

**As Introduced**

**135th General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2023-2024**

**H. B. No. 224**

**Representatives Miller, J., Lightbody**

**Cosponsors: Representatives Russo, McNally, Gross, Forhan, Click**

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**A BILL**

To amend sections 4511.01, 4511.042, 4511.213, 1  
4511.45, 4513.17, and 4513.21 of the Revised 2  
Code to allow a dedicated organ recovery vehicle 3  
to use a flashing light and siren, to prohibit 4  
failing to stop for, yield to, or proceed with 5  
caution around such vehicles, and to exempt the 6  
driver of a dedicated organ recovery vehicle 7  
from certain traffic laws. 8

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

**Section 1.** That sections 4511.01, 4511.042, 4511.213, 9  
4511.45, 4513.17, and 4513.21 of the Revised Code be amended to 10  
read as follows: 11

**Sec. 4511.01.** As used in this chapter and in Chapter 4513. 12  
of the Revised Code: 13

(A) "Vehicle" means every device, including a motorized 14  
bicycle and an electric bicycle, in, upon, or by which any 15  
person or property may be transported or drawn upon a highway, 16  
except that "vehicle" does not include any motorized wheelchair, 17  
any electric personal assistive mobility device, any low-speed 18

micromobility device, any personal delivery device as defined in 19  
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code, any device that is moved 20  
by power collected from overhead electric trolley wires or that 21  
is used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks, or any 22  
device, other than a bicycle, that is moved by human power. 23

(B) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle propelled or drawn 24  
by power other than muscular power or power collected from 25  
overhead electric trolley wires, except motorized bicycles, 26  
electric bicycles, road rollers, traction engines, power 27  
shovels, power cranes, and other equipment used in construction 28  
work and not designed for or employed in general highway 29  
transportation, hole-digging machinery, well-drilling machinery, 30  
ditch-digging machinery, farm machinery, and trailers designed 31  
and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of 32  
storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or 33  
towed on a street 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) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a 36  
tractor, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and 37  
designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with 38  
the ground, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles known 39  
as "motor-driven cycle," "motor scooter," "autocycle," "cab- 40  
enclosed motorcycle," or "motorcycle" without regard to weight 41  
or brake horsepower. 42

(D) "Emergency vehicle" means emergency vehicles of 43  
municipal, township, or county departments or public utility 44  
corporations when identified as such as required by law, the 45  
director of public safety, or local authorities, and motor 46  
vehicles when commandeered by a police officer. 47

(E) "Public safety vehicle" means any of the following: 48

(1) Ambulances, including private ambulance companies 49  
under contract to a municipal corporation, township, or county, 50  
and private ambulances and nontransport vehicles bearing license 51  
plates issued under section 4503.49 of the Revised Code; 52

(2) Motor vehicles used by public law enforcement officers 53  
or other persons sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws 54  
of the state; 55

(3) Any motor vehicle when properly identified as required 56  
by the director of public safety, when used in response to fire 57  
emergency calls or to provide emergency medical service to ill 58  
or injured persons, and when operated by a duly qualified person 59  
who is a member of a volunteer rescue service or a volunteer 60  
fire department, and who is on duty pursuant to the rules or 61  
directives of that service. The state fire marshal shall be 62  
designated by the director of public safety as the certifying 63  
agency for all public safety vehicles described in division (E) 64  
(3) of this section. 65

(4) Vehicles used by fire departments, including motor 66  
vehicles when used by volunteer fire fighters responding to 67  
emergency calls in the fire department service when identified 68  
as required by the director of public safety. 69

Any vehicle used to transport or provide emergency medical 70  
service to an ill or injured person, when certified as a public 71  
safety vehicle, shall be considered a public safety vehicle when 72  
transporting an ill or injured person to a hospital regardless 73  
of whether such vehicle has already passed a hospital. 74

(5) Vehicles used by the motor carrier enforcement unit 75  
for the enforcement of orders and rules of the public utilities 76  
commission as specified in section 5503.34 of the Revised Code. 77

