

**As Passed by the Senate**

**132nd General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2017-2018**

**Sub. H. B. No. 95**

**Representatives Hughes, Seitz**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Duffey, Carfagna, Green, Johnson, Manning,  
Patton, Anielski, Antonio, Ashford, Craig, Fedor, Greenspan, Holmes, Ingram,  
Koehler, Lepore-Hagan, O'Brien, Perales, Sheehy, Sweeney**

**Senators Uecker, Brown, Burke, Eklund, Gardner, Hackett, Hoagland, Hottinger,  
Kunze, LaRose, Lehner, Manning, O'Brien, Schiavoni, Terhar, Thomas, Wilson**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 1  
4511.121, 4511.132, 4511.204, 4511.205, 4511.21, 2  
4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 3  
4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4  
4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 5  
4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 6  
4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.44, 7  
4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.54, 8  
4511.55, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 9  
4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 10  
4511.713, 4511.72, and 4511.73 and to enact 11  
section 4511.991 of the Revised Code to 12  
establish an enhanced penalty for committing a 13  
moving violation while distracted if the 14  
distraction is a contributing factor to the 15  
commission of the violation and to reenact 16  
provisions of law that specified that certain 17  
electronic wireless communications device 18  
violations were allied offenses of similar 19  
import. 20

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

**Section 1.** That sections 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 21  
4511.121, 4511.132, 4511.204, 4511.205, 4511.21, 4511.211, 22  
4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 23  
4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 24  
4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 25  
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.46, 26  
4511.47, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 27  
4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 28  
4511.72, and 4511.73 be amended and section 4511.991 of the 29  
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 30

**Sec. 4511.03.** (A) The driver of any emergency vehicle or 31  
public safety vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, 32  
upon approaching a red or stop signal or any stop sign shall 33  
slow down as necessary for safety to traffic, but may proceed 34  
cautiously past such red or stop sign or signal with due regard 35  
for the safety of all persons using the street or highway. 36

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 37  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 38  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 39  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 40  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 41  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 42  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 43  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 44  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 45  
degree. 46

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 47

the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 48  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 49  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 50  
Revised Code. 51

**Sec. 4511.051.** (A) No person, unless otherwise directed by 52  
a police officer, shall: 53

(1) As a pedestrian, occupy any space within the limits of 54  
the right-of-way of a freeway, except: in a rest area; on a 55  
facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the 56  
freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for pedestrian 57  
use; in the performance of public works or official duties; as a 58  
result of an emergency caused by an accident or breakdown of a 59  
motor vehicle; or to obtain assistance; 60

(2) Occupy any space within the limits of the right-of-way 61  
of a freeway, with: an animal-drawn vehicle; a ridden or led 62  
animal; herded animals; a pushcart; a bicycle, except on a 63  
facility that is separated from the roadway and shoulders of the 64  
freeway and is designed and appropriately marked for bicycle 65  
use; a bicycle with motor attached; a motor driven cycle with a 66  
motor which produces not to exceed five brake horsepower; an 67  
agricultural tractor; farm machinery; except in the performance 68  
of public works or official duties. 69

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 70  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 71  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 72  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 73  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 74  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 75  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 76  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 77

violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 78  
degree. 79

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 80  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 81  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 82  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 83  
Revised Code. 84

**Sec. 4511.12.** (A) No pedestrian, driver of a vehicle, or 85  
operator of a streetcar or trackless trolley shall disobey the 86  
instructions of any traffic control device placed in accordance 87  
with this chapter, unless at the time otherwise directed by a 88  
police officer. 89

No provision of this chapter for which signs are required 90  
shall be enforced against an alleged violator if at the time and 91  
place of the alleged violation an official sign is not in proper 92  
position and sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily 93  
observant person. Whenever a particular section of this chapter 94  
does not state that signs are required, that section shall be 95  
effective even though no signs are erected or in place. 96

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 97  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 98  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 99  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 100  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 101  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 102  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 103  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 104  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 105  
degree. 106

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 107  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 108  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 109  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 110  
Revised Code. 111

**Sec. 4511.121.** (A) (1) Except as provided in division (B) 112  
of this section, any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, 113  
upon approaching a scale location established for the purpose of 114  
determining the weight of the vehicle and its load, shall comply 115  
with any traffic control device or the order of a peace officer 116  
directing the vehicle to proceed to be weighed or otherwise 117  
inspected. 118

(2) Any operator of a commercial motor vehicle, upon 119  
bypassing a scale location in accordance with division (B) of 120  
this section, shall comply with an order of a peace officer to 121  
stop the vehicle to verify the use and operation of an 122  
electronic clearance device. 123

(B) Any operator of a commercial motor vehicle that is 124  
equipped with an electronic clearance device authorized by the 125  
superintendent of the state highway patrol under section 126  
4549.081 of the Revised Code may bypass a scale location, 127  
regardless of the instruction of a traffic control device to 128  
enter the scale facility, if either of the following apply: 129

(1) The in-cab transponder displays a green light or other 130  
affirmative visual signal and also sounds an affirmative audible 131  
signal; 132

(2) Any other criterion established by the superintendent 133  
by rule is met. 134

(C) Any peace officer may order the operator of a 135

commercial motor vehicle that bypasses a scale location to stop 136  
the vehicle to verify the use and operation of an electronic 137  
clearance device. 138

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 139  
guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the 140  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of or 141  
pleaded guilty to a violation of division (A) of this section, 142  
whoever violates that division is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 143  
fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 144  
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two or 145  
more violations of division (A) of this section, whoever 146  
violates division (A) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 147  
degree. 148

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 149  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 150  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 151  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 152  
Revised Code. 153

(E) As used in this section and in section 4549.081 of the 154  
Revised Code, "commercial motor vehicle" means any combination 155  
of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating or an actual 156  
gross vehicle weight of more than ten thousand pounds if the 157  
vehicle is used in interstate or intrastate commerce to 158  
transport property and also means any vehicle that is 159  
transporting hazardous materials for which placarding is 160  
required pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Parts 100 to 180. 161

**Sec. 4511.132.** (A) The driver of a vehicle, streetcar, or 162  
trackless trolley who approaches an intersection where traffic 163  
is controlled by traffic control signals shall do all of the 164  
following, if the signal facing the driver exhibits no colored 165

lights or colored lighted arrows, exhibits a combination of such 166  
lights or arrows that fails to clearly indicate the assignment 167  
of right-of-way, or the signals are otherwise malfunctioning, 168  
including the failure of a vehicle detector to detect the 169  
vehicle: 170

(1) Stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, stop 171  
before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the 172  
intersection, or, if none, stop before entering the 173  
intersection; 174

(2) Yield the right-of-way to all vehicles, streetcars, or 175  
trackless trolleys in the intersection or approaching on an 176  
intersecting road, if the vehicles, streetcars, or trackless 177  
trolleys will constitute an immediate hazard during the time the 178  
driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction 179  
of roadways; 180

(3) Exercise ordinary care while proceeding through the 181  
intersection. 182

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 183  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 184  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 185  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 186  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 187  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 188  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 189  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 190  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 191  
degree. 192

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 193  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 194

commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 195  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 196  
Revised Code. 197

**Sec. 4511.204.** (A) No person shall drive a motor vehicle, 198  
trackless trolley, or streetcar on any street, highway, or 199  
property open to the public for vehicular traffic while using a 200  
handheld electronic wireless communications device to write, 201  
send, or read a text-based communication. 202

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any of 203  
the following: 204

(1) A person using a handheld electronic wireless 205  
communications device in that manner for emergency purposes, 206  
including an emergency contact with a law enforcement agency, 207  
hospital or health care provider, fire department, or other 208  
similar emergency agency or entity; 209

(2) A person driving a public safety vehicle who uses a 210  
handheld electronic wireless communications device in that 211  
manner in the course of the person's duties; 212

(3) A person using a handheld electronic wireless 213  
communications device in that manner whose motor vehicle is in a 214  
stationary position and who is outside a lane of travel; 215

(4) A person reading, selecting, or entering a name or 216  
telephone number in a handheld electronic wireless 217  
communications device for the purpose of making or receiving a 218  
telephone call; 219

(5) A person receiving wireless messages on a device 220  
regarding the operation or navigation of a motor vehicle; 221  
safety-related information, including emergency, traffic, or 222  
weather alerts; or data used primarily by the motor vehicle; 223



(6) A person receiving wireless messages via radio waves;	224
(7) A person using a device for navigation purposes;	225
(8) A person conducting wireless interpersonal	226
communication with a device that does not require manually	227
entering letters, numbers, or symbols or reading text messages,	228
except to activate, deactivate, or initiate the device or a	229
feature or function of the device;	230
(9) A person operating a commercial truck while using a	231
mobile data terminal that transmits and receives data;	232
(10) A person using a handheld electronic wireless	233
communications device in conjunction with a voice-operated or	234
hands-free device feature or function of the vehicle.	235
(C) (1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the	236
contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause an operator of	237
an automobile being operated on any street or highway to stop	238
the automobile for the sole purpose of determining whether a	239
violation of division (A) of this section has been or is being	240
committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket, citation,	241
or summons for a violation of that nature or causing the arrest	242
of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation of	243
that nature, and no law enforcement officer shall view the	244
interior or visually inspect any automobile being operated on	245
any street or highway for the sole purpose of determining	246
whether a violation of that nature has been or is being	247
committed.	248
(2) On January 31 of each year, the department of public	249
safety shall issue a report to the general assembly that	250
specifies the number of citations issued for violations of this	251
section during the previous calendar year.	252

(D) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is 253  
guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 254

(E) This section shall not be construed as invalidating, 255  
preempting, or superseding a substantially equivalent municipal 256  
ordinance that prescribes penalties for violations of that 257  
ordinance that are greater than the penalties prescribed in this 258  
section for violations of this section. 259

~~(F) A prosecution for a violation of this section does not 260  
preclude a prosecution for a violation of a substantially 261  
equivalent municipal ordinance based on the same conduct. 262  
However, if an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 263  
violation of this section and is also convicted of or pleads 264  
guilty to a violation of a substantially equivalent municipal 265  
ordinance based on the same conduct, the two offenses are allied 266  
offenses of similar import under section 2941.25 of the Revised 267  
Code. A prosecution for a violation of this section does not 268  
preclude a prosecution for a violation of a substantially 269  
equivalent municipal ordinance based on the same conduct. 270  
However, if an offender is convicted of or pleads guilty to a 271  
violation of this section and is also convicted of or pleads 272  
guilty to a violation of a substantially equivalent municipal 273  
ordinance based on the same conduct, the two offenses are allied 274  
offenses of similar import under section 2941.25 of the Revised 275  
Code. 276~~

(G) As used in this section: 277

(1) "Electronic wireless communications device" includes 278  
any of the following: 279

