As Introduced

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

H. B. No. 102

Representative Uecker

Cosponsors: Representatives Peterson, Harwood, Bubp, Webster, Setzer, Evans, Garrison, Collier, Bacon, Flowers, Stebelton, White, Wagoner

A BILL

То	amend section 4511.21 of the Revised Code to	1
	establish procedures for a board of township	2
	trustees to alter the prima-facie speed limit on	3
	any township road and to require the Department of	4
	Transportation to establish speed transition zones	5
	on state highways at locations where the posted	6
	speed limit decreases by 20 or more miles per	7
	hour.	8

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

Section 1. That section 4511.21 of the Revised Code be	9
amended to read as follows:	10
Sec. 4511.21. (A) No person shall operate a motor vehicle,	11
trackless trolley, or streetcar at a speed greater or less than is	12
reasonable or proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface,	13
and width of the street or highway and any other conditions, and	14
no person shall drive any motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or	15
streetcar in and upon any street or highway at a greater speed	16
than will permit the person to bring it to a stop within the	17
assured clear distance ahead.	18

(B) It is prima-facie lawful, in the absence of a lower limit 19 declared <u>or established</u> pursuant to this section by the director 20 of transportation or local authorities, for the operator of a 21 motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar to operate the same 22 at a speed not exceeding the following: 23

- (1)(a) Twenty miles per hour in school zones during school 24 recess and while children are going to or leaving school during 25 the opening or closing hours, and when twenty miles per hour 26 school speed limit signs are erected; except that, on 27 controlled-access highways and expressways, if the right-of-way 28 line fence has been erected without pedestrian opening, the speed 29 shall be governed by division (B)(4) of this section and on 30 freeways, if the right-of-way line fence has been erected without 31 pedestrian opening, the speed shall be governed by divisions 32 (B)(9) and (10) of this section. The end of every school zone may 33 be marked by a sign indicating the end of the zone. Nothing in 34 this section or in the manual and specifications for a uniform 35 system of traffic control devices shall be construed to require 36 school zones to be indicated by signs equipped with flashing or 37 other lights, or giving other special notice of the hours in which 38 the school zone speed limit is in effect. 39
- (b) As used in this section and in section 4511.212 of the 40 Revised Code, "school" means any school chartered under section 41 3301.16 of the Revised Code and any nonchartered school that 42 during the preceding year filed with the department of education 43 in compliance with rule 3301-35-08 of the Ohio Administrative 44 Code, a copy of the school's report for the parents of the 45 school's pupils certifying that the school meets Ohio minimum 46 standards for nonchartered, nontax-supported schools and presents 47 evidence of this filing to the jurisdiction from which it is 48 requesting the establishment of a school zone. 49
 - (c) As used in this section, "school zone" means that portion

of a street or highway passing a school fronting upon the street	51
or highway that is encompassed by projecting the school property	52
lines to the fronting street or highway, and also includes that	53
portion of a state highway. Upon request from local authorities	54
for streets and highways under their jurisdiction and that portion	55
of a state highway under the jurisdiction of the director of	56
transportation, the director may extend the traditional school	57
zone boundaries. The distances in divisions $(B)(1)(c)(i)$, (ii) ,	58
and (iii) of this section shall not exceed three hundred feet per	59
approach per direction and are bounded by whichever of the	60
following distances or combinations thereof the director approves	61
as most appropriate:	62
(i) The distance encompassed by projecting the school	63
building lines normal to the fronting highway and extending a	64
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;	65
(ii) The distance encompassed by projecting the school	66
property lines intersecting the fronting highway and extending a	67
distance of three hundred feet on each approach direction;	68
(iii) The distance encompassed by the special marking of the	69
pavement for a principal school pupil crosswalk plus a distance of	70
three hundred feet on each approach direction of the highway.	71
Nothing in this section shall be construed to invalidate the	72
director's initial action on August 9, 1976, establishing all	73
school zones at the traditional school zone boundaries defined by	74

(d) As used in this division, "crosswalk" has the meaning 78
given that term in division (LL)(2) of section 4511.01 of the 79
Revised Code.

