

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

**133rd General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2019-2020**

**H. B. No. 295**

**Representative Hoops**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Becker, Crossman, Riedel, Seitz, Green, McClain,  
Sheehy, Lepore-Hagan, O'Brien**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 4501.01, 4509.01, 4511.01, and 1  
4511.68 and to enact section 4511.514 of the 2  
Revised Code to establish requirements governing 3  
low-speed electric scooters. 4

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

**Section 1.** That sections 4501.01, 4509.01, 4511.01, and 5  
4511.68 be amended and section 4511.514 of the Revised Code be 6  
enacted to read as follows: 7

**Sec. 4501.01.** As used in this chapter and Chapters 4503., 8  
4505., 4507., 4509., 4510., 4511., 4513., 4515., and 4517. of 9  
the Revised Code, and in the penal laws, except as otherwise 10  
provided: 11

(A) "Vehicles" means everything on wheels or runners, 12  
including motorized bicycles, but does not mean electric 13  
personal assistive mobility devices, low-speed electric 14  
scooters, vehicles that are operated exclusively on rails or 15  
tracks or from overhead electric trolley wires, and vehicles 16  
that belong to any police department, municipal fire department, 17

or volunteer fire department, or that are used by such a 18  
department in the discharge of its functions. 19

(B) "Motor vehicle" means any vehicle, including mobile 20  
homes and recreational vehicles, that is propelled or drawn by 21  
power other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 22  
electric trolley wires. "Motor vehicle" does not include utility 23  
vehicles as defined in division (VV) of this section, under- 24  
speed vehicles as defined in division (XX) of this section, 25  
mini-trucks as defined in division (BBB) of this section, 26  
motorized bicycles, electric bicycles, road rollers, traction 27  
engines, power shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used 28  
in construction work and not designed for or employed in general 29  
highway transportation, well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging 30  
machinery, farm machinery, and trailers that are designed and 31  
used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage 32  
and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on 33  
a public road or highway for a distance of no more than ten 34  
miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 35

(C) "Agricultural tractor" and "traction engine" mean any 36  
self-propelling vehicle that is designed or used for drawing 37  
other vehicles or wheeled machinery, but has no provisions for 38  
carrying loads independently of such other vehicles, and that is 39  
used principally for agricultural purposes. 40

(D) "Commercial tractor," except as defined in division 41  
(C) of this section, means any motor vehicle that has motive 42  
power and either is designed or used for drawing other motor 43  
vehicles, or is designed or used for drawing another motor 44  
vehicle while carrying a portion of the other motor vehicle or 45  
its load, or both. 46

(E) "Passenger car" means any motor vehicle that is 47

designed and used for carrying not more than nine persons and 48  
includes any motor vehicle that is designed and used for 49  
carrying not more than fifteen persons in a ridesharing 50  
arrangement. 51

(F) "Collector's vehicle" means any motor vehicle or 52  
agricultural tractor or traction engine that is of special 53  
interest, that has a fair market value of one hundred dollars or 54  
more, whether operable or not, and that is owned, operated, 55  
collected, preserved, restored, maintained, or used essentially 56  
as a collector's item, leisure pursuit, or investment, but not 57  
as the owner's principal means of transportation. "Licensed 58  
collector's vehicle" means a collector's vehicle, other than an 59  
agricultural tractor or traction engine, that displays current, 60  
valid license tags issued under section 4503.45 of the Revised 61  
Code, or a similar type of motor vehicle that displays current, 62  
valid license tags issued under substantially equivalent 63  
provisions in the laws of other states. 64

(G) "Historical motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle 65  
that is over twenty-five years old and is owned solely as a 66  
collector's item and for participation in club activities, 67  
exhibitions, tours, parades, and similar uses, but that in no 68  
event is used for general transportation. 69

(H) "Noncommercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 70  
including a farm truck as defined in section 4503.04 of the 71  
Revised Code, that is designed by the manufacturer to carry a 72  
load of no more than one ton and is used exclusively for 73  
purposes other than engaging in business for profit. 74

(I) "Bus" means any motor vehicle that has motor power and 75  
is designed and used for carrying more than nine passengers, 76  
except any motor vehicle that is designed and used for carrying 77

not more than fifteen passengers in a ridesharing arrangement. 78

(J) "Commercial car" or "truck" means any motor vehicle 79  
that has motor power and is designed and used for carrying 80  
merchandise or freight, or that is used as a commercial tractor. 81

(K) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that 82  
is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 83  
propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, 84  
and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than 85  
fourteen inches in diameter. 86

(L) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle that 87  
either has two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and two 88  
wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is equipped 89  
with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic centimeters 90  
piston displacement that produces no more than one brake 91  
horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed 92  
of no greater than twenty miles per hour on a level surface. 93  
"Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an electric 94  
bicycle. 95