(a) A wireless telephone; 280

(b) A text-messaging device; 281

(c) A personal digital assistant;	282
(d) A computer, including a laptop computer and a computer tablet;	283 284
(e) Any other substantially similar wireless device that is designed or used to communicate text.	285 286
(2) "Voice-operated or hands-free device" means a device that allows the user to vocally compose or send, or to listen to a text-based communication without the use of either hand except to activate or deactivate a feature or function.	287 288 289 290
(3) "Write, send, or read a text-based communication" means to manually write or send, or read a text-based communication using an electronic wireless communications device, including manually writing or sending, or reading communications referred to as text messages, instant messages, or electronic mail.	291 292 293 294 295 296
<b>Sec. 4511.205.</b> (A) No holder of a temporary instruction permit who has not attained the age of eighteen years and no holder of a probationary driver's license shall drive a motor vehicle on any street, highway, or property used by the public for purposes of vehicular traffic or parking while using in any manner an electronic wireless communications device.	297 298 299 300 301 302
(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply to either of the following:	303 304
(1) A person using an electronic wireless communications device for emergency purposes, including an emergency contact with a law enforcement agency, hospital or health care provider, fire department, or other similar emergency agency or entity;	305 306 307 308
(2) A person using an electronic wireless communications	309

device whose motor vehicle is in a stationary position and the 310  
motor vehicle is outside a lane of travel; 311

(3) A person using a navigation device in a voice-operated 312  
or hands-free manner who does not manipulate the device while 313  
driving. 314

(C) (1) Except as provided in division (C) (2) of this 315  
section, whoever violates division (A) of this section shall be 316  
fined one hundred fifty dollars. In addition, the court shall 317  
impose a class seven suspension of the offender's driver's 318  
license or permit for a definite period of sixty days. 319

(2) If the ~~person~~ person previously has been ~~adjudicated a~~ 320  
~~delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender~~ adjudicated a 321  
delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender for a violation 322  
of this section, whoever violates this section shall be fined 323  
three hundred dollars. In addition, the court shall impose a 324  
class seven suspension of the ~~person's~~ person's driver's license 325  
or permit for a definite period of one year. 326

(D) ~~The filing of a sworn complaint against a person for a~~ 327  
~~violation of this section does not preclude the filing of a~~ 328  
~~sworn complaint for a violation of a substantially equivalent~~ 329  
~~municipal ordinance for the same conduct. However, if a person~~ 330  
~~is adjudicated a delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender~~ 331  
~~for a violation of this section and is also adjudicated a~~ 332  
~~delinquent child or a juvenile traffic offender for a violation~~ 333  
~~of a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance for the same~~ 334  
~~conduct, the two offenses are allied offenses of similar import~~ 335  
~~under section 2941.25 of the Revised Code. The filing of a sworn~~ 336  
complaint against a person for a violation of this section does 337  
not preclude the filing of a sworn complaint for a violation of 338  
a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance for the same 339

conduct. However, if a person is adjudicated a delinquent child 340  
or a juvenile traffic offender for a violation of this section 341  
and is also adjudicated a delinquent child or a juvenile traffic 342  
offender for a violation of a substantially equivalent municipal 343  
ordinance for the same conduct, the two offenses are allied 344  
offenses of similar import under section 2941.25 of the Revised 345  
Code. 346

(E) As used in this section, "electronic wireless 347  
communications device" includes any of the following: 348

(1) A wireless telephone; 349

(2) A personal digital assistant; 350

(3) A computer, including a laptop computer and a computer 351  
tablet; 352

(4) A text-messaging device; 353

(5) Any other substantially similar electronic wireless 354  
device that is designed or used to communicate via voice, image, 355  
or written word. 356

**Sec. 4511.21.** (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, 357  
trackless trolley, or streetcar at a speed greater or less than 358  
is reasonable or proper, having due regard to the traffic, 359  
surface, and width of the street or highway and any other 360  
conditions, and no person shall drive any motor vehicle, 361  
trackless trolley, or streetcar in and upon any street or 362  
highway at a greater speed than will permit the person to bring 363  
it to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead. 364

(B) It is prima-facie lawful, in the absence of a lower 365  
limit declared or established pursuant to this section by the 366  
director of transportation or local authorities, for the 367

operator of a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar to 368  
operate the same at a speed not exceeding the following: 369

(1) (a) Twenty miles per hour in school zones during school 370  
recess and while children are going to or leaving school during 371  
the opening or closing hours, and when twenty miles per hour 372  
school speed limit signs are erected; except that, on 373  
controlled-access highways and expressways, if the right-of-way 374  
line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the 375  
speed shall be governed by division (B) (4) of this section and 376  
on freeways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected 377  
without pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by 378  
divisions (B) (10) and (11) of this section. The end of every 379  
school zone may be marked by a sign indicating the end of the 380  
zone. Nothing in this section or in the manual and 381  
specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices 382  
shall be construed to require school zones to be indicated by 383  
signs equipped with flashing or other lights, or giving other 384  
special notice of the hours in which the school zone speed limit 385  
is in effect. 386

(b) As used in this section and in section 4511.212 of the 387  
Revised Code, "school" means any school chartered under section 388  
3301.16 of the Revised Code and any nonchartered school that 389  
during the preceding year filed with the department of education 390  
in compliance with rule 3301-35-08 of the Ohio Administrative 391  
Code, a copy of the school's report for the parents of the 392  
school's pupils certifying that the school meets Ohio minimum 393  
standards for nonchartered, nontax-supported schools and 394  
presents evidence of this filing to the jurisdiction from which 395  
it is requesting the establishment of a school zone. "School" 396  
also includes a special elementary school that in writing 397  
requests the county engineer of the county in which the special 398

elementary school is located to create a school zone at the 399  
location of that school. Upon receipt of such a written request, 400  
the county engineer shall create a school zone at that location 401  
by erecting the appropriate signs. 402

(c) As used in this section, "school zone" means that 403  
portion of a street or highway passing a school fronting upon 404  
the street or highway that is encompassed by projecting the 405  
school property lines to the fronting street or highway, and 406  
also includes that portion of a state highway. Upon request from 407  
local authorities for streets and highways under their 408  
jurisdiction and that portion of a state highway under the 409  
jurisdiction of the director of transportation or a request from 410  
a county engineer in the case of a school zone for a special 411  
elementary school, the director may extend the traditional 412  
school zone boundaries. The distances in divisions (B) (1) (c) (i), 413  
(ii), and (iii) of this section shall not exceed three hundred 414  
feet per approach per direction and are bounded by whichever of 415  
the following distances or combinations thereof the director 416  
approves as most appropriate: 417

(i) The distance encompassed by projecting the school 418  
building lines normal to the fronting highway and extending a 419  
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction; 420

(ii) The distance encompassed by projecting the school 421  
property lines intersecting the fronting highway and extending a 422  
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction; 423

(iii) The distance encompassed by the special marking of 424  
the pavement for a principal school pupil crosswalk plus a 425  
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction of the 426  
highway. 427

Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate 428  
the director's initial action on August 9, 1976, establishing 429  
all school zones at the traditional school zone boundaries 430  
defined by projecting school property lines, except when those 431  
boundaries are extended as provided in divisions (B) (1) (a) and 432  
(c) of this section. 433

(d) As used in this division, "crosswalk" has the meaning 434  
given that term in division (LL) (2) of section 4511.01 of the 435  
Revised Code. 436

The director may, upon request by resolution of the 437  
legislative authority of a municipal corporation, the board of 438  
trustees of a township, or a county board of developmental 439  
disabilities created pursuant to Chapter 5126. of the Revised 440  
Code, and upon submission by the municipal corporation, 441  
township, or county board of such engineering, traffic, and 442  
other information as the director considers necessary, designate 443  
a school zone on any portion of a state route lying within the 444  
municipal corporation, lying within the unincorporated territory 445  
of the township, or lying adjacent to the property of a school 446  
that is operated by such county board, that includes a crosswalk 447  
customarily used by children going to or leaving a school during 448  
recess and opening and closing hours, whenever the distance, as 449  
measured in a straight line, from the school property line 450  
nearest the crosswalk to the nearest point of the crosswalk is 451  
no more than one thousand three hundred twenty feet. Such a 452  
school zone shall include the distance encompassed by the 453  
crosswalk and extending three hundred feet on each approach 454  
direction of the state route. 455

(e) As used in this section, "special elementary school" 456  
means a school that meets all of the following criteria: 457



(i) It is not chartered and does not receive tax revenue	458
from any source.	459
(ii) It does not educate children beyond the eighth grade.	460
(iii) It is located outside the limits of a municipal	461
corporation.	462
(iv) A majority of the total number of students enrolled	463
at the school are not related by blood.	464
(v) The principal or other person in charge of the special	465
elementary school annually sends a report to the superintendent	466
of the school district in which the special elementary school is	467
located indicating the total number of students enrolled at the	468
school, but otherwise the principal or other person in charge	469
does not report any other information or data to the	470
superintendent.	471
(2) Twenty-five miles per hour in all other portions of a	472
municipal corporation, except on state routes outside business	473
districts, through highways outside business districts, and	474
alleys;	475
(3) Thirty-five miles per hour on all state routes or	476
through highways within municipal corporations outside business	477
districts, except as provided in divisions (B) (4) and (6) of	478
this section;	479
(4) Fifty miles per hour on controlled-access highways and	480
expressways within municipal corporations;	481
(5) Fifty-five miles per hour on highways outside	482
municipal corporations, other than highways within island	483
jurisdictions as provided in division (B) (8) of this section,	484
highways as provided in divisions (B) (9) and (10) of this	485

section, and highways, expressways, and freeways as provided in	486
divisions (B) (13), (14), (15), and (17) of this section;	487
(6) Fifty miles per hour on state routes within municipal	488
corporations outside urban districts unless a lower prima-facie	489
speed is established as further provided in this section;	490
(7) Fifteen miles per hour on all alleys within the	491
municipal corporation;	492
(8) Thirty-five miles per hour on highways outside	493
municipal corporations that are within an island jurisdiction;	494
(9) Thirty-five miles per hour on through highways, except	495
state routes, that are outside municipal corporations and that	496
are within a national park with boundaries extending through two	497
or more counties;	498
(10) Sixty miles per hour on two-lane state routes outside	499
municipal corporations as established by the director under	500
division (H) (2) of this section;	501
(11) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways	502
with paved shoulders inside municipal corporations, other than	503
freeways as provided in divisions (B) (15) and (17) of this	504
section;	505
(12) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways	506
outside municipal corporations, other than freeways as provided	507
in divisions (B) (15) and (17) of this section;	508
(13) Sixty miles per hour for operators of any motor	509
vehicle at all times on all portions of rural divided highways;	510
(14) Sixty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor	511
vehicle at all times on all rural expressways without traffic	512
control signals;	513