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projecting school property lines, except when those boundaries are

extended as provided in divisions (B)(1)(a) and (c) of this

section.

The director may, upon request by resolution of the

H. B. No. 102 Page 4
As Introduced

legislative authority of a municipal corporation, the board of	82
trustees of a township, or a county board of mental retardation	83
and developmental disabilities created pursuant to Chapter 5126.	84
of the Revised Code, and upon submission by the municipal	85
corporation, township, or county board of such engineering,	86
traffic, and other information as the director considers	87
necessary, designate a school zone on any portion of a state route	88
lying within the municipal corporation, lying within the	89
unincorporated territory of the township, or lying adjacent to the	90
property of a school that is operated by such county board, that	91
includes a crosswalk customarily used by children going to or	92
leaving a school during recess and opening and closing hours,	93
whenever the distance, as measured in a straight line, from the	94
school property line nearest the crosswalk to the nearest point of	95
the crosswalk is no more than one thousand three hundred twenty	96
feet. Such a school zone shall include the distance encompassed by	97
the crosswalk and extending three hundred feet on each approach	98
direction of the state route.	99
(2) Twenty-five miles per hour in all other portions of a	100
municipal corporation, except on state routes outside business	101
districts, through highways outside business districts, and	102
alleys;	103
(3) Thirty-five miles per hour on all state routes or through	104
highways within municipal corporations outside business districts,	105
except as provided in divisions (B)(4) and (6) of this section;	106
(4) Fifty miles per hour on controlled-access highways and	107
expressways within municipal corporations;	108
(5) Fifty-five miles per hour on highways outside municipal	109
corporations, other than highways within island jurisdictions as	110
provided in division (B)(8) of this section and freeways as	111

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provided in division (B)(13) of this section;

(6) Fifty miles per hour on state routes within municipal	113
corporations outside urban districts unless a lower prima-facie	114
speed is established as further provided in this section;	115
(7) Fifteen miles per hour on all alleys within the municipal	116
corporation;	117
(8) Thirty-five miles per hour on highways outside municipal	118
corporations that are within an island jurisdiction;	119
(9) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways with	120
paved shoulders inside municipal corporations, other than freeways	121
as provided in division (B)(13) of this section;	122
(10) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on freeways	123
outside municipal corporations, other than freeways as provided in	124
division (B)(13) of this section;	125
(11) Fifty-five miles per hour at all times on all portions	126
of freeways that are part of the interstate system and on all	127
portions of freeways that are not part of the interstate system,	128
but are built to the standards and specifications that are	129
applicable to freeways that are part of the interstate system for	130
operators of any motor vehicle weighing in excess of eight	131
thousand pounds empty weight and any noncommercial bus;	132
(12) Fifty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor	133
vehicle weighing eight thousand pounds or less empty weight and	134
any commercial bus at all times on all portions of freeways that	135
are part of the interstate system and that had such a speed limit	136
established prior to October 1, 1995, and freeways that are not	137
part of the interstate system, but are built to the standards and	138
specifications that are applicable to freeways that are part of	139
the interstate system and that had such a speed limit established	140
prior to October 1, 1995, unless a higher speed limit is	141
established under division (L) of this section;	142
(13) Sixty-five miles per hour for operators of any motor	143

