 205
manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or 206
dealing in motor vehicles, at an established place of business 207
that is used exclusively for the purpose of manufacturing, 208
selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 209
vehicles. A place of business that is used for manufacturing, 210
selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 211
vehicles shall be deemed to be used exclusively for those 212
purposes even though snowmobiles or all-purpose vehicles are 213
sold or displayed for sale thereat, even though farm machinery 214
is sold or displayed for sale thereat, or even though repair, 215
accessory, gasoline and oil, storage, parts, service, or paint 216
departments are maintained thereat, or, in any county having a 217
population of less than seventy-five thousand at the last 218
federal census, even though a department in a place of business 219
is used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor vehicles by 220

means of used parts, if such departments are operated for the 221
purpose of furthering and assisting in the business of 222
manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or 223
dealing in motor vehicles. Places of business or departments in 224
a place of business used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor 225
vehicles by means of using used parts are not considered as 226
being maintained for the purpose of assisting or furthering the 227
manufacturing, selling, displaying, and offering for sale or 228
dealing in motor vehicles. 229

(X) "Operator" includes any person who drives or operates 230
a motor vehicle upon the public highways. 231

(Y) "Chauffeur" means any operator who operates a motor 232
vehicle, other than a taxicab, as an employee for hire; or any 233
operator whether or not the owner of a motor vehicle, other than 234
a taxicab, who operates such vehicle for transporting, for gain, 235
compensation, or profit, either persons or property owned by 236
another. Any operator of a motor vehicle who is voluntarily 237
involved in a ridesharing arrangement is not considered an 238
employee for hire or operating such vehicle for gain, 239
compensation, or profit. 240

(Z) "State" includes the territories and federal districts 241
of the United States, and the provinces of Canada. 242

(AA) "Public roads and highways" for vehicles includes all 243
public thoroughfares, bridges, and culverts. 244

(BB) "Manufacturer's number" means the manufacturer's 245
original serial number that is affixed to or imprinted upon the 246
chassis or other part of the motor vehicle. 247

(CC) "Motor number" means the manufacturer's original 248
number that is affixed to or imprinted upon the engine or motor 249

of the vehicle.	250
(DD) "Distributor" means any person who is authorized by a motor vehicle manufacturer to distribute new motor vehicles to licensed motor vehicle dealers at an established place of business that is used exclusively for the purpose of distributing new motor vehicles to licensed motor vehicle dealers, except when the distributor also is a new motor vehicle dealer, in which case the distributor may distribute at the location of the distributor's licensed dealership.	251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258
(EE) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of persons in a motor vehicle where the transportation is incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and buspools.	259 260 261 262 263
(FF) "Apportionable vehicle" means any vehicle that is used or intended for use in two or more international registration plan member jurisdictions that allocate or proportionally register vehicles, that is used for the transportation of persons for hire or designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property, and that meets any of the following qualifications:	264 265 266 267 268 269 270
(1) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds;	271 272
(2) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless of the gross vehicle weight;	273 274
(3) Is a combination vehicle with a gross vehicle weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds.	275 276
"Apportionable vehicle" does not include recreational vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pick-up	277 278

and delivery vehicles, or vehicles owned and operated by the 279
United States, this state, or any political subdivisions 280
thereof. 281

(GG) "Chartered party" means a group of persons who 282
contract as a group to acquire the exclusive use of a passenger- 283
carrying motor vehicle at a fixed charge for the vehicle in 284
accordance with the carrier's tariff, lawfully on file with the 285
United States department of transportation, for the purpose of 286
group travel to a specified destination or for a particular 287
itinerary, either agreed upon in advance or modified by the 288
chartered group after having left the place of origin. 289

(HH) "International registration plan" means a reciprocal 290
agreement of member jurisdictions that is endorsed by the 291
American association of motor vehicle administrators, and that 292
promotes and encourages the fullest possible use of the highway 293
system by authorizing apportioned registration of fleets of 294
vehicles and recognizing registration of vehicles apportioned in 295
member jurisdictions. 296

(II) "Restricted plate" means a license plate that has a 297
restriction of time, geographic area, mileage, or commodity, and 298
includes license plates issued to farm trucks under division (J) 299
of section 4503.04 of the Revised Code. 300

(JJ) "Gross vehicle weight," with regard to any commercial 301
car, trailer, semitrailer, or bus that is taxed at the rates 302
established under section 4503.042 or 4503.65 of the Revised 303
Code, means the unladen weight of the vehicle fully equipped 304
plus the maximum weight of the load to be carried on the 305
vehicle. 306

(KK) "Combined gross vehicle weight" with regard to any 307

combination of a commercial car, trailer, and semitrailer, that 308
is taxed at the rates established under section 4503.042 or 309
4503.65 of the Revised Code, means the total unladen weight of 310
the combination of vehicles fully equipped plus the maximum 311
weight of the load to be carried on that combination of 312
vehicles. 313

(LL) "Chauffeured limousine" means a motor vehicle that is 314
designed to carry nine or fewer passengers and is operated for 315
hire pursuant to a prearranged contract for the transportation 316
of passengers on public roads and highways along a route under 317
the control of the person hiring the vehicle and not over a 318
defined and regular route. "Prearranged contract" means an 319
agreement, made in advance of boarding, to provide 320
transportation from a specific location in a chauffeured 321
limousine. "Chauffeured limousine" does not include any vehicle 322
that is used exclusively in the business of funeral directing. 323

(MM) "Manufactured home" has the same meaning as in 324
division (C) (4) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code. 325

(NN) "Acquired situs," with respect to a manufactured home 326
or a mobile home, means to become located in this state by the 327
placement of the home on real property, but does not include the 328
placement of a manufactured home or a mobile home in the 329
inventory of a new motor vehicle dealer or the inventory of a 330
manufacturer, remanufacturer, or distributor of manufactured or 331
mobile homes. 332

