

**As Passed by the Senate**

**133rd General Assembly**

**Regular Session**

**2019-2020**

**Am. Sub. H. B. No. 295**

**Representative Hoops**

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

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

**A BILL**

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

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

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

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

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

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

a public highway. 44

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

personal or recreational purposes. 163

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

(1) A combustion engine; 457

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Any nonresident's operating privilege. 479

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(KK) "Intersection" means: 770

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(LL) "Crosswalk" means: 801

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Unreasonably interfere with pedestrians or traffic; 1072

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

vehicle. 1117

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

(2) The manufacturer shall manufacture all class 1 1173

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Within an intersection;

(4) Within ten feet of a fire hydrant;

(5) On a crosswalk;

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

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

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

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

crossing;	1261
(10) Within twenty feet of a driveway entrance to any fire station and, on the side of the street opposite the entrance to any fire station, within seventy-five feet of the entrance when it is properly posted with signs;	1262 1263 1264 1265
(11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when such standing or parking would obstruct traffic;	1266 1267 1268
(12) Alongside any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street;	1269 1270
(13) Upon any bridge or elevated structure upon a highway, or within a highway tunnel;	1271 1272
(14) At any place where signs prohibit stopping;	1273
(15) Within one foot of another parked vehicle;	1274
(16) On the roadway portion of a freeway, expressway, or thruway.	1275 1276
(B) A person <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.	1277 1278 1279 1280 1281 1282 1283 1284 1285 1286
(C) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of a minor	1287 1288

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

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

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

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

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

degree. 1319

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

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

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

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

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