vehicle weighing eight thousand pounds or less empty weight and	144
any commercial bus at all times on all portions of the following:	145
(a) Freeways that are part of the interstate system and that	146
had such a speed limit established prior to October 1, 1995, and	147
freeways that are not part of the interstate system, but are built	148
to the standards and specifications that are applicable to	149
freeways that are part of the interstate system and that had such	150
a speed limit established prior to October 1, 1995;	151
(b) Freeways that are part of the interstate system and	152
freeways that are not part of the interstate system but are built	153
to the standards and specifications that are applicable to	154
freeways that are part of the interstate system, and that had such	155
a speed limit established under division (L) of this section;	156
(c) Rural, divided, multi-lane highways that are designated	157
as part of the national highway system under the "National Highway	158
System Designation Act of 1995," 109 Stat. 568, 23 U.S.C.A. 103,	159
and that had such a speed limit established under division (M) of	160
this section.	161
(C) It is prima-facie unlawful for any person to exceed any	162
of the speed limitations in divisions $(B)(1)(a)$, (2) , (3) , (4) ,	163
(6), (7), and (8) of this section, or any declared or established	164
pursuant to this section by the director or local authorities and	165
it is unlawful for any person to exceed any of the speed	166
limitations in division (D) of this section. No person shall be	167
convicted of more than one violation of this section for the same	168
conduct, although violations of more than one provision of this	169
section may be charged in the alternative in a single affidavit.	170
(D) No person shall operate a motor vehicle, trackless	171
trolley, or streetcar upon a street or highway as follows:	172
(1) At a speed exceeding fifty-five miles per hour, except	173

upon a freeway as provided in division (B)(13) of this section; 174

(2) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon a	175
freeway as provided in division (B)(13) of this section except as	176
otherwise provided in division (D)(3) of this section;	177
(3) If a motor vehicle weighing in excess of eight thousand	178
pounds empty weight or a noncommercial bus as prescribed in	179
division (B)(11) of this section, at a speed exceeding fifty-five	180
miles per hour upon a freeway as provided in that division;	181
(4) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a	182
freeway for which the director has determined and declared a speed	183
limit of not more than sixty-five miles per hour pursuant to	184
division (L)(2) or (M) of this section;	185
(5) At a speed exceeding sixty-five miles per hour upon a	186
freeway for which such a speed limit has been established through	187
the operation of division (L)(3) of this section;	188
(6) At a speed exceeding the posted speed limit upon a	189
freeway for which the director has determined and declared a speed	190
limit pursuant to division (I)(2) of this section.	191
(E) In every charge of violation of this section the	192
affidavit and warrant shall specify the time, place, and speed at	193
which the defendant is alleged to have driven, and in charges made	194
in reliance upon division (C) of this section also the speed which	195
division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), or (8) of, or a limit	196
declared <u>or established</u> pursuant to, this section declares <u>or</u>	197
establishes is prima-facie lawful at the time and place of such	198
alleged violation, except that in affidavits where a person is	199
alleged to have driven at a greater speed than will permit the	200
person to bring the vehicle to a stop within the assured clear	201
distance ahead the affidavit and warrant need not specify the	202
speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven.	203
(F) When a speed in excess of both a prima-facie limitation	204

and a limitation in division (D)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of

this section is alleged, the defendant shall be charged in a	206
single affidavit, alleging a single act, with a violation	207
indicated of both division $(B)(1)(a)$, (2) , (3) , (4) , (6) , (7) , or	208
(8) of this section, or of a limit declared or established	209
pursuant to this section by the director or local authorities, and	210
of the limitation in division $(D)(1)$, (2) , (3) , (4) , (5) , or (6)	211
of this section. If the court finds a violation of division	212
(B)(1)(a), (2), (3), (4), (6), (7), or (8) of, or a limit declared	213
or established pursuant to, this section has occurred, it shall	214
enter a judgment of conviction under such division and dismiss the	215
charge under division $(D)(1)$, (2) , (3) , (4) , (5) , or (6) of this	216
section. If it finds no violation of division (B)(1)(a), (2), (3),	217
(4), (6), (7), or (8) of, or a limit declared or established	218
pursuant to, this section, it shall then consider whether the	219
evidence supports a conviction under division (D)(1), (2), (3),	220
(4), (5), or (6) of this section.	221
(G) Points shall be assessed for violation of a limitation	222
under division (D) of this section in accordance with section	223
4510.036 of the Revised Code.	224
(H) Whenever the director determines upon the basis of a	225
geometric and traffic characteristic study that any speed limit	226
set forth in divisions (B)(1)(a) to (D) of this section is greater	227
or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to	228
exist at any portion of a street or highway under the jurisdiction	229
of the director, the director shall determine and declare a	230
reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit, which shall be	231
effective when appropriate signs giving notice of it are erected	232
at the location.	233
(I)(1) Except as provided in divisions (I)(2) and (K) of this	234
section, whenever local authorities determine upon the basis of an	235