(M) "Trailer" means any vehicle without motive power that 96  
is designed or used for carrying property or persons wholly on 97  
its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and 98  
includes any such vehicle that is formed by or operated as a 99  
combination of a semitrailer and a vehicle of the dolly type 100  
such as that commonly known as a trailer dolly, a vehicle used 101  
to transport agricultural produce or agricultural production 102  
materials between a local place of storage or supply and the 103  
farm when drawn or towed on a public road or highway at a speed 104  
greater than twenty-five miles per hour, and a vehicle that is 105  
designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a 106  
place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when 107

drawn or towed on a public road or highway for a distance of 108  
more than ten miles or at a speed of more than twenty-five miles 109  
per hour. "Trailer" does not include a manufactured home or 110  
travel trailer. 111

(N) "Noncommercial trailer" means any trailer, except a 112  
travel trailer or trailer that is used to transport a boat as 113  
described in division (B) of this section, but, where 114  
applicable, includes a vehicle that is used to transport a boat 115  
as described in division (M) of this section, that has a gross 116  
weight of no more than ten thousand pounds, and that is used 117  
exclusively for purposes other than engaging in business for a 118  
profit, such as the transportation of personal items for 119  
personal or recreational purposes. 120

(O) "Mobile home" means a building unit or assembly of 121  
closed construction that is fabricated in an off-site facility, 122  
is more than thirty-five body feet in length or, when erected on 123  
site, is three hundred twenty or more square feet, is built on a 124  
permanent chassis, is transportable in one or more sections, and 125  
does not qualify as a manufactured home as defined in division 126  
(C) (4) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code or as an 127  
industrialized unit as defined in division (C) (3) of section 128  
3781.06 of the Revised Code. 129

(P) "Semitrailer" means any vehicle of the trailer type 130  
that does not have motive power and is so designed or used with 131  
another and separate motor vehicle that in operation a part of 132  
its own weight or that of its load, or both, rests upon and is 133  
carried by the other vehicle furnishing the motive power for 134  
propelling itself and the vehicle referred to in this division, 135  
and includes, for the purpose only of registration and taxation 136  
under those chapters, any vehicle of the dolly type, such as a 137

trailer dolly, that is designed or used for the conversion of a	138
semitrailer into a trailer.	139
(Q) "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular portable	140
structure that meets all of the following conditions:	141
(1) It is designed for the sole purpose of recreational	142
travel.	143
(2) It is not used for the purpose of engaging in business	144
for profit.	145
(3) It is not used for the purpose of engaging in	146
intrastate commerce.	147
(4) It is not used for the purpose of commerce as defined	148
in 49 C.F.R. 383.5, as amended.	149
(5) It is not regulated by the public utilities commission	150
pursuant to Chapter 4905., 4921., or 4923. of the Revised Code.	151
(6) It is classed as one of the following:	152
(a) "Travel trailer" or "house vehicle" means a nonself-	153
propelled recreational vehicle that does not exceed an overall	154
length of forty feet, exclusive of bumper and tongue or	155
coupling. "Travel trailer" includes a tent-type fold-out camping	156
trailer as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code.	157
(b) "Motor home" means a self-propelled recreational	158
vehicle that has no fifth wheel and is constructed with	159
permanently installed facilities for cold storage, cooking and	160
consuming of food, and for sleeping.	161
(c) "Truck camper" means a nonself-propelled recreational	162
vehicle that does not have wheels for road use and is designed	163
to be placed upon and attached to a motor vehicle. "Truck	164

camper" does not include truck covers that consist of walls and 165  
a roof, but do not have floors and facilities enabling them to 166  
be used as a dwelling. 167

(d) "Fifth wheel trailer" means a vehicle that is of such 168  
size and weight as to be movable without a special highway 169  
permit, that is constructed with a raised forward section that 170  
allows a bi-level floor plan, and that is designed to be towed 171  
by a vehicle equipped with a fifth-wheel hitch ordinarily 172  
installed in the bed of a truck. 173

(e) "Park trailer" means a vehicle that is commonly known 174  
as a park model recreational vehicle, meets the American 175  
national standard institute standard A119.5 (1988) for park 176  
trailers, is built on a single chassis, has a gross trailer area 177  
of four hundred square feet or less when set up, is designed for 178  
seasonal or temporary living quarters, and may be connected to 179  
utilities necessary for the operation of installed features and 180  
appliances. 181

(R) "Pneumatic tires" means tires of rubber and fabric or 182  
tires of similar material, that are inflated with air. 183

(S) "Solid tires" means tires of rubber or similar elastic 184  
material that are not dependent upon confined air for support of 185  
the load. 186

(T) "Solid tire vehicle" means any vehicle that is 187  
equipped with two or more solid tires. 188

(U) "Farm machinery" means all machines and tools that are 189  
used in the production, harvesting, and care of farm products, 190  
and includes trailers that are used to transport agricultural 191  
produce or agricultural production materials between a local 192  
place of storage or supply and the farm, agricultural tractors, 193

threshing machinery, hay-baling machinery, corn shellers, 194  
hammermills, and machinery used in the production of 195  
horticultural, agricultural, and vegetable products. 196

