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Am. Sub. H. B. No. 295

Representative Hoops

**Cosponsors: Representatives Becker, Crossman, Riedel, Seitz, Green, McClain,
Sheehy, Lepore-Hagan, O'Brien, Greenspan, Hambley, Hillyer, Kick, Lanese,
Rogers, Scherer, Stein, West**

Senators Hoagland, Antonio, Blessing, Craig, Huffman, M.

A BILL

To amend sections 1345.022, 4501.01, 4509.01, 1
4511.01, 4511.513, 4511.522, 4511.68, and 2
4511.711 and to enact section 4511.514 of the 3
Revised Code to amend the law related to unsafe 4
tires, establish requirements governing low- 5
speed micromobility devices, and to make other 6
changes to the law related to special modes of 7
transportation. 8

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

Section 1. That sections 1345.022, 4501.01, 4509.01, 9
4511.01, 4511.513, 4511.522, 4511.68, and 4511.711 be amended 10
and section 4511.514 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as 11
follows: 12

Sec. 1345.022. (A) As used in this section: 13

(1) ~~"Multipurpose passenger vehicle," "passenger~~ Passenger 14
~~car," and "truck" have~~ has the same ~~meanings~~ meaning as in 15
section 4513.021 of the Revised Code. 16

(2) "Unsafe used tire" means a used tire to which any of the following criteria applies:	17 18
(a) The tire is worn to two thirty-seconds of an inch tread depth or less on any area of the tread.	19 20
(b) The tire has any damage exposing the reinforcing plies of the tire, including cuts, cracks, punctures, scrapes, or wear.	21 22 23
(c) The tire has any repair in the tread shoulder or belt edge area.	24 25
(d) The tire has a puncture that has not been both sealed or patched on the inside and repaired with a cured rubber stem through the outside.	26 27 28
(e) The tire has repair to the sidewall or bead area of the tire.	29 30
(f) The tire has a puncture repair of damage larger than one-fourth of an inch.	31 32
(g) The tire shows evidence of prior use of a temporary tire sealant without evidence of a subsequent proper repair.	33 34
(h) The tire has a defaced or removed United States department of transportation tire identification number.	35 36
(i) The tire has any inner liner damage or bead damage.	37
(j) There is indication of internal separation, such as bulges or local areas of irregular tread wear indicating possible tread or belt separation.	38 39 40
(B) (1) No supplier shall install an unsafe used tire on a passenger car, multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck <u>designed primarily for carrying passengers</u> that will operate on	41 42 43

a public highway. 44

(2) A violation of division (B)(1) of this section shall 45
be considered an unconscionable consumer sales act or practice 46
under section 1345.03 of the Revised Code. 47

(C) This section shall not apply to tires mounted on 48
wheels or rims that are temporarily removed from a vehicle and 49
reinstalled on the same vehicle. 50

Sec. 4501.01. As used in this chapter and Chapters 4503., 51
4505., 4507., 4509., 4510., 4511., 4513., 4515., and 4517. of 52
the Revised Code, and in the penal laws, except as otherwise 53
provided: 54

(A) "Vehicles" means everything on wheels or runners, 55
including motorized bicycles, but does not mean electric 56
personal assistive mobility devices, low-speed micromobility 57
devices, vehicles that are operated exclusively on rails or 58
tracks or from overhead electric trolley wires, and vehicles 59
that belong to any police department, municipal fire department, 60
or volunteer fire department, or that are used by such a 61
department in the discharge of its functions. 62

(B) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle, including mobile 63
homes and recreational vehicles, that is propelled or drawn by 64
power other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 65
electric trolley wires. "Motor vehicle" does not include utility 66
vehicles as defined in division (VV) of this section, under- 67
speed vehicles as defined in division (XX) of this section, 68
mini-trucks as defined in division (BBB) of this section, 69
motorized bicycles, electric bicycles, road rollers, traction 70
engines, power shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used 71
in construction work and not designed for or employed in general 72

highway transportation, well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging 73
machinery, farm machinery, and trailers that are designed and 74
used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage 75
and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on 76
a public road or highway for a distance of no more than ten 77
miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 78

(C) "Agricultural tractor" and "traction engine" mean any 79
self-propelling vehicle that is designed or used for drawing 80
other vehicles or wheeled machinery, but has no provisions for 81
carrying loads independently of such other vehicles, and that is 82
used principally for agricultural purposes. 83

(D) "Commercial tractor," except as defined in division 84
(C) of this section, means any motor vehicle that has motive 85
power and either is designed or used for drawing other motor 86
vehicles, or is designed or used for drawing another motor 87
vehicle while carrying a portion of the other motor vehicle or 88
its load, or both. 89

(E) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle that is 90
designed and used for carrying not more than nine persons and 91
includes any motor vehicle that is designed and used for 92
carrying not more than fifteen persons in a ridesharing 93
arrangement. 94

(F) "Collector's vehicle" means any motor vehicle or 95
agricultural tractor or traction engine that is of special 96
interest, that has a fair market value of one hundred dollars or 97
more, whether operable or not, and that is owned, operated, 98
collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or used essentially 99
as a collector's item, leisure pursuit, or investment, but not 100
as the owner's principal means of transportation. "Licensed 101
collector's vehicle" means a collector's vehicle, other than an 102

agricultural tractor or traction engine, that displays current, 103
valid license tags issued under section 4503.45 of the Revised 104
Code, or a similar type of motor vehicle that displays current, 105
valid license tags issued under substantially equivalent 106
provisions in the laws of other states. 107

(G) "Historical motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle 108
that is over twenty-five years old and is owned solely as a 109
collector's item and for participation in club activities, 110
exhibitions, tours, parades, and similar uses, but that in no 111
event is used for general transportation. 112

(H) "Noncommercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 113
including a farm truck as defined in section 4503.04 of the 114
Revised Code, that is designed by the manufacturer to carry a 115
load of no more than one ton and is used exclusively for 116
purposes other than engaging in business for profit. 117

(I) "Bus" means any motor vehicle that has motor power and 118
is designed and used for carrying more than nine passengers, 119
except any motor vehicle that is designed and used for carrying 120
not more than fifteen passengers in a ridesharing arrangement. 121

(J) "Commercial car" or "truck" means any motor vehicle 122
that has motor power and is designed and used for carrying 123
merchandise or freight, or that is used as a commercial tractor. 124