(OO) "Electronic" includes electrical, digital, magnetic, 333
optical, electromagnetic, or any other form of technology that 334
entails capabilities similar to these technologies. 335

(PP) "Electronic record" means a record generated, 336

communicated, received, or stored by electronic means for use in 337
an information system or for transmission from one information 338
system to another. 339

(QQ) "Electronic signature" means a signature in 340
electronic form attached to or logically associated with an 341
electronic record. 342

(RR) "Financial transaction device" has the same meaning 343
as in division (A) of section 113.40 of the Revised Code. 344

(SS) "Electronic motor vehicle dealer" means a motor 345
vehicle dealer licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code 346
whom the registrar of motor vehicles determines meets the 347
criteria designated in section 4503.035 of the Revised Code for 348
electronic motor vehicle dealers and designates as an electronic 349
motor vehicle dealer under that section. 350

(TT) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a 351
self-balancing two non-tandem wheeled device that is designed to 352
transport only one person, has an electric propulsion system of 353
an average of seven hundred fifty watts, and when ridden on a 354
paved level surface by an operator who weighs one hundred 355
seventy pounds has a maximum speed of less than twenty miles per 356
hour. 357

(UU) "Limited driving privileges" means the privilege to 358
operate a motor vehicle that a court grants under section 359
4510.021 of the Revised Code to a person whose driver's or 360
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 361
privilege has been suspended. 362

(VV) "Utility vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle 363
designed with a bed, principally for the purpose of transporting 364
material or cargo in connection with construction, agricultural, 365

forestry, grounds maintenance, lawn and garden, materials 366
handling, or similar activities. 367

(WW) "Low-speed vehicle" means a three- or four-wheeled 368
motor vehicle with an attainable speed in one mile on a paved 369
level surface of more than twenty miles per hour but not more 370
than twenty-five miles per hour and with a gross vehicle weight 371
rating less than three thousand pounds. 372

(XX) "Under-speed vehicle" means a three- or four-wheeled 373
vehicle, including a vehicle commonly known as a golf cart, with 374
an attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than 375
twenty miles per hour and with a gross vehicle weight rating 376
less than three thousand pounds. 377

(YY) "Motor-driven cycle or motor scooter" means any 378
vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in 379
contact with the ground, with a seat for the driver and floor 380
pad for the driver's feet, and is equipped with a motor with a 381
piston displacement between fifty and one hundred cubic 382
centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than five 383
brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a 384
speed greater than twenty miles per hour on a level surface. 385

(ZZ) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle with motive power 386
having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator, designed to 387
travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, 388
and having no occupant compartment top or occupant compartment 389
top that can be installed or removed by the user. 390

(AAA) "Cab-enclosed motorcycle" means a motor vehicle with 391
motive power having a seat or saddle for the use of the 392
operator, designed to travel on not more than three wheels in 393
contact with the ground, and having an occupant compartment top 394

or an occupant compartment top that is installed. 395

(BBB) "Mini-truck" means a vehicle that has four wheels, 396
is propelled by an electric motor with a rated power of seven 397
thousand five hundred watts or less or an internal combustion 398
engine with a piston displacement capacity of six hundred sixty 399
cubic centimeters or less, has a total dry weight of nine 400
hundred to two thousand two hundred pounds, contains an enclosed 401
cabin and a seat for the vehicle operator, resembles a pickup 402
truck or van with a cargo area or bed located at the rear of the 403
vehicle, and was not originally manufactured to meet federal 404
motor vehicle safety standards. 405

(CCC) "Autocycle" means a three-wheeled motorcycle that is 406
manufactured to comply with federal safety requirements for 407
motorcycles and that is equipped with safety belts, a steering 408
wheel, and seating that does not require the operator to 409
straddle or sit astride to ride the motorcycle. 410

Sec. 4509.01. As used in sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of 411
the Revised Code: 412

(A) "Person" includes every natural person, firm, 413
partnership, association, or corporation. 414

(B) "Driver" means every person who drives or is in actual 415
physical control of a motor vehicle. 416

(C) "License" includes any license, permit, or privilege 417
to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of this state 418
including: 419

(1) Any temporary instruction permit or examiner's driving 420
permit; 421

(2) The privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle 422

whether or not such person holds a valid license; 423

(3) Any nonresident's operating privilege. 424

(D) "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a 425
motor vehicle. If a motor vehicle is the subject of a lease with 426
an immediate right of possession vested in the lessee, the 427
lessee is the owner. A person listed as the owner on a 428
certificate of title on which there is a notation of a security 429
interest is the owner. A buyer or other transferee of a motor 430
vehicle who receives the certificate of title from the seller or 431
transferor listing the seller or transferor thereon as the owner 432
with an assignment of title to the buyer or transferee 433
nonetheless is the owner even though a subsequent certificate of 434
title has not been issued listing the buyer or transferee as the 435
owner. 436

(E) "Registration" means registration certificates and 437
registration plates issued under the laws of this state 438
pertaining to the registration of motor vehicles. 439

(F) "Nonresident" means every person who is not a resident 440
of this state. 441

(G) "Nonresident's operating privilege" means the 442
privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state 443
pertaining to the operation by such person of a motor vehicle, 444
or the use of a motor vehicle owned by such person, in this 445
state. 446

(H) "Vehicle" means every device by which any person or 447
property may be transported upon a highway, except electric 448
personal assistive mobility devices, devices moved by power 449
collected from overhead electric trolley wires, or used 450
exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, and except devices 451

other than bicycles moved by human power. 452

(I) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled by power 453
other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 454
electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, electric 455
bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power 456
cranes and other equipment used in construction work and not 457
designed for or employed in general highway transportation, 458
hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging 459
machinery, farm machinery, threshing machinery, hay baling 460
machinery, and agricultural tractors and machinery used in the 461
production of horticultural, floricultural, agricultural, and 462
vegetable products. 463