(15) Seventy miles per hour for operators of any motor vehicle at all times on all rural freeways; 514  
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(16) Fifty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor vehicle at all times on all portions of freeways in congested areas as determined by the director and that are part of the interstate system and are located within a municipal corporation or within an interstate freeway outerbelt; 516  
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(17) Sixty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor vehicle at all times on all portions of freeways in urban areas as determined by the director and that are part of the interstate system and are part of an interstate freeway outerbelt. 521  
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(C) It is prima-facie unlawful for any person to exceed any of the speed limitations in divisions (B) (1) (a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of this section, or any declared or established pursuant to this section by the director or local authorities and it is unlawful for any person to exceed any of the speed limitations in division (D) of this section. No person shall be convicted of more than one violation of this section for the same conduct, although violations of more than one provision of this section may be charged in the alternative in a single affidavit. 526  
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(D) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar upon a street or highway as follows: 536  
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(1) At a speed exceeding fifty-five miles per hour, except upon a two-lane state route as provided in division (B) (10) of this section and upon a highway, expressway, or freeway as provided in divisions (B) (13), (14), (15), and (17) of this section; 538  
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(2) At a speed exceeding sixty miles per hour upon a two- 543  
lane state route as provided in division (B) (10) of this section 544  
and upon a highway as provided in division (B) (13) of this 545  
section; 546

(3) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon an 547  
expressway as provided in division (B) (14) or upon a freeway as 548  
provided in division (B) (17) of this section, except upon a 549  
freeway as provided in division (B) (15) of this section; 550

(4) At a speed exceeding seventy miles per hour upon a 551  
freeway as provided in division (B) (15) of this section; 552

(5) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a 553  
highway, expressway, or freeway for which the director has 554  
determined and declared a speed limit pursuant to division (I) 555  
(2) or (L) (2) of this section. 556

(E) In every charge of violation of this section the 557  
affidavit and warrant shall specify the time, place, and speed 558  
at which the defendant is alleged to have driven, and in charges 559  
made in reliance upon division (C) of this section also the 560  
speed which division (B) (1) (a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or 561  
(9) of, or a limit declared or established pursuant to, this 562  
section declares is prima-facie lawful at the time and place of 563  
such alleged violation, except that in affidavits where a person 564  
is alleged to have driven at a greater speed than will permit 565  
the person to bring the vehicle to a stop within the assured 566  
clear distance ahead the affidavit and warrant need not specify 567  
the speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven. 568

(F) When a speed in excess of both a prima-facie 569  
limitation and a limitation in division (D) of this section is 570  
alleged, the defendant shall be charged in a single affidavit, 571

alleging a single act, with a violation indicated of both 572  
division (B) (1) (a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of this 573  
section, or of a limit declared or established pursuant to this 574  
section by the director or local authorities, and of the 575  
limitation in division (D) of this section. If the court finds a 576  
violation of division (B) (1) (a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), 577  
or (9) of, or a limit declared or established pursuant to, this 578  
section has occurred, it shall enter a judgment of conviction 579  
under such division and dismiss the charge under division (D) of 580  
this section. If it finds no violation of division (B) (1) (a), 581  
(2), (3), (4), (6), (7), (8), or (9) of, or a limit declared or 582  
established pursuant to, this section, it shall then consider 583  
whether the evidence supports a conviction under division (D) of 584  
this section. 585

(G) Points shall be assessed for violation of a limitation 586  
under division (D) of this section in accordance with section 587  
4510.036 of the Revised Code. 588

(H) (1) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of 589  
a geometric and traffic characteristic study that any speed 590  
limit set forth in divisions (B) (1) (a) to (D) of this section is 591  
greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions 592  
found to exist at any portion of a street or highway under the 593  
jurisdiction of the director, the director shall determine and 594  
declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit, which 595  
shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it 596  
are erected at the location. 597

(2) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of a 598  
geometric and traffic characteristic study that the speed limit 599  
of fifty-five miles per hour on a two-lane state route outside a 600  
municipal corporation is less than is reasonable or safe under 601

the conditions found to exist at that portion of the state 602  
route, the director may determine and declare a speed limit of 603  
sixty miles per hour for that portion of the state route, which 604  
shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it 605  
are erected at the location. 606

(I) (1) Except as provided in divisions (I) (2) and (K) of 607  
this section, whenever local authorities determine upon the 608  
basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the speed 609  
permitted by divisions (B) (1) (a) to (D) of this section, on any 610  
part of a highway under their jurisdiction, is greater than is 611  
reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist at such 612  
location, the local authorities may by resolution request the 613  
director to determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima- 614  
facie speed limit. Upon receipt of such request the director may 615  
determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed 616  
limit at such location, and if the director does so, then such 617  
declared speed limit shall become effective only when 618  
appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected at such 619  
location by the local authorities. The director may withdraw the 620  
declaration of a prima-facie speed limit whenever in the 621  
director's opinion the altered prima-facie speed becomes 622  
unreasonable. Upon such withdrawal, the declared prima-facie 623  
speed shall become ineffective and the signs relating thereto 624  
shall be immediately removed by the local authorities. 625

(2) A local authority may determine on the basis of a 626  
geometric and traffic characteristic study that the speed limit 627  
of sixty-five miles per hour on a portion of a freeway under its 628  
jurisdiction that was established through the operation of 629  
division (L) (3) of this section is greater than is reasonable or 630  
safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the 631  
freeway. If the local authority makes such a determination, the 632

local authority by resolution may request the director to 633  
determine and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit of not 634  
less than fifty-five miles per hour for that portion of the 635  
freeway. If the director takes such action, the declared speed 636  
limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving 637  
notice of it are erected at such location by the local 638  
authority. 639

(J) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions 640  
may authorize by ordinance higher prima-facie speeds than those 641  
stated in this section upon through highways, or upon highways 642  
or portions thereof where there are no intersections, or between 643  
widely spaced intersections, provided signs are erected giving 644  
notice of the authorized speed, but local authorities shall not 645  
modify or alter the basic rule set forth in division (A) of this 646  
section or in any event authorize by ordinance a speed in excess 647  
of fifty miles per hour. 648

Alteration of prima-facie limits on state routes by local 649  
authorities shall not be effective until the alteration has been 650  
approved by the director. The director may withdraw approval of 651  
any altered prima-facie speed limits whenever in the director's 652  
opinion any altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable, and 653  
upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become 654  
ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately 655  
removed by the local authorities. 656

(K) (1) As used in divisions (K) (1), (2), (3), and (4) of 657  
this section, "unimproved highway" means a highway consisting of 658  
any of the following: 659

(a) Unimproved earth; 660

(b) Unimproved graded and drained earth; 661

(c) Gravel. 662

(2) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (K) (4) and 663  
(5) of this section, whenever a board of township trustees 664  
determines upon the basis of an engineering and traffic 665  
investigation that the speed permitted by division (B) (5) of 666  
this section on any part of an unimproved highway under its 667  
jurisdiction and in the unincorporated territory of the township 668  
is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found 669  
to exist at the location, the board may by resolution declare a 670  
reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of fifty-five but 671  
not less than twenty-five miles per hour. An altered speed limit 672  
adopted by a board of township trustees under this division 673  
becomes effective when appropriate traffic control devices, as 674  
prescribed in section 4511.11 of the Revised Code, giving notice 675  
thereof are erected at the location, which shall be no sooner 676  
than sixty days after adoption of the resolution. 677

(3) (a) Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township 678  
trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit established by the 679  
board under this division becomes unreasonable, the board may 680  
adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed 681  
limit. Upon the adoption of such a resolution, the altered 682  
prima-facie speed limit becomes ineffective and the traffic 683  
control devices relating thereto shall be immediately removed. 684

(b) Whenever a highway ceases to be an unimproved highway 685  
and the board has adopted an altered prima-facie speed limit 686  
pursuant to division (K) (2) of this section, the board shall, by 687  
resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as soon 688  
as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of 689  
such a resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes 690  
ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto 691



shall be immediately removed. 692

(4) (a) If the boundary of two townships rests on the 693  
centerline of an unimproved highway in unincorporated territory 694  
and both townships have jurisdiction over the highway, neither 695  
of the boards of township trustees of such townships may declare 696  
an altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to division (K) (2) 697  
of this section on the part of the highway under their joint 698  
jurisdiction unless the boards of township trustees of both of 699  
the townships determine, upon the basis of an engineering and 700  
traffic investigation, that the speed permitted by division (B) 701  
(5) of this section is greater than is reasonable or safe under 702  
the conditions found to exist at the location and both boards 703  
agree upon a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less 704  
than fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for 705  
that location. If both boards so agree, each shall follow the 706  
procedure specified in division (K) (2) of this section for 707  
altering the prima-facie speed limit on the highway. Except as 708  
otherwise provided in division (K) (4) (b) of this section, no 709  
speed limit altered pursuant to division (K) (4) (a) of this 710  
section may be withdrawn unless the boards of township trustees 711  
of both townships determine that the altered prima-facie speed 712  
limit previously adopted becomes unreasonable and each board 713  
adopts a resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed 714  
limit pursuant to the procedure specified in division (K) (3) (a) 715  
of this section. 716

(b) Whenever a highway described in division (K) (4) (a) of 717  
this section ceases to be an unimproved highway and two boards 718  
of township trustees have adopted an altered prima-facie speed 719  
limit pursuant to division (K) (4) (a) of this section, both 720  
boards shall, by resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie 721  
speed limit as soon as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon 722

the adoption of the resolution, the altered prima-facie speed 723  
limit becomes ineffective and the traffic control devices 724  
relating thereto shall be immediately removed. 725

(5) As used in division (K) (5) of this section: 726

(a) "Commercial subdivision" means any platted territory 727  
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 728  
highway where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the 729  
frontage is improved with buildings in use for commercial 730  
purposes, or where the entire length of the highway is less than 731  
three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved with 732  
buildings in use for commercial purposes. 733

(b) "Residential subdivision" means any platted territory 734  
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a 735  
highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, 736  
the frontage is improved with residences or residences and 737  
buildings in use for business, or where the entire length of the 738  
highway is less than three hundred feet long and the frontage is 739  
improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for 740  
business. 741

Whenever a board of township trustees finds upon the basis 742  
of an engineering and traffic investigation that the prima-facie 743  
speed permitted by division (B) (5) of this section on any part 744  
of a highway under its jurisdiction that is located in a 745  
commercial or residential subdivision, except on highways or 746  
portions thereof at the entrances to which vehicular traffic 747  
from the majority of intersecting highways is required to yield 748  
the right-of-way to vehicles on such highways in obedience to 749  
stop or yield signs or traffic control signals, is greater than 750  
is reasonable and safe under the conditions found to exist at 751  
the location, the board may by resolution declare a reasonable 752

and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than fifty-five but not 753  
less than twenty-five miles per hour at the location. An altered 754  
speed limit adopted by a board of township trustees under this 755  
division shall become effective when appropriate signs giving 756  
notice thereof are erected at the location by the township. 757  
Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township trustees, any 758  
altered prima-facie speed limit established by it under this 759  
division becomes unreasonable, it may adopt a resolution 760  
withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed, and upon such 761  
withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become 762  
ineffective, and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately 763  
removed by the township. 764

(L) (1) On September 29, 2013, the director of 765  
transportation, based upon an engineering study of a highway, 766  
expressway, or freeway described in division (B) (13), (14), 767  
(15), (16), or (17) of this section, in consultation with the 768  
director of public safety and, if applicable, the local 769  
authority having jurisdiction over the studied highway, 770  
expressway, or freeway, may determine and declare that the speed 771  
limit established on such highway, expressway, or freeway under 772  
division (B) (13), (14), (15), (16), or (17) of this section 773  
either is reasonable and safe or is more or less than that which 774  
is reasonable and safe. 775