(F) "School bus" means every bus designed for carrying 78  
more than nine passengers that is owned by a public, private, or 79  
governmental agency or institution of learning and operated for 80  
the transportation of children to or from a school session or a 81  
school function, or owned by a private person and operated for 82  
compensation for the transportation of children to or from a 83  
school session or a school function, provided "school bus" does 84  
not include a bus operated by a municipally owned transportation 85  
system, a mass transit company operating exclusively within the 86  
territorial limits of a municipal corporation, or within such 87  
limits and the territorial limits of municipal corporations 88  
immediately contiguous to such municipal corporation, nor a 89  
common passenger carrier certified by the public utilities 90  
commission unless such bus is devoted exclusively to the 91  
transportation of children to and from a school session or a 92  
school function, and "school bus" does not include a van or bus 93  
used by a licensed child day-care center or type A family day- 94  
care home to transport children from the child day-care center 95  
or type A family day-care home to a school if the van or bus 96  
does not have more than fifteen children in the van or bus at 97  
any time. 98

(G) "Bicycle" means every device, other than a device that 99  
is designed solely for use as a play vehicle by a child, that is 100  
propelled solely by human power upon which a person may ride, 101  
and that has two or more wheels, any of which is more than 102  
fourteen inches in diameter. 103

(H) "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" means any vehicle 104  
having either two tandem wheels or one wheel in the front and 105  
two wheels in the rear, that may be pedaled, and that is 106  
equipped with a helper motor of not more than fifty cubic 107  
centimeters piston displacement that produces not more than one 108

brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the vehicle at a 109  
speed of not greater than twenty miles per hour on a level 110  
surface. "Motorized bicycle" or "moped" does not include an 111  
electric bicycle. 112

(I) "Commercial tractor" means every motor vehicle having 113  
motive power designed or used for drawing other vehicles and not 114  
so constructed as to carry any load thereon, or designed or used 115  
for drawing other vehicles while carrying a portion of such 116  
other vehicles, or load thereon, or both. 117

(J) "Agricultural tractor" means every self-propelling 118  
vehicle designed or used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled 119  
machinery but having no provision for carrying loads 120  
independently of such other vehicles, and used principally for 121  
agricultural purposes. 122

(K) "Truck" means every motor vehicle, except trailers and 123  
semitrailers, designed and used to carry property. 124

(L) "Bus" means every motor vehicle designed for carrying 125  
more than nine passengers and used for the transportation of 126  
persons other than in a ridesharing arrangement, and every motor 127  
vehicle, automobile for hire, or funeral car, other than a 128  
taxicab or motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement, 129  
designed and used for the transportation of persons for 130  
compensation. 131

(M) "Trailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 132  
carrying persons or property wholly on its own structure and for 133  
being drawn by a motor vehicle, including any such vehicle when 134  
formed by or operated as a combination of a "semitrailer" and a 135  
vehicle of the dolly type, such as that commonly known as a 136  
"trailer dolly," a vehicle used to transport agricultural 137

produce or agricultural production materials between a local 138  
place of storage or supply and the farm when drawn or towed on a 139  
street or highway at a speed greater than twenty-five miles per 140  
hour, and a vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a 141  
boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a 142  
marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a 143  
distance of more than ten miles or at a speed of more than 144  
twenty-five miles per hour. 145

(N) "Semitrailer" means every vehicle designed or used for 146  
carrying persons or property with another and separate motor 147  
vehicle so that in operation a part of its own weight or that of 148  
its load, or both, rests upon and is carried by another vehicle. 149

(O) "Pole trailer" means every trailer or semitrailer 150  
attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, pole, or by 151  
being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and 152  
ordinarily used for transporting long or irregular shaped loads 153  
such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, 154  
of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting 155  
connections. 156

(P) "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property 157  
operating upon rails placed principally on a private right-of- 158  
way. 159

(Q) "Railroad train" means a steam engine or an electric 160  
or other motor, with or without cars coupled thereto, operated 161  
by a railroad. 162

(R) "Streetcar" means a car, other than a railroad train, 163  
for transporting persons or property, operated upon rails 164  
principally within a street or highway. 165

(S) "Trackless trolley" means every car that collects its 166

power from overhead electric trolley wires and that is not 167  
operated upon rails or tracks. 168

(T) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical 169  
mixture that is intended for the purpose of producing an 170  
explosion that contains any oxidizing and combustible units or 171  
other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing 172  
that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by 173  
percussion, or by a detonator of any part of the compound or 174  
mixture may cause such a sudden generation of highly heated 175  
gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of 176  
producing destructive effects on contiguous objects, or of 177  
destroying life or limb. Manufactured articles shall not be held 178  
to be explosives when the individual units contain explosives in 179  
such limited quantities, of such nature, or in such packing, 180  
that it is impossible to procure a simultaneous or a destructive 181  
explosion of such units, to the injury of life, limb, or 182  
property by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or 183  
by a detonator, such as fixed ammunition for small arms, 184  
firecrackers, or safety fuse matches. 185

