

CHAPTER 74: EQUIPMENT AND LOADS

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misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this section or R.C. § 4513.02(A), whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(R.C. § 4513.02(A), (H)) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.02 BUMPERS ON MOTOR VEHICLES.

(A) As used in this section:

GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING. Means the manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating established for that vehicle.

MANUFACTURER. Has the same meaning as in R.C. § 4501.01.

MULTIPURPOSE PASSENGER VEHICLE. Means a motor vehicle with motive power, except a motorcycle, designed to carry ten persons or less, that is constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation.

PASSENGER CAR. Means any motor vehicle with motive power, designed for carrying ten persons or less, except a multipurpose passenger vehicle or motorcycle.

TRUCK. Means every motor vehicle, except trailers and semitrailers, designed and used to carry property and having a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less.

(B) Rules adopted by the Director of Public Safety, in accordance with R.C. Chapter 119, shall govern the maximum bumper height or, in the absence of bumpers and in cases where bumper height have been lowered or modified, the maximum height to the bottom of the frame rail of any passenger car, multipurpose passenger vehicle or truck.

(C) No person shall operate upon a street or highway any passenger car, multipurpose passenger vehicle or truck registered in this state that does not conform to the requirements of this section or any applicable rule adopted pursuant to R.C. § 4513.021.

(D) No person shall modify any motor vehicle registered in this state in such a manner as to cause the vehicle body or chassis to come in contact with the ground, expose the fuel tank to damage from collision, or cause the wheels to come in contact with the body under normal operation, and no person shall disconnect any part of the original suspension system of the vehicle to defeat the safe operation of that system.

(E) Nothing contained in this section or in the rules adopted pursuant to R.C. § 4513.021 shall be construed to prohibit either of the following:

(1) The installation upon a passenger car, multipurpose passenger vehicle or truck registered in this state of heavy duty equipment, including shock absorbers and overload springs:

(2) The operation on a street or highway of a passenger car, multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck registered in this state with normal wear to the suspension system if the normal wear does not adversely affect the control of the vehicle.

(F) This section and the rules adopted pursuant to R.C. § 4513.021 do not apply to any specially designed or modified passenger car, multipurpose passenger vehicle, or truck when operated off a street or highway in races and similar events.

(G) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor. If the offender previously has been convicted of a violation of this section or R.C. § 4513.021, whoever violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(R.C. § 4513.021) (Rev. 2004)

Statutory reference:

Maximum height on bumpers, see O.A.C. Chapter 4501-43

§ 74.03 LIGHTED LIGHTS REQUIRED.

(A) Every vehicle, other than a motorized bicycle, operated upon a street or highway within this state shall display lighted lights and illuminating devices as required by R.C. §§ 4513.04 to 4513.37 during all of the following times:

(1) The time from sunset to sunrise;

(2) At any other time when, due to insufficient natural light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons, vehicles, and substantial objects on the highway are not discernible at a distance of 1,000 feet ahead;

(3) At any time when the windshield wipers of the vehicle are in use because of precipitation on the windshield.

(B) Every motorized bicycle shall display at such times lighted lights meeting the rules adopted by the Ohio Director of Public Safety under R.C. § 4511.521. No motor vehicle, during any time specified in this section, shall be operated upon a street or highway within this state using only parking lights as illumination.

(C) Whenever in such sections a requirement is declared as to the distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects visible, or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, such distance shall be measured upon a straight level unlighted highway under

normal atmospheric conditions unless a different condition is expressly stated.

(D) Whenever in such sections a requirement is declared as to the mounted height of lights or devices, it shall mean from the center of such light or device to the level ground upon which the vehicle stands.

(E) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no law enforcement officer shall cause the operator of a vehicle being operated upon a street or highway within this state to stop the vehicle solely because the officer observes that a violation of division (A)(3) of this section has been or is being committed or for the sole purpose of issuing a ticket, citation, or summons for a violation of that division, or causing the arrest of or commencing a prosecution of a person for a violation of that division.