(K) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that 125
is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 126
propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, 127
and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than 128
fourteen inches in diameter. 129

(L) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle that 130
either has two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and two 131

wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is equipped 132
with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic centimeters 133
piston displacement that produces no more than one brake 134
horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed 135
of no greater than twenty miles per hour on a level surface. 136
"Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an electric 137
bicycle. 138

(M) "Trailer" means any vehicle without motive power that 139
is designed or used for carrying property or persons wholly on 140
its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and 141
includes any such vehicle that is formed by or operated as a 142
combination of a semitrailer and a vehicle of the dolly type 143
such as that commonly known as a trailer dolly, a vehicle used 144
to transport agricultural produce or agricultural production 145
materials between a local place of storage or supply and the 146
farm when drawn or towed on a public road or highway at a speed 147
greater than twenty-five miles per hour, and a vehicle that is 148
designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a 149
place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when 150
drawn or towed on a public road or highway for a distance of 151
more than ten miles or at a speed of more than twenty-five miles 152
per hour. "Trailer" does not include a manufactured home or 153
travel trailer. 154

(N) "Noncommercial trailer" means any trailer, except a 155
travel trailer or trailer that is used to transport a boat as 156
described in division (B) of this section, but, where 157
applicable, includes a vehicle that is used to transport a boat 158
as described in division (M) of this section, that has a gross 159
weight of no more than ten thousand pounds, and that is used 160
exclusively for purposes other than engaging in business for a 161
profit, such as the transportation of personal items for 162

personal or recreational purposes. 163

(O) "Mobile home" means a building unit or assembly of 164
closed construction that is fabricated in an off-site facility, 165
is more than thirty-five body feet in length or, when erected on 166
site, is three hundred twenty or more square feet, is built on a 167
permanent chassis, is transportable in one or more sections, and 168
does not qualify as a manufactured home as defined in division 169
(C) (4) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code or as an 170
industrialized unit as defined in division (C) (3) of section 171
3781.06 of the Revised Code. 172

(P) "Semitrailer" means any vehicle of the trailer type 173
that does not have motive power and is so designed or used with 174
another and separate motor vehicle that in operation a part of 175
its own weight or that of its load, or both, rests upon and is 176
carried by the other vehicle furnishing the motive power for 177
propelling itself and the vehicle referred to in this division, 178
and includes, for the purpose only of registration and taxation 179
under those chapters, any vehicle of the dolly type, such as a 180
trailer dolly, that is designed or used for the conversion of a 181
semitrailer into a trailer. 182

(Q) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular portable 183
structure that meets all of the following conditions: 184

(1) It is designed for the sole purpose of recreational 185
travel. 186

(2) It is not used for the purpose of engaging in business 187
for profit. 188

(3) It is not used for the purpose of engaging in 189
intrastate commerce. 190

(4) It is not used for the purpose of commerce as defined 191

in 49 C.F.R. 383.5, as amended. 192

(5) It is not regulated by the public utilities commission 193
pursuant to Chapter 4905., 4921., or 4923. of the Revised Code. 194

(6) It is classed as one of the following: 195

(a) "Travel trailer" or "house vehicle" means a nonself- 196
propelled recreational vehicle that does not exceed an overall 197
length of forty feet, exclusive of bumper and tongue or 198
coupling. "Travel trailer" includes a tent-type fold-out camping 199
trailer as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code. 200

(b) "Motor home" means a self-propelled recreational 201
vehicle that has no fifth wheel and is constructed with 202
permanently installed facilities for cold storage, cooking and 203
consuming of food, and for sleeping. 204

(c) "Truck camper" means a nonself-propelled recreational 205
vehicle that does not have wheels for road use and is designed 206
to be placed upon and attached to a motor vehicle. "Truck 207
camper" does not include truck covers that consist of walls and 208
a roof, but do not have floors and facilities enabling them to 209
be used as a dwelling. 210

(d) "Fifth wheel trailer" means a vehicle that is of such 211
size and weight as to be movable without a special highway 212
permit, that is constructed with a raised forward section that 213
allows a bi-level floor plan, and that is designed to be towed 214
by a vehicle equipped with a fifth-wheel hitch ordinarily 215
installed in the bed of a truck. 216

(e) "Park trailer" means a vehicle that is commonly known 217
as a park model recreational vehicle, meets the American 218
national standard institute standard A119.5 (1988) for park 219
trailers, is built on a single chassis, has a gross trailer area 220

of four hundred square feet or less when set up, is designed for 221
seasonal or temporary living quarters, and may be connected to 222
utilities necessary for the operation of installed features and 223
appliances. 224

(R) "Pneumatic tires" means tires of rubber and fabric or 225
tires of similar material, that are inflated with air. 226

(S) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber or similar elastic 227
material that are not dependent upon confined air for support of 228
the load. 229

(T) "Solid tire vehicle" means any vehicle that is 230
equipped with two or more solid tires. 231

(U) "Farm machinery" means all machines and tools that are 232
used in the production, harvesting, and care of farm products, 233
and includes trailers that are used to transport agricultural 234
produce or agricultural production materials between a local 235
place of storage or supply and the farm, agricultural tractors, 236
threshing machinery, hay-baling machinery, corn shellers, 237
hammermills, and machinery used in the production of 238
horticultural, agricultural, and vegetable products. 239

(V) "Owner" includes any person or firm, other than a 240
manufacturer or dealer, that has title to a motor vehicle, 241
except that, in sections 4505.01 to 4505.19 of the Revised Code, 242
"owner" includes in addition manufacturers and dealers. 243

(W) "Manufacturer" and "dealer" include all persons and 244
firms that are regularly engaged in the business of 245
manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or 246
dealing in motor vehicles, at an established place of business 247
that is used exclusively for the purpose of manufacturing, 248
selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 249

vehicles. A place of business that is used for manufacturing, 250
selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 251
vehicles shall be deemed to be used exclusively for those 252
purposes even though snowmobiles or all-purpose vehicles are 253
sold or displayed for sale thereat, even though farm machinery 254
is sold or displayed for sale thereat, or even though repair, 255
accessory, gasoline and oil, storage, parts, service, or paint 256
departments are maintained thereat, or, in any county having a 257
population of less than seventy-five thousand at the last 258
federal census, even though a department in a place of business 259
is used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor vehicles by 260
means of used parts, if such departments are operated for the 261
purpose of furthering and assisting in the business of 262
manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or 263
dealing in motor vehicles. Places of business or departments in 264
a place of business used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor 265
vehicles by means of using used parts are not considered as 266
being maintained for the purpose of assisting or furthering the 267
manufacturing, selling, displaying, and offering for sale or 268
dealing in motor vehicles. 269