(2) If the established speed limit for a highway, 776  
expressway, or freeway studied pursuant to division (L) (1) of 777  
this section is determined to be more or less than that which is 778  
reasonable and safe, the director of transportation, in 779  
consultation with the director of public safety and, if 780  
applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction over the 781  
studied highway, expressway, or freeway, shall determine and 782  
declare a reasonable and safe speed limit for that highway, 783

expressway, or freeway. 784

(M) (1) (a) If the boundary of two local authorities rests 785  
on the centerline of a highway and both authorities have 786  
jurisdiction over the highway, the speed limit for the part of 787  
the highway within their joint jurisdiction shall be either one 788  
of the following as agreed to by both authorities: 789

(i) Either prima-facie speed limit permitted by division 790  
(B) of this section; 791

(ii) An altered speed limit determined and posted in 792  
accordance with this section. 793

(b) If the local authorities are unable to reach an 794  
agreement, the speed limit shall remain as established and 795  
posted under this section. 796

(2) Neither local authority may declare an altered prima- 797  
facie speed limit pursuant to this section on the part of the 798  
highway under their joint jurisdiction unless both of the local 799  
authorities determine, upon the basis of an engineering and 800  
traffic investigation, that the speed permitted by this section 801  
is greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found 802  
to exist at the location and both authorities agree upon a 803  
uniform reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than 804  
fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for that 805  
location. If both authorities so agree, each shall follow the 806  
procedure specified in this section for altering the prima-facie 807  
speed limit on the highway, and the speed limit for the part of 808  
the highway within their joint jurisdiction shall be uniformly 809  
altered. No altered speed limit may be withdrawn unless both 810  
local authorities determine that the altered prima-facie speed 811  
limit previously adopted becomes unreasonable and each adopts a 812

resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed limit 813  
pursuant to the procedure specified in this section. 814

(N) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation 815  
or township in which a boarding school is located, by resolution 816  
or ordinance, may establish a boarding school zone. The 817  
legislative authority may alter the speed limit on any street or 818  
highway within the boarding school zone and shall specify the 819  
hours during which the altered speed limit is in effect. For 820  
purposes of determining the boundaries of the boarding school 821  
zone, the altered speed limit within the boarding school zone, 822  
and the hours the altered speed limit is in effect, the 823  
legislative authority shall consult with the administration of 824  
the boarding school and with the county engineer or other 825  
appropriate engineer, as applicable. A boarding school zone 826  
speed limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving 827  
notice thereof are erected at the appropriate locations. 828

(O) As used in this section: 829

(1) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in 23 830  
U.S.C.A. 101. 831

(2) "Commercial bus" means a motor vehicle designed for 832  
carrying more than nine passengers and used for the 833  
transportation of persons for compensation. 834

(3) "Noncommercial bus" includes but is not limited to a 835  
school bus or a motor vehicle operated solely for the 836  
transportation of persons associated with a charitable or 837  
nonprofit organization. 838

(4) "Outerbelt" means a portion of a freeway that is part 839  
of the interstate system and is located in the outer vicinity of 840  
a major municipal corporation or group of municipal 841

corporations, as designated by the director. 842

(5) "Rural" means outside urbanized areas, as designated 843  
in accordance with 23 U.S.C. 101, and outside of a business or 844  
urban district. 845

(P) (1) A violation of any provision of this section is one 846  
of the following: 847

(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (P) (1) (b), 848  
(1) (c), (2), and (3) of this section, a minor misdemeanor; 849

(b) If, within one year of the offense, the offender 850  
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two 851  
violations of any provision of this section or of any provision 852  
of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any 853  
provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; 854

(c) If, within one year of the offense, the offender 855  
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or 856  
more violations of any provision of this section or of any 857  
provision of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar 858  
to any provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the third 859  
degree. 860

(2) If the offender has not previously been convicted of 861  
or pleaded guilty to a violation of any provision of this 862  
section or of any provision of a municipal ordinance that is 863  
substantially similar to this section and operated a motor 864  
vehicle faster than thirty-five miles an hour in a business 865  
district of a municipal corporation, faster than fifty miles an 866  
hour in other portions of a municipal corporation, or faster 867  
than thirty-five miles an hour in a school zone during recess or 868  
while children are going to or leaving school during the 869  
school's opening or closing hours, a misdemeanor of the fourth 870

degree. 871

(3) Notwithstanding division (P) (1) of this section, if 872  
the offender operated a motor vehicle in a construction zone 873  
where a sign was then posted in accordance with section 4511.98 874  
of the Revised Code, the court, in addition to all other 875  
penalties provided by law, shall impose upon the offender a fine 876  
of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation. No 877  
court shall impose a fine of two times the usual amount imposed 878  
for the violation upon an offender if the offender alleges, in 879  
an affidavit filed with the court prior to the offender's 880  
sentencing, that the offender is indigent and is unable to pay 881  
the fine imposed pursuant to this division and if the court 882  
determines that the offender is an indigent person and unable to 883  
pay the fine. 884

(4) If the offender commits the offense while distracted 885  
and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 886  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 887  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 888  
Revised Code. 889

**Sec. 4511.211.** (A) The owner of a private road or driveway 890  
located in a private residential area containing twenty or more 891  
dwelling units may establish a speed limit on the road or 892  
driveway by complying with all of the following requirements: 893

(1) The speed limit is not less than twenty-five miles per 894  
hour and is indicated by a sign that is in a proper position, is 895  
sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant 896  
person, and meets the specifications for the basic speed limit 897  
sign included in the manual adopted by the department of 898  
transportation pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code; 899

(2) The owner has posted a sign at the entrance of the private road or driveway that is in plain view and clearly informs persons entering the road or driveway that they are entering private property, a speed limit has been established for the road or driveway, and the speed limit is enforceable by law enforcement officers under state law.

(B) No person shall operate a vehicle upon a private road or driveway as provided in division (A) of this section at a speed exceeding any speed limit established and posted pursuant to that division.

(C) When a speed limit is established and posted in accordance with division (A) of this section, any law enforcement officer may apprehend a person violating the speed limit of the residential area by utilizing any of the means described in section 4511.091 of the Revised Code or by any other accepted method of determining the speed of a motor vehicle and may stop and charge the person with exceeding the speed limit.

(D) Points shall be assessed for violation of a speed limit established and posted in accordance with division (A) of this section in accordance with section 4510.036 of the Revised Code.

(E) As used in this section:

(1) "Owner" includes but is not limited to a person who holds title to the real property in fee simple, a condominium owners' association, a property owner's association, the board of directors or trustees of a private community, and a nonprofit corporation governing a private community.

(2) "Private residential area containing twenty or more



dwelling units" does not include a Chautauqua assembly as 929  
defined in section 4511.90 of the Revised Code. 930

(F) (1) A violation of division (B) of this section is one 931  
of the following: 932

~~(1)(a)~~ Except as otherwise provided in divisions (F) ~~(2)~~ 933  
(1)(b) and ~~(3)(c)~~ of this section, a minor misdemeanor; 934

~~(2)(b)~~ If, within one year of the offense, the offender 935  
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two 936  
violations of division (B) of this section or of any municipal 937  
ordinance that is substantially similar to division (B) of this 938  
section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; 939

~~(3)(c)~~ If, within one year of the offense, the offender 940  
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or 941  
more violations of division (B) of this section or of any 942  
municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to division 943  
(B) of this section, a misdemeanor of the third degree. 944

(2) If the offender commits the offense while distracted 945  
and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 946  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 947  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 948  
Revised Code. 949

**Sec. 4511.213.** (A) The driver of a motor vehicle, upon 950  
approaching a stationary public safety vehicle, emergency 951  
vehicle, road service vehicle, vehicle used by the public 952  
utilities commission to conduct motor vehicle inspections in 953  
accordance with sections 4923.04 and 4923.06 of the Revised 954  
Code, or a highway maintenance vehicle that is displaying the 955  
appropriate visual signals by means of flashing, oscillating, or 956  
rotating lights, as prescribed in section 4513.17 of the Revised 957

Code, shall do either of the following: 958

(1) If the driver of the motor vehicle is traveling on a 959  
highway that consists of at least two lanes that carry traffic 960  
in the same direction of travel as that of the driver's motor 961  
vehicle, the driver shall proceed with due caution and, if 962  
possible and with due regard to the road, weather, and traffic 963  
conditions, shall change lanes into a lane that is not adjacent 964  
to that of the stationary public safety vehicle, emergency 965  
vehicle, road service vehicle, vehicle used by the public 966  
utilities commission to conduct motor vehicle inspections in 967  
accordance with sections 4923.04 and 4923.06 of the Revised 968  
Code, or a highway maintenance vehicle. 969

(2) If the driver is not traveling on a highway of a type 970  
described in division (A) (1) of this section, or if the driver 971  
is traveling on a highway of that type but it is not possible to 972  
change lanes or if to do so would be unsafe, the driver shall 973  
proceed with due caution, reduce the speed of the motor vehicle, 974  
and maintain a safe speed for the road, weather, and traffic 975  
conditions. 976

(B) This section does not relieve the driver of a public 977  
safety vehicle, emergency vehicle, road service vehicle, vehicle 978  
used by the public utilities commission to conduct motor vehicle 979  
inspections in accordance with sections 4923.04 and 4923.06 of 980  
the Revised Code, or a highway maintenance vehicle from the duty 981  
to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and 982  
property upon the highway. 983

(C) No person shall fail to drive a motor vehicle in 984  
compliance with division (A) (1) or (2) of this section when so 985  
required by division (A) of this section. 986

(D) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 987  
whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 988  
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 989  
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor 990  
vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates this section is 991  
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one 992  
year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted 993  
of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, 994  
whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 995  
third degree. 996

(2) Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, 997  
upon a finding that a person operated a motor vehicle in 998  
violation of division (C) of this section, the court, in 999  
addition to all other penalties provided by law, shall impose a 1000  
fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation. 1001

(3) If the offender commits the offense while distracted 1002  
and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1003  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1004  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1005  
Revised Code. 1006

**Sec. 4511.22.** (A) No person shall stop or operate a 1007  
vehicle, trackless trolley, or street car at such an 1008  
unreasonably slow speed as to impede or block the normal and 1009  
reasonable movement of traffic, except when stopping or reduced 1010  
speed is necessary for safe operation or to comply with law. 1011

(B) Whenever the director of transportation or local 1012  
authorities determine on the basis of an engineering and traffic 1013  
investigation that slow speeds on any part of a controlled- 1014  
access highway, expressway, or freeway consistently impede the 1015  
normal and reasonable movement of traffic, the director or such 1016

local authority may declare a minimum speed limit below which no 1017  
person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or 1018  
street car except when necessary for safe operation or in 1019  
compliance with law. No minimum speed limit established 1020  
hereunder shall be less than thirty miles per hour, greater than 1021  
fifty miles per hour, nor effective until the provisions of 1022  
section 4511.21 of the Revised Code, relating to appropriate 1023  
signs, have been fulfilled and local authorities have obtained 1024  
the approval of the director. 1025

