

**As Reported by the Senate Transportation, Commerce and Workforce  
Committee**

**133rd General Assembly**

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**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**

**Senator Hoagland**

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**A BILL**

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

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

**Section 1.** That sections 4501.01, 4509.01, 4511.01, 8  
4511.513, 4511.522, 4511.68, and 4511.711 be amended and section 9  
4511.514 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows: 10

**Sec. 4501.01.** As used in this chapter and Chapters 4503., 11  
4505., 4507., 4509., 4510., 4511., 4513., 4515., and 4517. of 12  
the Revised Code, and in the penal laws, except as otherwise 13  
provided: 14

(A) "Vehicles" means everything on wheels or runners, 15

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

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

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

(D) "Commercial tractor," except as defined in division 44  
(C) of this section, means any motor vehicle that has motive 45

power and either is designed or used for drawing other motor 46  
vehicles, or is designed or used for drawing another motor 47  
vehicle while carrying a portion of the other motor vehicle or 48  
its load, or both. 49

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

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

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

(H) "Noncommercial motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 73  
including a farm truck as defined in section 4503.04 of the 74  
Revised Code, that is designed by the manufacturer to carry a 75

load of no more than one ton and is used exclusively for 76  
purposes other than engaging in business for profit. 77

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

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

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

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

(M) "Trailer" means any vehicle without motive power that 99  
is designed or used for carrying property or persons wholly on 100  
its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, and 101  
includes any such vehicle that is formed by or operated as a 102  
combination of a semitrailer and a vehicle of the dolly type 103  
such as that commonly known as a trailer dolly, a vehicle used 104

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

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

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

(P) "Semitrailer" means any vehicle of the trailer type 133  
that does not have motive power and is so designed or used with 134

another and separate motor vehicle that in operation a part of 135  
its own weight or that of its load, or both, rests upon and is 136  
carried by the other vehicle furnishing the motive power for 137  
propelling itself and the vehicle referred to in this division, 138  
and includes, for the purpose only of registration and taxation 139  
under those chapters, any vehicle of the dolly type, such as a 140  
trailer dolly, that is designed or used for the conversion of a 141  
semitrailer into a trailer. 142

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) "Motor home" means a self-propelled recreational 161  
vehicle that has no fifth wheel and is constructed with 162

permanently installed facilities for cold storage, cooking and 163  
consuming of food, and for sleeping. 164

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

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

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

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

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

(T) "Solid tire vehicle" means any vehicle that is 190  
equipped with two or more solid tires. 191

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

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

(W) "Manufacturer" and "dealer" include all persons and 204  
firms that are regularly engaged in the business of 205  
manufacturing, selling, displaying, offering for sale, or 206  
dealing in motor vehicles, at an established place of business 207  
that is used exclusively for the purpose of manufacturing, 208  
selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 209  
vehicles. A place of business that is used for manufacturing, 210  
selling, displaying, offering for sale, or dealing in motor 211  
vehicles shall be deemed to be used exclusively for those 212  
purposes even though snowmobiles or all-purpose vehicles are 213  
sold or displayed for sale thereat, even though farm machinery 214  
is sold or displayed for sale thereat, or even though repair, 215  
accessory, gasoline and oil, storage, parts, service, or paint 216  
departments are maintained thereat, or, in any county having a 217  
population of less than seventy-five thousand at the last 218  
federal census, even though a department in a place of business 219  
is used to dismantle, salvage, or rebuild motor vehicles by 220  
means of used parts, if such departments are operated for the 221  
purpose of furthering and assisting in the business of 222



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

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

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

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

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

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

(CC) "Motor number" means the manufacturer's original 248  
number that is affixed to or imprinted upon the engine or motor 249  
of the vehicle. 250

(DD) "Distributor" means any person who is authorized by a 251

motor vehicle manufacturer to distribute new motor vehicles to 252  
licensed motor vehicle dealers at an established place of 253  
business that is used exclusively for the purpose of 254  
distributing new motor vehicles to licensed motor vehicle 255  
dealers, except when the distributor also is a new motor vehicle 256  
dealer, in which case the distributor may distribute at the 257  
location of the distributor's licensed dealership. 258

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

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

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

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

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

"Apportionable vehicle" does not include recreational 277  
vehicles, vehicles displaying restricted plates, city pick-up 278  
and delivery vehicles, or vehicles owned and operated by the 279  
United States, this state, or any political subdivisions 280