(J) "Accident" or "motor vehicle accident" means any 464
accident involving a motor vehicle which results in bodily 465
injury to or death of any person, or damage to the property of 466
any person in excess of four hundred dollars. 467

(K) "Proof of financial responsibility" means proof of 468
ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of 469
accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such 470
proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 471
motor vehicle in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars 472
because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one 473
accident, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars because of 474
bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one 475
accident, and in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars 476
because of injury to property of others in any one accident. 477

(L) "Motor-vehicle liability policy" means an "owner's 478
policy" or an "operator's policy" of liability insurance, 479
certified as provided in section 4509.46 or 4509.47 of the 480
Revised Code as proof of financial responsibility, and issued, 481

except as provided in section 4509.47 of the Revised Code, by an 482
insurance carrier authorized to do business in this state, to or 483
for the benefit of the person named therein as insured. 484

Sec. 4511.01. As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. 485
of the Revised Code: 486

(A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized 487
bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any 488
person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, 489
except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, 490
any electric personal assistive mobility device, any personal 491
delivery device as defined in section 4511.513 of the Revised 492
Code, any device that is moved by power collected from overhead 493
electric trolley wires or that is used exclusively upon 494
stationary rails or tracks, or any device, other than a bicycle, 495
that is moved by human power. 496

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn 497
by power other than muscular power or power collected from 498
overhead electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, 499
electric bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power 500
shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction 501
work and not designed for or employed in general highway 502
transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, 503
ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, and trailers designed 504
and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of 505
storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 506
towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 507
miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 508

(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a 509
tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and 510
designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with 511

the ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known 512
as "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," "autocycle," "cab- 513
enclosed motorcycle," or "motorcycle" without regard to weight 514
or brake horsepower. 515

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of 516
municipal, township, or county departments or public utility 517
corporations when identified as such as required by law, the 518
director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor 519
vehicles when commandeered by a police officer. 520

(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following: 521

(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies 522
under contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county, 523
and private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license 524
plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code; 525

(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers 526
or other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws 527
of the state; 528

(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required 529
by the director of public safety, when used in response to fire 530
emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill 531
or injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person 532
who is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer 533
fire department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or 534
directives of that service. The state fire marshal shall be 535
designated by the director of public safety as the certifying 536
agency for all public safety vehicles described in division (E) 537
(3) of this section. 538

(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor 539
vehicles when used by volunteer fire fighters responding to 540

emergency calls in the fire department service when identified 541
as required by the director of public safety. 542

Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical 543
service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public 544
safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when 545
transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless 546
of whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital. 547

(5) Vehicles used by the motor carrier enforcement unit 548
for the enforcement of orders and rules of the public utilities 549
commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code. 550

(F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying 551
more than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or 552
governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for 553
the transportation of children to or from a school session or a 554
school function, or owned by a private person and operated for 555
compensation for the transportation of children to or from a 556
school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does 557
not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation 558
system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the 559
territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such 560
limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations 561
immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a 562
common passenger carrier certified by the public utilities 563
commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the 564
transportation of children to and from a school session or a 565
school function, and "school bus" does not include a van or bus 566
used by a licensed child day-care center or type A family day- 567
care home to transport children from the child day-care center 568
or type A family day-care home to a school if the van or bus 569
does not have more than fifteen children in the van or bus at 570

any time. 571

(G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that 572
is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 573
propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, 574
and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than 575
fourteen inches in diameter. 576

~~(H) (1) Until January 1, 2017, "motorized bicycle" means~~ 577
~~any vehicle having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the~~ 578
~~front and two wheels in the rear, that is capable of being~~ 579
~~pedaled and is equipped with a helper motor of not more than~~ 580
~~fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement that produces no~~ 581
~~more than one brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the~~ 582
~~vehicle at a speed of no greater than twenty miles per hour on a~~ 583
~~level surface.~~ 584

~~(2) Effective January 1, 2017, "motorized~~ "Motorized 585
bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle having either two tandem 586
wheels or one wheel in the front and two wheels in the rear, 587
that may be pedaled, and that is equipped with a helper motor of 588
not more than fifty cubic centimeters piston displacement that 589
produces not more than one brake horsepower and is capable of 590
propelling the vehicle at a speed of not greater than twenty 591
miles per hour on a level surface. "Motorized bicycle" or 592
"moped" does not include an electric bicycle. 593

(I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having 594
motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not 595
so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used 596
for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such 597
other vehicles, or load thereon, or both. 598

(J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling 599

vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled 600
machinery but having no provision for carrying loads 601
independently of such other vehicles, and used principally for 602
agricultural purposes. 603

(K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 604
semitrailers, designed and used to carry property. 605

(L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying 606
more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of 607
persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor 608
vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a 609
taxicab or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, 610
designed and used for the transportation of persons for 611
compensation. 612

(M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 613
carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for 614
being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when 615
formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a 616
vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a 617
"trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural 618
produce or agricultural production materials between a local 619
place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a 620
street or highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per 621
hour, and a vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a 622
boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a 623
marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a 624
distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than 625
twenty-five miles per hour. 626

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 627
carrying persons or property with another and separate motor 628
vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of 629

its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle. 630

(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer 631
attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by 632
being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and 633
ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads 634
such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, 635
of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting 636
connections. 637

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property 638
operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of- 639
way. 640

(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric 641
or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated 642
by a railroad. 643