(U) "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash 186  
point of seventy degrees fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a 187  
tagliabue or equivalent closed cup test device. 188

(V) "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle plus the 189  
weight of any load thereon. 190

(W) "Person" means every natural person, firm, co- 191  
partnership, association, or corporation. 192

(X) "Pedestrian" means any natural person afoot. 193  
"Pedestrian" includes a personal delivery device as defined in 194  
section 4511.513 of the Revised Code unless the context clearly 195

suggests otherwise.	196
(Y) "Driver or operator" means every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar.	197 198 199
(Z) "Police officer" means every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic, or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.	200 201 202
(AA) "Local authorities" means every county, municipal, and other local board or body having authority to adopt police regulations under the constitution and laws of this state.	203 204 205
(BB) "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as a thoroughfare for purposes of vehicular travel.	206 207 208
(CC) "Controlled-access highway" means every street or highway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such street or highway.	209 210 211 212 213 214
(DD) "Private road or driveway" means every way or place in private ownership used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.	215 216 217 218
(EE) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate roadways the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately but not all such roadways collectively.	219 220 221 222 223



(FF) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the 224  
curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent 225  
property lines, intended for the use of pedestrians. 226

(GG) "Laned highway" means a highway the roadway of which 227  
is divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for vehicular 228  
traffic. 229

(HH) "Through highway" means every street or highway as 230  
provided in section 4511.65 of the Revised Code. 231

(II) "State highway" means a highway under the 232  
jurisdiction of the department of transportation, outside the 233  
limits of municipal corporations, provided that the authority 234  
conferred upon the director of transportation in section 5511.01 235  
of the Revised Code to erect state highway route markers and 236  
signs directing traffic shall not be modified by sections 237  
4511.01 to 4511.79 and 4511.99 of the Revised Code. 238

(JJ) "State route" means every highway that is designated 239  
with an official state route number and so marked. 240

(KK) "Intersection" means: 241

(1) The area embraced within the prolongation or 242  
connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, the lateral 243  
boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one 244  
another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area 245  
within which vehicles traveling upon different highways that 246  
join at any other angle might come into conflict. The junction 247  
of an alley or driveway with a roadway or highway does not 248  
constitute an intersection unless the roadway or highway at the 249  
junction is controlled by a traffic control device. 250

(2) If a highway includes two roadways that are thirty 251  
feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such 252

divided highway by an intersecting highway constitutes a 253  
separate intersection. If both intersecting highways include two 254  
roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of any 255  
two roadways of such highways constitutes a separate 256  
intersection. 257

(3) At a location controlled by a traffic control signal, 258  
regardless of the distance between the separate intersections as 259  
described in division (KK)(2) of this section: 260

(a) If a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk has not been 261  
designated on the roadway within the median between the separate 262  
intersections, the two intersections and the roadway and median 263  
constitute one intersection. 264

(b) Where a stop line, yield line, or crosswalk line is 265  
designated on the roadway on the intersection approach, the area 266  
within the crosswalk and any area beyond the designated stop 267  
line or yield line constitute part of the intersection. 268

(c) Where a crosswalk is designated on a roadway on the 269  
departure from the intersection, the intersection includes the 270  
area that extends to the far side of the crosswalk. 271

(LL) "Crosswalk" means: 272

(1) That part of a roadway at intersections ordinarily 273  
included within the real or projected prolongation of property 274  
lines and curb lines or, in the absence of curbs, the edges of 275  
the traversable roadway; 276

(2) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or 277  
elsewhere, distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines 278  
or other markings on the surface; 279

(3) Notwithstanding divisions (LL)(1) and (2) of this 280

section, there shall not be a crosswalk where local authorities 281  
have placed signs indicating no crossing. 282

(MM) "Safety zone" means the area or space officially set 283  
apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and 284  
protected or marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be 285  
plainly visible at all times. 286

(NN) "Business district" means the territory fronting upon 287  
a street or highway, including the street or highway, between 288  
successive intersections within municipal corporations where 289  
fifty per cent or more of the frontage between such successive 290  
intersections is occupied by buildings in use for business, or 291  
within or outside municipal corporations where fifty per cent or 292  
more of the frontage for a distance of three hundred feet or 293  
more is occupied by buildings in use for business, and the 294  
character of such territory is indicated by official traffic 295  
control devices. 296

(OO) "Residence district" means the territory, not 297  
comprising a business district, fronting on a street or highway, 298  
including the street or highway, where, for a distance of three 299  
hundred feet or more, the frontage is improved with residences 300  
or residences and buildings in use for business. 301