(V) "Owner" includes any person or firm, other than a 197  
manufacturer or dealer, that has title to a motor vehicle, 198  
except that, in sections 4505.01 to 4505.19 of the Revised Code, 199  
"owner" includes in addition manufacturers and dealers. 200

(W) "Manufacturer" and "dealer" include all persons and 201  
firms that are regularly engaged in the business of 202  
manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or 203  
dealing in motor vehicles, at an established place of business 204  
that is used exclusively for the purpose of manufacturing, 205  
selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 206  
vehicles. A place of business that is used for manufacturing, 207  
selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 208  
vehicles shall be deemed to be used exclusively for those 209  
purposes even though snowmobiles or all-purpose vehicles are 210  
sold or displayed for sale thereat, even though farm machinery 211  
is sold or displayed for sale thereat, or even though repair, 212  
accessory, gasoline and oil, storage, parts, service, or paint 213  
departments are maintained thereat, or, in any county having a 214  
population of less than seventy-five thousand at the last 215  
federal census, even though a department in a place of business 216  
is used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor vehicles by 217  
means of used parts, if such departments are operated for the 218  
purpose of furthering and assisting in the business of 219  
manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or 220  
dealing in motor vehicles. Places of business or departments in 221  
a place of business used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor 222  
vehicles by means of using used parts are not considered as 223  
being maintained for the purpose of assisting or furthering the 224



manufacturing, selling, displaying, and offering for sale or	225
dealing in motor vehicles.	226
(X) "Operator" includes any person who drives or operates	227
a motor vehicle upon the public highways.	228
(Y) "Chauffeur" means any operator who operates a motor	229
vehicle, other than a taxicab, as an employee for hire; or any	230
operator whether or not the owner of a motor vehicle, other than	231
a taxicab, who operates such vehicle for transporting, for gain,	232
compensation, or profit, either persons or property owned by	233
another. Any operator of a motor vehicle who is voluntarily	234
involved in a ridesharing arrangement is not considered an	235
employee for hire or operating such vehicle for gain,	236
compensation, or profit.	237
(Z) "State" includes the territories and federal districts	238
of the United States, and the provinces of Canada.	239
(AA) "Public roads and highways" for vehicles includes all	240
public thoroughfares, bridges, and culverts.	241
(BB) "Manufacturer's number" means the manufacturer's	242
original serial number that is affixed to or imprinted upon the	243
chassis or other part of the motor vehicle.	244
(CC) "Motor number" means the manufacturer's original	245
number that is affixed to or imprinted upon the engine or motor	246
of the vehicle.	247
(DD) "Distributor" means any person who is authorized by a	248
motor vehicle manufacturer to distribute new motor vehicles to	249
licensed motor vehicle dealers at an established place of	250
business that is used exclusively for the purpose of	251
distributing new motor vehicles to licensed motor vehicle	252
dealers, except when the distributor also is a new motor vehicle	253

dealer, in which case the distributor may distribute at the 254  
location of the distributor's licensed dealership. 255

(EE) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of 256  
persons in a motor vehicle where the transportation is 257  
incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes 258  
ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and 259  
buspools. 260

(FF) "Apportionable vehicle" means any vehicle that is 261  
used or intended for use in two or more international 262  
registration plan member jurisdictions that allocate or 263  
proportionally register vehicles, that is used for the 264  
transportation of persons for hire or designed, used, or 265  
maintained primarily for the transportation of property, and 266  
that meets any of the following qualifications: 267

(1) Is a power unit having a gross vehicle weight in 268  
excess of twenty-six thousand pounds; 269

(2) Is a power unit having three or more axles, regardless 270  
of the gross vehicle weight; 271

(3) Is a combination vehicle with a gross vehicle weight 272  
in excess of twenty-six thousand pounds. 273

"Apportionable vehicle" does not include recreational 274  
vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pick-up 275  
and delivery vehicles, or vehicles owned and operated by the 276  
United States, this state, or any political subdivisions 277  
thereof. 278

(GG) "Chartered party" means a group of persons who 279  
contract as a group to acquire the exclusive use of a passenger- 280  
carrying motor vehicle at a fixed charge for the vehicle in 281  
accordance with the carrier's tariff, lawfully on file with the 282

United States department of transportation, for the purpose of 283  
group travel to a specified destination or for a particular 284  
itinerary, either agreed upon in advance or modified by the 285  
chartered group after having left the place of origin. 286

(HH) "International registration plan" means a reciprocal 287  
agreement of member jurisdictions that is endorsed by the 288  
American association of motor vehicle administrators, and that 289  
promotes and encourages the fullest possible use of the highway 290  
system by authorizing apportioned registration of fleets of 291  
vehicles and recognizing registration of vehicles apportioned in 292  
member jurisdictions. 293

(II) "Restricted plate" means a license plate that has a 294  
restriction of time, geographic area, mileage, or commodity, and 295  
includes license plates issued to farm trucks under division (J) 296  
of section 4503.04 of the Revised Code. 297

(JJ) "Gross vehicle weight," with regard to any commercial 298  
car, trailer, semitrailer, or bus that is taxed at the rates 299  
established under section 4503.042 or 4503.65 of the Revised 300  
Code, means the unladen weight of the vehicle fully equipped 301  
plus the maximum weight of the load to be carried on the 302  
vehicle. 303