(X) "Operator" includes any person who drives or operates 270
a motor vehicle upon the public highways. 271

(Y) "Chauffeur" means any operator who operates a motor 272
vehicle, other than a taxicab, as an employee for hire; or any 273
operator whether or not the owner of a motor vehicle, other than 274
a taxicab, who operates such vehicle for transporting, for gain, 275
compensation, or profit, either persons or property owned by 276
another. Any operator of a motor vehicle who is voluntarily 277
involved in a ridesharing arrangement is not considered an 278
employee for hire or operating such vehicle for gain, 279
compensation, or profit. 280

(Z) "State" includes the territories and federal districts	281
of the United States, and the provinces of Canada.	282
(AA) "Public roads and highways" for vehicles includes all	283
public thoroughfares, bridges, and culverts.	284
(BB) "Manufacturer's number" means the manufacturer's	285
original serial number that is affixed to or imprinted upon the	286
chassis or other part of the motor vehicle.	287
(CC) "Motor number" means the manufacturer's original	288
number that is affixed to or imprinted upon the engine or motor	289
of the vehicle.	290
(DD) "Distributor" means any person who is authorized by a	291
motor vehicle manufacturer to distribute new motor vehicles to	292
licensed motor vehicle dealers at an established place of	293
business that is used exclusively for the purpose of	294
distributing new motor vehicles to licensed motor vehicle	295
dealers, except when the distributor also is a new motor vehicle	296
dealer, in which case the distributor may distribute at the	297
location of the distributor's licensed dealership.	298
(EE) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of	299
persons in a motor vehicle where the transportation is	300
incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes	301
ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and	302
buspools.	303
(FF) "Apportionable vehicle" means any vehicle that is	304
used or intended for use in two or more international	305
registration plan member jurisdictions that allocate or	306
proportionally register vehicles, that is used for the	307
transportation of persons for hire or designed, used, or	308
maintained primarily for the transportation of property, and	309

that meets any of the following qualifications:	310
(1) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds;	311 312
(2) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless of the gross vehicle weight;	313 314
(3) Is a combination vehicle with a gross vehicle weight in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds.	315 316
"Apportionable vehicle" does not include recreational vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pick-up and delivery vehicles, or vehicles owned and operated by the United States, this state, or any political subdivisions thereof.	317 318 319 320 321
(GG) "Chartered party" means a group of persons who contract as a group to acquire the exclusive use of a passenger-carrying motor vehicle at a fixed charge for the vehicle in accordance with the carrier's tariff, lawfully on file with the United States department of transportation, for the purpose of group travel to a specified destination or for a particular itinerary, either agreed upon in advance or modified by the chartered group after having left the place of origin.	322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329
(HH) "International registration plan" means a reciprocal agreement of member jurisdictions that is endorsed by the American association of motor vehicle administrators, and that promotes and encourages the fullest possible use of the highway system by authorizing apportioned registration of fleets of vehicles and recognizing registration of vehicles apportioned in member jurisdictions.	330 331 332 333 334 335 336
(II) "Restricted plate" means a license plate that has a restriction of time, geographic area, mileage, or commodity, and	337 338

includes license plates issued to farm trucks under division (J) 339
of section 4503.04 of the Revised Code. 340

(JJ) "Gross vehicle weight," with regard to any commercial 341
car, trailer, semitrailer, or bus that is taxed at the rates 342
established under section 4503.042 or 4503.65 of the Revised 343
Code, means the unladen weight of the vehicle fully equipped 344
plus the maximum weight of the load to be carried on the 345
vehicle. 346

(KK) "Combined gross vehicle weight" with regard to any 347
combination of a commercial car, trailer, and semitrailer, that 348
is taxed at the rates established under section 4503.042 or 349
4503.65 of the Revised Code, means the total unladen weight of 350
the combination of vehicles fully equipped plus the maximum 351
weight of the load to be carried on that combination of 352
vehicles. 353

(LL) "Chauffeured limousine" means a motor vehicle that is 354
designed to carry nine or fewer passengers and is operated for 355
hire pursuant to a prearranged contract for the transportation 356
of passengers on public roads and highways along a route under 357
the control of the person hiring the vehicle and not over a 358
defined and regular route. "Prearranged contract" means an 359
agreement, made in advance of boarding, to provide 360
transportation from a specific location in a chauffeured 361
limousine. "Chauffeured limousine" does not include any vehicle 362
that is used exclusively in the business of funeral directing. 363

(MM) "Manufactured home" has the same meaning as in 364
division (C) (4) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code. 365

(NN) "Acquired situs," with respect to a manufactured home 366
or a mobile home, means to become located in this state by the 367

placement of the home on real property, but does not include the 368
placement of a manufactured home or a mobile home in the 369
inventory of a new motor vehicle dealer or the inventory of a 370
manufacturer, remanufacturer, or distributor of manufactured or 371
mobile homes. 372

(OO) "Electronic" includes electrical, digital, magnetic, 373
optical, electromagnetic, or any other form of technology that 374
entails capabilities similar to these technologies. 375

(PP) "Electronic record" means a record generated, 376
communicated, received, or stored by electronic means for use in 377
an information system or for transmission from one information 378
system to another. 379

(QQ) "Electronic signature" means a signature in 380
electronic form attached to or logically associated with an 381
electronic record. 382

(RR) "Financial transaction device" has the same meaning 383
as in division (A) of section 113.40 of the Revised Code. 384

(SS) "Electronic motor vehicle dealer" means a motor 385
vehicle dealer licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code 386
whom the registrar of motor vehicles determines meets the 387
criteria designated in section 4503.035 of the Revised Code for 388
electronic motor vehicle dealers and designates as an electronic 389
motor vehicle dealer under that section. 390