(PP) "Urban district" means the territory contiguous to 302  
and including any street or highway which is built up with 303  
structures devoted to business, industry, or dwelling houses 304  
situated at intervals of less than one hundred feet for a 305  
distance of a quarter of a mile or more, and the character of 306  
such territory is indicated by official traffic control devices. 307

(QQ) "Traffic control device" means a flagger, sign, 308  
signal, marking, or other device used to regulate, warn, or 309

guide traffic, placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, 310  
highway, private road open to public travel, pedestrian 311  
facility, or shared-use path by authority of a public agency or 312  
official having jurisdiction, or, in the case of a private road 313  
open to public travel, by authority of the private owner or 314  
private official having jurisdiction. 315

(RR) "Traffic control signal" means any highway traffic 316  
signal by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and 317  
permitted to proceed. 318

(SS) "Railroad sign or signal" means any sign, signal, or 319  
device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a 320  
railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad 321  
tracks or the approach of a railroad train. 322

(TT) "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded 323  
animals, vehicles, streetcars, trackless trolleys, and other 324  
devices, either singly or together, while using for purposes of 325  
travel any highway or private road open to public travel. 326

(UU) "Right-of-way" means either of the following, as the 327  
context requires: 328

(1) The right of a vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, 329  
or pedestrian to proceed uninterruptedly in a lawful manner in 330  
the direction in which it or the individual is moving in 331  
preference to another vehicle, streetcar, trackless trolley, or 332  
pedestrian approaching from a different direction into its or 333  
the individual's path; 334

(2) A general term denoting land, property, or the 335  
interest therein, usually in the configuration of a strip, 336  
acquired for or devoted to transportation purposes. When used in 337  
this context, right-of-way includes the roadway, shoulders or 338

berm, ditch, and slopes extending to the right-of-way limits	339
under the control of the state or local authority.	340
(VV) "Rural mail delivery vehicle" means every vehicle	341
used to deliver United States mail on a rural mail delivery	342
route.	343
(WW) "Funeral escort vehicle" means any motor vehicle,	344
including a funeral hearse, while used to facilitate the	345
movement of a funeral procession.	346
(XX) "Alley" means a street or highway intended to provide	347
access to the rear or side of lots or buildings in urban	348
districts and not intended for the purpose of through vehicular	349
traffic, and includes any street or highway that has been	350
declared an "alley" by the legislative authority of the	351
municipal corporation in which such street or highway is	352
located.	353
(YY) "Freeway" means a divided multi-lane highway for	354
through traffic with all crossroads separated in grade and with	355
full control of access.	356
(ZZ) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway for	357
through traffic with full or partial control of access with an	358
excess of fifty per cent of all crossroads separated in grade.	359
(AAA) "Thruway" means a through highway whose entire	360
roadway is reserved for through traffic and on which roadway	361
parking is prohibited.	362
(BBB) "Stop intersection" means any intersection at one or	363
more entrances of which stop signs are erected.	364
(CCC) "Arterial street" means any United States or state	365
numbered route, controlled access highway, or other major radial	366

or circumferential street or highway designated by local 367  
authorities within their respective jurisdictions as part of a 368  
major arterial system of streets or highways. 369

(DDD) "Ridesharing arrangement" means the transportation 370  
of persons in a motor vehicle where such transportation is 371  
incidental to another purpose of a volunteer driver and includes 372  
ridesharing arrangements known as carpools, vanpools, and 373  
buspools. 374

(EEE) "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled 375  
vehicle designed for, and used by, a person with a disability 376  
and that is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per 377  
hour. 378

(FFF) "Child day-care center" and "type A family day-care 379  
home" have the same meanings as in section 5104.01 of the 380  
Revised Code. 381

(GGG) "Multi-wheel agricultural tractor" means a type of 382  
agricultural tractor that has two or more wheels or tires on 383  
each side of one axle at the rear of the tractor, is designed or 384  
used for drawing other vehicles or wheeled machinery, has no 385  
provision for carrying loads independently of the drawn vehicles 386  
or machinery, and is used principally for agricultural purposes. 387

(HHH) "Operate" means to cause or have caused movement of 388  
a vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley. 389

(III) "Predicate motor vehicle or traffic offense" means 390  
any of the following: 391

(1) A violation of section 4511.03, 4511.051, 4511.12, 392  
4511.132, 4511.16, 4511.20, 4511.201, 4511.21, 4511.211, 393  
4511.213, 4511.22, 4511.23, 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 4511.28, 394  
4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.34, 4511.35, 395