thereof.	281
(GG) "Chartered party" means a group of persons who	282
contract as a group to acquire the exclusive use of a passenger-	283
carrying motor vehicle at a fixed charge for the vehicle in	284
accordance with the carrier's tariff, lawfully on file with the	285
United States department of transportation, for the purpose of	286
group travel to a specified destination or for a particular	287
itinerary, either agreed upon in advance or modified by the	288
chartered group after having left the place of origin.	289
(HH) "International registration plan" means a reciprocal	290
agreement of member jurisdictions that is endorsed by the	291
American association of motor vehicle administrators, and that	292
promotes and encourages the fullest possible use of the highway	293
system by authorizing apportioned registration of fleets of	294
vehicles and recognizing registration of vehicles apportioned in	295
member jurisdictions.	296
(II) "Restricted plate" means a license plate that has a	297
restriction of time, geographic area, mileage, or commodity, and	298
includes license plates issued to farm trucks under division (J)	299
of section 4503.04 of the Revised Code.	300
(JJ) "Gross vehicle weight," with regard to any commercial	301
car, trailer, semitrailer, or bus that is taxed at the rates	302
established under section 4503.042 or 4503.65 of the Revised	303
Code, means the unladen weight of the vehicle fully equipped	304
plus the maximum weight of the load to be carried on the	305
vehicle.	306
(KK) "Combined gross vehicle weight" with regard to any	307
combination of a commercial car, trailer, and semitrailer, that	308
is taxed at the rates established under section 4503.042 or	309

4503.65 of the Revised Code, means the total unladen weight of 310  
the combination of vehicles fully equipped plus the maximum 311  
weight of the load to be carried on that combination of 312  
vehicles. 313

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

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

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

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

(PP) "Electronic record" means a record generated, 336  
communicated, received, or stored by electronic means for use in 337  
an information system or for transmission from one information 338

system to another. 339

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

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

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

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

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

(VV) "Utility vehicle" means a self-propelled vehicle 363  
designed with a bed, principally for the purpose of transporting 364  
material or cargo in connection with construction, agricultural, 365  
forestry, grounds maintenance, lawn and garden, materials 366  
handling, or similar activities. 367

(WW) "Low-speed vehicle" means a three- or four-wheeled 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.

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

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

(DDD) "Plug-in electric motor vehicle" means a passenger 411  
car powered wholly or in part by a battery cell energy system 412  
that can be recharged via an external source of electricity. 413

(EEE) "Hybrid motor vehicle" means a passenger car powered 414  
by an internal propulsion system consisting of both of the 415  
following: 416

(1) A combustion engine; 417

(2) A battery cell energy system that cannot be recharged 418  
via an external source of electricity but can be recharged by 419  
other vehicle mechanisms that capture and store electric energy. 420

(FFF) "Low-speed micromobility device" means a device 421  
weighing less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is 422  
propelled by an electric motor or human power, and has an 423  
attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than 424  
twenty miles per hour when propelled by the electric motor. 425

<b>Sec. 4509.01.</b> As used in sections 4509.01 to 4509.78 of	426
the Revised Code:	427
(A) "Person" includes every natural person, firm,	428
partnership, association, or corporation.	429
(B) "Driver" means every person who drives or is in actual	430
physical control of a motor vehicle.	431
(C) "License" includes any license, permit, or privilege	432
to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of this state	433
including:	434
(1) Any temporary instruction permit or examiner's driving	435
permit;	436
(2) The privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle	437
whether or not such person holds a valid license;	438
(3) Any nonresident's operating privilege.	439
(D) "Owner" means a person who holds the legal title of a	440
motor vehicle. If a motor vehicle is the subject of a lease with	441
an immediate right of possession vested in the lessee, the	442
lessee is the owner. A person listed as the owner on a	443
certificate of title on which there is a notation of a security	444
interest is the owner. A buyer or other transferee of a motor	445
vehicle who receives the certificate of title from the seller or	446
transferor listing the seller or transferor thereon as the owner	447
with an assignment of title to the buyer or transferee	448
nonetheless is the owner even though a subsequent certificate of	449
title has not been issued listing the buyer or transferee as the	450
owner.	451
(E) "Registration" means registration certificates and	452
registration plates issued under the laws of this state	453



pertaining to the registration of motor vehicles. 454

(F) "Nonresident" means every person who is not a resident 455  
of this state. 456

(G) "Nonresident's operating privilege" means the 457  
privilege conferred upon a nonresident by the laws of this state 458  
pertaining to the operation by such person of a motor vehicle, 459  
or the use of a motor vehicle owned by such person, in this 460  
state. 461

(H) "Vehicle" means every device by which any person or 462  
property may be transported upon a highway, except electric 463  
personal assistive mobility devices, low-speed micromobility 464  
devices, devices moved by power collected from overhead electric 465  
trolley wires, or used exclusively upon stationary rails or 466  
tracks, and except devices other than bicycles moved by human 467  
power. 468

(I) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled by power 469  
other than muscular power or power collected from overhead 470  
electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, electric 471  
bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power shovels, power 472  
cranes and other equipment used in construction work and not 473  
designed for or employed in general highway transportation, 474  
hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, ditch-digging 475  
machinery, farm machinery, threshing machinery, hay baling 476  
machinery, and agricultural tractors and machinery used in the 477  
production of horticultural, floricultural, agricultural, and 478  
vegetable products. 479