(TT) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a 391
self-balancing two non-tandem wheeled device that is designed to 392
transport only one person, has an electric propulsion system of 393
an average of seven hundred fifty watts, and when ridden on a 394
paved level surface by an operator who weighs one hundred 395
seventy pounds has a maximum speed of less than twenty miles per 396

hour.	397
(UU) "Limited driving privileges" means the privilege to operate a motor vehicle that a court grants under section 4510.021 of the Revised Code to a person whose driver's or commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating privilege has been suspended.	398 399 400 401 402
(VV) "Utility vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle designed with a bed, principally for the purpose of transporting material or cargo in connection with construction, agricultural, forestry, grounds maintenance, lawn and garden, materials handling, or similar activities.	403 404 405 406 407
(WW) "Low-speed vehicle" means a three- or four-wheeled motor vehicle with an attainable speed in one mile on a paved level surface of more than twenty miles per hour but not more than twenty-five miles per hour and with a gross vehicle weight rating less than three thousand pounds.	408 409 410 411 412
(XX) "Under-speed vehicle" means a three- or four-wheeled vehicle, including a vehicle commonly known as a golf cart, with an attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than twenty miles per hour and with a gross vehicle weight rating less than three thousand pounds.	413 414 415 416 417
(YY) "Motor-driven cycle or motor scooter" means any vehicle designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, with a seat for the driver and floor pad for the driver's feet, and is equipped with a motor with a piston displacement between fifty and one hundred cubic centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than five brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed greater than twenty miles per hour on a level surface.	418 419 420 421 422 423 424 425

(ZZ) "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle with motive power 426
having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator, designed to 427
travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, 428
and having no occupant compartment top or occupant compartment 429
top that can be installed or removed by the user. 430

(AAA) "Cab-enclosed motorcycle" means a motor vehicle with 431
motive power having a seat or saddle for the use of the 432
operator, designed to travel on not more than three wheels in 433
contact with the ground, and having an occupant compartment top 434
or an occupant compartment top that is installed. 435

(BBB) "Mini-truck" means a vehicle that has four wheels, 436
is propelled by an electric motor with a rated power of seven 437
thousand five hundred watts or less or an internal combustion 438
engine with a piston displacement capacity of six hundred sixty 439
cubic centimeters or less, has a total dry weight of nine 440
hundred to two thousand two hundred pounds, contains an enclosed 441
cabin and a seat for the vehicle operator, resembles a pickup 442
truck or van with a cargo area or bed located at the rear of the 443
vehicle, and was not originally manufactured to meet federal 444
motor vehicle safety standards. 445

(CCC) "Autocycle" means a three-wheeled motorcycle that is 446
manufactured to comply with federal safety requirements for 447
motorcycles and that is equipped with safety belts, a steering 448
wheel, and seating that does not require the operator to 449
straddle or sit astride to ride the motorcycle. 450

(DDD) "Plug-in electric motor vehicle" means a passenger 451
car powered wholly or in part by a battery cell energy system 452
that can be recharged via an external source of electricity. 453

(EEE) "Hybrid motor vehicle" means a passenger car powered 454

by an internal propulsion system consisting of both of the 455
following: 456

(1) A combustion engine; 457

(2) A battery cell energy system that cannot be recharged 458
via an external source of electricity but can be recharged by 459
other vehicle mechanisms that capture and store electric energy. 460

(FFF) "Low-speed micromobility device" means a device 461
weighing less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is 462
propelled by an electric motor or human power, and has an 463
attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than 464
twenty miles per hour when propelled by the electric motor. 465

Sec. 4509.01. As used in sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of 466
the Revised Code: 467

(A) "Person" includes every natural person, firm, 468
partnership, association, or corporation. 469

(B) "Driver" means every person who drives or is in actual 470
physical control of a motor vehicle. 471

(C) "License" includes any license, permit, or privilege 472
to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of this state 473
including: 474

(1) Any temporary instruction permit or examiner's driving 475
permit; 476

(2) The privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle 477
whether or not such person holds a valid license; 478

(3) Any nonresident's operating privilege. 479

(D) "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a 480
motor vehicle. If a motor vehicle is the subject of a lease with 481

an immediate right of possession vested in the lessee, the 482
lessee is the owner. A person listed as the owner on a 483
certificate of title on which there is a notation of a security 484
interest is the owner. A buyer or other transferee of a motor 485
vehicle who receives the certificate of title from the seller or 486
transferor listing the seller or transferor thereon as the owner 487
with an assignment of title to the buyer or transferee 488
nonetheless is the owner even though a subsequent certificate of 489
title has not been issued listing the buyer or transferee as the 490
owner. 491

(E) "Registration" means registration certificates and 492
registration plates issued under the laws of this state 493
pertaining to the registration of motor vehicles. 494

(F) "Nonresident" means every person who is not a resident 495
of this state. 496

(G) "Nonresident's operating privilege" means the 497
privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state 498
pertaining to the operation by such person of a motor vehicle, 499
or the use of a motor vehicle owned by such person, in this 500
state. 501

(H) "Vehicle" means every device by which any person or 502
property may be transported upon a highway, except electric 503
personal assistive mobility devices, low-speed micromobility 504
devices, devices moved by power collected from overhead electric 505
trolley wires, or used exclusively upon stationary rails or 506
tracks, and except devices other than bicycles moved by human 507
power. 508

(I) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled by power 509
other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 510

electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, electric 511
bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power 512
cranes and other equipment used in construction work and not 513
designed for or employed in general highway transportation, 514
hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging 515
machinery, farm machinery, threshing machinery, hay baling 516
machinery, and agricultural tractors and machinery used in the 517
production of horticultural, floricultural, agricultural, and 518
vegetable products. 519

(J) "Accident" or "motor vehicle accident" means any 520
accident involving a motor vehicle which results in bodily 521
injury to or death of any person, or damage to the property of 522
any person in excess of four hundred dollars. 523

(K) "Proof of financial responsibility" means proof of 524
ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of 525
accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such 526
proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 527
motor vehicle in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars 528
because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one 529
accident, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars because of 530
bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one 531
accident, and in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars 532
because of injury to property of others in any one accident. 533

(L) "Motor-vehicle liability policy" means an "owner's 534
policy" or an "operator's policy" of liability insurance, 535
certified as provided in section 4509.46 or 4509.47 of the 536
Revised Code as proof of financial responsibility, and issued, 537
except as provided in section 4509.47 of the Revised Code, by an 538
insurance carrier authorized to do business in this state, to or 539
for the benefit of the person named therein as insured. 540

Sec. 4511.01. As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. 541
of the Revised Code: 542

(A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized 543
bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any 544
person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, 545
except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, 546
any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed 547
micromobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in 548
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved 549
by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that 550
is used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, or any 551
device, other than a bicycle, that is moved by human power. 552