(KK) "Combined gross vehicle weight" with regard to any 304  
combination of a commercial car, trailer, and semitrailer, that 305  
is taxed at the rates established under section 4503.042 or 306  
4503.65 of the Revised Code, means the total unladen weight of 307  
the combination of vehicles fully equipped plus the maximum 308  
weight of the load to be carried on that combination of 309  
vehicles. 310

(LL) "Chauffeured limousine" means a motor vehicle that is 311

designed to carry nine or fewer passengers and is operated for 312  
hire pursuant to a prearranged contract for the transportation 313  
of passengers on public roads and highways along a route under 314  
the control of the person hiring the vehicle and not over a 315  
defined and regular route. "Prearranged contract" means an 316  
agreement, made in advance of boarding, to provide 317  
transportation from a specific location in a chauffeured 318  
limousine. "Chauffeured limousine" does not include any vehicle 319  
that is used exclusively in the business of funeral directing. 320

(MM) "Manufactured home" has the same meaning as in 321  
division (C) (4) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code. 322

(NN) "Acquired situs," with respect to a manufactured home 323  
or a mobile home, means to become located in this state by the 324  
placement of the home on real property, but does not include the 325  
placement of a manufactured home or a mobile home in the 326  
inventory of a new motor vehicle dealer or the inventory of a 327  
manufacturer, remanufacturer, or distributor of manufactured or 328  
mobile homes. 329

(OO) "Electronic" includes electrical, digital, magnetic, 330  
optical, electromagnetic, or any other form of technology that 331  
entails capabilities similar to these technologies. 332

(PP) "Electronic record" means a record generated, 333  
communicated, received, or stored by electronic means for use in 334  
an information system or for transmission from one information 335  
system to another. 336

(QQ) "Electronic signature" means a signature in 337  
electronic form attached to or logically associated with an 338  
electronic record. 339

(RR) "Financial transaction device" has the same meaning 340

as in division (A) of section 113.40 of the Revised Code. 341

(SS) "Electronic motor vehicle dealer" means a motor 342  
vehicle dealer licensed under Chapter 4517. of the Revised Code 343  
whom the registrar of motor vehicles determines meets the 344  
criteria designated in section 4503.035 of the Revised Code for 345  
electronic motor vehicle dealers and designates as an electronic 346  
motor vehicle dealer under that section. 347

(TT) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a 348  
self-balancing two non-tandem wheeled device that is designed to 349  
transport only one person, has an electric propulsion system of 350  
an average of seven hundred fifty watts, and when ridden on a 351  
paved level surface by an operator who weighs one hundred 352  
seventy pounds has a maximum speed of less than twenty miles per 353  
hour. 354

(UU) "Limited driving privileges" means the privilege to 355  
operate a motor vehicle that a court grants under section 356  
4510.021 of the Revised Code to a person whose driver's or 357  
commercial driver's license or permit or nonresident operating 358  
privilege has been suspended. 359

(VV) "Utility vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle 360  
designed with a bed, principally for the purpose of transporting 361  
material or cargo in connection with construction, agricultural, 362  
forestry, grounds maintenance, lawn and garden, materials 363  
handling, or similar activities. 364

(WW) "Low-speed vehicle" means a three- or four-wheeled 365  
motor vehicle with an attainable speed in one mile on a paved 366  
level surface of more than twenty miles per hour but not more 367  
than twenty-five miles per hour and with a gross vehicle weight 368  
rating less than three thousand pounds. 369

(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.

(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.

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

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

(BBB) "Mini-truck" means a vehicle that has four wheels, is propelled by an electric motor with a rated power of seven thousand five hundred watts or less or an internal combustion engine with a piston displacement capacity of six hundred sixty cubic centimeters or less, has a total dry weight of nine hundred to two thousand two hundred pounds, contains an enclosed cabin and a seat for the vehicle operator, resembles a pickup

truck or van with a cargo area or bed located at the rear of the 400  
vehicle, and was not originally manufactured to meet federal 401  
motor vehicle safety standards. 402

(CCC) "Autocycle" means a three-wheeled motorcycle that is 403  
manufactured to comply with federal safety requirements for 404  
motorcycles and that is equipped with safety belts, a steering 405  
wheel, and seating that does not require the operator to 406  
straddle or sit astride to ride the motorcycle. 407

(DDD) "Plug-in electric motor vehicle" means a passenger 408  
car powered wholly or in part by a battery cell energy system 409  
that can be recharged via an external source of electricity. 410

(EEE) "Hybrid motor vehicle" means a passenger car powered 411  
by an internal propulsion system consisting of both of the 412  
following: 413

(1) A combustion engine; 414

(2) A battery cell energy system that cannot be recharged 415  
via an external source of electricity but can be recharged by 416  
other vehicle mechanisms that capture and store electric energy. 417

