

**As Reported by the House Transportation and Public Safety Committee**

**132nd General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2017-2018**

**Sub. H. B. No. 250**

**Representative Brinkman**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Becker, Seitz, Blessing, Green, Greenspan,  
Householder, Hughes, Johnson**

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**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 vehicle that does not have wheels for road use and is designed to be placed upon and attached to a motor vehicle. "Truck camper" does not include truck covers that consist of walls and a roof, but do not have floors and facilities enabling them to be used as a dwelling.

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

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

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

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

(T) "Solid tire vehicle" means any vehicle that is equipped with two or more solid tires.

(U) "Farm machinery" means all machines and tools that are used in the production, harvesting, and care of farm products,

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 vehicles by means of using used parts are not considered as being maintained for the purpose of assisting or furthering the manufacturing, selling, displaying, and offering for sale or dealing in motor vehicles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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 254  
distributing new motor vehicles to licensed motor vehicle 255  
dealers, except when the distributor also is a new motor vehicle 256  
dealer, in which case the distributor may distribute at the 257  
location of the distributor's licensed dealership. 258

(EE) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of 259  
persons in a motor vehicle where the transportation is 260  
incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes 261  
ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and 262  
buspools. 263

(FF) "Apportionable vehicle" means any vehicle that is 264  
used or intended for use in two or more international 265  
registration plan member jurisdictions that allocate or 266  
proportionally register vehicles, that is used for the 267  
transportation of persons for hire or designed, used, or 268  
maintained primarily for the transportation of property, and 269  
that meets any of the following qualifications: 270

(1) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in 271  
excess of twenty-six thousand pounds; 272

(2) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless 273  
of the gross vehicle weight; 274

(3) Is a combination vehicle with a gross vehicle weight 275  
in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds. 276

"Apportionable vehicle" does not include recreational 277  
vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pick-up 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

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| 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 bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, any electric personal assistive mobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that is used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, or any device, other than a bicycle, that is moved by human power.

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

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

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of

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 bicyele" 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 percussive, 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 context requires:

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

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

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

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

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

(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for through traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with

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 859  
home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the 860  
Revised Code. 861

(GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of 862  
agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on 863  
each side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or 864

used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no 865  
provision for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles 866  
or machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes. 867

(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of 868  
a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley. 869

(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means 870  
any of the following: 871

(1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 872  
4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211, 873  
4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 874  
4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 875  
4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 876  
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 877  
4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50, 878  
4511.511, 4511.522, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57, 879  
4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661, 880  
4511.68, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 881  
4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.763, 4511.771, 4511.78, or 882  
4511.84 of the Revised Code; 883

(2) A violation of division (A) (2) of section 4511.17, 884  
divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of 885  
section 4511.74 of the Revised Code; 886

(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~~

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <del>(5) Effective January 1, 2017, a <u>A</u> violation of section</del> | 894 |
| 4511.214 of the Revised Code;   | 895 |
| <del>(6) Effective January 1, 2017, a <u>(5) A</u> violation of a</del>   | 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 <del>(5)-(4)</del> 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                   | 916 |
| divided highway, measured from edge of traveled way to edge of            | 917 |
| traveled way, but excluding turn lanes. The width of a median             | 918 |
| may be different between intersections, between interchanges,             | 919 |
| and at opposite approaches of the same intersection.                      | 920 |
| (OOO) "Private road open to public travel" means a private                | 921 |
| toll road or road, including any adjacent sidewalks that                  | 922 |

generally run parallel to the road, within a shopping center, 923  
airport, sports arena, or other similar business or recreation 924  
facility that is privately owned but where the public is allowed 925  
to travel without access restrictions. "Private road open to 926  
public travel" includes a gated toll road but does not include a 927  
road within a private gated property where access is restricted 928  
at all times, a parking area, a driving aisle within a parking 929  
area, or a private grade crossing. 930

(PPP) "Shared-use path" means a bikeway outside the 931  
traveled way and physically separated from motorized vehicular 932  
traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the 933  
highway right-of-way or within an independent alignment. A 934  
shared-use path also may be used by pedestrians, including 935  
skaters, joggers, users of manual and motorized wheelchairs, and 936  
other authorized motorized and non-motorized users. A shared-use 937  
path does not include any trail that is intended to be used 938  
primarily for mountain biking, hiking, equestrian use, or other 939  
similar uses, or any other single track or natural surface trail 940  
that has historically been reserved for nonmotorized use. 941

(QQQ) "Highway maintenance vehicle" means a vehicle used 942  
in snow and ice removal or road surface maintenance, including a 943  
snow plow, traffic line striper, road sweeper, mowing machine, 944  
asphalt distributing vehicle, or other such vehicle designed for 945  
use in specific highway maintenance activities. 946