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn 553
by power other than muscular power or power collected from 554
overhead electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, 555
electric bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power 556
shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction 557
work and not designed for or employed in general highway 558
transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, 559
ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, and trailers designed 560
and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of 561
storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 562
towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 563
miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 564

(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a 565
tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and 566
designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with 567
the ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known 568
as "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," "autocycle," "cab- 569
enclosed motorcycle," or "motorcycle" without regard to weight 570

or brake horsepower.	571
(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of	572
municipal, township, or county departments or public utility	573
corporations when identified as such as required by law, the	574
director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor	575
vehicles when commandeered by a police officer.	576
(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following:	577
(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies	578
under contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county,	579
and private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license	580
plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code;	581
(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers	582
or other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws	583
of the state;	584
(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required	585
by the director of public safety, when used in response to fire	586
emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill	587
or injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person	588
who is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer	589
fire department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or	590
directives of that service. The state fire marshal shall be	591
designated by the director of public safety as the certifying	592
agency for all public safety vehicles described in division (E)	593
(3) of this section.	594
(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor	595
vehicles when used by volunteer fire fighters responding to	596
emergency calls in the fire department service when identified	597
as required by the director of public safety.	598
Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical	599

service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public 600
safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when 601
transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless 602
of whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital. 603

(5) Vehicles used by the motor carrier enforcement unit 604
for the enforcement of orders and rules of the public utilities 605
commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code. 606

(F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying 607
more than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or 608
governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for 609
the transportation of children to or from a school session or a 610
school function, or owned by a private person and operated for 611
compensation for the transportation of children to or from a 612
school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does 613
not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation 614
system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the 615
territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such 616
limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations 617
immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a 618
common passenger carrier certified by the public utilities 619
commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the 620
transportation of children to and from a school session or a 621
school function, and "school bus" does not include a van or bus 622
used by a licensed child day-care center or type A family day- 623
care home to transport children from the child day-care center 624
or type A family day-care home to a school if the van or bus 625
does not have more than fifteen children in the van or bus at 626
any time. 627

(G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that 628
is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 629

propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, 630
and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than 631
fourteen inches in diameter. 632

(H) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle 633
having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and 634
two wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is 635
equipped with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic 636
centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than one 637
brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a 638
speed of not greater than twenty miles per hour on a level 639
surface. "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an 640
electric bicycle. 641

(I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having 642
motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not 643
so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used 644
for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such 645
other vehicles, or load thereon, or both. 646

(J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling 647
vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled 648
machinery but having no provision for carrying loads 649
independently of such other vehicles, and used principally for 650
agricultural purposes. 651

(K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 652
semitrailers, designed and used to carry property. 653

(L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying 654
more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of 655
persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor 656
vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a 657
taxicab or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, 658

designed and used for the transportation of persons for 659
compensation. 660

(M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 661
carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for 662
being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when 663
formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a 664
vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a 665
"trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural 666
produce or agricultural production materials between a local 667
place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a 668
street or highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per 669
hour, and a vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a 670
boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a 671
marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a 672
distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than 673
twenty-five miles per hour. 674

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 675
carrying persons or property with another and separate motor 676
vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of 677
its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle. 678

(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer 679
attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by 680
being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and 681
ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads 682
such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, 683
of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting 684
connections. 685

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property 686
operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of- 687
way. 688

(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric 689
or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated 690
by a railroad. 691

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train, 692
for transporting persons or property, operated upon rails 693
principally within a street or highway. 694

(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its 695
power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not 696
operated upon rails or tracks. 697

(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical 698
mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an 699
explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or 700
other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing 701
that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by 702
percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or 703
mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated 704
gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of 705
producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of 706
destroying life or limb. Manufactured articles shall not be held 707
to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in 708
such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing, 709
that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive 710
explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb, or 711
property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or 712
by a detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms, 713
firecrackers, or safety fuse matches. 714

(U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash 715
point of seventy degrees fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a 716
tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device. 717

(V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the weight of any load thereon.	718 719
(W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, co-partnership, association, or corporation.	720 721
(X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot. "Pedestrian" includes a personal delivery device as defined in section 4511.513 of the Revised Code unless the context clearly suggests otherwise.	722 723 724 725
(Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar.	726 727 728
(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.	729 730 731
(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, and other local board or body having authority to adopt police regulations under the constitution and laws of this state.	732 733 734
(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as a thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel.	735 736 737
(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such street or highway.	738 739 740 741 742 743
(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and	744 745

those having express or implied permission from the owner but 746
not by other persons. 747

(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, 748
designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the 749
berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate 750
roadways the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately 751
but not all such roadways collectively. 752

(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the 753
curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent 754
property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians. 755

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which 756
is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular 757
traffic. 758

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as 759
provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code. 760

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the 761
jurisdiction of the department of transportation, outside the 762
limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority 763
conferred upon the director of transportation in section 5511.01 764
of the Revised Code to erect state highway route markers and 765
signs directing traffic shall not be modified by sections 766
4511.01 to 4511.79 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code. 767

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated 768
with an official state route number and so marked. 769

(KK) "Intersection" means: 770

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or 771
connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral 772
boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one 773

another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area 774
within which vehicles traveling upon different highways that 775
join at any other angle might come into conflict. The junction 776
of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway does not 777
constitute an intersection unless the roadway or highway at the 778
junction is controlled by a traffic control device. 779

(2) If a highway includes two roadways that are thirty 780
feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such 781
divided highway by an intersecting highway constitutes a 782
separate intersection. If both intersecting highways include two 783
roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of any 784
two roadways of such highways constitutes a separate 785
intersection. 786

(3) At a location controlled by a traffic control signal, 787
regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as 788
described in division (KK) (2) of this section: 789

(a) If a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk has not been 790
designated on the roadway within the median between the separate 791
intersections, the two intersections and the roadway and median 792
constitute one intersection. 793

(b) Where a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk line is 794
designated on the roadway on the intersection approach, the area 795
within the crosswalk and any area beyond the designated stop 796
line or yield line constitute part of the intersection. 797

(c) Where a crosswalk is designated on a roadway on the 798
departure from the intersection, the intersection includes the 799
area that extends to the far side of the crosswalk. 800