(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.03) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.04 HEADLIGHTS.

(A) (1) Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, shall be equipped with at least two headlights with at least one near each side of the front of the motor vehicle.

(2) Every motorcycle shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two headlights.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.04) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.05 TAIL LIGHTS AND ILLUMINATION OF REAR LICENSE PLATE.

(A) (1) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, pole trailer or vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a train of vehicles shall be equipped with at least one tail light mounted on the rear which, when lighted, shall emit a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear, provided that in the case of a train of vehicles only the tail light on the rearmost vehicle need be visible from the distance specified.

(2) Either a tail light or a separate light shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration plate, when such registration plate is required, and render it legible from a distance of 50 feet to the rear. Any tail light, together with any separate light for illuminating the rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the headlights or auxiliary driving lights are lighted, except where separate lighting systems are provided for trailers for the purpose of illuminating such registration plate.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.05) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.06 RED REFLECTORS REQUIRED.

(A) (1) Every new motor vehicle sold after September 6, 1941, and operated on a highway, other than a commercial tractor to which a trailer or semitrailer is attached, shall carry at the rear, either as a part of the tail lamps or separately, two red reflectors meeting the requirements of this section, except that vehicles of the type mentioned in R.C. § 4513.07 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance shall be equipped with reflectors as required by the regulations provided for in that section.

(2) Every such reflector shall be of such size and characteristics and so maintained as to be visible at night from all distances within 300 feet to 50 feet from such vehicle.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.06) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.07 SAFETY LIGHTING OF COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

(A) (1) When the Director of Public Safety prescribes and promulgates regulations relating to clearance lights, marker lights, reflectors and stop lights on buses, trucks, commercial tractors, trailers, semitrailers and pole trailers, when operated upon any highway, these vehicles shall be equipped as required by such regulations, and such equipment shall be lighted at all times mentioned in R.C. § 4513.03 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, except that clearance lights and side marker lights need not be lighted on any such vehicle when it is operated within the municipality where there is sufficient light to reveal any person or substantial object on the highway at a distance of 500 feet.

(2) Such equipment shall be in addition to all other lights specifically required by R.C. §§ 4513.03 through 4513.16, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinances.

(3) Vehicles operated under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission are not subject to this section.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.07) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.08 STOPLIGHT REGULATIONS.

(A) (1) Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, and pole trailer when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with two or more stop lights, except that passenger cars manufactured or assembled prior to January 1, 1967, motorcycles, and motor-driven cycles shall be equipped with at least one stop light. Stop lights shall be mounted on the rear of the vehicle, actuated upon application of the service brake, and may be incorporated with other rear lights. Such stop lights when actuated shall emit a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear; provided that in the case of a train of vehicles only the stop lights on the rearmost vehicle need be visible from the distance specified.

(2) Such stop lights when actuated shall give a steady warning light to the rear of a vehicle or train of vehicles to indicate the intention of the operator to diminish the speed of or stop a vehicle or train of vehicles.

(3) When stop lights are used as required by this section, they shall be constructed or installed so as to provide adequate and reliable illumination and shall conform to the appropriate rules and regulations established under R.C. § 4513.19.

(4) Historical motor vehicles as defined in R.C. § 4503.181, not originally manufactured with stop lights, are not subject to this section.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.071) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.09 OBSCURED LIGHTS ON VEHICLES.

Whenever motor and other vehicles are operated in combination during the time that lights are required, any light, except tail lights, which by reason of its location on a vehicle of the combination would be obscured by another vehicle of the combination, need not be lighted, but this section does not affect the requirement that lighted clearance lights be displayed on the front of the foremost vehicle required to have clearance lights or that all lights required on the rear of the rearmost vehicle of any combination shall be lighted.

(R.C. § 4513.08)

§ 74.10 RED LIGHT OR FLAG REQUIRED.