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train, 644
for transporting persons or property, operated upon rails 645
principally within a street or highway. 646

(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its 647
power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not 648
operated upon rails or tracks. 649

(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical 650
mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an 651
explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or 652
other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing 653
that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by 654
percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or 655
mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated 656
gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of 657
producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of 658

destroying life or limb. Manufactured articles shall not be held 659
to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in 660
such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing, 661
that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive 662
explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb, or 663
property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or 664
by a detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms, 665
firecrackers, or safety fuse matches. 666

(U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash 667
point of seventy degrees fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a 668
tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device. 669

(V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the 670
weight of any load thereon. 671

(W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, co- 672
partnership, association, or corporation. 673

(X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot. 674
"Pedestrian" includes a personal delivery device as defined in 675
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code unless the context clearly 676
suggests otherwise. 677

(Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or 678
is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, 679
or streetcar. 680

(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to 681
direct or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of 682
traffic regulations. 683

(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, 684
and other local board or body having authority to adopt police 685
regulations under the constitution and laws of this state. 686

(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between 687
the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as 688
a thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel. 689

(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or 690
highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting 691
lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from 692
the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be 693
determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such 694
street or highway. 695

(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place 696
in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and 697
those having express or implied permission from the owner but 698
not by other persons. 699

(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, 700
designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the 701
berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate 702
roadways the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately 703
but not all such roadways collectively. 704

(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the 705
curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent 706
property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians. 707

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which 708
is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular 709
traffic. 710

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as 711
provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code. 712

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the 713
jurisdiction of the department of transportation, outside the 714
limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority 715

conferred upon the director of transportation in section 5511.01 716
of the Revised Code to erect state highway route markers and 717
signs directing traffic shall not be modified by sections 718
4511.01 to 4511.79 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code. 719

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated 720
with an official state route number and so marked. 721

(KK) "Intersection" means: 722

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or 723
connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral 724
boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one 725
another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area 726
within which vehicles traveling upon different highways that 727
join at any other angle might come into conflict. The junction 728
of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway does not 729
constitute an intersection unless the roadway or highway at the 730
junction is controlled by a traffic control device. 731

(2) If a highway includes two roadways that are thirty 732
feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such 733
divided highway by an intersecting highway constitutes a 734
separate intersection. If both intersecting highways include two 735
roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of any 736
two roadways of such highways constitutes a separate 737
intersection. 738

(3) At a location controlled by a traffic control signal, 739
regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as 740
described in division (KK)(2) of this section: 741

(a) If a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk has not been 742
designated on the roadway within the median between the separate 743
intersections, the two intersections and the roadway and median 744

constitute one intersection. 745

(b) Where a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk line is 746
designated on the roadway on the intersection approach, the area 747
within the crosswalk and any area beyond the designated stop 748
line or yield line constitute part of the intersection. 749

(c) Where a crosswalk is designated on a roadway on the 750
departure from the intersection, the intersection includes the 751
area that extends to the far side of the crosswalk. 752

(LL) "Crosswalk" means: 753

(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily 754
included within the real or projected prolongation of property 755
lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of 756
the traversable roadway; 757

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or 758
elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines 759
or other markings on the surface; 760

(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL) (1) and (2) of this 761
section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities 762
have placed signs indicating no crossing. 763

(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set 764
apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 765
protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be 766
plainly visible at all times. 767

(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon 768
a street or highway, including the street or highway, between 769
successive intersections within municipal corporations where 770
fifty per cent or more of the frontage between such successive 771
intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or 772

within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or 773
more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or 774
more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the 775
character of such territory is indicated by official traffic 776
control devices. 777

(OO) "Residence district" means the territory, not 778
comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, 779
including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three 780
hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences 781
or residences and buildings in use for business. 782

(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to 783
and including any street or highway which is built up with 784
structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses 785
situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet for a 786
distance of a quarter of a mile or more, and the character of 787
such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices. 788

(QQ) "Traffic control device" means a flagger, sign, 789
signal, marking, or other device used to regulate, warn, or 790
guide traffic, placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, 791
highway, private road open to public travel, pedestrian 792
facility, or shared-use path by authority of a public agency or 793
official having jurisdiction, or, in the case of a private road 794
open to public travel, by authority of the private owner or 795
private official having jurisdiction. 796

(RR) "Traffic control signal" means any highway traffic 797
signal by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and 798
permitted to proceed. 799

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or 800
device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a 801

railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad 802
tracks or the approach of a railroad train. 803

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded 804
animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other 805
devices, either singly or together, while using for purposes of 806
travel any highway or private road open to public travel. 807

(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the 808
context requires: 809

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, 810
or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in 811
the direction in which it or the individual is moving in 812
preference to another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or 813
pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or 814
the individual's path; 815

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the 816
interest therein, usually in the configuration of a strip, 817
acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. When used in 818
this context, right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or 819
berm, ditch, and slopes extending to the right-of-way limits 820
under the control of the state or local authority. 821

(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle 822
used to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery 823
route. 824

(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 825
including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the 826
movement of a funeral procession. 827

(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide 828
access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban 829
districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular 830

traffic, and includes any street or highway that has been 831
declared an "alley" by the legislative authority of the 832
municipal corporation in which such street or highway is 833
located. 834

(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for 835
through traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with 836
full control of access. 837

(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for 838
through traffic with full or partial control of access with an 839
excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade. 840

(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire 841
roadway is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway 842
parking is prohibited. 843

(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or 844
more entrances of which stop signs are erected. 845

(CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state 846
numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial 847
or circumferential street or highway designated by local 848
authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a 849
major arterial system of streets or highways. 850