engineering and traffic investigation that the speed permitted by

divisions (B)(1)(a) to (D) of this section, on any part of a

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highway under their jurisdiction, is greater than is reasonable	238
and safe under the conditions found to exist at such location, the	239
local authorities may by resolution request the director to	240
determine and declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed	241
limit. Upon receipt of such request the director may determine and	242
declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit at such	243
location, and if the director does so, then such declared speed	244
limit shall become effective only when appropriate signs giving	245
notice thereof are erected at such location by the local	246
authorities. The director may withdraw the declaration of a	247
prima-facie speed limit whenever in the director's opinion the	248
altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable. Upon such	249
withdrawal, the declared prima-facie speed shall become	250
ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately	251
removed by the local authorities.	252

- (2) A local authority may determine on the basis of a 253 geometric and traffic characteristic study that the speed limit of 254 sixty-five miles per hour on a portion of a freeway under its 255 jurisdiction that was established through the operation of 256 division (L)(3) of this section is greater than is reasonable or 257 safe under the conditions found to exist at that portion of the 258 freeway. If the local authority makes such a determination, the 259 local authority by resolution may request the director to 260 determine and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit of not 261 less than fifty-five miles per hour for that portion of the 262 freeway. If the director takes such action, the declared speed 263 limit becomes effective only when appropriate signs giving notice 264 of it are erected at such location by the local authority. 265
- (J) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may 266 authorize by ordinance higher prima-facie speeds than those stated 267 in this section upon through highways, or upon highways or 268 portions thereof where there are no intersections, or between 269

widely spaced intersections, provided signs are erected giving	270
notice of the authorized speed, but local authorities shall not	271
modify or alter the basic rule set forth in division (A) of this	272
section or in any event authorize by ordinance a speed in excess	273
of fifty miles per hour.	274
Alteration of prima-facie limits on state routes by local	275
authorities shall not be effective until the alteration has been	276
approved by the director. The director may withdraw approval of	277
any altered prima-facie speed limits whenever in the director's	278
opinion any altered prima-facie speed becomes unreasonable, and	279
upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become	280
ineffective and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately	281
removed by the local authorities.	282
(K)(1) As used in divisions $(K)(1)$, (2) , (3) , and (4) of this	283
section, "unimproved highway" means a highway consisting of any of	284
the following:	285
(a) Unimproved earth;	286
(b) Unimproved graded and drained earth;	287
(c) Gravel.	288
(2) Except as otherwise provided in divisions (K)(4) and (5)	289
of this section, whenever (a) Whenever a board of township	290
trustees determines upon the basis of an engineering and traffic	291
investigation that the speed permitted by $\frac{\text{division }(B)(5)}{\text{of}}$ this	292
section on any part of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ nighway under its	293
jurisdiction and in the unincorporated territory of the township	294
is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions	295
found to exist at the location, the board may by resolution	296
declare a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of	297
fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour. An	298
altered speed limit adopted by a board of township trustees under	299
this division (K) of this section becomes effective when	300