(A) Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends to the rear four feet or more beyond the bed or body of this vehicle, there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load, at the times specified in R.C. § 4513.03 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, a red light or lantern plainly visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the sides and rear. The red light or lantern required by this section is in addition to the red rear light required upon

every vehicle. At any other time there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of such load a red flag or cloth not less than 16 inches square.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.09) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.11 LIGHTS ON PARKED VEHICLES.

(A) Except in case of an emergency, whenever a vehicle is parked or stopped upon a roadway open to traffic or a shoulder adjacent thereto, whether attended or unattended, during the times mentioned in R.C. § 4513.03 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, such vehicle shall be equipped with one or more lights which shall exhibit a white or amber light on the roadway side visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front of such vehicle, and a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear. No lights need be displayed upon any such vehicle when it is stopped or parked within the municipality where there is sufficient light to reveal any person or substantial object within a distance of 500 feet upon such highway. Any lighted headlights upon a parked vehicle shall be depressed or dimmed.

(R.C. § 4513.10) (Rev. 1999)

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.12 LIGHTS AND EMBLEM ON SLOW-MOVING VEHICLES; LIGHTS AND REFLECTORS ON MULTI-WHEEL AGRICULTURAL TRACTORS OR FARM MACHINERY.

(A) All vehicles other than bicycles, including animal-drawn vehicles and vehicles referred to in R.C. § 4513.02(G), not specifically required to be equipped with lamps or other lighting devices by R.C. §§ 4513.03 through 4513.10, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinances, shall, at the times specified in R.C. § 4513.03 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, be equipped with at least one lamp displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the front of the vehicle and also shall be equipped with two lamps displaying red light visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the rear of the vehicle, or as an alternative, one lamp displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the rear and two red reflectors visible from all distances of 600 feet to 100 feet to the rear when illuminated by the lawful lower beams of headlamps. Lamps and reflectors required by this section shall meet standards adopted by the Director of Public Safety.

(B) All boat trailers, farm machinery and other machinery, including all road construction machinery, upon a street or highway, except when being used in actual construction and maintenance work in an area guarded by a flagperson, or where flares are used, or when operating or traveling within the limits of a construction area designated by the Director of Transportation, a city or village engineer, or the county engineer of the several counties, when such construction area is marked in accordance with requirements of the Director and the *Manual and Specifications for a Uniform System of Traffic-Control Devices*, as set forth in R.C. § 4511.09, which is designed for operation at a speed of 25 miles per hour or less, shall be operated at a speed not exceeding 25 miles per hour, and shall display a triangular slow-moving vehicle emblem (SMV). The emblem shall be mounted so as to be visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear. The Director of Public Safety shall adopt standards and specifications for the design and position of mounting the SMV emblem. The standards and specifications for SMV emblems referred to in this section shall correlate with and, so far as possible, conform with those approved by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers. A unit of farm machinery that is designed by its manufacturer to operate at a speed greater than 25 miles per hour may be operated on a street or highway at a speed greater than 25 miles per hour provided it is operated in accordance with this section. As used in this division, "machinery" does not include any vehicle designed to be drawn by an animal.

(C) The use of the SMV emblem shall be restricted to animal-drawn vehicles and to the slow-moving vehicles specified in division (B) of this section operating or traveling within the limits of the highway. Its use on slow-moving vehicles being transported upon other types of vehicles or on any other type of vehicle or stationary object on the highway is prohibited.

(D) (1) No person shall sell, lease, rent or operate any boat trailer, farm machinery or other machinery defined as a slow-moving vehicle in division (B) of this section, except those units designed to be completely mounted on a primary power unit, which is manufactured or assembled on or after April 1, 1966, unless the vehicle is equipped with a slow-moving vehicle emblem mounting device as specified in division (B) of this section.