(LL) "Crosswalk" means: 801

(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily 802

included within the real or projected prolongation of property 803
lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of 804
the traversable roadway; 805

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or 806
elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines 807
or other markings on the surface; 808

(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL) (1) and (2) of this 809
section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities 810
have placed signs indicating no crossing. 811

(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set 812
apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 813
protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be 814
plainly visible at all times. 815

(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon 816
a street or highway, including the street or highway, between 817
successive intersections within municipal corporations where 818
fifty per cent or more of the frontage between such successive 819
intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or 820
within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or 821
more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or 822
more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the 823
character of such territory is indicated by official traffic 824
control devices. 825

(OO) "Residence district" means the territory, not 826
comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, 827
including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three 828
hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences 829
or residences and buildings in use for business. 830

(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to 831

and including any street or highway which is built up with 832
structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses 833
situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet for a 834
distance of a quarter of a mile or more, and the character of 835
such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices. 836

(QQ) "Traffic control device" means a flagger, sign, 837
signal, marking, or other device used to regulate, warn, or 838
guide traffic, placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, 839
highway, private road open to public travel, pedestrian 840
facility, or shared-use path by authority of a public agency or 841
official having jurisdiction, or, in the case of a private road 842
open to public travel, by authority of the private owner or 843
private official having jurisdiction. 844

(RR) "Traffic control signal" means any highway traffic 845
signal by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and 846
permitted to proceed. 847

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or 848
device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a 849
railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad 850
tracks or the approach of a railroad train. 851

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded 852
animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other 853
devices, either singly or together, while using for purposes of 854
travel any highway or private road open to public travel. 855

(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the 856
context requires: 857

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, 858
or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in 859
the direction in which it or the individual is moving in 860

preference to another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or 861
pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or 862
the individual's path; 863

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the 864
interest therein, usually in the configuration of a strip, 865
acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. When used in 866
this context, right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or 867
berm, ditch, and slopes extending to the right-of-way limits 868
under the control of the state or local authority. 869

(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle 870
used to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery 871
route. 872

(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 873
including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the 874
movement of a funeral procession. 875

(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide 876
access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban 877
districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular 878
traffic, and includes any street or highway that has been 879
declared an "alley" by the legislative authority of the 880
municipal corporation in which such street or highway is 881
located. 882

(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for 883
through traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with 884
full control of access. 885

(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for 886
through traffic with full or partial control of access with an 887
excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade. 888

(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire 889

roadway is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway 890
parking is prohibited. 891

(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or 892
more entrances of which stop signs are erected. 893

(CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state 894
numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial 895
or circumferential street or highway designated by local 896
authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a 897
major arterial system of streets or highways. 898

(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation 899
of persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is 900
incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes 901
ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and 902
buspools. 903

(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled 904
vehicle designed for, and used by, a handicapped person and that 905
is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per hour. 906

(FFF) "Child day-care center" and "type A family day-care 907
home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the 908
Revised Code. 909

(GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of 910
agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on 911
each side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or 912
used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no 913
provision for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles 914
or machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes. 915

(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of 916
a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley. 917

(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means	918
any of the following:	919
(1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12,	920
4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211,	921
4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28,	922
4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35,	923
4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42,	924
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451,	925
4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50,	926
4511.511, 4511.522, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57,	927
4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661,	928
4511.68, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712,	929
4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.763, 4511.771, 4511.78, or	930
4511.84 of the Revised Code;	931
(2) A violation of division (A) (2) of section 4511.17,	932
divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of	933
section 4511.74 of the Revised Code;	934
(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to	935
4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is	936
provided in the section that contains the provision violated;	937
(4) A violation of section 4511.214 of the Revised Code;	938
(5) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is	939
substantially similar to any section or provision set forth or	940
described in division (III) (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this	941
section.	942
(JJJ) "Road service vehicle" means wreckers, utility	943
repair vehicles, and state, county, and municipal service	944
vehicles equipped with visual signals by means of flashing,	945
rotating, or oscillating lights.	946

(KKK) "Beacon" means a highway traffic signal with one or more signal sections that operate in a flashing mode.	947 948
(LLL) "Hybrid beacon" means a type of beacon that is intentionally placed in a dark mode between periods of operation where no indications are displayed and, when in operation, displays both steady and flashing traffic control signal indications.	949 950 951 952 953
(MMM) "Highway traffic signal" means a power-operated traffic control device by which traffic is warned or directed to take some specific action. "Highway traffic signal" does not include a power-operated sign, steadily illuminated pavement marker, warning light, or steady burning electric lamp.	954 955 956 957 958
(NNN) "Median" means the area between two roadways of a divided highway, measured from edge of traveled way to edge of traveled way, but excluding turn lanes. The width of a median may be different between intersections, between interchanges, and at opposite approaches of the same intersection.	959 960 961 962 963
(OOO) "Private road open to public travel" means a private toll road or road, including any adjacent sidewalks that generally run parallel to the road, within a shopping center, airport, sports arena, or other similar business or recreation facility that is privately owned but where the public is allowed to travel without access restrictions. "Private road open to public travel" includes a gated toll road but does not include a road within a private gated property where access is restricted at all times, a parking area, a driving aisle within a parking area, or a private grade crossing.	964 965 966 967 968 969 970 971 972 973
(PPP) "Shared-use path" means a bikeway outside the traveled way and physically separated from motorized vehicular	974 975

traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the 976
highway right-of-way or within an independent alignment. A 977
shared-use path also may be used by pedestrians, including 978
skaters, joggers, users of manual and motorized wheelchairs, and 979
other authorized motorized and non-motorized users. A shared-use 980
path does not include any trail that is intended to be used 981
primarily for mountain biking, hiking, equestrian use, or other 982
similar uses, or any other single track or natural surface trail 983
that has historically been reserved for nonmotorized use. 984

(QQQ) "Highway maintenance vehicle" means a vehicle used 985
in snow and ice removal or road surface maintenance, including a 986
snow plow, traffic line striper, road sweeper, mowing machine, 987
asphalt distributing vehicle, or other such vehicle designed for 988
use in specific highway maintenance activities. 989

(RRR) "Waste collection vehicle" means a vehicle used in 990
the collection of garbage, refuse, trash, or recyclable 991
materials. 992