(C) In a case involving a violation of this section, the 1026  
trier of fact, in determining whether the vehicle was being 1027  
operated at an unreasonably slow speed, shall consider the 1028  
capabilities of the vehicle and its operator. 1029

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1030  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1031  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1032  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1033  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1034  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1035  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1036  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1037  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1038  
degree. 1039

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1040  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1041  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1042  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1043  
Revised Code. 1044

**Sec. 4511.23.** (A) No person shall operate a vehicle, 1045  
trackless trolley, or streetcar over any bridge or other 1046

elevated structure constituting a part of a highway at a speed 1047  
which is greater than the maximum speed that can be maintained 1048  
with safety to such bridge or structure, when such structure is 1049  
posted with signs as provided in this section. 1050

The department of transportation upon request from any 1051  
local authority shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct 1052  
an investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure 1053  
constituting a part of a highway, and if it finds that such 1054  
structure cannot with safety withstand traffic traveling at the 1055  
speed otherwise permissible under sections 4511.01 to 4511.85 1056  
and 4511.98 of the Revised Code, the department shall determine 1057  
and declare the maximum speed of traffic which such structure 1058  
can withstand, and shall cause or permit suitable signs stating 1059  
such maximum speed to be erected and maintained at a distance of 1060  
at least one hundred feet before each end of such structure. 1061

Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation of 1062  
this section, proof of said determination of the maximum speed 1063  
by the department and the existence of said signs shall 1064  
constitute prima-facie evidence of the maximum speed which can 1065  
be maintained with safety to such bridge or structure. 1066

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1067  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1068  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1069  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1070  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1071  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1072  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1073  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1074  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1075  
degree. 1076

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1077  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1078  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1079  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1080  
Revised Code. 1081

**Sec. 4511.25.** (A) Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a 1082  
vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven upon the right half 1083  
of the roadway, except as follows: 1084

(1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding 1085  
in the same direction, or when making a left turn under the 1086  
rules governing such movements; 1087

(2) When an obstruction exists making it necessary to 1088  
drive to the left of the center of the highway; provided, any 1089  
person so doing shall yield the right of way to all vehicles 1090  
traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion 1091  
of the highway within such distance as to constitute an 1092  
immediate hazard; 1093

(3) When driving upon a roadway divided into three or more 1094  
marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; 1095

(4) When driving upon a roadway designated and posted with 1096  
signs for one-way traffic; 1097

(5) When otherwise directed by a police officer or traffic 1098  
control device. 1099

(B) (1) Upon all roadways any vehicle or trackless trolley 1100  
proceeding at less than the prevailing and lawful speed of 1101  
traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then 1102  
existing shall be driven in the right-hand lane then available 1103  
for traffic, and far enough to the right to allow passing by 1104  
faster vehicles if such passing is safe and reasonable, except 1105

under any of the following circumstances: 1106

(a) When overtaking and passing another vehicle or 1107  
trackless trolley proceeding in the same direction; 1108

(b) When preparing for a left turn; 1109

(c) When the driver must necessarily drive in a lane other 1110  
than the right-hand lane to continue on the driver's intended 1111  
route. 1112

(2) Nothing in division (B) (1) of this section requires a 1113  
driver of a slower vehicle to compromise the driver's safety to 1114  
allow overtaking by a faster vehicle. 1115

(C) Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving 1116  
traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no 1117  
vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven to the left of the 1118  
center line of the roadway, except when authorized by official 1119  
traffic control devices designating certain lanes to the left of 1120  
the center of the roadway for use by traffic not otherwise 1121  
permitted to use the lanes, or except as permitted under 1122  
division (A) (2) of this section. 1123

This division shall not be construed as prohibiting the 1124  
crossing of the center line in making a left turn into or from 1125  
an alley, private road, or driveway. 1126

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1127  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1128  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1129  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1130  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1131  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1132  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1133  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1134

violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1135  
degree. 1136

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1137  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1138  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1139  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1140  
Revised Code. 1141

**Sec. 4511.26.** (A) Operators of vehicles and trackless 1142  
trolleys proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other 1143  
to the right, and upon roadways having width for not more than 1144  
one line of traffic in each direction, each operator shall give 1145  
to the other one-half of the main traveled portion of the 1146  
roadway or as nearly one-half as is reasonable possible. 1147

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1148  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1149  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1150  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1151  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1152  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1153  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1154  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1155  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1156  
degree. 1157

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1158  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1159  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1160  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1161  
Revised Code. 1162

**Sec. 4511.27.** (A) The following rules govern the 1163



overtaking and passing of vehicles or trackless trolleys 1164  
proceeding in the same direction: 1165

(1) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley 1166  
overtaking another vehicle or trackless trolley proceeding in 1167  
the same direction shall, except as provided in division (A) (3) 1168  
of this section, signal to the vehicle or trackless trolley to 1169  
be overtaken, shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance, 1170  
and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until 1171  
safely clear of the overtaken vehicle or trackless trolley. When 1172  
a motor vehicle or trackless trolley overtakes and passes a 1173  
bicycle, three feet or greater is considered a safe passing 1174  
distance. 1175

(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is 1176  
permitted, the operator of an overtaken vehicle shall give way 1177  
to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle at the latter's 1178  
audible signal, and the operator shall not increase the speed of 1179  
the operator's vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking 1180  
vehicle. 1181

(3) The operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley 1182  
overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley 1183  
proceeding in the same direction on a divided highway as defined 1184  
in section 4511.35 of the Revised Code, a limited access highway 1185  
as defined in section 5511.02 of the Revised Code, or a highway 1186  
with four or more traffic lanes, is not required to signal 1187  
audibly to the vehicle or trackless trolley being overtaken and 1188  
passed. 1189

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1190  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1191  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1192  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1193

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1194  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1195  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1196  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1197  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1198  
degree. 1199

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1200  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1201  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1202  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1203  
Revised Code. 1204

**Sec. 4511.28.** (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless 1205  
trolley may overtake and pass upon the right of another vehicle 1206  
or trackless trolley only under the following conditions: 1207

(1) When the vehicle or trackless trolley overtaken is 1208  
making or about to make a left turn; 1209

(2) Upon a roadway with unobstructed pavement of 1210  
sufficient width for two or more lines of vehicles moving 1211  
lawfully in the direction being traveled by the overtaking 1212  
vehicle. 1213

(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley may 1214  
overtake and pass another vehicle or trackless trolley only 1215  
under conditions permitting such movement in safety. The 1216  
movement shall not be made by driving off the roadway. 1217

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1218  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1219  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1220  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1221  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1222

misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1223  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1224  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1225  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1226  
degree. 1227

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1228  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1229  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1230  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1231  
Revised Code. 1232

**Sec. 4511.29.** (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be 1233  
driven to the left of the center of the roadway in overtaking 1234  
and passing traffic proceeding in the same direction, unless 1235  
such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming 1236  
traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such 1237  
overtaking and passing to be completely made, without 1238  
interfering with the safe operation of any traffic approaching 1239  
from the opposite direction or any traffic overtaken. In every 1240  
event the overtaking vehicle or trackless trolley must return to 1241  
an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable and in the 1242  
event the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized 1243  
for traffic approaching from the opposite direction, before 1244  
coming within two hundred feet of any approaching vehicle. 1245

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1246  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1247  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1248  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1249  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1250  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1251  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1252

more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1253  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1254  
degree. 1255

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1256  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1257  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1258  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1259  
Revised Code. 1260

**Sec. 4511.30.** (A) No vehicle or trackless trolley shall be 1261  
driven upon the left side of the roadway under the following 1262  
conditions: 1263

(1) When approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve 1264  
in the highway, where the operator's view is obstructed within 1265  
such a distance as to create a hazard in the event traffic might 1266  
approach from the opposite direction; 1267

(2) When the view is obstructed upon approaching within 1268  
one hundred feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel; 1269

(3) When approaching within one hundred feet of or 1270  
traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing. 1271

(B) This section does not apply to vehicles or trackless 1272  
trolleys upon a one-way roadway, upon a roadway where traffic is 1273  
lawfully directed to be driven to the left side, or under the 1274  
conditions described in division (A) (2) of section 4511.25 of 1275  
the Revised Code. 1276

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1277  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1278  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1279  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1280  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1281

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.

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the Revised Code.

**Sec. 4511.31.** (A) The department of transportation may determine those portions of any state highway where overtaking and passing other traffic or driving to the left of the center or center line of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the highway, indicate the beginning and end of such zones. When such signs or markings are in place and clearly visible, every operator of a vehicle or trackless trolley shall obey the directions of the signs or markings, notwithstanding the distances set out in section 4511.30 of the Revised Code.

(B) Division (A) of this section does not apply when all of the following apply:

(1) The slower vehicle is proceeding at less than half the speed of the speed limit applicable to that location.

(2) The faster vehicle is capable of overtaking and passing the slower vehicle without exceeding the speed limit.

(3) There is sufficient clear sight distance to the left of the center or center line of the roadway to meet the overtaking and passing provisions of section 4511.29 of the

Revised Code, considering the speed of the slower vehicle. 1311

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1312  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1313  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1314  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1315  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1316  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1317  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1318  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1319  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1320  
degree. 1321

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1322  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1323  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1324  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1325  
Revised Code. 1326

**Sec. 4511.32.** (A) The department of transportation may 1327  
designate any highway or any separate roadway under its 1328  
jurisdiction for one-way traffic and shall erect appropriate 1329  
signs giving notice thereof. 1330

Upon a roadway designated and posted with signs for one- 1331  
way traffic a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction 1332  
designated. 1333

A vehicle passing around a rotary traffic island shall be 1334  
driven only to the right of the rotary traffic island. 1335

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1336  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1337  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1338  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1339

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1340  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1341  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1342  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1343  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1344  
degree. 1345

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1346  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1347  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1348  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1349  
Revised Code. 1350

**Sec. 4511.33.** (A) Whenever any roadway has been divided 1351  
into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, or wherever 1352  
within municipal corporations traffic is lawfully moving in two 1353  
or more substantially continuous lines in the same direction, 1354  
the following rules apply: 1355

(1) A vehicle or trackless trolley shall be driven, as 1356  
nearly as is practicable, entirely within a single lane or line 1357  
of traffic and shall not be moved from such lane or line until 1358  
the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made 1359  
with safety. 1360

(2) Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes and 1361  
provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle or trackless 1362  
trolley shall not be driven in the center lane except when 1363  
overtaking and passing another vehicle or trackless trolley 1364  
where the roadway is clearly visible and such center lane is 1365  
clear of traffic within a safe distance, or when preparing for a 1366  
left turn, or where such center lane is at the time allocated 1367  
exclusively to traffic moving in the direction the vehicle or 1368  
trackless trolley is proceeding and is posted with signs to give 1369

notice of such allocation. 1370

(3) Official signs may be erected directing specified 1371  
traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to 1372  
be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless 1373  
of the center of the roadway, or restricting the use of a 1374  
particular lane to only buses during certain hours or during all 1375  
hours, and drivers of vehicles and trackless trolleys shall obey 1376  
the directions of such signs. 1377