(2) No person shall sell, lease, rent, or operate on a street or highway any unit of farm machinery that is designed by its manufacturer to operate at a speed greater than 25 miles per hour unless the unit displays a slow-moving vehicle emblem as specified in division (B) of this section and a speed identification symbol that meets the specifications contained in the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard ANSI/SAE S584 JAN2005, Agricultural Equipment: Speed Identification Symbol (SIS).

(E) Any boat trailer, farm machinery or other machinery defined as a slow-moving vehicle in division (B) of this section, in addition to the use of the slow-moving

vehicle emblem, and any unit of farm machinery that is designed by its manufacturer to operate at a speed greater than 25 miles per hour, in addition to the display of a speed identification symbol, may be equipped with a red flashing light that shall be visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the rear at all times specified in R.C. § 4513.03 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. When a double-faced light is used, it shall display amber light to the front and red light to the rear. In addition to the lights described in this division, farm machinery and motor vehicles escorting farm machinery may display a flashing, oscillating or rotating amber light, as permitted by R.C. § 4513.17 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, and also may display simultaneously flashing turn signals or warning lights, as permitted by that section.

(F) (1) Every animal-drawn vehicle upon a street or highway shall at all times be equipped in one of the following ways:

(a) With a slow-moving vehicle emblem complying with division (B) of this section;

(b) With alternate reflective material complying with rules adopted under division (F)(2) below;

(c) With both a slow-moving vehicle emblem and alternate reflective material as specified in division (F)(2) below.

(2) Rules adopted by the Director of Public Safety, subject to R.C. Chapter 119, establishing standards and specifications for the position of mounting of the alternate reflective material authorized by this division, permit, as a minimum, the alternate reflective material to be black, gray, or silver in color. The alternate reflective material shall be mounted on the animal-drawn vehicle so as to be visible, at all times specified in R.C. § 4513.03 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear when illuminated by the lawful lower beams of headlamps.

(G) (1) Every unit of farm machinery that is designed by its manufacturer to operate at a speed greater than 25 miles per hour shall display a slow-moving vehicle emblem and a speed identification symbol that meets the specifications contained in the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard ANSI/SAE S584 JAN2005, Agricultural Equipment: Speed Identification Symbol (SIS) when the unit is operated upon a street or highway, irrespective of the speed at which the unit is operated on the street or highway. The speed identification symbol shall indicate the maximum speed in miles per hour at which the unit of farm machinery is designed by its manufacturer to operate. The display of the speed identification symbol shall be in accordance with the standard prescribed in this division.

(2) If an agricultural tractor that is designed by its manufacturer to operate at a speed greater than 25 miles per hour is being operated on a street or highway at a speed

greater than 25 miles per hour and is towing, pulling, or otherwise drawing a unit of farm machinery, the unit of farm machinery shall display a slow-moving vehicle emblem and a speed identification symbol that is the same as the speed identification symbol that is displayed on the agricultural tractor.

(H) When an agricultural tractor that is designed by its manufacturer to operate at a speed greater than 25 miles per hour is being operated on a street or highway at a speed greater than 25 miles per hour, the operator shall possess some documentation published or provided by the manufacturer indicating the maximum speed in miles per hour at which the manufacturer designed the agricultural tractor to operate.

(I) As used in this section, **BOAT TRAILER** means any vehicle designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten miles and at a speed of 25 miles per hour or less.
(R.C. § 4513.11) (Rev. 2008)

(J) Lights and reflector requirements for multi-wheel agricultural tractors or farm machinery.

(1) (a) Every multi-wheel agricultural tractor whose model year was 2001 or earlier, when being operated or traveling on a street or highway at the times specified in R.C. § 4513.03, or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, at a minimum shall be equipped with and display reflectors and illuminated amber lamps so that the extreme left and right projections of the tractor are indicated by flashing lamps displaying amber light, visible to the front and the rear; by amber reflectors, all visible to the front; and by red reflectors, all visible to the rear.

(b) The lamps displaying amber light need not flash simultaneously and need not flash in conjunction with any directional signals of the tractor.