(RRR) "Electric bicycle" means a "class 1 electric 947  
bicycle," a "class 2 electric bicycle," or a "class 3 electric 948  
bicycle" as defined in this section. 949

(SSS) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 950  
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 951  
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 952

only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 953  
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour. 954

(TTT) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 955  
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 956  
less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance 957  
regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable 958  
of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 959  
twenty miles per hour. 960

(UUU) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 961  
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 962  
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 963  
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 964  
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per 965  
hour. 966

**Sec. 4511.051.** (A) No person, unless otherwise directed by 967  
a police officer, shall: 968

(1) As a pedestrian, occupy any space within the limits of 969  
the right-of-way of a freeway, except: in a rest area; on a 970  
facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the 971  
freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for pedestrian 972  
use; in the performance of public works or official duties; as a 973  
result of an emergency caused by an accident or breakdown of a 974  
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 1005  
before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the 1006  
intersection, or, if none, stop before entering the 1007  
intersection; 1008

(2) Yield the right-of-way to all vehicles, streetcars, or 1009  
trackless trolleys in the intersection or approaching on an 1010  
intersecting road, if the vehicles, streetcars, or trackless 1011

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, and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle or trackless trolley. When a motor vehicle or trackless trolley overtakes and passes a bicycle or electric bicycle, three feet or greater is considered a safe passing distance.

(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is

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, 2018, 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 the 1190  
electric motor ceases to provide assistance. 1191

(3) All class 3 electric bicycles shall be equipped with a 1192  
speedometer that displays the speed of the electric bicycle in 1193  
miles per hour. 1194

(C) (1) The operation of a class 1 electric bicycle and a 1195  
class 2 electric bicycle is permitted on a path set aside for 1196  
the exclusive use of bicycles or on a shared-use path, unless 1197  
the county, township, municipal corporation, other local 1198  
authority, or state agency as defined in section 1.60 of the 1199  
Revised Code with control over the path by resolution, 1200  
ordinance, or rule prohibits the use of a class 1 electric 1201  
bicycle or class 2 electric bicycle on such a path. 1202

(2) No person shall operate a class 3 electric bicycle on 1203  
a path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles or a shared- 1204  
use path unless that path is within or adjacent to a highway or 1205  
the county, township, municipal corporation, or local authority, 1206  
or state agency as defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code 1207  
with control over the path by resolution, ordinance, or rule 1208  
authorizes the use of a class 3 electric bicycle on such a path. 1209

(3) No person shall operate a class 1 electric bicycle, a 1210  
class 2 electric bicycle, or a class 3 electric bicycle on a 1211  
path that is intended to be used primarily for mountain biking, 1212  
hiking, equestrian use, or other similar uses, or any other 1213  
single track or natural surface trail that has historically been 1214  
reserved for nonmotorized use, unless the county, township, 1215  
municipal corporation, other local authority, or state agency as 1216  
defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code with control over 1217  
the path by resolution, ordinance, or rule authorizes the use of 1218

a class 1 electric bicycle, a class 2 electric bicycle, or a 1219  
class 3 electric bicycle on such a path. 1220

(D) (1) No person under sixteen years of age shall operate 1221  
a class 3 electric bicycle; however, a person under sixteen 1222  
years of age may ride as a passenger on a class 3 electric 1223  
bicycle that is designed to accommodate passengers. 1224

(2) No person shall operate or be a passenger on a class 3 1225  
electric bicycle unless the person is wearing a protective 1226  
helmet that meets the standards established by the consumer 1227  
product safety commission or the American society for testing 1228  
and materials. 1229

(E) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 1230  
whoever operates an electric bicycle in a manner that is 1231  
prohibited under division (C) of this section and whoever 1232  
violates division (D) of this section is guilty of a minor 1233  
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 1234  
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 1235  
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1236  
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 1237  
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1238  
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic 1239  
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1240  
misdemeanor of the third degree. 1241

(2) The offenses established under division (E) (1) of this 1242  
section are strict liability offenses and strict liability is a 1243  
culpable mental state for purposes of section 2901.20 of the 1244  
Revised Code. The designation of these offenses as strict 1245  
liability offenses shall not be construed to imply that any 1246  
other offense, for which there is no specified degree of 1247  
culpability, is not a strict liability offense. 1248

**Sec. 4511.53.** (A) For purposes of this section, 1249  
"snowmobile" has the same meaning as given that term in section 1250  
4519.01 of the Revised Code. 1251

(B) No person operating a bicycle or electric bicycle 1252  
shall ride other than upon or astride the permanent and regular 1253  
seat attached thereto or carry any other person upon such 1254  
bicycle or electric bicycle other than upon a firmly attached 1255  
and regular seat thereon, and no person shall ride upon a 1256  
bicycle or electric bicycle other than upon such a firmly 1257  
attached and regular seat. 1258