(4) Official traffic control devices may be installed 1378  
prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway and 1379  
drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of every such 1380  
device. 1381

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1382  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1383  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1384  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1385  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1386  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1387  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1388  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1389  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1390  
degree. 1391

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1392  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1393  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1394  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1395  
Revised Code. 1396

**Sec. 4511.34.** (A) The operator of a motor vehicle, 1397  
streetcar, or trackless trolley shall not follow another 1398



vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley more closely than is 1399  
reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such 1400  
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley, and the traffic upon 1401  
and the condition of the highway. 1402

The driver of any truck, or motor vehicle drawing another 1403  
vehicle, when traveling upon a roadway outside a business or 1404  
residence district shall maintain a sufficient space, whenever 1405  
conditions permit, between such vehicle and another vehicle 1406  
ahead so an overtaking motor vehicle may enter and occupy such 1407  
space without danger. This paragraph does not prevent overtaking 1408  
and passing nor does it apply to any lane specially designated 1409  
for use by trucks. 1410

Outside a municipal corporation, the driver of any truck, 1411  
or motor vehicle when drawing another vehicle, while ascending 1412  
to the crest of a grade beyond which the driver's view of a 1413  
roadway is obstructed, shall not follow within three hundred 1414  
feet of another truck, or motor vehicle drawing another vehicle. 1415  
This paragraph shall not apply to any lane specially designated 1416  
for use by trucks. 1417

Motor vehicles being driven upon any roadway outside of a 1418  
business or residence district in a caravan or motorcade, shall 1419  
maintain a sufficient space between such vehicles so an 1420  
overtaking vehicle may enter and occupy such space without 1421  
danger. This paragraph shall not apply to funeral processions. 1422

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1423  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1424  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1425  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1426  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1427  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1428

offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1429  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1430  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1431  
degree. 1432

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1433  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1434  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1435  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1436  
Revised Code. 1437

**Sec. 4511.35.** (A) Whenever any highway has been divided 1438  
into two roadways by an intervening space, or by a physical 1439  
barrier, or clearly indicated dividing section so constructed as 1440  
to impede vehicular traffic, every vehicle shall be driven only 1441  
upon the right-hand roadway, and no vehicle shall be driven 1442  
over, across, or within any such dividing space, barrier, or 1443  
section, except through an opening, crossover, or intersection 1444  
established by public authority. This section does not prohibit 1445  
the occupancy of such dividing space, barrier, or section for 1446  
the purpose of an emergency stop or in compliance with an order 1447  
of a police officer. 1448

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1449  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1450  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1451  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1452  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1453  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1454  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1455  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1456  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1457  
degree. 1458

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1459  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1460  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1461  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1462  
Revised Code. 1463

**Sec. 4511.36.** (A) The driver of a vehicle intending to 1464  
turn at an intersection shall be governed by the following 1465  
rules: 1466

(1) Approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be 1467  
made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of 1468  
the roadway. 1469

(2) At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move 1470  
in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an 1471  
approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the 1472  
right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by 1473  
passing to the right of such center line where it enters the 1474  
intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn 1475  
shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of 1476  
the center line of the roadway being entered. Whenever 1477  
practicable the left turn shall be made in that portion of the 1478  
intersection to the left of the center of the intersection. 1479

(3) At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one 1480  
direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a 1481  
vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall 1482  
approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully 1483  
available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such 1484  
vehicle, and after entering the intersection the left turn shall 1485  
be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as 1486  
practicable, in the left-hand lane of the roadway being entered 1487  
lawfully available to traffic moving in that lane. 1488

(B) The operator of a trackless trolley shall comply with 1489  
divisions (A) (1), (2), and (3) of this section wherever 1490  
practicable. 1491

(C) The department of transportation and local authorities 1492  
in their respective jurisdictions may cause markers, buttons, or 1493  
signs to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and 1494  
thereby require and direct that a different course from that 1495  
specified in this section be traveled by vehicles, streetcars, 1496  
or trackless trolleys, turning at an intersection, and when 1497  
markers, buttons, or signs are so placed, no operator of a 1498  
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley shall turn such 1499  
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley at an intersection 1500  
other than as directed and required by such markers, buttons, or 1501  
signs. 1502

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1503  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1504  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1505  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1506  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1507  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1508  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1509  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1510  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1511  
degree. 1512

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1513  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1514  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1515  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1516  
Revised Code. 1517

**Sec. 4511.37.** (A) Except as provided in section 4511.13 of 1518

the Revised Code and division (B) of this section, no vehicle 1519  
shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon 1520  
any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, 1521  
if the vehicle cannot be seen within five hundred feet by the 1522  
driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction. 1523

(B) The driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety 1524  
vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, may turn the 1525  
vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction. This 1526  
division applies only when the emergency vehicle or public 1527  
safety vehicle is responding to an emergency call, is equipped 1528  
with and displaying at least one flashing, rotating, or 1529  
oscillating light visible under normal atmospheric conditions 1530  
from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of the 1531  
vehicle, and when the driver of the vehicle is giving an audible 1532  
signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell. This division does 1533  
not relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle or public safety 1534  
vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of 1535  
all persons and property upon the highway. 1536

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1537  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1538  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1539  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1540  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1541  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1542  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1543  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1544  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1545  
degree. 1546

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1547  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1548

commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1549  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1550  
Revised Code. 1551

**Sec. 4511.38.** (A) No person shall start a vehicle, 1552  
streetcar, or trackless trolley which is stopped, standing, or 1553  
parked until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. 1554

Before backing, operators of vehicle, streetcars, or 1555  
trackless trolleys shall give ample warning, and while backing 1556  
they shall exercise vigilance not to injure person or property 1557  
on the street or highway. 1558

No person shall back a motor vehicle on a freeway, except: 1559  
in a rest area; in the performance of public works or official 1560  
duties; as a result of an emergency caused by an accident or 1561  
breakdown of a motor vehicle. 1562

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1563  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1564  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1565  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1566  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1567  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1568  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1569  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1570  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1571  
degree. 1572

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1573  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1574  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1575  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1576  
Revised Code. 1577

**Sec. 4511.39.** (A) No person shall turn a vehicle or 1578  
trackless trolley or move right or left upon a highway unless 1579  
and until such person has exercised due care to ascertain that 1580  
the movement can be made with reasonable safety nor without 1581  
giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided. 1582

When required, a signal of intention to turn or move right 1583  
or left shall be given continuously during not less than the 1584  
last one hundred feet traveled by the vehicle or trackless 1585  
trolley before turning, except that in the case of a person 1586  
operating a bicycle, the signal shall be made not less than one 1587  
time but is not required to be continuous. A bicycle operator is 1588  
not required to make a signal if the bicycle is in a designated 1589  
turn lane, and a signal shall not be given when the operator's 1590  
hands are needed for the safe operation of the bicycle. 1591

No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a 1592  
vehicle or trackless trolley without first giving an appropriate 1593  
signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any 1594  
vehicle or trackless trolley immediately to the rear when there 1595  
is opportunity to give a signal. 1596

Any stop or turn signal required by this section shall be 1597  
given either by means of the hand and arm, or by signal lights 1598  
that clearly indicate to both approaching and following traffic 1599  
intention to turn or move right or left, except that any motor 1600  
vehicle in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and the 1601  
required signal shall be given by, signal lights when the 1602  
distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the 1603  
left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor 1604  
vehicle exceeds twenty-four inches, or when the distance from 1605  
the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of 1606  
the body or load thereof exceeds fourteen feet, whether a single 1607

vehicle or a combination of vehicles. 1608

The signal lights required by this section shall not be 1609  
flashed on one side only on a disabled vehicle or trackless 1610  
trolley, flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators 1611  
of other vehicles or trackless trolleys approaching from the 1612  
rear, nor be flashed on one side only of a parked vehicle or 1613  
trackless trolley except as may be necessary for compliance with 1614  
this section. 1615

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1616  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1617  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1618  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1619  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1620  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1621  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1622  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1623  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1624  
degree. 1625

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1626  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1627  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1628  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1629  
Revised Code. 1630

**Sec. 4511.40.** (A) Except as provided in division (B) of 1631  
this section, all signals required by sections 4511.01 to 1632  
4511.78 of the Revised Code, when given by hand and arm, shall 1633  
be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following 1634  
manner, and such signals shall indicate as follows: 1635

(1) Left turn, hand and arm extended horizontally; 1636



(2) Right turn, hand and arm extended upward; 1637

(3) Stop or decrease speed, hand and arm extended 1638  
downward. 1639

(B) As an alternative to division (A) (2) of this section, 1640  
a person operating a bicycle may give a right turn signal by 1641  
extending the right hand and arm horizontally and to the right 1642  
side of the bicycle. 1643

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1644  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1645  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1646  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1647  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1648  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1649  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1650  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1651  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1652  
degree. 1653

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1654  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1655  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1656  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1657  
Revised Code. 1658

**Sec. 4511.41.** (A) When two vehicles, including any 1659  
trackless trolley or streetcar, approach or enter an 1660  
intersection from different streets or highways at approximately 1661  
the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield 1662  
the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right. 1663

(B) The right-of-way rule declared in division (A) of this 1664  
section is modified at through highways and otherwise as stated 1665

in Chapter 4511. of the Revised Code. 1666

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1667  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1668  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1669  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1670  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1671  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1672  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1673  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1674  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1675  
degree. 1676

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1677  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1678  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1679  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1680  
Revised Code. 1681

**Sec. 4511.42.** (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or 1682  
trackless trolley intending to turn to the left within an 1683  
intersection or into an alley, private road, or driveway shall 1684  
yield the right of way to any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless 1685  
trolley approaching from the opposite direction, whenever the 1686  
approaching vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley is within 1687  
the intersection or so close to the intersection, alley, private 1688  
road, or driveway as to constitute an immediate hazard. 1689

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1690  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1691  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1692  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1693  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1694  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1695

offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1696  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1697  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1698  
degree. 1699

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1700  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1701  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1702  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1703  
Revised Code. 1704

**Sec. 4511.43.** (A) Except when directed to proceed by a law 1705  
enforcement officer, every driver of a vehicle or trackless 1706  
trolley approaching a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked 1707  
stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the 1708  
near side of the intersection, or, if none, then at the point 1709  
nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of 1710  
approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering 1711  
it. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of- 1712  
way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another 1713  
roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during 1714  
the time the driver is moving across or within the intersection 1715  
or junction of roadways. 1716