(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation 851
of persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is 852
incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes 853
ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and 854
buspools. 855

(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled 856
vehicle designed for, and used by, a handicapped person and that 857
is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per hour. 858

(FFF) "Child day-care center" and "type A family day-care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code. 859
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(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. 862
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(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley. 868
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(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means any of the following: 870
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(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, 4511.522, 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; 872
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(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; 884
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(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to 887

4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is 888
provided in the section that contains the provision violated; 889

~~(4) Until January 1, 2017, a violation of a municipal~~ 890
~~ordinance that is substantially similar to any section or~~ 891
~~provision set forth or described in division (III) (1), (2), or~~ 892
~~(3) of this section;~~ 893

~~(5) Effective January 1, 2017, a A violation of section~~ 894
4511.214 of the Revised Code; 895

~~(6) Effective January 1, 2017, a (5) A violation of a~~ 896
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section 897
or provision set forth or described in division (III) (1), (2), 898
(3), or ~~(5)~~ (4) of this section. 899

(JJJ) "Road service vehicle" means wreckers, utility 900
repair vehicles, and state, county, and municipal service 901
vehicles equipped with visual signals by means of flashing, 902
rotating, or oscillating lights. 903

(KKK) "Beacon" means a highway traffic signal with one or 904
more signal sections that operate in a flashing mode. 905

(LLL) "Hybrid beacon" means a type of beacon that is 906
intentionally placed in a dark mode between periods of operation 907
where no indications are displayed and, when in operation, 908
displays both steady and flashing traffic control signal 909
indications. 910

(MMM) "Highway traffic signal" means a power-operated 911
traffic control device by which traffic is warned or directed to 912
take some specific action. "Highway traffic signal" does not 913
include a power-operated sign, steadily illuminated pavement 914
marker, warning light, or steady burning electric lamp. 915

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

(OOO) "Private road open to public travel" means a private toll road or road, including any adjacent sidewalks that generally run parallel to the road, within a shopping center, airport, sports arena, or other similar business or recreation facility that is privately owned but where the public is allowed to travel without access restrictions. "Private road open to public travel" includes a gated toll road but does not include a road within a private gated property where access is restricted at all times, a parking area, a driving aisle within a parking area, or a private grade crossing.

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

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

use in specific highway maintenance activities. 946

(RRR) "Electric bicycle" means a "class 1 electric bicycle," a "class 2 electric bicycle," or a "class 3 electric bicycle" as defined in this section. 947
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(SSS) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour. 950
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(TTT) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour. 955
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(UUU) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour. 961
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Sec. 4511.051. (A) No person, unless otherwise directed by a police officer, shall: 967
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(1) As a pedestrian, occupy any space within the limits of the right-of-way of a freeway, except: in a rest area; on a facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for pedestrian use; in the performance of public works or official duties; as a result of an emergency caused by an accident or breakdown of a 969
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motor vehicle; or to obtain assistance; 975

(2) Occupy any space within the limits of the right-of-way 976
of a freeway, with: an animal-drawn vehicle; a ridden or led 977
animal; herded animals; a pushcart; a bicycle, except on a 978
facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the 979
freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for bicycle 980
use; an electric bicycle; a bicycle with motor attached; a motor 981
driven cycle with a motor which produces not to exceed five 982
brake horsepower; an agricultural tractor; farm machinery; 983
except in the performance of public works or official duties. 984

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 985
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 986
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 987
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 988
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 989
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 990
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 991
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 992
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 993
degree. 994

Sec. 4511.132. (A) The driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or 995
trackless trolley who approaches an intersection where traffic 996
is controlled by traffic control signals shall do all of the 997
following if the signal facing the driver exhibits no colored 998
lights or colored lighted arrows, exhibits a combination of such 999
lights or arrows that fails to clearly indicate the assignment 1000
of right-of-way, or, if the vehicle is a bicycle or an electric 1001
bicycle, the signals are otherwise malfunctioning due to the 1002
failure of a vehicle detector to detect the presence of the 1003
bicycle or electric bicycle: 1004

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

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

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

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

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

(1) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley overtaking another vehicle or trackless trolley proceeding in the same direction shall, except as provided in division (A)(3) of this section, signal to the vehicle or trackless trolley to

be overtaken, shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance, 1034
and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until 1035
safely clear of the overtaken vehicle or trackless trolley. When 1036
a motor vehicle or trackless trolley overtakes and passes a 1037
bicycle or electric bicycle, three feet or greater is considered 1038
a safe passing distance. 1039

(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is 1040
permitted, the operator of an overtaken vehicle shall give way 1041
to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle at the latter's 1042
audible signal, and the operator shall not increase the speed of 1043
the operator's vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking 1044
vehicle. 1045

(3) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley 1046
overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley 1047
proceeding in the same direction on a divided highway as defined 1048
in section 4511.35 of the Revised Code, a limited access highway 1049
as defined in section 5511.02 of the Revised Code, or a highway 1050
with four or more traffic lanes, is not required to signal 1051
audibly to the vehicle or trackless trolley being overtaken and 1052
passed. 1053

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1054
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1055
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1056
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1057
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1058
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1059
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1060
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1061
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1062
degree. 1063

Sec. 4511.39. (A) No person shall turn a vehicle or 1064
trackless trolley or move right or left upon a highway unless 1065
and until such person has exercised due care to ascertain that 1066
the movement can be made with reasonable safety nor without 1067
giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided. 1068