4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, 4511.39, 4511.40, 4511.41, 4511.42,	396
4511.43, 4511.431, 4511.432, 4511.44, 4511.441, 4511.451,	397
4511.452, 4511.46, 4511.47, 4511.48, 4511.481, 4511.49, 4511.50,	398
4511.511, 4511.522, 4511.53, 4511.54, 4511.55, 4511.56, 4511.57,	399
4511.58, 4511.59, 4511.60, 4511.61, 4511.64, 4511.66, 4511.661,	400
4511.68, 4511.70, 4511.701, 4511.71, 4511.711, 4511.712,	401
4511.713, 4511.72, 4511.73, 4511.763, 4511.771, 4511.78, or	402
4511.84 of the Revised Code;	403
(2) A violation of division (A) (2) of section 4511.17,	404
divisions (A) to (D) of section 4511.51, or division (A) of	405
section 4511.74 of the Revised Code;	406
(3) A violation of any provision of sections 4511.01 to	407
4511.76 of the Revised Code for which no penalty otherwise is	408
provided in the section that contains the provision violated;	409
(4) A violation of section 4511.214 of the Revised Code;	410
(5) A violation of a municipal ordinance that is	411
substantially similar to any section or provision set forth or	412
described in division (III) (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this	413
section.	414
(JJJ) "Road service vehicle" means wreckers, utility	415
repair vehicles, and state, county, and municipal service	416
vehicles equipped with visual signals by means of flashing,	417
rotating, or oscillating lights.	418
(KKK) "Beacon" means a highway traffic signal with one or	419
more signal sections that operate in a flashing mode.	420
(LLL) "Hybrid beacon" means a type of beacon that is	421
intentionally placed in a dark mode between periods of operation	422
where no indications are displayed and, when in operation,	423
displays both steady and flashing traffic control signal	424

indications. 425

(MMM) "Highway traffic signal" means a power-operated 426  
traffic control device by which traffic is warned or directed to 427  
take some specific action. "Highway traffic signal" does not 428  
include a power-operated sign, steadily illuminated pavement 429  
marker, warning light, or steady burning electric lamp. 430

(NNN) "Median" means the area between two roadways of a 431  
divided highway, measured from edge of traveled way to edge of 432  
traveled way, but excluding turn lanes. The width of a median 433  
may be different between intersections, between interchanges, 434  
and at opposite approaches of the same intersection. 435

(OOO) "Private road open to public travel" means a private 436  
toll road or road, including any adjacent sidewalks that 437  
generally run parallel to the road, within a shopping center, 438  
airport, sports arena, or other similar business or recreation 439  
facility that is privately owned but where the public is allowed 440  
to travel without access restrictions. "Private road open to 441  
public travel" includes a gated toll road but does not include a 442  
road within a private gated property where access is restricted 443  
at all times, a parking area, a driving aisle within a parking 444  
area, or a private grade crossing. 445

(PPP) "Shared-use path" means a bikeway outside the 446  
traveled way and physically separated from motorized vehicular 447  
traffic by an open space or barrier and either within the 448  
highway right-of-way or within an independent alignment. A 449  
shared-use path also may be used by pedestrians, including 450  
skaters, joggers, users of manual and motorized wheelchairs, and 451  
other authorized motorized and non-motorized users. A shared-use 452  
path does not include any trail that is intended to be used 453  
primarily for mountain biking, hiking, equestrian use, or other 454



similar uses, or any other single track or natural surface trail 455  
that has historically been reserved for nonmotorized use. 456

(QQQ) "Highway maintenance vehicle" means a vehicle used 457  
in snow and ice removal or road surface maintenance, including a 458  
snow plow, traffic line striper, road sweeper, mowing machine, 459  
asphalt distributing vehicle, or other such vehicle designed for 460  
use in specific highway maintenance activities. 461

(RRR) "Waste collection vehicle" means a vehicle used in 462  
the collection of garbage, refuse, trash, or recyclable 463  
materials. 464

(SSS) "Electric bicycle" means a "class 1 electric 465  
bicycle," a "class 2 electric bicycle," or a "class 3 electric 466  
bicycle" as defined in this section. 467

(TTT) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 468  
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 469  
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 470  
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 471  
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour. 472

(UUU) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 473  
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 474  
less than seven hundred fifty watts that may provide assistance 475  
regardless of whether the rider is pedaling and is not capable 476  
of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 477  
twenty miles per hour. 478