(J) "Accident" or "motor vehicle accident" means any 480  
accident involving a motor vehicle which results in bodily 481  
injury to or death of any person, or damage to the property of 482

any person in excess of four hundred dollars. 483

(K) "Proof of financial responsibility" means proof of 484  
ability to respond in damages for liability, on account of 485  
accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of such 486  
proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a 487  
motor vehicle in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars 488  
because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one 489  
accident, in the amount of fifty thousand dollars because of 490  
bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one 491  
accident, and in the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars 492  
because of injury to property of others in any one accident. 493

(L) "Motor-vehicle liability policy" means an "owner's 494  
policy" or an "operator's policy" of liability insurance, 495  
certified as provided in section 4509.46 or 4509.47 of the 496  
Revised Code as proof of financial responsibility, and issued, 497  
except as provided in section 4509.47 of the Revised Code, by an 498  
insurance carrier authorized to do business in this state, to or 499  
for the benefit of the person named therein as insured. 500

**Sec. 4511.01.** As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. 501  
of the Revised Code: 502

(A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized 503  
bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any 504  
person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, 505  
except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, 506  
any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed 507  
micromobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in 508  
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved 509  
by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that 510  
is used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, or any 511  
device, other than a bicycle, that is moved by human power. 512

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn 513  
by power other than muscular power or power collected from 514  
overhead electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, 515  
electric bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power 516  
shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction 517  
work and not designed for or employed in general highway 518  
transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, 519  
ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, and trailers designed 520  
and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of 521  
storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 522  
towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten 523  
miles and at a speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less. 524

(C) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a 525  
tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and 526  
designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with 527  
the ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known 528  
as "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," "autocycle," "cab- 529  
enclosed motorcycle," or "motorcycle" without regard to weight 530  
or brake horsepower. 531

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of 532  
municipal, township, or county departments or public utility 533  
corporations when identified as such as required by law, the 534  
director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor 535  
vehicles when commandeered by a police officer. 536

(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following: 537

(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies 538  
under contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county, 539  
and private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license 540  
plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code; 541

(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers 542  
or other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws 543  
of the state; 544

(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required 545  
by the director of public safety, when used in response to fire 546  
emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill 547  
or injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person 548  
who is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer 549  
fire department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or 550  
directives of that service. The state fire marshal shall be 551  
designated by the director of public safety as the certifying 552  
agency for all public safety vehicles described in division (E) 553  
(3) of this section. 554

(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor 555  
vehicles when used by volunteer fire fighters responding to 556  
emergency calls in the fire department service when identified 557  
as required by the director of public safety. 558

Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical 559  
service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public 560  
safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when 561  
transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless 562  
of whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital. 563

(5) Vehicles used by the motor carrier enforcement unit 564  
for the enforcement of orders and rules of the public utilities 565  
commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code. 566

(F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying 567  
more than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or 568  
governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for 569  
the transportation of children to or from a school session or a 570

school function, or owned by a private person and operated for 571  
compensation for the transportation of children to or from a 572  
school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does 573  
not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation 574  
system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the 575  
territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such 576  
limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations 577  
immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a 578  
common passenger carrier certified by the public utilities 579  
commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the 580  
transportation of children to and from a school session or a 581  
school function, and "school bus" does not include a van or bus 582  
used by a licensed child day-care center or type A family day- 583  
care home to transport children from the child day-care center 584  
or type A family day-care home to a school if the van or bus 585  
does not have more than fifteen children in the van or bus at 586  
any time. 587

(G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that 588  
is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 589  
propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, 590  
and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than 591  
fourteen inches in diameter. 592

(H) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle 593  
having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and 594  
two wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is 595  
equipped with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic 596  
centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than one 597  
brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a 598  
speed of not greater than twenty miles per hour on a level 599  
surface. "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an 600  
electric bicycle. 601

(I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having 602  
motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not 603  
so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used 604  
for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such 605  
other vehicles, or load thereon, or both. 606

(J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling 607  
vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled 608  
machinery but having no provision for carrying loads 609  
independently of such other vehicles, and used principally for 610  
agricultural purposes. 611

(K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 612  
semitrailers, designed and used to carry property. 613

(L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying 614  
more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of 615  
persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor 616  
vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a 617  
taxicab or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, 618  
designed and used for the transportation of persons for 619  
compensation. 620

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

marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a 632  
distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than 633  
twenty-five miles per hour. 634

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 635  
carrying persons or property with another and separate motor 636  
vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of 637  
its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle. 638

(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer 639  
attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by 640  
being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and 641  
ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads 642  
such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, 643  
of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting 644  
connections. 645

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property 646  
operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of- 647  
way. 648

(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric 649  
or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated 650  
by a railroad. 651

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train, 652  
for transporting persons or property, operated upon rails 653  
principally within a street or highway. 654

(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its 655  
power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not 656  
operated upon rails or tracks. 657