When required, a signal of intention to turn or move right 1069
or left shall be given continuously during not less than the 1070
last one hundred feet traveled by the vehicle or trackless 1071
trolley before turning, except that in the case of a person 1072
operating a bicycle or electric bicycle, the signal shall be 1073
made not less than one time but is not required to be 1074
continuous. A bicycle or electric bicycle operator is not 1075
required to make a signal if the bicycle or electric bicycle is 1076
in a designated turn lane, and a signal shall not be given when 1077
the operator's hands are needed for the safe operation of the 1078
bicycle or electric bicycle. 1079

No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a 1080
vehicle or trackless trolley without first giving an appropriate 1081
signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any 1082
vehicle or trackless trolley immediately to the rear when there 1083
is opportunity to give a signal. 1084

Any stop or turn signal required by this section shall be 1085
given either by means of the hand and arm, or by signal lights 1086
that clearly indicate to both approaching and following traffic 1087
intention to turn or move right or left, except that any motor 1088
vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and the 1089
required signal shall be given by, signal lights when the 1090
distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the 1091
left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor 1092
vehicle exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from 1093

the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of 1094
the body or load thereof exceeds fourteen feet, whether a single 1095
vehicle or a combination of vehicles. 1096

The signal lights required by this section shall not be 1097
flashed on one side only on a disabled vehicle or trackless 1098
trolley, flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators 1099
of other vehicles or trackless trolleys approaching from the 1100
rear, nor be flashed on one side only of a parked vehicle or 1101
trackless trolley except as may be necessary for compliance with 1102
this section. 1103

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1104
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1105
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1106
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1107
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1108
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1109
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1110
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1111
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1112
degree. 1113

Sec. 4511.40. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of 1114
this section, all signals required by sections 4511.01 to 1115
4511.78 of the Revised Code, when given by hand and arm, shall 1116
be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following 1117
manner, and such signals shall indicate as follows: 1118

- (1) Left turn, hand and arm extended horizontally; 1119
- (2) Right turn, hand and arm extended upward; 1120
- (3) Stop or decrease speed, hand and arm extended 1121
downward. 1122

(B) As an alternative to division (A) (2) of this section, 1123
a person operating a bicycle or electric bicycle may give a 1124
right turn signal by extending the right hand and arm 1125
horizontally and to the right side of the bicycle or electric 1126
bicycle. 1127

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1128
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1129
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1130
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1131
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1132
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1133
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1134
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1135
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1136
degree. 1137

Sec. 4511.52. (A) Sections 4511.01 to 4511.78, 4511.99, 1138
and 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code that are applicable 1139
to bicycles and electric bicycles apply whenever a bicycle or 1140
electric bicycle is operated upon any highway or upon any path 1141
set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles. 1142

(B) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, a 1143
bicycle operator or electric bicycle operator who violates any 1144
section of the Revised Code described in division (A) of this 1145
section that is applicable to bicycles or electric bicycles may 1146
be issued a ticket, citation, or summons by a law enforcement 1147
officer for the violation in the same manner as the operator of 1148
a motor vehicle would be cited for the same violation. A person 1149
who commits any such violation while operating a bicycle or 1150
electric bicycle shall not have any points assessed against the 1151
person's driver's license, commercial driver's license, 1152

temporary instruction permit, or probationary license under 1153
section 4510.036 of the Revised Code. 1154

(C) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, in 1155
the case of a violation of any section of the Revised Code 1156
described in division (A) of this section by a bicycle operator, 1157
electric bicycle operator, or ~~by a~~ motor vehicle operator when 1158
the trier of fact finds that the violation by the motor vehicle 1159
operator endangered the lives of bicycle riders or electric 1160
bicycle riders at the time of the violation, the court, 1161
notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the 1162
contrary, may require the bicycle operator, electric bicycle 1163
operator, or motor vehicle operator to take and successfully 1164
complete a bicycling skills course approved by the court in 1165
addition to or in lieu of any penalty otherwise prescribed by 1166
the Revised Code for that violation. 1167

(D) Divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply to 1168
violations of section 4511.19 of the Revised Code. 1169

Sec. 4511.522. (A) (1) On and after January 1, 2020, 1170
manufacturers and distributors of electric bicycles shall 1171
permanently affix a label, in a prominent location, to each 1172
electric bicycle. The label shall specify whether the electric 1173
bicycle is a class 1, class 2, or class 3 electric bicycle, the 1174
top assisted speed that the electric bicycle is capable of 1175
reaching, and the motor wattage of the electric bicycle. 1176

(2) No person shall modify an electric bicycle in a manner 1177
that changes the top assisted speed that the electric bicycle is 1178
capable of reaching unless the person also modifies the label 1179
required under division (A)(1) of this section to reflect the 1180
modification. 1181

(B) (1) The manufacturer of an electric bicycle shall 1182
ensure that the electric bicycle complies with the equipment and 1183
manufacturing requirements for bicycles established by the 1184
consumer product safety commission under 16 C.F.R. 1512 et seq. 1185

(2) The manufacturer shall manufacture all class 1 1186
electric bicycles and class 3 electric bicycles so that when the 1187
rider ceases pedaling the electric motor ceases to provide 1188
assistance. The manufacturer shall manufacture all class 2 1189
electric bicycles so that when the rider applies the brakes or 1190
releases or activates a switch or similar mechanism the electric 1191
motor ceases to provide assistance. 1192

(3) All class 3 electric bicycles shall be equipped with a 1193
speedometer that displays the speed of the electric bicycle in 1194
miles per hour. 1195

(C) (1) The operation of a class 1 electric bicycle and a 1196
class 2 electric bicycle is permitted on a path set aside for 1197
the exclusive use of bicycles or on a shared-use path, unless 1198
the county, township, municipal corporation, other local 1199
authority, or state agency as defined in section 1.60 of the 1200
Revised Code with control over the path by resolution, 1201
ordinance, or rule prohibits the use of a class 1 electric 1202
bicycle or class 2 electric bicycle on such a path. 1203

(2) No person shall operate a class 3 electric bicycle on 1204
a path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles or a shared- 1205
use path unless that path is within or adjacent to a highway or 1206
the county, township, municipal corporation, or local authority, 1207
or state agency as defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code 1208
with control over the path by resolution, ordinance, or rule 1209
authorizes the use of a class 3 electric bicycle on such a path. 1210

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

(D) (1) No person under sixteen years of age shall operate a class 3 electric bicycle; however, a person under sixteen years of age may ride as a passenger on a class 3 electric bicycle that is designed to accommodate passengers.