(VVV) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle that is 479  
equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of 480  
less than seven hundred fifty watts that provides assistance 481  
only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance 482  
when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per 483

hour. 484

(WWW) "Low-speed micromobility device" means a device 485  
weighing less than one hundred pounds that has handlebars, is 486  
propelled by an electric motor or human power, and has an 487  
attainable speed on a paved level surface of not more than 488  
twenty miles per hour when propelled by the electric motor. 489

(XXX) "Dedicated organ recovery vehicle" means a vehicle 490  
to which all of the following apply: 491

(1) It is dedicated to or contracted with an organ 492  
procurement organization; 493

(2) It is clearly labeled with the words "organ recovery 494  
vehicle"; 495

(3) It is being used for the purpose of transporting human 496  
organs; 497

(4) It is being operated by a driver to whom both of the 498  
following apply: 499

(a) The driver has successfully completed the emergency 500  
vehicle operations course approved by the national highway 501  
traffic safety administration or an equivalent course approved 502  
by the state board of emergency medical, fire, and 503  
transportation services; 504

(b) The driver has at least three years of experience in 505  
the use and operation of emergency lights and sirens. 506

**Sec. 4511.042.** (A) Sections 4511.25, 4511.26, 4511.27, 507  
4511.28, 4511.29, 4511.30, 4511.31, 4511.32, 4511.33, 4511.35, 508  
4511.36, 4511.37, 4511.38, and 4511.66 of the Revised Code do 509  
not apply to a-any of the following: 510

(1) A coroner, deputy coroner, or coroner's investigator 511  
operating a motor vehicle in accordance with section 4513.171 of 512  
the Revised Code; 513

(2) The driver of a dedicated organ recovery vehicle 514  
operating that vehicle in accordance with sections 4513.17 and 515  
4513.21 of the Revised Code. This 516

(B) This section does not relieve a coroner, deputy 517  
coroner, or coroner's investigator operating a motor vehicle, 518  
or dedicated organ recovery vehicle driver from the duty to 519  
drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property 520  
upon the highway. 521

**Sec. 4511.213.** (A) The driver of a motor vehicle, upon 522  
approaching a stationary public safety vehicle, emergency 523  
vehicle, dedicated organ recovery vehicle, road service vehicle, 524  
waste collection vehicle, vehicle used by the public utilities 525  
commission to conduct motor vehicle inspections in accordance 526  
with sections 4923.04 and 4923.06 of the Revised Code, or a 527  
highway maintenance vehicle that is displaying the appropriate 528  
visual signals by means of flashing, oscillating, or rotating 529  
lights, as prescribed in section 4513.17 of the Revised Code, 530  
shall do either of the following: 531

(1) If the driver of the motor vehicle is traveling on a 532  
highway that consists of at least two lanes that carry traffic 533  
in the same direction of travel as that of the driver's motor 534  
vehicle, the driver shall proceed with due caution and, if 535  
possible and with due regard to the road, weather, and traffic 536  
conditions, shall change lanes into a lane that is not adjacent 537  
to that of the stationary public safety vehicle, emergency 538  
vehicle, dedicated organ recovery vehicle, road service vehicle, 539  
waste collection vehicle, vehicle used by the public utilities 540

commission to conduct motor vehicle inspections in accordance 541  
with sections 4923.04 and 4923.06 of the Revised Code, or a 542  
highway maintenance vehicle. 543

(2) If the driver is not traveling on a highway of a type 544  
described in division (A)(1) of this section, or if the driver 545  
is traveling on a highway of that type but it is not possible to 546  
change lanes or if to do so would be unsafe, the driver shall 547  
proceed with due caution, reduce the speed of the motor vehicle, 548  
and maintain a safe speed for the road, weather, and traffic 549  
conditions. 550

(B) This section does not relieve the driver of a public 551  
safety vehicle, emergency vehicle, dedicated organ recovery 552  
vehicle, road service vehicle, waste collection vehicle, vehicle 553  
used by the public utilities commission to conduct motor vehicle 554  
inspections in accordance with sections 4923.04 and 4923.06 of 555  
the Revised Code, or a highway maintenance vehicle from the duty 556  
to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and 557  
property upon the highway. 558

(C) No person shall fail to drive a motor vehicle in 559  
compliance with division (A)(1) or (2) of this section when so 560  
required by division (A) of this section. 561