(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley 1717  
approaching a yield sign shall slow down to a speed reasonable 1718  
for the existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, 1719  
shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before 1720  
entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, 1721  
if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway 1722  
where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the 1723  
intersecting roadway before entering it. After slowing or 1724  
stopping, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle 1725

or trackless trolley in the intersection or approaching on 1726  
another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard 1727  
during the time the driver is moving across or within the 1728  
intersection or junction of roadways. Whenever a driver is 1729  
involved in a collision with a vehicle or trackless trolley in 1730  
the intersection or junction of roadways, after driving past a 1731  
yield sign without stopping, the collision shall be prima-facie 1732  
evidence of the driver's failure to yield the right-of-way. 1733

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1734  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1735  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1736  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1737  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1738  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1739  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1740  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1741  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1742  
degree. 1743

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1744  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1745  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1746  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1747  
Revised Code. 1748

**Sec. 4511.431.** (A) The driver of a vehicle or trackless 1749  
trolley emerging from an alley, building, private road, or 1750  
driveway within a business or residence district shall stop the 1751  
vehicle or trackless trolley immediately prior to driving onto a 1752  
sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across the alley, 1753  
building entrance, road, or driveway, or in the event there is 1754  
no sidewalk area, shall stop at the point nearest the street to 1755

be entered where the driver has a view of approaching traffic 1756  
thereon. 1757

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1758  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1759  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1760  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1761  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1762  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1763  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1764  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1765  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1766  
degree. 1767

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1768  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1769  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1770  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1771  
Revised Code. 1772

**Sec. 4511.44.** (A) The operator of a vehicle, streetcar, or 1773  
trackless trolley about to enter or cross a highway from any 1774  
place other than another roadway shall yield the right of way to 1775  
all traffic approaching on the roadway to be entered or crossed. 1776

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1777  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1778  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1779  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1780  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1781  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1782  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1783  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1784  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1785

degree. 1786

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1787  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1788  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1789  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1790  
Revised Code. 1791

**Sec. 4511.441.** (A) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the 1792  
right-of-way to any pedestrian on a sidewalk. 1793

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1794  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1795  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1796  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1797  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1798  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1799  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1800  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1801  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1802  
degree. 1803

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1804  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1805  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1806  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1807  
Revised Code. 1808

**Sec. 4511.451.** (A) As used in this section, "funeral 1809  
procession" means two or more vehicles accompanying the cremated 1810  
remains or the body of a deceased person in the daytime when 1811  
each of the vehicles has its headlights lighted and is 1812  
displaying a purple and white or an orange and white pennant 1813  
attached to each vehicle in such a manner as to be clearly 1814

visible to traffic approaching from any direction. 1815

(B) Excepting public safety vehicles proceeding in 1816  
accordance with section 4511.45 of the Revised Code or when 1817  
directed otherwise by a police officer, pedestrians and the 1818  
operators of all vehicles, street cars, and trackless trolleys 1819  
shall yield the right of way to each vehicle that is a part of a 1820  
funeral procession. Whenever the lead vehicle in a funeral 1821  
procession lawfully enters an intersection, the remainder of the 1822  
vehicles in the procession may continue to follow the lead 1823  
vehicle through the intersection notwithstanding any traffic 1824  
control devices or right of way provisions of the Revised Code, 1825  
provided that the operator of each vehicle exercises due care to 1826  
avoid colliding with any other vehicle or pedestrian. 1827

(C) No person shall operate any vehicle as a part of a 1828  
funeral procession without having the headlights of the vehicle 1829  
lighted and without displaying a purple and white or an orange 1830  
and white pennant in such a manner as to be clearly visible to 1831  
traffic approaching from any direction. 1832

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1833  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1834  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1835  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1836  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1837  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1838  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1839  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1840  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1841  
degree. 1842

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1843  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1844

commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1845  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1846  
Revised Code. 1847

**Sec. 4511.46.** (A) When traffic control signals are not in 1848  
place, not in operation, or are not clearly assigning the right- 1849  
of-way, the driver of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar 1850  
shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping if need 1851  
be to so yield or if required by section 4511.132 of the Revised 1852  
Code, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk 1853  
when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which 1854  
the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching 1855  
so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in 1856  
danger. 1857

(B) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other 1858  
place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle, 1859  
trackless trolley, or streetcar which is so close as to 1860  
constitute an immediate hazard. 1861

(C) Division (A) of this section does not apply under the 1862  
conditions stated in division (B) of section 4511.48 of the 1863  
Revised Code. 1864

(D) Whenever any vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar 1865  
is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at 1866  
an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the 1867  
driver of any other vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar 1868  
approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass the 1869  
stopped vehicle. 1870

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1871  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1872  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1873



convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1874  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1875  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1876  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1877  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1878  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1879  
degree. 1880

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1881  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1882  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1883  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1884  
Revised Code. 1885

**Sec. 4511.47.** (A) As used in this section "blind person" 1886  
or "blind pedestrian" means a person having not more than 20/200 1887  
visual acuity in the better eye with correcting lenses or visual 1888  
acuity greater than 20/200 but with a limitation in the fields 1889  
of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field 1890  
subtends an angle no greater than twenty degrees. 1891

The driver of every vehicle shall yield the right of way 1892  
to every blind pedestrian guided by a guide dog, or carrying a 1893  
cane which is predominantly white or metallic in color, with or 1894  
without a red tip. 1895

(B) No person, other than a blind person, while on any 1896  
public highway, street, alley, or other public thoroughfare 1897  
shall carry a white or metallic cane with or without a red tip. 1898

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1899  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1900  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1901  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1902

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1903  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1904  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1905  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1906  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1907  
degree. 1908

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1909  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1910  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1911  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1912  
Revised Code. 1913

**Sec. 4511.54.** (A) No person riding upon any bicycle, 1914  
coaster, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle shall attach the 1915  
same or self to any streetcar, trackless trolley, or vehicle 1916  
upon a roadway. 1917

No operator shall knowingly permit any person riding upon 1918  
any bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, or toy vehicle to 1919  
attach the same or self to any streetcar, trackless trolley, or 1920  
vehicle while it is moving upon a roadway. 1921

This section does not apply to the towing of a disabled 1922  
vehicle. 1923

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1924  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1925  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1926  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1927  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1928  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1929  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1930  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1931

violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1932  
degree. 1933

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1934  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1935  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1936  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1937  
Revised Code. 1938

**Sec. 4511.55.** (A) Every person operating a bicycle upon a 1939  
roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as 1940  
practicable obeying all traffic rules applicable to vehicles and 1941  
exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one 1942  
proceeding in the same direction. 1943

(B) Persons riding bicycles or motorcycles upon a roadway 1944  
shall ride not more than two abreast in a single lane, except on 1945  
paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of 1946  
bicycles or motorcycles. 1947

(C) This section does not require a person operating a 1948  
bicycle to ride at the edge of the roadway when it is 1949  
unreasonable or unsafe to do so. Conditions that may require 1950  
riding away from the edge of the roadway include when necessary 1951  
to avoid fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, 1952  
surface hazards, or if it otherwise is unsafe or impracticable 1953  
to do so, including if the lane is too narrow for the bicycle 1954  
and an overtaking vehicle to travel safely side by side within 1955  
the lane. 1956

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1957  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1958  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1959  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1960

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1961  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1962  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1963  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1964  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1965  
degree. 1966

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1967  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1968  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1969  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1970  
Revised Code. 1971

**Sec. 4511.57.** (A) The driver of a vehicle shall not 1972  
overtake and pass upon the left nor drive upon the left side of 1973  
any streetcar proceeding in the same direction, whether such 1974  
streetcar is in motion or at rest, except: 1975

(1) When so directed by a police officer or traffic 1976  
control device; 1977

(2) When upon a one-way street; 1978

(3) When upon a street where the tracks are so located as 1979  
to prevent compliance with this section; 1980

(4) When authorized by local authorities. 1981

(B) The driver of any vehicle when permitted to overtake 1982  
and pass upon the left of a streetcar which has stopped for the 1983  
purpose of receiving or discharging any passenger shall accord 1984  
pedestrians the right of way. 1985

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1986  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1987  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1988

convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1989  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1990  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1991  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1992  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1993  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1994  
degree. 1995

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1996  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1997  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1998  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1999  
Revised Code. 2000

**Sec. 4511.58.** (A) The driver of a vehicle overtaking upon 2001  
the right any streetcar stopped for the purpose of receiving or 2002  
discharging any passenger shall stop such vehicle at least five 2003  
feet to the rear of the nearest running board or door of such 2004  
streetcar and remain standing until all passengers have boarded 2005  
such streetcar, or upon alighting therefrom have reached a place 2006  
of safety, except that where a safety zone has been established, 2007  
a vehicle need not be brought to a stop before passing any such 2008  
streetcar or any trackless trolley, but may proceed past such 2009  
streetcar or trackless trolley at a speed not greater than is 2010  
reasonable and proper considering the safety of pedestrians. 2011

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2012  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2013  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2014  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2015  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2016  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2017  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2018

more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2019  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2020  
degree. 2021

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2022  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2023  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2024  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2025  
Revised Code. 2026

**Sec. 4511.59.** (A) The driver of any vehicle proceeding 2027  
upon any streetcar tracks in front of a streetcar shall remove 2028  
such vehicle from the track as soon as practicable after signal 2029  
from the operator of said streetcar. 2030

The driver of a vehicle upon overtaking and passing a 2031  
streetcar shall not turn in front of such streetcar unless such 2032  
movement can be made in safety. 2033

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2034  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2035  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2036  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2037  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2038  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2039  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2040  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2041  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2042  
degree. 2043

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2044  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2045  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2046  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2047

Revised Code. 2048

**Sec. 4511.60.** (A) No vehicle shall at any time be driven 2049  
through or within a safety zone. 2050

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2051  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2052  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2053  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2054  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2055  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2056  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2057  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2058  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2059  
degree. 2060

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2061  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2062  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2063  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2064  
Revised Code. 2065

**Sec. 4511.61.** (A) As used in this section, "active grade 2066  
crossing warning device" has the same meaning as in section 2067  
5733.43 of the Revised Code. 2068

(B) The department of transportation and local authorities 2069  
in their respective jurisdictions, with the approval of the 2070  
department, may designate dangerous highway crossings over 2071  
railroad tracks whether on state, county, or township highways 2072  
or on streets or ways within municipal corporations, and erect 2073  
stop signs thereat. 2074

(C) (1) The department and local authorities shall erect 2075  
stop signs at a railroad highway grade crossing in either of the 2076

following circumstances: 2077

(a) New warning devices that are not active grade crossing 2078  
warning devices are being installed at the grade crossing, and 2079  
railroad crossbucks were the only warning devices at the grade 2080  
crossing prior to the installation of the new warning devices. 2081

(b) The grade crossing is constructed after ~~the effective~~ 2082  
~~date of this amendment~~ July 1, 2013, and only warning devices 2083  
that are not active grade crossing warning devices are installed 2084  
at the grade crossing. 2085

(2) Division (C) (1) of this section does not apply to a 2086  
railroad highway grade crossing that the director of 2087  
transportation has exempted from that division because of 2088  
traffic flow or other considerations or factors. 2089