No person operating a motorcycle shall ride other than 1259  
upon or astride the permanent and regular seat or saddle 1260  
attached thereto, or carry any other person upon such motorcycle 1261  
other than upon a firmly attached and regular seat or saddle 1262  
thereon, and no person shall ride upon a motorcycle other than 1263  
upon such a firmly attached and regular seat or saddle. 1264

No person shall ride upon a motorcycle that is equipped 1265  
with a saddle other than while sitting astride the saddle, 1266  
facing forward, with one leg on each side of the motorcycle. 1267

No person shall ride upon a motorcycle that is equipped 1268  
with a seat other than while sitting upon the seat. 1269

No person operating a bicycle or electric bicycle shall 1270  
carry any package, bundle, or article that prevents the driver 1271  
from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars. 1272

No bicycle, electric bicycle, or motorcycle shall be used 1273  
to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it 1274  
is designed and equipped. No motorcycle shall be operated on a 1275  
highway when the handlebars rise higher than the shoulders of 1276  
the operator when the operator is seated in the operator's seat 1277

or saddle. 1278

(C) (1) Except as provided in division (C) (2) of this 1279  
section, no person shall operate or be a passenger on a 1280  
snowmobile or motorcycle without using safety glasses or other 1281  
protective eye device. Except as provided in division (C) (2) of 1282  
this section, no person who is under the age of eighteen years, 1283  
or who holds a motorcycle operator's endorsement or license 1284  
bearing a "novice" designation that is currently in effect as 1285  
provided in section 4507.13 of the Revised Code, shall operate a 1286  
motorcycle on a highway, or be a passenger on a motorcycle, 1287  
unless wearing a United States department of transportation- 1288  
approved protective helmet on the person's head, and no other 1289  
person shall be a passenger on a motorcycle operated by such a 1290  
person unless similarly wearing a protective helmet. The helmet, 1291  
safety glasses, or other protective eye device shall conform 1292  
with rules adopted by the director of public safety. The 1293  
provisions of this paragraph or a violation thereof shall not be 1294  
used in the trial of any civil action. 1295

(2) Division (C) (1) of this section does not apply to a 1296  
person operating an autocycle or cab-enclosed motorcycle when 1297  
the occupant compartment top is in place enclosing the 1298  
occupants. 1299

(3) (a) No person shall operate a motorcycle with a valid 1300  
temporary instruction permit and temporary instruction permit 1301  
identification card issued by the registrar of motor vehicles 1302  
pursuant to section 4507.05 of the Revised Code unless the 1303  
person, at the time of such operation, is wearing on the 1304  
person's head a protective helmet that has been approved by the 1305  
United States department of transportation that conforms with 1306  
rules adopted by the director. 1307

(b) No person shall operate a motorcycle with a valid 1308  
temporary instruction permit and temporary instruction permit 1309  
identification card issued by the registrar pursuant to section 1310  
4507.05 of the Revised Code in any of the following 1311  
circumstances: 1312

(i) At any time when lighted lights are required by 1313  
division (A) (1) of section 4513.03 of the Revised Code; 1314

(ii) While carrying a passenger; 1315

(iii) On any limited access highway or heavily congested 1316  
roadway. 1317

(D) Nothing in this section shall be construed as 1318  
prohibiting the carrying of a child in a seat or trailer that is 1319  
designed for carrying children and is firmly attached to the 1320  
bicycle or electric bicycle. 1321

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1322  
violates division (B) or (C) (1) or (3) of this section is guilty 1323  
of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the 1324  
offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to 1325  
one predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1326  
division (B) or (C) (1) or (3) of this section is guilty of a 1327  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1328  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1329  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1330  
violates division (B) or (C) (1) or (3) of this section is guilty 1331  
of a misdemeanor of the third degree. 1332

**Sec. 4511.54.** (A) No person riding upon any bicycle, 1333  
electric bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle 1334  
shall attach the same or self to any streetcar, trackless 1335  
trolley, or vehicle upon a roadway. 1336

No operator shall knowingly permit any person riding upon 1337  
any bicycle, electric bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, or 1338  
toy vehicle to attach the same or self to any streetcar, 1339  
trackless trolley, or vehicle while it is moving upon a roadway. 1340

This section does not apply to the towing of a disabled 1341  
vehicle. 1342

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1343  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1344  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1345  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1346  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1347  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1348  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1349  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1350  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1351  
degree. 1352

**Sec. 4511.55.** (A) Every person operating a bicycle or 1353  
electric bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right 1354  
side of the roadway as practicable obeying all traffic rules 1355  
applicable to vehicles and exercising due care when passing a 1356  
standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction. 1357