(SSS) "Electric bicycle" means a "class 1 electric 993
bicycle," a "class 2 electric bicycle," or a "class 3 electric 994
bicycle" as defined in this section. 995

(TTT) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 996
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 997
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 998
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 999
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour. 1000

(UUU) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 1001
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 1002
less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance 1003
regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable 1004

of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 1005
twenty miles per hour. 1006

(VVV) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 1007
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 1008
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 1009
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 1010
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per 1011
hour. 1012

(WWW) "Low-speed micromobility device" means a device 1013
weighing less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is 1014
propelled by an electric motor or human power, and has an 1015
attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than 1016
twenty miles per hour when propelled by the electric motor. 1017

Sec. 4511.513. (A) As used in this section: 1018

(1) "Eligible entity" means a corporation, partnership, 1019
association, firm, sole proprietorship, or other entity engaged 1020
in business. 1021

(2) "Personal delivery device" means an electrically 1022
powered device to which all of the following apply: 1023

(a) The device is intended primarily to transport property 1024
on sidewalks and crosswalks. 1025

(b) The device weighs less than ~~ninety-two~~ hundred pounds 1026
excluding any property being carried in the device. 1027

(c) The device has a maximum speed of ten miles per hour. 1028

(d) The device is equipped with technology that enables 1029
the operation of the device with active control or monitoring by 1030
a person, without active control or monitoring by a person, or 1031
both with or without active control or monitoring by a person. 1032

(3) "Personal delivery device operator" means an agent of 1033
an eligible entity who exercises direct physical control over, 1034
or monitoring of, the navigation and operation of a personal 1035
delivery device. "Personal delivery device operator" does not 1036
include, with respect to a delivery or other service rendered by 1037
a personal delivery device, the person who requests the delivery 1038
or service. "Personal delivery device operator" also does not 1039
include a person who only arranges for and dispatches a personal 1040
delivery device for a delivery or other service. 1041

(B) An eligible entity may operate a personal delivery 1042
device on sidewalks and crosswalks so long as all of the 1043
following requirements are met: 1044

(1) The personal delivery device is operated in accordance 1045
with all regulations, if any, established by each local 1046
authority within which the personal delivery device is operated. 1047

(2) A personal delivery device operator is actively 1048
controlling or monitoring the navigation and operation of the 1049
personal delivery device. 1050

(3) The eligible entity maintains an insurance policy that 1051
includes general liability coverage of not less than one hundred 1052
thousand dollars for damages arising from the operation of the 1053
personal delivery device by the eligible entity and any agent of 1054
the eligible entity. 1055

(4) The device is equipped with all of the following: 1056

(a) A marker that clearly identifies the name and contact 1057
information of the eligible entity operating the personal 1058
delivery device and a unique identification number; 1059

(b) A braking system that enables the personal delivery 1060
device to come to a controlled stop; 1061

(c) If the personal delivery device is being operated 1062
between sunset and sunrise, a light on both the front and rear 1063
of the personal delivery device that is visible in clear weather 1064
from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front and 1065
rear of the personal delivery device when directly in front of 1066
low beams of headlights on a motor vehicle. 1067

(C) No personal delivery device operator shall allow a 1068
personal delivery device to do any of the following: 1069

(1) Fail to comply with traffic or pedestrian control 1070
devices and signals; 1071

(2) Unreasonably interfere with pedestrians or traffic; 1072

(3) Transport any hazardous material that would require a 1073
permit issued by the public utilities commission; 1074

(4) Operate on a street or highway, except when crossing 1075
the street or highway within a crosswalk. 1076

(D) A personal delivery device has all of the rights and 1077
obligations applicable to a pedestrian under the same 1078
circumstances, except that a personal delivery device shall 1079
yield the right-of-way to human pedestrians on sidewalks and 1080
crosswalks. 1081

(E) (1) No person shall operate a personal delivery device 1082
unless the person is authorized to do so under this section and 1083
complies with the requirements of this section. 1084

(2) An eligible entity is responsible for both of the 1085
following: 1086

(a) Any violation of this section that is committed by a 1087
personal delivery device operator; and 1088

(b) Any other circumstance, including a technological malfunction, in which a personal delivery device operates in a manner prohibited by divisions (C) (1) to (4) of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

vehicle. 1117

(C) (1) No person who is under sixteen years of age shall 1118
rent a low-speed micromobility device. 1119

(2) No person shall knowingly rent a low-speed 1120
micromobility device to a person who is under sixteen years of 1121
age. 1122

(3) No person shall knowingly rent a low-speed 1123
micromobility device on behalf of a person who is under sixteen 1124
years of age. 1125

(D) No person shall operate a low-speed micromobility 1126
device at a speed greater than twenty miles per hour. 1127

(E) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 1128
misdemeanor. 1129

(2) Unless a mens rea is otherwise specified in this 1130
section, an offense established under this section is a strict 1131
liability offense and section 2901.20 of the Revised Code does 1132
not apply. The designation of that offense as a strict liability 1133
offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense, 1134
for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a 1135
strict liability offense. 1136

(F) Notwithstanding division (A) (1) of this section, a 1137
municipal corporation, county, township, metropolitan park 1138
district, township park district, recreation district, or any 1139
division of the department of natural resources if the division 1140
has the approval of the director of natural resources may do any 1141
of the following: 1142

(1) Regulate or prohibit the operation of low-speed 1143
micromobility devices on public streets, highways, sidewalks, 1144

and shared-use paths, and portions of roadways set aside for the 1145
exclusive use of bicycles, under its jurisdiction; 1146

(2) Include low-speed micromobility devices that are 1147
adapted to expand access for people with various physical 1148
limitations into a shared bicycle, shared electric bicycle, or 1149
similar vehicle sharing program, under its jurisdiction; 1150

(3) Require the owner or operator of a low-speed 1151
micromobility device rental service or low-speed micromobility 1152
device sharing program to maintain commercial general liability 1153
insurance related to the operation of the devices, with limits 1154
of up to one million dollars per occurrence and two million 1155
dollars per aggregate. 1156

Sec. 4511.522. (A) (1) On and after January 1, 2020, 1157
manufacturers and distributors of electric bicycles shall 1158
permanently affix a label, in a prominent location, to each 1159
electric bicycle. The label shall specify whether the electric 1160
bicycle is a class 1, class 2, or class 3 electric bicycle, the 1161
top assisted speed that the electric bicycle is capable of 1162
reaching, and the motor wattage of the electric bicycle. 1163