(FFF) "Low-speed electric scooter" means a device weighing 418  
less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is propelled 419  
by an electric motor or human power, and has an attainable speed 420  
on a paved level surface of not more than twenty miles per hour 421  
when propelled by the electric motor. 422

**Sec. 4509.01.** As used in sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of 423  
the Revised Code: 424

(A) "Person" includes every natural person, firm, 425  
partnership, association, or corporation. 426

(B) "Driver" means every person who drives or is in actual 427

physical control of a motor vehicle.	428
(C) "License" includes any license, permit, or privilege	429
to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of this state	430
including:	431
(1) Any temporary instruction permit or examiner's driving	432
permit;	433
(2) The privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle	434
whether or not such person holds a valid license;	435
(3) Any nonresident's operating privilege.	436
(D) "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a	437
motor vehicle. If a motor vehicle is the subject of a lease with	438
an immediate right of possession vested in the lessee, the	439
lessee is the owner. A person listed as the owner on a	440
certificate of title on which there is a notation of a security	441
interest is the owner. A buyer or other transferee of a motor	442
vehicle who receives the certificate of title from the seller or	443
transferor listing the seller or transferor thereon as the owner	444
with an assignment of title to the buyer or transferee	445
nonetheless is the owner even though a subsequent certificate of	446
title has not been issued listing the buyer or transferee as the	447
owner.	448
(E) "Registration" means registration certificates and	449
registration plates issued under the laws of this state	450
pertaining to the registration of motor vehicles.	451
(F) "Nonresident" means every person who is not a resident	452
of this state.	453
(G) "Nonresident's operating privilege" means the	454
privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state	455



pertaining to the operation by such person of a motor vehicle, 456  
or the use of a motor vehicle owned by such person, in this 457  
state. 458

(H) "Vehicle" means every device by which any person or 459  
property may be transported upon a highway, except electric 460  
personal assistive mobility devices, low-speed electric 461  
scooters, devices moved by power collected from overhead 462  
electric trolley wires, or used exclusively upon stationary 463  
rails or tracks, and except devices other than bicycles moved by 464  
human power. 465

(I) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled by power 466  
other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 467  
electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, electric 468  
bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power 469  
cranes and other equipment used in construction work and not 470  
designed for or employed in general highway transportation, 471  
hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging 472  
machinery, farm machinery, threshing machinery, hay baling 473  
machinery, and agricultural tractors and machinery used in the 474  
production of horticultural, floricultural, agricultural, and 475  
vegetable products. 476

(J) "Accident" or "motor vehicle accident" means any 477  
accident involving a motor vehicle which results in bodily 478  
injury to or death of any person, or damage to the property of 479  
any person in excess of four hundred dollars. 480

(K) "Proof of financial responsibility" means proof of 481  
ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of 482  
accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such 483  
proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 484  
motor vehicle in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars 485

because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one 486  
accident, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars because of 487  
bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one 488  
accident, and in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars 489  
because of injury to property of others in any one accident. 490

(L) "Motor-vehicle liability policy" means an "owner's 491  
policy" or an "operator's policy" of liability insurance, 492  
certified as provided in section 4509.46 or 4509.47 of the 493  
Revised Code as proof of financial responsibility, and issued, 494  
except as provided in section 4509.47 of the Revised Code, by an 495  
insurance carrier authorized to do business in this state, to or 496  
for the benefit of the person named therein as insured. 497

**Sec. 4511.01.** As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. 498  
of the Revised Code: 499

(A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized 500  
bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any 501  
person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, 502  
except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, 503  
any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed 504  
electric scooter, any personal delivery device as defined in 505  
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved 506  
by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that 507  
is used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, or any 508  
device, other than a bicycle, that is moved by human power. 509

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn 510  
by power other than muscular power or power collected from 511  
overhead electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, 512  
electric bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power 513  
shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction 514  
work and not designed for or employed in general highway 515

transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, 516  
ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, and trailers designed 517  
and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of 518  
storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 519  
towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 520  
miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 521

(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a 522  
tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and 523  
designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with 524  
the ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known 525  
as "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," "autocycle," "cab- 526  
enclosed motorcycle," or "motorcycle" without regard to weight 527  
or brake horsepower. 528

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of 529  
municipal, township, or county departments or public utility 530  
corporations when identified as such as required by law, the 531  
director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor 532  
vehicles when commandeered by a police officer. 533

(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following: 534

(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies 535  
under contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county, 536  
and private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license 537  
plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code; 538

(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers 539  
or other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws 540  
of the state; 541

(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required 542  
by the director of public safety, when used in response to fire 543  
emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill 544

or injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person 545  
who is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer 546  
fire department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or 547  
directives of that service. The state fire marshal shall be 548  
designated by the director of public safety as the certifying 549  
agency for all public safety vehicles described in division (E) 550  
(3) of this section. 551

(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor 552  
vehicles when used by volunteer fire fighters responding to 553  
emergency calls in the fire department service when identified 554  
as required by the director of public safety. 555

Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical 556  
service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public 557  
safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when 558  
transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless 559  
of whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital. 560