(B) Persons riding bicycles, electric bicycles, or 1358  
motorcycles upon a roadway shall ride not more than two abreast 1359  
in a single lane, except on paths or parts of roadways set aside 1360  
for the exclusive use of bicycles, electric bicycles, or 1361  
motorcycles. 1362

(C) This section does not require a person operating a 1363  
bicycle or electric bicycle to ride at the edge of the roadway 1364  
when it is unreasonable or unsafe to do so. Conditions that may 1365

require riding away from the edge of the roadway include when 1366  
necessary to avoid fixed or moving objects, parked or moving 1367  
vehicles, surface hazards, or if it otherwise is unsafe or 1368  
impracticable to do so, including if the lane is too narrow for 1369  
the bicycle or electric bicycle and an overtaking vehicle to 1370  
travel safely side by side within the lane. 1371

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1372  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1373  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1374  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1375  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1376  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1377  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1378  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1379  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1380  
degree. 1381

**Sec. 4511.56.** (A) Every bicycle or electric bicycle when 1382  
in use at the times specified in section 4513.03 of the Revised 1383  
Code, shall be equipped with the following: 1384

(1) A lamp mounted on the front of either the bicycle or 1385  
electric bicycle or the operator that shall emit a white light 1386  
visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the 1387  
front and three hundred feet to the sides. A generator-powered 1388  
lamp that emits light only when the bicycle or electric bicycle 1389  
is moving may be used to meet this requirement. 1390

(2) A red reflector on the rear that shall be visible from 1391  
all distances from one hundred feet to six hundred feet to the 1392  
rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps 1393  
on a motor vehicle; 1394

(3) A lamp emitting either flashing or steady red light 1395  
visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear shall 1396  
be used in addition to the red reflector. If the red lamp 1397  
performs as a reflector in that it is visible as specified in 1398  
division (A) (2) of this section, the red lamp may serve as the 1399  
reflector and a separate reflector is not required. 1400

(B) Additional lamps and reflectors may be used in 1401  
addition to those required under division (A) of this section, 1402  
except that red lamps and red reflectors shall not be used on 1403  
the front of the bicycle or electric bicycle and white lamps and 1404  
white reflectors shall not be used on the rear of the bicycle or 1405  
electric bicycle. 1406

(C) A bicycle or electric bicycle may be equipped with a 1407  
device capable of giving an audible signal, except that a 1408  
bicycle or electric bicycle shall not be equipped with nor shall 1409  
any person use upon a bicycle or electric bicycle any siren or 1410  
whistle. 1411

(D) Every bicycle and electric bicycle shall be equipped 1412  
with an adequate brake when used on a street or highway. 1413

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1414  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1415  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1416  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1417  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1418  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1419  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1420  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1421  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1422  
degree. 1423

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

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

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

(3) Within an intersection;

(4) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;

(5) On a crosswalk;

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

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

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

(9) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;

(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;

(11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such standing or parking would obstruct

traffic; 1451

(12) Alongside any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge 1452  
or curb of a street; 1453

(13) Upon any bridge or elevated structure upon a highway, 1454  
or within a highway tunnel; 1455

(14) At any place where signs prohibit stopping; 1456

(15) Within one foot of another parked vehicle; 1457

(16) On the roadway portion of a freeway, expressway, or 1458  
thruway. 1459

(B) A person shall be permitted, without charge or 1460  
restriction, to stand or park on a sidewalk a motor-driven cycle 1461  
or motor scooter that has an engine not larger than one hundred 1462  
~~and~~ fifty cubic centimeters, or a bicycle or electric bicycle, 1463  
provided that the motor-driven cycle, motor scooter, ~~or bicycle,~~ 1464  
or electric bicycle does not impede the normal flow of 1465  
pedestrian traffic. This division does not authorize any person 1466  
to operate a vehicle in violation of section 4511.711 of the 1467  
Revised Code. 1468

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1469  
violates division (A) of this section is guilty of a minor 1470  
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 1471  
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 1472  
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1473  
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 1474  
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1475  
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic 1476  
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1477  
misdemeanor of the third degree. 1478

**Sec. 4511.711.** (A) No person shall drive any vehicle, 1479  
other than a bicycle or an electric bicycle if the motor is not 1480  
engaged, upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a 1481  
permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway. 1482

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting 1483  
local authorities from regulating the operation of bicycles or 1484  
electric bicycles within their respective jurisdictions, except 1485  
that no local authority may require that bicycles or electric 1486  
bicycles be operated on sidewalks. 1487

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1488  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1489  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1490  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1491  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1492  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1493  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1494  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1495  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1496  
degree. 1497

**Section 2.** That existing sections 4501.01, 4509.01, 1498  
4511.01, 4511.051, 4511.132, 4511.27, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.52, 1499  
4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.68, and 4511.711 of the 1500  
Revised Code are hereby repealed. 1501