(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical 658  
mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an 659  
explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or 660

other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing 661  
that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by 662  
percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or 663  
mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated 664  
gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of 665  
producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of 666  
destroying life or limb. Manufactured articles shall not be held 667  
to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in 668  
such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing, 669  
that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive 670  
explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb, or 671  
property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or 672  
by a detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms, 673  
firecrackers, or safety fuse matches. 674

(U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash 675  
point of seventy degrees fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a 676  
tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device. 677

(V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the 678  
weight of any load thereon. 679

(W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, co- 680  
partnership, association, or corporation. 681

(X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot. 682  
"Pedestrian" includes a personal delivery device as defined in 683  
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code unless the context clearly 684  
suggests otherwise. 685

(Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or 686  
is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, 687  
or streetcar. 688

(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to 689



direct or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of 690  
traffic regulations. 691

(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, 692  
and other local board or body having authority to adopt police 693  
regulations under the constitution and laws of this state. 694

(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between 695  
the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as 696  
a thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel. 697

(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or 698  
highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting 699  
lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from 700  
the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be 701  
determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such 702  
street or highway. 703

(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place 704  
in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and 705  
those having express or implied permission from the owner but 706  
not by other persons. 707

(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, 708  
designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the 709  
berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate 710  
roadways the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately 711  
but not all such roadways collectively. 712

(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the 713  
curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent 714  
property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians. 715

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which 716  
is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular 717  
traffic. 718

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as 719  
provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code. 720

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the 721  
jurisdiction of the department of transportation, outside the 722  
limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority 723  
conferred upon the director of transportation in section 5511.01 724  
of the Revised Code to erect state highway route markers and 725  
signs directing traffic shall not be modified by sections 726  
4511.01 to 4511.79 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code. 727

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated 728  
with an official state route number and so marked. 729

(KK) "Intersection" means: 730

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or 731  
connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral 732  
boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one 733  
another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area 734  
within which vehicles traveling upon different highways that 735  
join at any other angle might come into conflict. The junction 736  
of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway does not 737  
constitute an intersection unless the roadway or highway at the 738  
junction is controlled by a traffic control device. 739

(2) If a highway includes two roadways that are thirty 740  
feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such 741  
divided highway by an intersecting highway constitutes a 742  
separate intersection. If both intersecting highways include two 743  
roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of any 744  
two roadways of such highways constitutes a separate 745  
intersection. 746

(3) At a location controlled by a traffic control signal, 747

regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as 748  
described in division (KK) (2) of this section: 749

(a) If a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk has not been 750  
designated on the roadway within the median between the separate 751  
intersections, the two intersections and the roadway and median 752  
constitute one intersection. 753

(b) Where a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk line is 754  
designated on the roadway on the intersection approach, the area 755  
within the crosswalk and any area beyond the designated stop 756  
line or yield line constitute part of the intersection. 757

(c) Where a crosswalk is designated on a roadway on the 758  
departure from the intersection, the intersection includes the 759  
area that extends to the far side of the crosswalk. 760

(LL) "Crosswalk" means: 761

(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily 762  
included within the real or projected prolongation of property 763  
lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of 764  
the traversable roadway; 765

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or 766  
elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines 767  
or other markings on the surface; 768

(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL) (1) and (2) of this 769  
section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities 770  
have placed signs indicating no crossing. 771

(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set 772  
apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 773  
protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be 774  
plainly visible at all times. 775

(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon 776  
a street or highway, including the street or highway, between 777  
successive intersections within municipal corporations where 778  
fifty per cent or more of the frontage between such successive 779  
intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or 780  
within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or 781  
more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or 782  
more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the 783  
character of such territory is indicated by official traffic 784  
control devices. 785

(OO) "Residence district" means the territory, not 786  
comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, 787  
including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three 788  
hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences 789  
or residences and buildings in use for business. 790

(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to 791  
and including any street or highway which is built up with 792  
structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses 793  
situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet for a 794  
distance of a quarter of a mile or more, and the character of 795  
such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices. 796

(QQ) "Traffic control device" means a flagger, sign, 797  
signal, marking, or other device used to regulate, warn, or 798  
guide traffic, placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, 799  
highway, private road open to public travel, pedestrian 800  
facility, or shared-use path by authority of a public agency or 801  
official having jurisdiction, or, in the case of a private road 802  
open to public travel, by authority of the private owner or 803  
private official having jurisdiction. 804

(RR) "Traffic control signal" means any highway traffic 805

signal by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and 806  
permitted to proceed. 807

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or 808  
device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a 809  
railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad 810  
tracks or the approach of a railroad train. 811

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded 812  
animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other 813  
devices, either singly or together, while using for purposes of 814  
travel any highway or private road open to public travel. 815

(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the 816  
context requires: 817

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, 818  
or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in 819  
the direction in which it or the individual is moving in 820  
preference to another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or 821  
pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or 822  
the individual's path; 823