(c) The lamps and reflectors required by division (J)(1)(a) of this section and their placement shall meet standards and specifications contained in rules adopted by the Director of Public Safety in accordance with R.C. Chapter 119. The rules governing the amber lamps, amber reflectors, and red reflectors and their placement shall correlate with and, as far as possible, conform with paragraphs 4.1.4.1, 4.1.7.1, and 4.1.7.2, respectively, of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard ANSI/SAE S279.10 OCT98, Lighting and Marking of Agricultural Equipment on Highways.

(2) Every unit of farm machinery whose model year was 2002 or later, when being operated or traveling on a street or highway at the times specified in R.C. § 4513.03, or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, shall be equipped with and display markings and illuminated lamps that meet or exceed the lighting, illumination, and marking standards and specifications that are applicable to that type

of farm machinery for the unit's model year specified in the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard ANSI/SAE S279.11 APR01, Lighting and Marking of Agricultural Equipment on Highways, or any subsequent revisions of that standard.

(3) The lights and reflectors required by division (J)(1) of this section are in addition to the slow-moving vehicle emblem and lights required or permitted by R.C. § 4513.11 or 4513.17, or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, to be displayed on farm machinery being operated or traveling on a street or highway.

(4) No person shall operate any unit of farm machinery on a street or highway or cause any unit of farm machinery to travel on a street or highway in violation of divisions (J)(1) or (J)(2) of this section.
(R.C. § 4513.111) (Rev. 2004)

(K) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. §§ 4513.11(I), 4513.111(E)) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.13 SPOTLIGHT AND AUXILIARY DRIVING LIGHTS.

(A) (1) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one spotlight and every lighted spotlight shall be so aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of the high-intensity portion of the beam will be directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle, nor more than 100 feet ahead of the vehicle.

(2) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than three auxiliary driving lights mounted on the front of the vehicle. Any such lights which do not conform to the specifications for auxiliary driving lights and the regulations for their use prescribed by the Director of Public Safety shall not be used.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.12) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.14 COWL, FENDER, AND BACK-UP LIGHTS.

(A) (1) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with side cowl or fender lights which shall emit a white or amber light without glare.

(2) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with lights on each side thereof which shall emit a white or amber light without glare.

(3) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with back-up lights, either separately or in combination with another light. No back-up lights shall be continuously lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(R.C. § 4513.13) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.15 TWO LIGHTS DISPLAYED.

(A) At all times mentioned in R.C. § 4513.03 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, at least two lighted lights shall be displayed, one near each side of the front of every motor vehicle, except when such vehicle is parked subject to the regulations governing lights on parked vehicles.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(R.C. § 4513.14) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.16 HEADLIGHTS REQUIRED.

(A) Whenever a motor vehicle is being operated on a roadway or shoulder adjacent thereto during the times specified in R.C. § 4513.03 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, directed high enough and of sufficient intensity to reveal persons, vehicles and substantial objects at a safe distance in advance of the vehicle, subject to the following requirements:

(1) Whenever the driver of a vehicle approaches an oncoming vehicle, such driver shall use a distribution of light, or composite beam, so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of the oncoming driver.

(2) Every new motor vehicle registered in this state which has multiple-beam road lighting equipment shall be equipped with a beam indicator, which shall be lighted whenever the uppermost distribution of light from the headlights is in use, and shall not otherwise be lighted. This indicator shall be so designed and located that, when lighted, it will be readily visible without glare to the driver of the vehicle.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(R.C. § 4513.15) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.17 LIGHTS OF LESS INTENSITY.

(A) Any motor vehicle may be operated under the conditions specified in R.C. § 4513.03 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance when it is equipped with two lighted lights upon the front thereof capable of revealing persons and substantial objects 75 feet ahead, in lieu of lights required in R.C. § 4513.14 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, provided that such vehicle shall not be operated at a speed in excess of 20 miles per hour.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

(R.C. § 4513.16) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.18 NUMBER OF LIGHTS PERMITTED; RED AND FLASHING LIGHTS.