(2) No person shall modify an electric bicycle in a manner 1164
that changes the top assisted speed that the electric bicycle is 1165
capable of reaching unless the person also modifies the label 1166
required under division (A) (1) of this section to reflect the 1167
modification. 1168

(B) (1) The manufacturer of an electric bicycle shall 1169
ensure that the electric bicycle complies with the equipment and 1170
manufacturing requirements for bicycles established by the 1171
consumer product safety commission under 16 C.F.R. 1512 et seq. 1172

(2) The manufacturer shall manufacture all class 1 1173

electric bicycles and class 3 electric bicycles so that when the 1174
rider ceases pedaling the electric motor ceases to provide 1175
assistance. The manufacturer shall manufacture all class 2 1176
electric bicycles so that when the rider applies the brakes or 1177
releases or activates a switch or similar mechanism the electric 1178
motor ceases to provide assistance. 1179

(3) All class 3 electric bicycles shall be equipped with a 1180
speedometer that displays the speed of the electric bicycle in 1181
miles per hour. 1182

(C) (1) The operation of a class 1 electric bicycle and a 1183
class 2 electric bicycle is permitted on a path set aside for 1184
the exclusive use of bicycles or on a shared-use path, unless 1185
the county, township, municipal corporation, other local 1186
authority, or state agency as defined in section 1.60 of the 1187
Revised Code with control over the path by resolution, 1188
ordinance, or rule prohibits the use of a class 1 electric 1189
bicycle or class 2 electric bicycle on such a path. 1190

(2) No person shall operate a class 3 electric bicycle on 1191
a path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles or a shared- 1192
use path unless that path is within or adjacent to a highway or 1193
the county, township, municipal corporation, or local authority, 1194
or state agency as defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code 1195
with control over the path by resolution, ordinance, or rule 1196
authorizes the use of a class 3 electric bicycle on such a path. 1197

(3) No person shall operate a class 1 electric bicycle, a 1198
class 2 electric bicycle, or a class 3 electric bicycle on a 1199
path that is intended to be used primarily for mountain biking, 1200
hiking, equestrian use, or other similar uses, or any other 1201
single track or natural surface trail that has historically been 1202
reserved for nonmotorized use, unless the county, township, 1203

municipal corporation, other local authority, or state agency as 1204
defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code with control over 1205
the path by resolution, ordinance, or rule authorizes the use of 1206
a class 1 electric bicycle, a class 2 electric bicycle, or a 1207
class 3 electric bicycle on such a path. 1208

(4) Divisions (C) (2) and (3) of this section do not apply 1209
to a law enforcement officer, or other person sworn to enforce 1210
the criminal and traffic laws of the state, using an electric 1211
bicycle while in the performance of the officer's duties. 1212

(D) (1) No person under sixteen years of age shall operate 1213
a class 3 electric bicycle; however, a person under sixteen 1214
years of age may ride as a passenger on a class 3 electric 1215
bicycle that is designed to accommodate passengers. 1216

(2) No person shall operate or be a passenger on a class 3 1217
electric bicycle unless the person is wearing a protective 1218
helmet that meets the standards established by the consumer 1219
product safety commission or the American society for testing 1220
and materials. 1221

(E) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 1222
whoever operates an electric bicycle in a manner that is 1223
prohibited under division (C) of this section and whoever 1224
violates division (D) of this section is guilty of a minor 1225
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 1226
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 1227
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1228
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 1229
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1230
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic 1231
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1232
misdemeanor of the third degree. 1233

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

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

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

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

(3) Within an intersection;

(4) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;

(5) On a crosswalk;

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

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

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

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

crossing;	1261
(10) Within twenty feet of a driveway entrance to any fire station and, on the side of the street opposite the entrance to any fire station, within seventy-five feet of the entrance when it is properly posted with signs;	1262 1263 1264 1265
(11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such standing or parking would obstruct traffic;	1266 1267 1268
(12) Alongside any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;	1269 1270
(13) Upon any bridge or elevated structure upon a highway, or within a highway tunnel;	1271 1272
(14) At any place where signs prohibit stopping;	1273
(15) Within one foot of another parked vehicle;	1274
(16) On the roadway portion of a freeway, expressway, or thruway.	1275 1276
(B) A person shall be <u>is</u> permitted, without charge or restriction, to stand or park on a sidewalk a motor-driven cycle or motor scooter that has an engine not larger than one hundred fifty cubic centimeters, <u>a low-speed micromobility device</u> , or a bicycle or electric bicycle, provided that the motor-driven cycle, motor scooter, <u>low-speed micromobility device</u> , bicycle, or electric bicycle does not impede the normal flow of pedestrian traffic. This division does not authorize any person to operate a vehicle in violation of section 4511.711 of the Revised Code.	1277 1278 1279 1280 1281 1282 1283 1284 1285 1286
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of a minor	1287 1288

misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 1289
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 1290
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1291
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 1292
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1293
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic 1294
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1295
misdemeanor of the third degree. 1296

Sec. 4511.711. (A) No person shall drive any vehicle, 1297
other than a bicycle or an electric bicycle if the motor is not 1298
engaged, upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a 1299
permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway. 1300

This prohibition does not apply to a law enforcement 1301
officer, or other person sworn to enforce the criminal and 1302
traffic laws of the state, using an electric bicycle with the 1303
motor engaged while in the performance of the officer's duties. 1304

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting 1305
local authorities from regulating the operation of bicycles or 1306
electric bicycles within their respective jurisdictions, except 1307
that no local authority may require that bicycles or electric 1308
bicycles be operated on sidewalks. 1309

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1310
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1311
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1312
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1313
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1314
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1315
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1316
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1317
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1318

degree. 1319

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1320
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1321
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1322
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1323
Revised Code. 1324

Section 2. That existing sections 1345.022, 4501.01, 1325
4509.01, 4511.01, 4511.513, 4511.522, 4511.68, and 4511.711 of 1326
the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 1327

Section 3. The General Assembly, applying the principle 1328
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 1329
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 1330
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, as 1331
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 1332
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 1333
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 1334
as presented in this act: 1335

Section 4511.01 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B. 49, 1336
H.B. 250, and S.B. 127, all of the 132nd General Assembly. 1337

Section 4511.771 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B. 95 1338
and H.B. 250, both of the 132nd General Assembly. 1339