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the 824  
interest therein, usually in the configuration of a strip, 825  
acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. When used in 826  
this context, right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or 827  
berm, ditch, and slopes extending to the right-of-way limits 828  
under the control of the state or local authority. 829

(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle 830  
used to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery 831  
route. 832

(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle, 833  
including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the 834

movement of a funeral procession.	835
(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular traffic, and includes any street or highway that has been declared an "alley" by the legislative authority of the municipal corporation in which such street or highway is located.	836 837 838 839 840 841 842
(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for through traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with full control of access.	843 844 845
(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for through traffic with full or partial control of access with an excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade.	846 847 848
(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire roadway is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway parking is prohibited.	849 850 851
(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or more entrances of which stop signs are erected.	852 853
(CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial or circumferential street or highway designated by local authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a major arterial system of streets or highways.	854 855 856 857 858
(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation of persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and buspools.	859 860 861 862 863

(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled 864  
vehicle designed for, and used by, a handicapped person and that 865  
is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per hour. 866

(FFF) "Child day-care center" and "type A family day-care 867  
home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the 868  
Revised Code. 869

(GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of 870  
agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on 871  
each side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or 872  
used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no 873  
provision for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles 874  
or machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes. 875

(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of 876  
a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley. 877

(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means 878  
any of the following: 879

(1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 880  
4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211, 881  
4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 882  
4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 883  
4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42, 884  
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451, 885  
4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50, 886  
4511.511, 4511.522, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57, 887  
4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661, 888  
4511.68, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712, 889  
4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.763, 4511.771, 4511.78, or 890  
4511.84 of the Revised Code; 891

(2) A violation of division (A) (2) of section 4511.17, 892

divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of	893
section 4511.74 of the Revised Code;	894
(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to	895
4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is	896
provided in the section that contains the provision violated;	897
(4) A violation of section 4511.214 of the Revised Code;	898
(5) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is	899
substantially similar to any section or provision set forth or	900
described in division (III) (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this	901
section.	902
(JJJ) "Road service vehicle" means wreckers, utility	903
repair vehicles, and state, county, and municipal service	904
vehicles equipped with visual signals by means of flashing,	905
rotating, or oscillating lights.	906
(KKK) "Beacon" means a highway traffic signal with one or	907
more signal sections that operate in a flashing mode.	908
(LLL) "Hybrid beacon" means a type of beacon that is	909
intentionally placed in a dark mode between periods of operation	910
where no indications are displayed and, when in operation,	911
displays both steady and flashing traffic control signal	912
indications.	913
(MMM) "Highway traffic signal" means a power-operated	914
traffic control device by which traffic is warned or directed to	915
take some specific action. "Highway traffic signal" does not	916
include a power-operated sign, steadily illuminated pavement	917
marker, warning light, or steady burning electric lamp.	918
(NNN) "Median" means the area between two roadways of a	919
divided highway, measured from edge of traveled way to edge of	920



traveled way, but excluding turn lanes. The width of a median 921  
may be different between intersections, between interchanges, 922  
and at opposite approaches of the same intersection. 923

(OOO) "Private road open to public travel" means a private 924  
toll road or road, including any adjacent sidewalks that 925  
generally run parallel to the road, within a shopping center, 926  
airport, sports arena, or other similar business or recreation 927  
facility that is privately owned but where the public is allowed 928  
to travel without access restrictions. "Private road open to 929  
public travel" includes a gated toll road but does not include a 930  
road within a private gated property where access is restricted 931  
at all times, a parking area, a driving aisle within a parking 932  
area, or a private grade crossing. 933

(PPP) "Shared-use path" means a bikeway outside the 934  
traveled way and physically separated from motorized vehicular 935  
traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the 936  
highway right-of-way or within an independent alignment. A 937  
shared-use path also may be used by pedestrians, including 938  
skaters, joggers, users of manual and motorized wheelchairs, and 939  
other authorized motorized and non-motorized users. A shared-use 940  
path does not include any trail that is intended to be used 941  
primarily for mountain biking, hiking, equestrian use, or other 942  
similar uses, or any other single track or natural surface trail 943  
that has historically been reserved for nonmotorized use. 944

(QQQ) "Highway maintenance vehicle" means a vehicle used 945  
in snow and ice removal or road surface maintenance, including a 946  
snow plow, traffic line striper, road sweeper, mowing machine, 947  
asphalt distributing vehicle, or other such vehicle designed for 948  
use in specific highway maintenance activities. 949

(RRR) "Waste collection vehicle" means a vehicle used in 950

the collection of garbage, refuse, trash, or recyclable materials. 951  
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(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. 953  
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(TTT) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour. 956  
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(UUU) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour. 961  
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(VVV) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour. 967  
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(WWW) "Low-speed micromobility device" means a device weighing less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is propelled by an electric motor or human power, and has an attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than twenty miles per hour when propelled by the electric motor. 973  
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**Sec. 4511.513.** (A) As used in this section: 978