(D)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this division, 562  
whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. 563  
If, within one year of the offense, the offender previously has 564  
been convicted of or pleaded guilty to one predicate motor 565  
vehicle or traffic offense, whoever violates this section is 566  
guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. If, within one 567  
year of the offense, the offender previously has been convicted 568  
of two or more predicate motor vehicle or traffic offenses, 569  
whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the 570

third degree. 571

(2) Notwithstanding section 2929.28 of the Revised Code, 572  
upon a finding that a person operated a motor vehicle in 573  
violation of division (C) of this section, the court, in 574  
addition to all other penalties provided by law, shall impose a 575  
fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the violation. 576

(3) If the offender commits the offense while distracted 577  
and the distracting activity is a contributing factor to the 578  
commission of the offense, the offender is subject to the 579  
additional fine established under section 4511.991 of the 580  
Revised Code. 581

(E) The offense established under this section is a strict 582  
liability offense and section 2901.20 of the Revised Code does 583  
not apply. The designation of this offense as a strict liability 584  
offense shall not be construed to imply that any other offense, 585  
for which there is no specified degree of culpability, is not a 586  
strict liability offense. 587

**Sec. 4511.45.** (A) (1) Upon the approach of a public safety 588  
vehicle, dedicated organ recovery vehicle, or coroner's vehicle, 589  
equipped with at least one flashing, rotating, or oscillating 590  
light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a 591  
distance of five hundred feet to the front of the vehicle and 592  
the driver is giving an audible signal by siren, exhaust 593  
whistle, or bell, no driver of any other vehicle shall fail to 594  
yield the right-of-way, immediately drive if practical to a 595  
position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the right 596  
edge or curb of the highway clear of any intersection, and stop 597  
and remain in that position until the public safety vehicle,  598  
dedicated organ recovery vehicle, or coroner's vehicle has 599  
passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer. 600

(2) Upon the approach of a public safety vehicle, dedicated organ recovery vehicle, or coroner's vehicle, as stated in division (A) (1) of this section, no operator of any streetcar or trackless trolley shall fail to immediately stop the streetcar or trackless trolley clear of any intersection and keep it in that position until the public safety vehicle, dedicated organ recovery vehicle, or coroner's vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

(B) This section does not relieve the driver of a public safety vehicle, dedicated organ recovery vehicle, or coroner's vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property upon the highway.

~~(C)~~ (C) (1) This section applies to a coroner's vehicle only when the vehicle is operated in accordance with section 4513.171 of the Revised Code. As used in this section, "coroner's vehicle" means a vehicle used by a coroner, deputy coroner, or coroner's investigator that is equipped with a flashing, oscillating, or rotating red or blue light and a siren, exhaust whistle, or bell capable of giving an audible signal.

(2) This section applies to a dedicated organ recovery vehicle only when the dedicated organ recovery vehicle is operated in accordance with sections 4513.17 and 4513.21 of the Revised Code.

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division or in section 4511.454 of the Revised Code, whoever violates division (A) (1) or (2) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree on a first offense. On a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree, and, on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of

a misdemeanor of the second degree. 631

**Sec. 4513.17.** (A) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with 632  
headlights also is equipped with any auxiliary lights or 633  
spotlight or any other light on the front thereof projecting a 634  
beam of an intensity greater than three hundred candle power, 635  
not more than a total of five of any such lights on the front of 636  
a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when the vehicle is 637  
upon a highway. 638

(B) Any lighted light or illuminating device upon a motor 639  
vehicle, other than headlights, spotlights, signal lights, or 640  
auxiliary driving lights, that projects a beam of light of an 641  
intensity greater than three hundred candle power, shall be so 642  
directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the 643  
roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 644  
seventy-five feet from the vehicle. 645

(C) (1) Flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles, 646  
except as a means for indicating a right or a left turn, or in 647  
the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual 648  
care in approaching, or overtaking or passing. 649

(2) The prohibition in division (C) (1) of this section 650  
does not apply to any of the following: 651

(a) Emergency vehicles, dedicated organ recovery vehicles, 652  
road service vehicles servicing or towing a disabled vehicle, 653  
stationary waste collection vehicles actively collecting 654  
garbage, refuse, trash, or recyclable materials on the roadside, 655  
rural mail delivery vehicles, vehicles as provided in section 656  
4513.182 of the Revised Code, highway maintenance vehicles, and 657  
similar equipment operated by the department or local 658  
authorities, provided such vehicles are equipped with and 659

display, when used on a street or highway for the special 660  
purpose necessitating such lights, a flashing, oscillating, or 661  
rotating amber light; 662