(D) When stop signs are erected pursuant to division (B) 2090  
or (C) of this section, the operator of any vehicle, streetcar, 2091  
or trackless trolley shall stop within fifty, but not less than 2092  
fifteen, feet from the nearest rail of the railroad tracks and 2093  
shall exercise due care before proceeding across such grade 2094  
crossing. 2095

(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2096  
violates division (D) of this section is guilty of a minor 2097  
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 2098  
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 2099  
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 2100  
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 2101  
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 2102  
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic 2103  
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2104  
misdemeanor of the third degree. 2105



If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2106  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2107  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2108  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2109  
Revised Code. 2110

**Sec. 4511.64.** (A) No person shall operate or move any 2111  
crawler-type tractor, steam shovel, derrick, roller, or any 2112  
equipment or structure having a normal operating speed of six or 2113  
less miles per hour or a vertical body or load clearance of less 2114  
than nine inches above the level surface of a roadway, upon or 2115  
across any tracks at a railroad grade crossing without first 2116  
complying with divisions (A) (1) and (2) of this section. 2117

(1) Before making any such crossing, the person operating 2118  
or moving any such vehicle or equipment shall first stop the 2119  
same, and while stopped the person shall listen and look in both 2120  
directions along such track for any approaching train and for 2121  
signals indicating the approach of a train, and shall proceed 2122  
only upon exercising due care. 2123

(2) No such crossing shall be made when warning is given 2124  
by automatic signal or crossing gates or a flagperson or 2125  
otherwise of the immediate approach of a railroad train or car. 2126

(B) If the normal sustained speed of such vehicle, 2127  
equipment, or structure is not more than three miles per hour, 2128  
the person owning, operating, or moving the same shall also give 2129  
notice of such intended crossing to a station agent or 2130  
superintendent of the railroad, and a reasonable time shall be 2131  
given to such railroad to provide proper protection for such 2132  
crossing. Where such vehicles or equipment are being used in 2133  
constructing or repairing a section of highway lying on both 2134  
sides of a railroad grade crossing, and in such construction or 2135

repair it is necessary to repeatedly move such vehicles or 2136  
equipment over such crossing, one daily notice specifying when 2137  
such work will start and stating the hours during which it will 2138  
be prosecuted is sufficient. 2139

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2140  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2141  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2142  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2143  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2144  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2145  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2146  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2147  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2148  
degree. 2149

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2150  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2151  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2152  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2153  
Revised Code. 2154

**Sec. 4511.71.** (A) No person shall drive upon, along, or 2155  
across a street or highway, or any part of a street or highway 2156  
that has been closed in the process of its construction, 2157  
reconstruction, or repair, and posted with appropriate signs by 2158  
the authority having jurisdiction to close such highway. 2159

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2160  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2161  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2162  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2163  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2164  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2165

offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2166  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2167  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2168  
degree. 2169

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2170  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2171  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2172  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2173  
Revised Code. 2174

**Sec. 4511.711.** (A) No person shall drive any vehicle, 2175  
other than a bicycle, upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except 2176  
upon a permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway. 2177

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting 2178  
local authorities from regulating the operation of bicycles 2179  
within their respective jurisdictions, except that no local 2180  
authority may require that bicycles be operated on sidewalks. 2181

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2182  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2183  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2184  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2185  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2186  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2187  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2188  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2189  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2190  
degree. 2191

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2192  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2193  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2194

additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2195  
Revised Code. 2196

**Sec. 4511.712.** (A) No driver shall enter an intersection 2197  
or marked crosswalk or drive onto any railroad grade crossing 2198  
unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the 2199  
intersection, crosswalk, or grade crossing to accommodate the 2200  
vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley the driver is operating 2201  
without obstructing the passage of other vehicles, streetcars, 2202  
trackless trolleys, pedestrians, or railroad trains, 2203  
notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to 2204  
proceed. 2205

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2206  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2207  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2208  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2209  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2210  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2211  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2212  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2213  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2214  
degree. 2215

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2216  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2217  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2218  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2219  
Revised Code. 2220

**Sec. 4511.713.** (A) No person shall operate a motor 2221  
vehicle, snowmobile, or all-purpose vehicle upon any path set 2222  
aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, when an appropriate 2223  
sign giving notice of such use is posted on the path. 2224

Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect any 2225  
rule of the director of natural resources governing the 2226  
operation of motor vehicles, snowmobiles, all-purpose vehicles, 2227  
and bicycles on lands under the director's jurisdiction. 2228

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2229  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2230  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2231  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2232  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2233  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2234  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2235  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2236  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2237  
degree. 2238

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2239  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2240  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2241  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2242  
Revised Code. 2243

**Sec. 4511.72.** (A) The driver of any vehicle, other than an 2244  
emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle on official business, 2245  
shall not follow any emergency vehicle or public safety vehicle 2246  
traveling in response to an alarm closer than five hundred feet, 2247  
or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire 2248  
apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm, unless directed 2249  
to do so by a police officer or a firefighter. 2250

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2251  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2252  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2253  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2254

traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2255  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2256  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2257  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2258  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2259  
degree. 2260

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2261  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2262  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2263  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2264  
Revised Code. 2265

**Sec. 4511.73.** (A) No streetcar, trackless trolley, or 2266  
vehicle shall, without the consent of the fire department 2267  
official in command, be driven over any unprotected hose of a 2268  
fire department that is laid down on any street, private 2269  
driveway, or streetcar track to be used at any fire or alarm of 2270  
fire. 2271

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 2272  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 2273  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 2274  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 2275  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 2276  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 2277  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 2278  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 2279  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 2280  
degree. 2281

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 2282  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 2283  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 2284

additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 2285  
Revised Code. 2286

**Sec. 4511.991.** (A) As used in this section and each 2287  
section referenced in division (B) of this section, all of the 2288  
following apply: 2289

(1) "Distracted" means doing either of the following while 2290  
operating a vehicle: 2291

(a) Using a handheld electronic wireless communications 2292  
device, as defined in section 4511.204 of the Revised Code, 2293  
except when utilizing any of the following: 2294

(i) The device's speakerphone function; 2295

(ii) A wireless technology standard for exchanging data 2296  
over short distances; 2297

(iii) A "voice-operated or hands-free" device that allows 2298  
the person to use the electronic wireless communications device 2299  
without the use of either hand except to activate, deactivate, 2300  
or initiate a feature or function; 2301

(iv) Any device that is physically or electronically 2302  
integrated into the motor vehicle. 2303

(b) Engaging in any activity that is not necessary to the 2304  
operation of a vehicle and impairs, or reasonably would be 2305  
expected to impair, the ability of the operator to drive the 2306  
vehicle safely. 2307

(2) "Distracted" does not include operating a motor 2308  
vehicle while wearing an earphone or earplug over or in both 2309  
ears at the same time. A person who so wears earphones or 2310  
earplugs may be charged with a violation of section 4511.84 of 2311  
the Revised Code. 2312

(3) "Distracted" does not include conducting any activity 2313  
while operating a utility service vehicle or a vehicle for or on 2314  
behalf of a utility, provided that the driver of the vehicle is 2315  
acting in response to an emergency, power outage, or a 2316  
circumstance affecting the health or safety of individuals. 2317

As used in division (A) (3) of this section: 2318

(a) "Utility" means an entity specified in division (A), 2319  
(C), (D), (E), or (G) of section 4905.03 of the Revised Code. 2320

(b) "Utility service vehicle" means a vehicle owned or 2321  
operated by a utility. 2322

(B) If an offender violates section 4511.03, 4511.051, 2323  
4511.12, 4511.121, 4511.132, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 2324  
4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 2325  
4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 2326  
4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 2327  
4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.46, 4511.47, 2328  
4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 2329  
4511.64, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, or 2330  
4511.73 of the Revised Code while distracted and the distracting 2331  
activity is a contributing factor to the commission of the 2332  
violation, the offender is subject to the applicable penalty for 2333  
the violation and, notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the 2334  
Revised Code, is subject to an additional fine of not more than 2335  
one hundred dollars as follows: 2336

(1) Subject to Traffic Rule 13, if a law enforcement 2337  
officer issues an offender a ticket, citation, or summons for a 2338  
violation of any of the aforementioned sections of the Revised 2339  
Code that indicates that the offender was distracted while 2340  
committing the violation and that the distracting activity was a 2341



contributing factor to the commission of the violation, the 2342  
offender may enter a written plea of guilty and waive the 2343  
offender's right to contest the ticket, citation, or summons in 2344  
a trial provided that the offender pays the total amount of the 2345  
fine established for the violation and pays the additional fine 2346  
of one hundred dollars. 2347

In lieu of payment of the additional fine of one hundred 2348  
dollars, the offender instead may elect to attend a distracted 2349  
driving safety course, the duration and contents of which shall 2350  
be established by the director of public safety. If the offender 2351  
attends and successfully completes the course, the offender 2352  
shall be issued written evidence that the offender successfully 2353  
completed the course. The offender shall be required to pay the 2354  
total amount of the fine established for the violation, but 2355  
shall not be required to pay the additional fine of one hundred 2356  
dollars, so long as the offender submits to the court both the 2357  
offender's payment in full and such written evidence. 2358

(2) If the offender appears in person to contest the 2359  
ticket, citation, or summons in a trial and the offender pleads 2360  
guilty to or is convicted of the violation, the court, in 2361  
addition to all other penalties provided by law, may impose the 2362  
applicable penalty for the violation and may impose the 2363  
additional fine of not more than one hundred dollars. 2364

If the court imposes upon the offender the applicable 2365  
penalty for the violation and an additional fine of not more 2366  
than one hundred dollars, the court shall inform the offender 2367  
that, in lieu of payment of the additional fine of not more than 2368  
one hundred dollars, the offender instead may elect to attend 2369  
the distracted driving safety course described in division (B) 2370  
(1) of this section. If the offender elects the course option 2371

and attends and successfully completes the course, the offender 2372  
shall be issued written evidence that the offender successfully 2373  
completed the course. The offender shall be required to pay the 2374  
total amount of the fine established for the violation, but 2375  
shall not be required to pay the additional fine of not more 2376  
than one hundred dollars, so long as the offender submits to the 2377  
court the offender's payment and such written evidence. 2378

**Section 2.** That existing sections 4511.03, 4511.051, 2379  
4511.12, 4511.121, 4511.132, 4511.204, 4511.205, 4511.21, 2380  
4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 2381  
4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 2382  
4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 2383  
4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 2384  
4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 2385  
4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 2386  
4511.713, 4511.72, and 4511.73 of the Revised Code are hereby 2387  
repealed. 2388

**Section 3.** The amendments to sections 4511.204 and 2389  
4511.205 of the Revised Code by this act are intended to reenact 2390  
the amendments to those sections made by Sub. H.B. 606 of the 2391  
129th General Assembly that were severed by the Tenth District 2392  
Court of Appeals of Ohio in *Linndale v. Ohio*, 2014-Ohio-4024; 19 2393  
N.E.3d 935 (10th Dist.) due to the determination that those 2394  
provisions violated the one subject rule established under 2395  
Article II, Section 15(D) of the Ohio Constitution. 2396