(1) "Eligible entity" means a corporation, partnership, 979

association, firm, sole proprietorship, or other entity engaged	980
in business.	981
(2) "Personal delivery device" means an electrically	982
powered device to which all of the following apply:	983
(a) The device is intended primarily to transport property	984
on sidewalks and crosswalks.	985
(b) The device weighs less than <del>ninety-two</del> hundred pounds	986
excluding any property being carried in the device.	987
(c) The device has a maximum speed of ten miles per hour.	988
(d) The device is equipped with technology that enables	989
the operation of the device with active control or monitoring by	990
a person, without active control or monitoring by a person, or	991
both with or without active control or monitoring by a person.	992
(3) "Personal delivery device operator" means an agent of	993
an eligible entity who exercises direct physical control over,	994
or monitoring of, the navigation and operation of a personal	995
delivery device. "Personal delivery device operator" does not	996
include, with respect to a delivery or other service rendered by	997
a personal delivery device, the person who requests the delivery	998
or service. "Personal delivery device operator" also does not	999
include a person who only arranges for and dispatches a personal	1000
delivery device for a delivery or other service.	1001
(B) An eligible entity may operate a personal delivery	1002
device on sidewalks and crosswalks so long as all of the	1003
following requirements are met:	1004
(1) The personal delivery device is operated in accordance	1005
with all regulations, if any, established by each local	1006
authority within which the personal delivery device is operated.	1007

(2) A personal delivery device operator is actively 1008  
controlling or monitoring the navigation and operation of the 1009  
personal delivery device. 1010

(3) The eligible entity maintains an insurance policy that 1011  
includes general liability coverage of not less than one hundred 1012  
thousand dollars for damages arising from the operation of the 1013  
personal delivery device by the eligible entity and any agent of 1014  
the eligible entity. 1015

(4) The device is equipped with all of the following: 1016

(a) A marker that clearly identifies the name and contact 1017  
information of the eligible entity operating the personal 1018  
delivery device and a unique identification number; 1019

(b) A braking system that enables the personal delivery 1020  
device to come to a controlled stop; 1021

(c) If the personal delivery device is being operated 1022  
between sunset and sunrise, a light on both the front and rear 1023  
of the personal delivery device that is visible in clear weather 1024  
from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front and 1025  
rear of the personal delivery device when directly in front of 1026  
low beams of headlights on a motor vehicle. 1027

(C) No personal delivery device operator shall allow a 1028  
personal delivery device to do any of the following: 1029

(1) Fail to comply with traffic or pedestrian control 1030  
devices and signals; 1031

(2) Unreasonably interfere with pedestrians or traffic; 1032

(3) Transport any hazardous material that would require a 1033  
permit issued by the public utilities commission; 1034

(4) Operate on a street or highway, except when crossing 1035  
the street or highway within a crosswalk. 1036

(D) A personal delivery device has all of the rights and 1037  
obligations applicable to a pedestrian under the same 1038  
circumstances, except that a personal delivery device shall 1039  
yield the right-of-way to human pedestrians on sidewalks and 1040  
crosswalks. 1041

(E) (1) No person shall operate a personal delivery device 1042  
unless the person is authorized to do so under this section and 1043  
complies with the requirements of this section. 1044

(2) An eligible entity is responsible for both of the 1045  
following: 1046

(a) Any violation of this section that is committed by a 1047  
personal delivery device operator; and 1048

(b) Any other circumstance, including a technological 1049  
malfunction, in which a personal delivery device operates in a 1050  
manner prohibited by divisions (C) (1) to (4) of this section. 1051

Sec. 4511.514. (A) (1) A low-speed micromobility device may 1052  
be operated on the public streets, highways, sidewalks, and 1053  
shared-use paths, and may be operated on any portions of 1054  
roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles in 1055  
accordance with this section. 1056

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, those 1057  
sections of this chapter that by their nature could apply to a 1058  
low-speed micromobility device do apply to the device and the 1059  
person operating it whenever it is operated upon any public 1060  
street, highway, sidewalk, or shared-use path, or upon any 1061  
portion of a roadway set aside for the exclusive use of 1062  
bicycles. 1063