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

(E) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever operates an electric bicycle in a manner that is prohibited under division (C) of this section and whoever violates division (D) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic

offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1241
misdemeanor of the third degree. 1242

(2) The offenses established under division (E)(1) of this 1243
section are strict liability offenses and strict liability is a 1244
culpable mental state for purposes of section 2901.20 of the 1245
Revised Code. The designation of these offenses as strict 1246
liability offenses shall not be construed to imply that any 1247
other offense, for which there is no specified degree of 1248
culpability, is not a strict liability offense. 1249

Sec. 4511.53. (A) For purposes of this section, 1250
"snowmobile" has the same meaning as given that term in section 1251
4519.01 of the Revised Code. 1252

(B) No person operating a bicycle or electric bicycle 1253
shall ride other than upon or astride the permanent and regular 1254
seat attached thereto or carry any other person upon such 1255
bicycle or electric bicycle other than upon a firmly attached 1256
and regular seat thereon, and no person shall ride upon a 1257
bicycle or electric bicycle other than upon such a firmly 1258
attached and regular seat. 1259

No person operating a motorcycle shall ride other than 1260
upon or astride the permanent and regular seat or saddle 1261
attached thereto, or carry any other person upon such motorcycle 1262
other than upon a firmly attached and regular seat or saddle 1263
thereon, and no person shall ride upon a motorcycle other than 1264
upon such a firmly attached and regular seat or saddle. 1265

No person shall ride upon a motorcycle that is equipped 1266
with a saddle other than while sitting astride the saddle, 1267
facing forward, with one leg on each side of the motorcycle. 1268

No person shall ride upon a motorcycle that is equipped 1269

with a seat other than while sitting upon the seat. 1270

No person operating a bicycle or electric bicycle shall 1271
carry any package, bundle, or article that prevents the driver 1272
from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars. 1273

No bicycle, electric bicycle, or motorcycle shall be used 1274
to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it 1275
is designed and equipped. No motorcycle shall be operated on a 1276
highway when the handlebars rise higher than the shoulders of 1277
the operator when the operator is seated in the operator's seat 1278
or saddle. 1279

(C) (1) Except as provided in division (C) (2) of this 1280
section, no person shall operate or be a passenger on a 1281
snowmobile or motorcycle without using safety glasses or other 1282
protective eye device. Except as provided in division (C) (2) of 1283
this section, no person who is under the age of eighteen years, 1284
or who holds a motorcycle operator's endorsement or license 1285
bearing a "novice" designation that is currently in effect as 1286
provided in section 4507.13 of the Revised Code, shall operate a 1287
motorcycle on a highway, or be a passenger on a motorcycle, 1288
unless wearing a United States department of transportation- 1289
approved protective helmet on the person's head, and no other 1290
person shall be a passenger on a motorcycle operated by such a 1291
person unless similarly wearing a protective helmet. The helmet, 1292
safety glasses, or other protective eye device shall conform 1293
with rules adopted by the director of public safety. The 1294
provisions of this paragraph or a violation thereof shall not be 1295
used in the trial of any civil action. 1296

(2) Division (C) (1) of this section does not apply to a 1297
person operating an autocycle or cab-enclosed motorcycle when 1298
the occupant compartment top is in place enclosing the 1299

occupants. 1300

(3) (a) No person shall operate a motorcycle with a valid 1301
temporary instruction permit and temporary instruction permit 1302
identification card issued by the registrar of motor vehicles 1303
pursuant to section 4507.05 of the Revised Code unless the 1304
person, at the time of such operation, is wearing on the 1305
person's head a protective helmet that has been approved by the 1306
United States department of transportation that conforms with 1307
rules adopted by the director. 1308

(b) No person shall operate a motorcycle with a valid 1309
temporary instruction permit and temporary instruction permit 1310
identification card issued by the registrar pursuant to section 1311
4507.05 of the Revised Code in any of the following 1312
circumstances: 1313

(i) At any time when lighted lights are required by 1314
division (A) (1) of section 4513.03 of the Revised Code; 1315

(ii) While carrying a passenger; 1316

(iii) On any limited access highway or heavily congested 1317
roadway. 1318

(D) Nothing in this section shall be construed as 1319
prohibiting the carrying of a child in a seat or trailer that is 1320
designed for carrying children and is firmly attached to the 1321
bicycle or electric bicycle. 1322

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1323
violates division (B) or (C) (1) or (3) of this section is guilty 1324
of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the 1325
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 1326
one predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1327
division (B) or (C) (1) or (3) of this section is guilty of a 1328

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1329
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1330
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1331
violates division (B) or (C) (1) or (3) of this section is guilty 1332
of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 1333

Sec. 4511.54. (A) No person riding upon any bicycle, 1334
electric bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle 1335
shall attach the same or self to any streetcar, trackless 1336
trolley, or vehicle upon a roadway. 1337

No operator shall knowingly permit any person riding upon 1338
any bicycle, electric bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, or 1339
toy vehicle to attach the same or self to any streetcar, 1340
trackless trolley, or vehicle while it is moving upon a roadway. 1341