appropriate traffic control devices, as prescribed in section	301
4511.11 of the Revised Code, giving notice thereof are erected at	302
the location, which shall be no sooner than sixty days after	303
adoption of the resolution.	304
$\frac{(3)(a)(b)(i)}{(b)(a)}$ Whenever, in the opinion of a board of township	305
trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit established by the	306
board under this division (K) of this section becomes	307
unreasonable, the board may adopt a resolution withdrawing the	308
altered prima-facie speed limit. Upon the adoption of such a	309
resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes	310
ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto shall	311
be immediately removed.	312
(b) Whenever a highway ceases to be (ii) In the case of an	313
unimproved highway and for which the board has adopted an altered	314
prima-facie speed limit pursuant to division (K) of this	315
section, the board shall, by resolution, withdraw the altered	316
prima-facie speed limit as soon as the highway ceases to be	317
unimproved. Upon the adoption of such a resolution, the altered	318
prima-facie speed limit becomes ineffective and the traffic	319
control devices relating thereto shall be immediately removed.	320
$\frac{(4)(a)(2)}{(2)}$ If the boundary of two townships rests on the	321
centerline of an unimproved <u>a</u> highway in unincorporated territory	322
and both townships have jurisdiction over the highway, neither of	323
the boards of township trustees of such townships may declare an	324
altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to division (K) $\frac{(2)}{}$ of	325
this section on the part of the highway under their joint	326
jurisdiction unless the boards of township trustees of both of the	327
townships determine, upon the basis of an engineering and traffic	328
investigation, that the speed permitted by $\frac{division}{(B)(5)} \frac{(B)}{(5)}$ this	329
section is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the	330
conditions found to exist at the location and both boards agree	331

upon a reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than

fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for that	333
location. If both boards so agree, each shall follow the procedure	334
specified in division $(K)\frac{(2)(1)(a)}{(a)}$ of this section for altering	335
the prima-facie speed limit on the highway. Except as otherwise	336
provided in division (K)(4)(b) of this section, no No speed limit	337
altered pursuant to division $(K)\frac{(4)(a)(2)}{(2)}$ of this section may be	338
withdrawn unless the boards of township trustees of both townships	339
determine that the altered prima-facie speed limit previously	340
adopted becomes unreasonable and each board adopts a resolution	341
withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed limit pursuant to the	342
procedure specified in division $(K)\frac{(3)(a)}{(1)(b)(i)}$ or (ii) of this	343
section, as applicable.	344
(b) Whenever a highway described in division (K)(4)(a) of	345
this section ceases to be an unimproved highway and two boards of	346
township trustees have adopted an altered prima facie speed limit	347
pursuant to division (K)(4)(a) of this section, both boards shall,	348
by resolution, withdraw the altered prima-facie speed limit as	349
soon as the highway ceases to be unimproved. Upon the adoption of	350
the resolution, the altered prima-facie speed limit becomes	351
ineffective and the traffic control devices relating thereto shall	352
be immediately removed.	353
(5) As used in division (K)(5) of this section:	354
(a) "Commercial subdivision" means any platted territory	355
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a	356
highway where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the	357
frontage is improved with buildings in use for commercial	358
purposes, or where the entire length of the highway is less than	359
three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved with	360
buildings in use for commercial purposes.	361
(b) "Residential subdivision" means any platted territory	362
outside the limits of a municipal corporation and fronting a	363

highway, where, for a distance of three hundred feet or more, the

frontage is improved with residences or residences and buildings	365	
in use for business, or where the entire length of the highway is	366	
less than three hundred feet long and the frontage is improved		
with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.	368	
Whenever a board of township trustees finds upon the basis of	369	
an engineering and traffic investigation that the prima-facie	370	
speed permitted by division (B)(5) of this section on any part of	371	
a highway under its jurisdiction that is located in a commercial	372	
or residential subdivision, except on highways or portions thereof	373	
at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from the majority of	374	
intersecting highways is required to yield the right-of-way to	375	
vehicles on such highways in obedience to stop or yield signs or	376	
traffic control signals, is greater than is reasonable and safe	377	
under the conditions found to exist at the location, the board may	378	
by resolution declare a reasonable and safe prima facie speed	379	
limit of less than fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles	380	
per hour at the location. An altered speed limit adopted by a	381	
board of township trustees under this division shall become	382	
effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected	383	
at the location by the township. Whenever, in the opinion of a		
board of township trustees, any altered prima-facie speed limit		
established by it under this division becomes unreasonable, it may	386	
adopt a resolution withdrawing the altered prima facie speed, and	387	
upon such withdrawal, the altered prima-facie speed shall become	388	
ineffective, and the signs relating thereto shall be immediately	389	
removed by the township.	390	
(3) Upon request of a board of township trustees, the county	391	
engineer shall conduct the engineering and traffic investigation	392	
required by division (K) of this section to alter a speed limit.	393	
Upon concluding the investigation, the county engineer may make a	394	
written recommendation of a reasonable and safe speed limit.	395	