<u>(B) No operator of a low-speed micromobility device shall</u>	1064
<u>do any of the following:</u>	1065
<u>(1) Fail to yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians at</u>	1066
<u>all times;</u>	1067
<u>(2) Fail to give an audible signal before overtaking and</u>	1068
<u>passing a pedestrian;</u>	1069
<u>(3) Operate the device at night unless the device or its</u>	1070
<u>operator is equipped with or wearing both of the following:</u>	1071
<u>(a) A lamp pointing to the front that emits a white light</u>	1072
<u>visible from a distance of not less than five hundred feet;</u>	1073
<u>(b) A red reflector facing the rear that is visible from</u>	1074
<u>all distances from one hundred feet to six hundred feet when</u>	1075
<u>directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor</u>	1076
<u>vehicle.</u>	1077
<u>(C) (1) No person who is under sixteen years of age shall</u>	1078
<u>rent a low-speed micromobility device.</u>	1079
<u>(2) No person shall knowingly rent a low-speed</u>	1080
<u>micromobility device to a person who is under sixteen years of</u>	1081
<u>age.</u>	1082
<u>(3) No person shall knowingly rent a low-speed</u>	1083
<u>micromobility device on behalf of a person who is under sixteen</u>	1084
<u>years of age.</u>	1085
<u>(D) No person shall operate a low-speed micromobility</u>	1086
<u>device at a speed greater than twenty miles per hour.</u>	1087
<u>(E) (1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor</u>	1088
<u>misdemeanor.</u>	1089
<u>(2) Unless a mens rea is otherwise specified in this</u>	1090

section, an offense established under this section is a strict 1091  
liability offense and section 2901.20 of the Revised Code does 1092  
not apply. The designation of that offense as a strict liability 1093  
offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense, 1094  
for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a 1095  
strict liability offense. 1096

(F) Notwithstanding division (A) (1) of this section, a 1097  
municipal corporation, county, township, metropolitan park 1098  
district, township park district, recreation district, or any 1099  
division of the department of natural resources if the division 1100  
has the approval of the director of natural resources may do any 1101  
of the following: 1102

(1) Regulate or prohibit the operation of low-speed 1103  
micromobility devices on public streets, highways, sidewalks, 1104  
and shared-use paths, and portions of roadways set aside for the 1105  
exclusive use of bicycles, under its jurisdiction; 1106

(2) Include low-speed micromobility devices that are 1107  
adapted to expand access for people with various physical 1108  
limitations into a shared bicycle, shared electric bicycle, or 1109  
similar vehicle sharing program, under its jurisdiction; 1110

(3) Require the owner or operator of a low-speed 1111  
micromobility device rental service or low-speed micromobility 1112  
device sharing program to maintain commercial general liability 1113  
insurance related to the operation of the devices, with limits 1114  
of up to one million dollars per occurrence and two million 1115  
dollars per aggregate. 1116

**Sec. 4511.522.** (A) (1) On and after January 1, 2020, 1117  
manufacturers and distributors of electric bicycles shall 1118  
permanently affix a label, in a prominent location, to each 1119

electric bicycle. The label shall specify whether the electric 1120  
bicycle is a class 1, class 2, or class 3 electric bicycle, the 1121  
top assisted speed that the electric bicycle is capable of 1122  
reaching, and the motor wattage of the electric bicycle. 1123

(2) No person shall modify an electric bicycle in a manner 1124  
that changes the top assisted speed that the electric bicycle is 1125  
capable of reaching unless the person also modifies the label 1126  
required under division (A)(1) of this section to reflect the 1127  
modification. 1128

(B)(1) The manufacturer of an electric bicycle shall 1129  
ensure that the electric bicycle complies with the equipment and 1130  
manufacturing requirements for bicycles established by the 1131  
consumer product safety commission under 16 C.F.R. 1512 et seq. 1132

(2) The manufacturer shall manufacture all class 1 1133  
electric bicycles and class 3 electric bicycles so that when the 1134  
rider ceases pedaling the electric motor ceases to provide 1135  
assistance. The manufacturer shall manufacture all class 2 1136  
electric bicycles so that when the rider applies the brakes or 1137  
releases or activates a switch or similar mechanism the electric 1138  
motor ceases to provide assistance. 1139

(3) All class 3 electric bicycles shall be equipped with a 1140  
speedometer that displays the speed of the electric bicycle in 1141  
miles per hour. 1142

(C)(1) The operation of a class 1 electric bicycle and a 1143  
class 2 electric bicycle is permitted on a path set aside for 1144  
the exclusive use of bicycles or on a shared-use path, unless 1145  
the county, township, municipal corporation, other local 1146  
authority, or state agency as defined in section 1.60 of the 1147  
Revised Code with control over the path by resolution, 1148



ordinance, or rule prohibits the use of a class 1 electric 1149  
bicycle or class 2 electric bicycle on such a path. 1150

(2) No person shall operate a class 3 electric bicycle on 1151  
a path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles or a shared- 1152  
use path unless that path is within or adjacent to a highway or 1153  
the county, township, municipal corporation, or local authority, 1154  
or state agency as defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code 1155  
with control over the path by resolution, ordinance, or rule 1156  
authorizes the use of a class 3 electric bicycle on such a path. 1157

(3) No person shall operate a class 1 electric bicycle, a 1158  
class 2 electric bicycle, or a class 3 electric bicycle on a 1159  
path that is intended to be used primarily for mountain biking, 1160  
hiking, equestrian use, or other similar uses, or any other 1161  
single track or natural surface trail that has historically been 1162  
reserved for nonmotorized use, unless the county, township, 1163  
municipal corporation, other local authority, or state agency as 1164  
defined in section 1.60 of the Revised Code with control over 1165  
the path by resolution, ordinance, or rule authorizes the use of 1166  
a class 1 electric bicycle, a class 2 electric bicycle, or a 1167  
class 3 electric bicycle on such a path. 1168

