

Linda S. Crawford

Legislative Service Commission

# **Sub. H.B. 9**

127th General Assembly (As Passed by the General Assembly)

Reps. Carmichael, Adams, Aslanides, Bacon, Brown, Coley, Collier, Combs, Daniels, Dodd, Evans, Fende, Fessler, Flowers, Hughes, Garrison, Gibbs, Latta, J. McGregor, Okey, Reinhard, Sayre, Schlichter, Seitz, J. Stewart, Wagoner, Webster, Bubp, Domenick, Otterman, Wachtmann, Batchelder, Bolon, Book, Chandler, Core, DeBose, Dyer, Goodwin, Goyal, J. Hagan, Harwood, Heard, Hottinger, Huffman, Letson, Luckie, Miller, Patton, Schneider, Setzer, Stebelton, Strahorn, Szollosi, Wagner, Zehringer

Sens. Padgett, Schuring, Amstutz, Austria, Buehrer, Carey, Clancy, Faber, Harris, Niehaus, Sawyer, Cafaro, Mason

Effective date: \*

#### **ACT SUMMARY**

 Permits a unit of farm machinery that is designed by its manufacturer to operate at a speed greater than 25 miles per hour ("fast farm machinery") to travel on a public street or road faster than 25 m.p.h. so long as the unit displays both a slow moving vehicle emblem and a special speed identification symbol.

- Requires the operator of a unit of fast farm machinery who wishes to travel on a public street or road faster than 25 m.p.h. to have a valid driver's or commercial driver's license.
- Applies the "reasonable control" motor vehicle statute to agricultural tractors and other farm machinery when on any street or highway.

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<sup>\*</sup> The Legislative Service Commission had not received formal notification of the effective date at the time this analysis was prepared. Additionally, the analysis may not reflect action taken by the Governor.

#### CONTENT AND OPERATION

## Overview

Under continuing law, farm machinery is exempt from the definition of "motor vehicle." Thus, units of farm machinery such as tractors are not required to have all the equipment that a passenger car is required to have, such as turn signals. Under law retained in part by the act, farm machinery cannot be operated on public streets or roads faster than 25 miles per hour and must display an approved triangular, orange slow-moving vehicle (SMV) emblem when being operated there. Also under law retained in part by the act, a person is not required to possess a driver's license to operate farm machinery on a public street or road.

The act permits any unit of farm machinery that is designed by its manufacturer to operate at a speed greater than 25 m.p.h. ("fast farm machinery") to travel on a public street or road faster than 25 m.p.h. so long as the unit displays both an SMV emblem and a special speed identification symbol. In addition, the operator of a unit of fast farm machinery who wishes to travel on a public street or road faster than 25 m.p.h. must have a valid driver's or commercial driver's license. Finally, the act makes changes in relevant definitions.

# Signs and lights on fast farm machinery

Under law retained in part by the act, when a unit of farm machinery is operated on a street or highway, it must display an SMV emblem and cannot travel faster than 25 m.p.h. (R.C. 4513.11(B).) The act provides that a unit of fast farm machinery may be operated on a street or highway provided it is operated in accordance with the act.

The act prohibits any person from selling, leasing, renting, or operating on a street or highway any unit of fast farm machinery unless it displays an SMV emblem and a speed identification symbol (SIS) that meets the specifications contained in the American Society of Agricultural Engineers standard ANSI/ASAE S584 JAN2005, agricultural equipment: speed identification symbol (SIS). The SIS indicates the maximum speed in miles per hour at which the unit of fast farm machinery is designed by its manufacturer to travel. 4513.11(D)(2).)

Continuing law permits slow-moving vehicles, including farm machinery, to be equipped with not only an SMV emblem but also with a red flashing light that is visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the rear at all times of reduced visibility and at night (R.C. 4513.11(E)). The act expands this provision and permits a unit of fast farm machinery to display such a red flashing light in addition to the SMV emblem and the SIS.

Under the act, every unit of fast farm machinery must display both an SMV emblem and an approved SIS when being operated upon a street or highway, irrespective of the speed at which the unit is actually traveling. The SIS must indicate the maximum speed at which the unit of farm machinery is designed by its manufacturer to operate and the display of the SIS must be in accordance with the ANSI/ASAE standard. (R.C. 4513.11(G).)

If a fast agricultural tractor is being operated on a street or highway at a speed exceeding 25 m.p.h. and it is towing, pulling, or otherwise drawing a unit of farm machinery, the unit of farm machinery must display an SMV emblem and an SIS symbol that is the same as the SIS symbol displayed on the tractor (R.C. 4513.11(G)).

# Document showing maximum speed of a fast agricultural tractor

The act provides that when a fast agricultural tractor is being operated on a street or highway at a speed greater than 25 m.p.h., the operator must possess some documentation published or provided by the manufacturer indicating the maximum speed at which the manufacturer designed the tractor to operate (R.C. 4513.11(H)). There is no criminal penalty for a violation of this requirement (R.C. 4513.99(A)).

# Application of the "reasonable control" motor vehicle statute to agricultural tractors and other farm machinery

Continuing law prohibits any person from operating a motor vehicle, trackless trolley, or streetcar on any street, highway, or property open to the public for vehicular traffic without being in reasonable control of it (R.C. 4511.202(A)). This prohibition previously did not apply to agricultural tractors and other farm machinery when traveling on streets and highways because farm machinery is exempted from the applicable definition of "motor vehicle," but the act specifically makes it applicable to farm machinery by prohibiting any person from operating an agricultural tractor or agricultural tractor that is towing, pulling, or otherwise drawing a unit of farm machinery on any street, highway, or property open to the public for vehicular traffic without being in reasonable control of the agricultural tractor or unit of farm machinery. Whoever violates this prohibition is guilty of a minor misdemeanor (R.C. 4511.202(B)).

# Driver's license requirement to drive a fast tractor on a street or highway

Under law generally retained by the act, a person is not required to obtain a driver's or commercial driver's license to drive or operate any farm tractor or implement of husbandry (farm machinery) or draw, move, or propel it upon a highway (R.C. 4507.03). The act specifies that no person is required to obtain a

driver's or commercial driver's license for the purpose of temporarily driving, operating, drawing, moving, or propelling any agricultural tractor or implement of husbandry upon a street or highway at a speed of 25 m.p.h. or less (R.C. 4507.03(A)(2)).

However, the act prohibits any person from driving, operating, drawing, moving, or propelling any agricultural tractor or implement of husbandry upon a street or highway at a speed greater than 25 m.p.h. unless the person has a current, valid driver's or commercial driver's license (R.C. 4507.03(A)(3)). Violation of this prohibition is a first-degree misdemeanor (R.C. 4507.03(C)).

## **HISTORY ACTION** DATE Introduced 02-20-07 Reported, H. Infrastructure, Homeland Security & Veterans Affairs 04-19-07 Passed House (97-0) 05-08-07 Reported, S. Highways & Transportation 06-26-07 Passed Senate (32-0) 06-27-07

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