(L)(1) Within one hundred twenty days of February 29, 1996, 396

the director of transportation, based upon a geometric and traffic	397
characteristic study of a freeway that is part of the interstate	398
system or that is not part of the interstate system, but is built	399
to the standards and specifications that are applicable to	400
freeways that are part of the interstate system, in consultation	401
with the director of public safety and, if applicable, the local	402
authority having jurisdiction over a portion of such freeway, may	403
determine and declare that the speed limit of less than sixty-five	404
miles per hour established on such freeway or portion of freeway	405
either is reasonable and safe or is less than that which is	406
reasonable and safe.	407

(2) If the established speed limit for such a freeway or 408 portion of freeway is determined to be less than that which is 409 reasonable and safe, the director of transportation, in 410 consultation with the director of public safety and, if 411 applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction over the 412 portion of freeway, shall determine and declare a reasonable and 413 safe speed limit of not more than sixty-five miles per hour for 414 that freeway or portion of freeway. 415

The director of transportation or local authority having 416 jurisdiction over the freeway or portion of freeway shall erect 417 appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit at such 418 location within one hundred fifty days of February 29, 1996. Such 419 speed limit becomes effective only when such signs are erected at 420 the location.

(3) If, within one hundred twenty days of February 29, 1996, 422 the director of transportation does not make a determination and 423 declaration of a reasonable and safe speed limit for a freeway or 424 portion of freeway that is part of the interstate system or that 425 is not part of the interstate system, but is built to the 426 standards and specifications that are applicable to freeways that 427 are part of the interstate system and that has a speed limit of 428

less than sixty-five miles per hour, the speed limit on that	429
freeway or portion of a freeway shall be sixty-five miles per	430
hour. The director of transportation or local authority having	431
jurisdiction over the freeway or portion of the freeway shall	432
erect appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit of	433
sixty-five miles per hour at such location within one hundred	434
fifty days of February 29, 1996. Such speed limit becomes	435
effective only when such signs are erected at the location. A	436
speed limit established through the operation of division (L)(3)	437
of this section is subject to reduction under division (I)(2) of	438
this section.	439

(M) Within three hundred sixty days after February 29, 1996, 440 the director of transportation, based upon a geometric and traffic 441 characteristic study of a rural, divided, multi-lane highway that 442 has been designated as part of the national highway system under 443 the "National Highway System Designation Act of 1995," 109 Stat. 444 568, 23 U.S.C.A. 103, in consultation with the director of public 445 safety and, if applicable, the local authority having jurisdiction 446 over a portion of the highway, may determine and declare that the 447 speed limit of less than sixty-five miles per hour established on 448 the highway or portion of highway either is reasonable and safe or 449 is less than that which is reasonable and safe. 450

If the established speed limit for the highway or portion of 451 highway is determined to be less than that which is reasonable and 452 safe, the director of transportation, in consultation with the 453 director of public safety and, if applicable, the local authority 454 having jurisdiction over the portion of highway, shall determine 455 and declare a reasonable and safe speed limit of not more than 456 sixty-five miles per hour for that highway or portion of highway. 457 The director of transportation or local authority having 458 jurisdiction over the highway or portion of highway shall erect 459 appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit at such 460