(b) Vehicles or machinery permitted by section 4513.111 of 663  
the Revised Code to have a flashing red light; 664

(c) Farm machinery and vehicles escorting farm machinery, 665  
provided such machinery and vehicles are equipped with and 666  
display, when used on a street or highway, a flashing, 667  
oscillating, or rotating amber light. Farm machinery also may 668  
display the lights described in section 4513.111 of the Revised 669  
Code. 670

(d) A funeral hearse or funeral escort vehicle, provided 671  
that the funeral hearse or funeral escort vehicle is equipped 672  
with and displays, when used on a street or highway for the 673  
special purpose necessitating such lights, a flashing, 674  
oscillating, or rotating purple or amber light. 675

(3) Division (C) (1) of this section does not apply to 676  
animal-drawn vehicles subject to section 4513.114 of the Revised 677  
Code. 678

(D) (1) Except a person operating a public safety vehicle, 679  
as defined in division (E) of section 4511.01 of the Revised 680  
Code, or a school bus, no person shall operate, move, or park 681  
upon, or permit to stand within the right-of-way of any public 682  
street or highway any vehicle or equipment that is equipped with 683  
and displaying a flashing red or a flashing combination red and 684  
white light, or an oscillating or rotating red light, or a 685  
combination red and white oscillating or rotating light. 686

(2) Except a public law enforcement officer, or other 687  
person sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws of the 688



state, operating a public safety vehicle when on duty, no person 689  
shall operate, move, or park upon, or permit to stand within the 690  
right-of-way of any street or highway any vehicle or equipment 691  
that is equipped with, or upon which is mounted, and displaying 692  
a flashing blue or a flashing combination blue and white light, 693  
or an oscillating or rotating blue light, or a combination blue 694  
and white oscillating or rotating light. 695

(E) This section does not prohibit the use of warning 696  
lights required by law or the simultaneous flashing of turn 697  
signals on disabled vehicles or on vehicles being operated in 698  
unfavorable atmospheric conditions in order to enhance their 699  
visibility. This section also does not prohibit the simultaneous 700  
flashing of turn signals or warning lights either on farm 701  
machinery or vehicles escorting farm machinery, when used on a 702  
street or highway. 703

(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 704  
misdemeanor. 705

**Sec. 4513.21.** (A) Every motor vehicle or trackless trolley 706  
when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn which 707  
is in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible, 708  
under normal conditions, from a distance of not less than two 709  
hundred feet. 710

~~No (B) Except as provided in divisions (D) (1) and (2) of~~ 711  
~~this section, no motor vehicle or trackless trolley shall be~~ 712  
~~equipped with, nor shall any person use upon a vehicle, any~~ 713  
~~siren, whistle, or bell. Any~~ 714

(C) Any vehicle may be equipped with a theft alarm signal 715  
device which shall be so arranged that it cannot be used as an 716  
ordinary warning signal. ~~Every~~ 717

(D) (1) Every emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a 718  
siren, whistle, or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under 719  
normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred 720  
feet and of a type approved by the director of public safety. 721  
Such equipment shall not be used except when such vehicle is 722  
operated in response to an emergency call or is in the immediate 723  
pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which 724  
case the driver of the emergency vehicle shall sound such 725  
equipment when it is necessary to warn pedestrians and other 726  
drivers of the approach thereof. 727

(2) A dedicated organ recovery vehicle may be equipped 728  
with a siren, whistle, or bell, capable of emitting sound 729  
audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 730  
five hundred feet and of a type approved by the director of 731  
public safety. Such equipment shall not be used except when such 732  
vehicle is transporting a human organ, in which case the driver 733  
of the vehicle shall sound such equipment when it is necessary 734  
to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof. 735

~~(B)~~ (E) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor 736  
misdemeanor. 737

**Section 2.** That existing sections 4511.01, 4511.042, 738  
4511.213, 4511.45, 4513.17, and 4513.21 of the Revised Code are 739  
hereby repealed. 740

**Section 3.** The General Assembly, applying the principle 741  
stated in division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that 742  
amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of 743  
simultaneous operation, finds that the following sections, 744  
presented in this act as composites of the sections as amended 745  
by the acts indicated, are the resulting versions of the 746  
sections in effect prior to the effective date of the sections 747

as presented in this act:	748
Section 4511.213 of the Revised Code as amended by both	749
H.B. 95 and S.B. 127 of the 132nd General Assembly.	750
Section 4513.17 of the Revised Code as amended by both	751
H.B. 30 and S.B. 224 of the 134th General Assembly.	752