(4) Divisions (C) (2) and (3) of this section do not apply 1169  
to a law enforcement officer, or other person sworn to enforce 1170  
the criminal and traffic laws of the state, using an electric 1171  
bicycle while in the performance of the officer's duties. 1172

(D) (1) No person under sixteen years of age shall operate 1173  
a class 3 electric bicycle; however, a person under sixteen 1174  
years of age may ride as a passenger on a class 3 electric 1175  
bicycle that is designed to accommodate passengers. 1176

(2) No person shall operate or be a passenger on a class 3 1177

electric bicycle unless the person is wearing a protective 1178  
helmet that meets the standards established by the consumer 1179  
product safety commission or the American society for testing 1180  
and materials. 1181

(E) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 1182  
whoever operates an electric bicycle in a manner that is 1183  
prohibited under division (C) of this section and whoever 1184  
violates division (D) of this section is guilty of a minor 1185  
misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender 1186  
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one 1187  
predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates 1188  
this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. 1189  
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 1190  
been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic 1191  
offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1192  
misdemeanor of the third degree. 1193

(2) The offenses established under division (E) (1) of this 1194  
section are strict liability offenses and strict liability is a 1195  
culpable mental state for purposes of section 2901.20 of the 1196  
Revised Code. The designation of these offenses as strict 1197  
liability offenses shall not be construed to imply that any 1198  
other offense, for which there is no specified degree of 1199  
culpability, is not a strict liability offense. 1200

**Sec. 4511.68.** (A) No person shall stand or park a 1201  
trackless trolley or vehicle, except when necessary to avoid 1202  
conflict with other traffic or to comply with sections 4511.01 1203  
to 4511.78, 4511.99, and 4513.01 to 4513.37 of the Revised Code, 1204  
or while obeying the directions of a police officer or a traffic 1205  
control device, in any of the following places: 1206

(1) On a sidewalk, except as provided in division (B) of 1207

this section;	1208
(2) In front of a public or private driveway;	1209
(3) Within an intersection;	1210
(4) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;	1211
(5) On a crosswalk;	1212
(6) Within twenty feet of a crosswalk at an intersection;	1213
(7) Within thirty feet of, and upon the approach to, any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic control device;	1214 1215
(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;	1216 1217 1218 1219
(9) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;	1220 1221
(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;	1222 1223 1224 1225
(11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such standing or parking would obstruct traffic;	1226 1227 1228
(12) Alongside any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;	1229 1230
(13) Upon any bridge or elevated structure upon a highway, or within a highway tunnel;	1231 1232
(14) At any place where signs prohibit stopping;	1233

(15) Within one foot of another parked vehicle;	1234
(16) On the roadway portion of a freeway, expressway, or thruway.	1235 1236
(B) A person <del>shall be</del> <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.	1237 1238 1239 1240 1241 1242 1243 1244 1245 1246
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.	1247 1248 1249 1250 1251 1252 1253 1254 1255 1256
<b>Sec. 4511.711.</b> (A) No person shall drive any vehicle, other than a bicycle or an electric bicycle if the motor is not engaged, upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway.	1257 1258 1259 1260
<u>This prohibition does not apply to a law enforcement officer, or other person sworn to enforce the criminal and</u>	1261 1262

traffic laws of the state, using an electric bicycle with the 1263  
motor engaged while in the performance of the officer's duties. 1264

Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting 1265  
local authorities from regulating the operation of bicycles or 1266  
electric bicycles within their respective jurisdictions, except 1267  
that no local authority may require that bicycles or electric 1268  
bicycles be operated on sidewalks. 1269

(B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever 1270  
violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If, 1271  
within one year of the offense, the offender previously has been 1272  
convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor vehicle or 1273  
traffic offense, whoever violates this section is guilty of a 1274  
misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one year of the 1275  
offense, the offender previously has been convicted of two or 1276  
more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, whoever 1277  
violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third 1278  
degree. 1279

If the offender commits the offense while distracted and 1280  
the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 1281  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 1282  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 1283  
Revised Code. 1284

**Section 2.** That existing sections 4501.01, 4509.01, 1285  
4511.01, 4511.513, 4511.522, 4511.68, and 4511.711 of the 1286  
Revised Code are hereby repealed. 1287

**Section 3.** The General Assembly, applying the principle 1288  
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 1289  
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 1290  
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, as 1291

presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 1292  
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 1293  
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 1294  
as presented in this act: 1295

Section 4511.01 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B. 49, 1296  
H.B. 250, and S.B. 127, all of the 132nd General Assembly. 1297

Section 4511.771 of the Revised Code as amended by H.B. 95 1298  
and H.B. 250, both of the 132nd General Assembly. 1299