location within three hundred ninety days after February 29, 1996.	461
The speed limit becomes effective only when such signs are erected	462
at the location.	463
(N)(1)(a) If the boundary of two local authorities rests on	464
the centerline of a highway and both authorities have jurisdiction	465
over the highway, the speed limit for the part of the highway	466
within their joint jurisdiction shall be either one of the	467
following as agreed to by both authorities:	468
(i) Either prima-facie speed limit permitted by division (B)	469
of this section;	470
(ii) An altered speed limit determined and posted in	471
accordance with this section.	472
(b) If the local authorities are unable to reach an	473
agreement, the speed limit shall remain as established and posted	474
under this section.	475
(2) Neither local authority may declare an altered	476
prima-facie speed limit pursuant to this section on the part of	477
the highway under their joint jurisdiction unless both of the	478
local authorities determine, upon the basis of an engineering and	479
traffic investigation, that the speed permitted by this section is	480
greater than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to	481
exist at the location and both authorities agree upon a uniform	482
reasonable and safe prima-facie speed limit of less than	483
fifty-five but not less than twenty-five miles per hour for that	484
location. If both authorities so agree, each shall follow the	485
procedure specified in this section for altering the prima-facie	486
speed limit on the highway, and the speed limit for the part of	487
the highway within their joint jurisdiction shall be uniformly	488
altered. No altered speed limit may be withdrawn unless both local	489
authorities determine that the altered prima-facie speed limit	490

previously adopted becomes unreasonable and each adopts a

resolution withdrawing the altered prima-facie speed limit	492
pursuant to the procedure specified in this section.	493
(0) At any location on a state highway where the posted speed	494
limit decreases by twenty or more miles per hour, the director of	495
transportation shall establish a speed transition zone consisting,	496
at a minimum, of the preceding one thousand feet. The speed limit	497
for the speed transition zone shall be ten miles per hour more	498
than the speed limit to which the posted speed limit decreases by	499
twenty or more miles per hour. A reduced speed limit established	500
by the director pursuant to this division becomes effective when	501
the department of transportation erects appropriate signs giving	502
notice thereof on the state highway.	503
(P) As used in this section:	504
(1) "Interstate system" has the same meaning as in 23	505
U.S.C.A. 101.	506
(2) "Commercial bus" means a motor vehicle designed for	507
carrying more than nine passengers and used for the transportation	508
of persons for compensation.	509
(3) "Noncommercial bus" includes but is not limited to a	510
school bus or a motor vehicle operated solely for the	511
transportation of persons associated with a charitable or	512
nonprofit organization.	513
(4) "Unimproved highway" means a highway consisting of	514
unimproved earth, unimproved graded and drained earth, or gravel.	515
$\frac{(P)(Q)}{(1)}$ A violation of any provision of this section is one	516
of the following:	517
(a) Except as otherwise provided in divisions $\frac{P}{Q}(1)(b)$,	518
(1)(c), (2), and (3) of this section, a minor misdemeanor;	519
(b) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	520
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to two	521

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violations of any provision of this section or of any provision of	522
a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar to any	523
provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the fourth degree;	524
(c) If, within one year of the offense, the offender	525
previously has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to three or	526
more violations of any provision of this section or of any	527
provision of a municipal ordinance that is substantially similar	528
to any provision of this section, a misdemeanor of the third	529
degree.	530
(2) If the offender has not previously been convicted of or	531
pleaded guilty to a violation of any provision of this section or	532
of any provision of a municipal ordinance that is substantially	533
similar to this section and operated a motor vehicle faster than	534
thirty-five miles an hour in a business district of a municipal	535
corporation, faster than fifty miles an hour in other portions of	536
a municipal corporation, or faster than thirty-five miles an hour	537
in a school zone during recess or while children are going to or	538
leaving school during the school's opening or closing hours, a	539
misdemeanor of the fourth degree.	540
(3) Notwithstanding division $\frac{P}{Q}(0)$ (1) of this section, if	541
the offender operated a motor vehicle in a construction zone where	542
a sign was then posted in accordance with section 4511.98 of the	543
Revised Code, the court, in addition to all other penalties	544
provided by law, shall impose upon the offender a fine of two	545
times the usual amount imposed for the violation. No court shall	546
impose a fine of two times the usual amount imposed for the	547
violation upon an offender if the offender alleges, in an	548
affidavit filed with the court prior to the offender's sentencing,	549
that the offender is indigent and is unable to pay the fine	550
imposed pursuant to this division and if the court determines that	551
the offender is an indigent person and unable to pay the fine.	552

Section 2. That existing section 4511.21 of the Revised Code

H. B. No. 102	Page 19
As Introduced	_

is hereby repealed. 554