(5) Vehicles used by the motor carrier enforcement unit 561  
for the enforcement of orders and rules of the public utilities 562  
commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code. 563

(F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying 564  
more than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or 565  
governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for 566  
the transportation of children to or from a school session or a 567  
school function, or owned by a private person and operated for 568  
compensation for the transportation of children to or from a 569  
school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does 570  
not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation 571  
system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the 572  
territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such 573  
limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations 574

immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a 575  
common passenger carrier certified by the public utilities 576  
commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the 577  
transportation of children to and from a school session or a 578  
school function, and "school bus" does not include a van or bus 579  
used by a licensed child day-care center or type A family day- 580  
care home to transport children from the child day-care center 581  
or type A family day-care home to a school if the van or bus 582  
does not have more than fifteen children in the van or bus at 583  
any time. 584

(G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that 585  
is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 586  
propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, 587  
and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than 588  
fourteen inches in diameter. 589

(H) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle 590  
having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and 591  
two wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is 592  
equipped with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic 593  
centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than one 594  
brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a 595  
speed of not greater than twenty miles per hour on a level 596  
surface. "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an 597  
electric bicycle. 598

(I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having 599  
motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not 600  
so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used 601  
for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such 602  
other vehicles, or load thereon, or both. 603

(J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling 604

vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled 605  
machinery but having no provision for carrying loads 606  
independently of such other vehicles, and used principally for 607  
agricultural purposes. 608

(K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 609  
semitrailers, designed and used to carry property. 610

(L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying 611  
more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of 612  
persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor 613  
vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a 614  
taxicab or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, 615  
designed and used for the transportation of persons for 616  
compensation. 617

(M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 618  
carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for 619  
being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when 620  
formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a 621  
vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a 622  
"trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural 623  
produce or agricultural production materials between a local 624  
place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a 625  
street or highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per 626  
hour, and a vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a 627  
boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a 628  
marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a 629  
distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than 630  
twenty-five miles per hour. 631

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 632  
carrying persons or property with another and separate motor 633  
vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of 634

its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle. 635

(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer 636  
attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by 637  
being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and 638  
ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads 639  
such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, 640  
of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting 641  
connections. 642

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property 643  
operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of- 644  
way. 645

(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric 646  
or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated 647  
by a railroad. 648

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train, 649  
for transporting persons or property, operated upon rails 650  
principally within a street or highway. 651

(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its 652  
power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not 653  
operated upon rails or tracks. 654

(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical 655  
mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an 656  
explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or 657  
other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing 658  
that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by 659  
percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or 660  
mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated 661  
gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of 662  
producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of 663

destroying life or limb. Manufactured articles shall not be held 664  
to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in 665  
such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing, 666  
that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive 667  
explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb, or 668  
property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or 669  
by a detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms, 670  
firecrackers, or safety fuse matches. 671

(U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash 672  
point of seventy degrees fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a 673  
tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device. 674

(V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the 675  
weight of any load thereon. 676

(W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, co- 677  
partnership, association, or corporation. 678

(X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot. 679  
"Pedestrian" includes a personal delivery device as defined in 680  
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code unless the context clearly 681  
suggests otherwise. 682

(Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or 683  
is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, 684  
or streetcar. 685

(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to 686  
direct or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of 687  
traffic regulations. 688

(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, 689  
and other local board or body having authority to adopt police 690  
regulations under the constitution and laws of this state. 691



(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between 692  
the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as 693  
a thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel. 694

(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or 695  
highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting 696  
lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from 697  
the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be 698  
determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such 699  
street or highway. 700

(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place 701  
in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and 702  
those having express or implied permission from the owner but 703  
not by other persons. 704

(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, 705  
designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the 706  
berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate 707  
roadways the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately 708  
but not all such roadways collectively. 709

(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the 710  
curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent 711  
property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians. 712

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which 713  
is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular 714  
traffic. 715

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as 716  
provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code. 717

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the 718  
jurisdiction of the department of transportation, outside the 719  
limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority 720

conferred upon the director of transportation in section 5511.01 721  
of the Revised Code to erect state highway route markers and 722  
signs directing traffic shall not be modified by sections 723  
4511.01 to 4511.79 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code. 724

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated 725  
with an official state route number and so marked. 726

(KK) "Intersection" means: 727

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or 728  
connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral 729  
boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one 730  
another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area 731  
within which vehicles traveling upon different highways that 732  
join at any other angle might come into conflict. The junction 733  
of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway does not 734  
constitute an intersection unless the roadway or highway at the 735  
junction is controlled by a traffic control device. 736

(2) If a highway includes two roadways that are thirty 737  
feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such 738  
divided highway by an intersecting highway constitutes a 739  
separate intersection. If both intersecting highways include two 740  
roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of any 741  
two roadways of such highways constitutes a separate 742  
intersection. 743

(3) At a location controlled by a traffic control signal, 744  
regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as 745  
described in division (KK) (2) of this section: 746