This section does not apply to the towing of a disabled 1342
vehicle. 1343

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1344
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1345
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1346
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1347
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1348
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1349
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1350
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1351
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1352
degree. 1353

Sec. 4511.55. (A) Every person operating a bicycle or 1354
electric bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right 1355
side of the roadway as practicable obeying all traffic rules 1356
applicable to vehicles and exercising due care when passing a 1357

standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction. 1358

(B) Persons riding bicycles, electric bicycles, or 1359
motorcycles upon a roadway shall ride not more than two abreast 1360
in a single lane, except on paths or parts of roadways set aside 1361
for the exclusive use of bicycles, electric bicycles, or 1362
motorcycles. 1363

(C) This section does not require a person operating a 1364
bicycle or electric bicycle to ride at the edge of the roadway 1365
when it is unreasonable or unsafe to do so. Conditions that may 1366
require riding away from the edge of the roadway include when 1367
necessary to avoid fixed or moving objects, parked or moving 1368
vehicles, surface hazards, or if it otherwise is unsafe or 1369
impracticable to do so, including if the lane is too narrow for 1370
the bicycle or electric bicycle and an overtaking vehicle to 1371
travel safely side by side within the lane. 1372

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1373
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1374
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1375
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1376
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1377
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1378
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1379
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1380
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1381
degree. 1382

Sec. 4511.56. (A) Every bicycle or electric bicycle when 1383
in use at the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised 1384
Code, shall be equipped with the following: 1385

(1) A lamp mounted on the front of either the bicycle or 1386

electric bicycle or the operator that shall emit a white light 1387
visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the 1388
front and three hundred feet to the sides. A generator-powered 1389
lamp that emits light only when the bicycle or electric bicycle 1390
is moving may be used to meet this requirement. 1391

(2) A red reflector on the rear that shall be visible from 1392
all distances from one hundred feet to six hundred feet to the 1393
rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps 1394
on a motor vehicle; 1395

(3) A lamp emitting either flashing or steady red light 1396
visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear shall 1397
be used in addition to the red reflector. If the red lamp 1398
performs as a reflector in that it is visible as specified in 1399
division (A) (2) of this section, the red lamp may serve as the 1400
reflector and a separate reflector is not required. 1401

(B) Additional lamps and reflectors may be used in 1402
addition to those required under division (A) of this section, 1403
except that red lamps and red reflectors shall not be used on 1404
the front of the bicycle or electric bicycle and white lamps and 1405
white reflectors shall not be used on the rear of the bicycle or 1406
electric bicycle. 1407

(C) A bicycle or electric bicycle may be equipped with a 1408
device capable of giving an audible signal, except that a 1409
bicycle or electric bicycle shall not be equipped with nor shall 1410
any person use upon a bicycle or electric bicycle any siren or 1411
whistle. 1412

(D) Every bicycle and electric bicycle shall be equipped 1413
with an adequate brake when used on a street or highway. 1414

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1415

violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1416
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1417
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1418
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1419
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1420
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1421
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1422
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1423
degree. 1424

Sec. 4511.68. (A) No person shall stand or park a 1425
trackless trolley or vehicle, except when necessary to avoid 1426
conflict with other traffic or to comply with sections 4511.01 1427
to 4511.78, 4511.99, and 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code, 1428
or while obeying the directions of a police officer or a traffic 1429
control device, in any of the following places: 1430

(1) On a sidewalk, except as provided in division (B) of 1431
this section; 1432

(2) In front of a public or private driveway; 1433

(3) Within an intersection; 1434

(4) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant; 1435

(5) On a crosswalk; 1436

(6) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection; 1437

(7) Within thirty feet of, and upon the approach to, any 1438
flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control device; 1439

(8) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 1440
thirty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends 1441
of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by a 1442
traffic control device; 1443

- (9) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing; 1444
1445
- (10) Within twenty feet of a driveway entrance to any fire station and, on the side of the street opposite the entrance to any fire station, within seventy-five feet of the entrance when it is properly posted with signs; 1446
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- (11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such standing or parking would obstruct traffic; 1450
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- (12) Alongside any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street; 1453
1454
- (13) Upon any bridge or elevated structure upon a highway, or within a highway tunnel; 1455
1456
- (14) At any place where signs prohibit stopping; 1457
- (15) Within one foot of another parked vehicle; 1458
- (16) On the roadway portion of a freeway, expressway, or thruway. 1459
1460
- (B) A person shall be permitted, without charge or restriction, to stand or park on a sidewalk a motor-driven cycle or motor scooter that has an engine not larger than one hundred ~~and~~ fifty cubic centimeters, or a bicycle or electric bicycle, provided that the motor-driven cycle, motor scooter, ~~or bicycle,~~ or electric bicycle does not impede the normal flow of pedestrian traffic. This division does not authorize any person to operate a vehicle in violation of section 4511.711 of the Revised Code. 1461
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- (C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of a minor 1470
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misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 1472
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 1473
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1474
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 1475
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1476
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic 1477
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1478
misdemeanor of the third degree. 1479

Sec. 4511.711. (A) No person shall drive any vehicle, 1480
other than a bicycle or an electric bicycle if the motor is not 1481
engaged, upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a 1482
permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway. 1483

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting 1484
local authorities from regulating the operation of bicycles or 1485
electric bicycles within their respective jurisdictions, except 1486
that no local authority may require that bicycles or electric 1487
bicycles be operated on sidewalks. 1488

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1489
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1490
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1491
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1492
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1493
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1494
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1495
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1496
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1497
degree. 1498

Section 2. That existing sections 4501.01, 4509.01, 1499
4511.01, 4511.051, 4511.132, 4511.27, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.52, 1500
4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.68, and 4511.711 of the 1501

Revised Code are hereby repealed.

1502