(a) If a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk has not been 747  
designated on the roadway within the median between the separate 748  
intersections, the two intersections and the roadway and median 749

constitute one intersection. 750

(b) Where a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk line is 751  
designated on the roadway on the intersection approach, the area 752  
within the crosswalk and any area beyond the designated stop 753  
line or yield line constitute part of the intersection. 754

(c) Where a crosswalk is designated on a roadway on the 755  
departure from the intersection, the intersection includes the 756  
area that extends to the far side of the crosswalk. 757

(LL) "Crosswalk" means: 758

(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily 759  
included within the real or projected prolongation of property 760  
lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of 761  
the traversable roadway; 762

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or 763  
elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines 764  
or other markings on the surface; 765

(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL)(1) and (2) of this 766  
section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities 767  
have placed signs indicating no crossing. 768

(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set 769  
apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 770  
protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be 771  
plainly visible at all times. 772

(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon 773  
a street or highway, including the street or highway, between 774  
successive intersections within municipal corporations where 775  
fifty per cent or more of the frontage between such successive 776  
intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or 777

within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or 778  
more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or 779  
more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the 780  
character of such territory is indicated by official traffic 781  
control devices. 782

(OO) "Residence district" means the territory, not 783  
comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, 784  
including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three 785  
hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences 786  
or residences and buildings in use for business. 787

(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to 788  
and including any street or highway which is built up with 789  
structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses 790  
situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet for a 791  
distance of a quarter of a mile or more, and the character of 792  
such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices. 793

(QQ) "Traffic control device" means a flagger, sign, 794  
signal, marking, or other device used to regulate, warn, or 795  
guide traffic, placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, 796  
highway, private road open to public travel, pedestrian 797  
facility, or shared-use path by authority of a public agency or 798  
official having jurisdiction, or, in the case of a private road 799  
open to public travel, by authority of the private owner or 800  
private official having jurisdiction. 801

(RR) "Traffic control signal" means any highway traffic 802  
signal by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and 803  
permitted to proceed. 804

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or 805  
device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a 806

railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad 807  
tracks or the approach of a railroad train. 808

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded 809  
animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other 810  
devices, either singly or together, while using for purposes of 811  
travel any highway or private road open to public travel. 812

(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the 813  
context requires: 814

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, 815  
or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in 816  
the direction in which it or the individual is moving in 817  
preference to another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or 818  
pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or 819  
the individual's path; 820

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the 821  
interest therein, usually in the configuration of a strip, 822  
acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. When used in 823  
this context, right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or 824  
berm, ditch, and slopes extending to the right-of-way limits 825  
under the control of the state or local authority. 826

(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle 827  
used to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery 828  
route. 829

(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 830  
including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the 831  
movement of a funeral procession. 832

(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide 833  
access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban 834  
districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular 835

traffic, and includes any street or highway that has been 836  
declared an "alley" by the legislative authority of the 837  
municipal corporation in which such street or highway is 838  
located. 839

(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for 840  
through traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with 841  
full control of access. 842

(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for 843  
through traffic with full or partial control of access with an 844  
excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade. 845

(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire 846  
roadway is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway 847  
parking is prohibited. 848

(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or 849  
more entrances of which stop signs are erected. 850

(CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state 851  
numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial 852  
or circumferential street or highway designated by local 853  
authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a 854  
major arterial system of streets or highways. 855

(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation 856  
of persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is 857  
incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes 858  
ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and 859  
buspools. 860

(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled 861  
vehicle designed for, and used by, a handicapped person and that 862  
is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per hour. 863

(FFF) "Child day-care center" and "type A family day-care home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the Revised Code. 864  
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(GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on each side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no provision for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles or machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes. 867  
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(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley. 873  
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(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means any of the following: 875  
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(1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211, 4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50, 4511.511, 4511.514, 4511.522, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57, 4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661, 4511.68, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.763, 4511.771, 4511.78, or 4511.84 of the Revised Code; 877  
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(2) A violation of division (A) (2) of section 4511.17, divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of section 4511.74 of the Revised Code; 889  
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(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to 892

4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is provided in the section that contains the provision violated;	893 894
(4) A violation of section 4511.214 of the Revised Code;	895
(5) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any section or provision set forth or described in division (III) (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this section.	896 897 898 899
(JJJ) "Road service vehicle" means wreckers, utility repair vehicles, and state, county, and municipal service vehicles equipped with visual signals by means of flashing, rotating, or oscillating lights.	900 901 902 903
(KKK) "Beacon" means a highway traffic signal with one or more signal sections that operate in a flashing mode.	904 905
(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.	906 907 908 909 910
(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.	911 912 913 914 915
(NNN) "Median" means the area between two roadways of a divided highway, measured from edge of traveled way to edge of traveled way, but excluding turn lanes. The width of a median may be different between intersections, between interchanges, and at opposite approaches of the same intersection.	916 917 918 919 920



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

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

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

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

(SSS) "Electric bicycle" means a "class 1 electric

bicycle," a "class 2 electric bicycle," or a "class 3 electric bicycle" as defined in this section. 951  
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(TTT) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 953  
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 954  
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 955  
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 956  
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour. 957

(UUU) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 958  
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 959  
less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance 960  
regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable 961  
of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 962  
twenty miles per hour. 963

(VVV) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 964  
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 965  
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 966  
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 967  
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per 968  
hour. 969

(WWW) "Low-speed electric scooter" means a device weighing 970  
less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is propelled 971  
by an electric motor or human power, and has an attainable speed 972  
on a paved level surface of not more than twenty miles per hour 973  
when propelled by the electric motor. 974

Sec. 4511.514. (A) (1) A low-speed electric scooter may be 975  
operated on the public streets, highways, sidewalks, and shared- 976  
use paths, and may be operated on any portions of roadways set 977  
aside for the exclusive use of bicycles in accordance with this 978  
section. 979

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, those sections of this chapter that by their nature could apply to a low-speed electric scooter do apply to the scooter 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. 980  
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(B) No operator of a low-speed electric scooter shall do any of the following: 987  
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(1) Fail to yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians at all times; 989  
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(2) Fail to give an audible signal before overtaking and passing a pedestrian; 991  
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(3) Operate the device at night unless the device or its operator is equipped with or wearing both of the following: 993  
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(a) A lamp pointing to the front that emits a white light visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet; 995  
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(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. 997  
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(C) No person who is under sixteen years of age shall operate a low-speed electric scooter. 1001  
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(D) No person shall operate a low-speed electric scooter at a speed greater than fifteen miles per hour. 1003  
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(E) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1005  
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been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor 1008  
vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates this section is 1009  
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one 1010  
year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted 1011  
of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, 1012  
whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 1013  
third degree. 1014

(2) The offense established under this section is a strict 1015  
liability offense and section 2901.20 of the Revised Code does 1016  
not apply. The designation of this offense as a strict liability 1017  
offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense, 1018  
for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a 1019  
strict liability offense. 1020

(F) Notwithstanding division (A) (1) of this section, a 1021  
municipal corporation, county, township, metropolitan park 1022  
district, township park district, or recreation district may 1023  
regulate or prohibit the operation of low-speed electric 1024  
scooters on public streets, highways, sidewalks, and shared-use 1025  
paths, and portions of roadways set aside for the exclusive use 1026  
of bicycles, under its jurisdiction. 1027

**Sec. 4511.68.** (A) No person shall stand or park a 1028  
trackless trolley or vehicle, except when necessary to avoid 1029  
conflict with other traffic or to comply with sections 4511.01 1030  
to 4511.78, 4511.99, and 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code, 1031  
or while obeying the directions of a police officer or a traffic 1032  
control device, in any of the following places: 1033

(1) On a sidewalk, except as provided in division (B) of 1034  
this section; 1035

(2) In front of a public or private driveway; 1036

(3) Within an intersection;	1037
(4) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;	1038
(5) On a crosswalk;	1039
(6) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;	1040
(7) Within thirty feet of, and upon the approach to, any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control device;	1041 1042
(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;	1043 1044 1045 1046
(9) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;	1047 1048
(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;	1049 1050 1051 1052
(11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such standing or parking would obstruct traffic;	1053 1054 1055
(12) Alongside any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;	1056 1057
(13) Upon any bridge or elevated structure upon a highway, or within a highway tunnel;	1058 1059
(14) At any place where signs prohibit stopping;	1060
(15) Within one foot of another parked vehicle;	1061
(16) On the roadway portion of a freeway, expressway, or	1062

thruway. 1063

(B) A person ~~shall be~~ is permitted, without charge or 1064  
restriction, to stand or park on a sidewalk a motor-driven cycle 1065  
or motor scooter that has an engine not larger than one hundred 1066  
fifty cubic centimeters, a low-speed electric scooter, or a 1067  
bicycle or electric bicycle, provided that the motor-driven 1068  
cycle, motor scooter, low-speed electric scooter, bicycle, or 1069  
electric bicycle does not impede the normal flow of pedestrian 1070  
traffic. This division does not authorize any person to operate 1071  
a vehicle in violation of section 4511.711 of the Revised Code. 1072

(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1073  
violates division (A) of this section is guilty of a minor 1074  
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 1075  
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 1076  
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1077  
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 1078  
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1079  
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic 1080  
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1081  
misdemeanor of the third degree. 1082

**Section 2.** That existing sections 4501.01, 4509.01, 1083  
4511.01, and 4511.68 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 1084

**Section 3.** Section 4511.01 of the Revised Code is 1085  
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended 1086  
by Am. Sub. H.B. 49, Am. Sub. H.B. 250, and Am. S.B. 127, all of 1087  
the 132nd General Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the 1088  
principle stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised 1089  
Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable 1090  
of simultaneous operation, finds that the composite is the 1091  
resulting version of the section in effect prior to the 1092

effective date of the section as presented in this act.

1093