(A) Whenever a motor vehicle equipped with headlights is also equipped with any auxiliary lights or spotlight or any other light on the front thereof projecting a beam of an intensity greater than 300 candlepower, not more than a total of five of any such lights on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when the vehicle is upon a highway.

(B) Any lighted light or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle, other than headlights, spotlights, signal lights, or auxiliary driving lights, that projects a beam of light of an intensity greater than 300 candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 75 feet from the vehicle.

(C) (1) Flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles, except as a means for indicating a right or a left turn, or in the presence of vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care in approaching, or overtaking or passing. This prohibition does not apply to emergency vehicles, road service vehicles servicing or towing a disabled vehicle, traffic line strippers, snow plows, rural mail delivery vehicles, vehicles as provided in R.C. § 4513.182 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, Department of Transportation maintenance vehicles, funeral hearses, funeral escort vehicles, and similar equipment operated by the Department or local authorities, which shall be equipped with and display, when used on a street or highway for the special purpose necessitating such lights, a flashing, oscillating or rotating amber light, but shall not display a flashing, oscillating or rotating light of any other color, nor to vehicles or machinery permitted by R.C. § 4513.11 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance to have a flashing red light.

(2) When used on a street or highway, farm machinery and vehicles escorting farm machinery may be equipped with and display a flashing, oscillating or rotating amber light, and the prohibition contained in division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to such machinery or vehicles. Farm machinery may also display the lights described in R.C. § 4513.11 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance.

(D) Except a person operating a public safety vehicle, as defined in R.C. § 4511.01(E), or a school bus, no person shall operate, move, or park upon or permit to stand within the right-of-way of any public street or highway any vehicle or equipment that is equipped with and displaying a flashing red or a flashing combination red and white light, or an oscillating or rotating red light, or a combination red and white oscillating or rotating light; and except a public law

enforcement officer, or other person sworn to enforce the criminal and traffic laws of the state, operating a public safety vehicle when on duty, no person shall operate, move or park upon or permit to stand within the right-of-way of any street or highway any vehicle or equipment that is equipped with, or upon which is mounted, and displaying a flashing blue or a flashing combination blue and white light, or an oscillating or rotating blue light, or a combination blue and white oscillating or rotating light.

(E) This section does not prohibit the use of warning lights required by law or the simultaneous flashing of turn signals on disabled vehicles or on vehicles being operated in unfavorable atmospheric conditions in order to enhance their visibility. This section also does not prohibit the simultaneous flashing of turn signals or warning lights whether on farm machinery or vehicles escorting farm machinery when used on a street or highway.
(R.C. § 4513.17) (Rev. 1998)

(F) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a motor vehicle operated by a coroner, deputy coroner or coroner's investigator may be equipped with a flashing, oscillating or rotating red or blue light and siren, whistle or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet. Such a vehicle may display the flashing, oscillating or rotating red or blue light and may give the audible signal of the siren, whistle or bell only when responding to a fatality or a fatal motor vehicle accident on a street or highway and only at those locations where the stoppage of traffic impedes the ability of the coroner, deputy coroner or coroner's investigator to arrive at the site of the fatality.

(2) This division (F) does not relieve the coroner, deputy coroner or coroner's investigator operating a motor vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons and property upon the highway.
(R.C. § 4513.171) (Rev. 1999)

(G) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. §§ 4513.17(F), 4513.171(B)) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.19 STANDARDS FOR LIGHTS ON SNOW REMOVAL EQUIPMENT AND OVERSIZE VEHICLES.

(A) It is unlawful to operate snow removal equipment on a highway unless the lights thereon comply with and are lighted when and as required by the standards and specifications adopted by the Director of Transportation pursuant to R.C. § 4513.18.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.18) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.20 FLASHING LIGHTS PERMITTED FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF VEHICLES.

Rural mail delivery vehicles, state highway survey vehicles, and funeral escort vehicles are permitted to use flashing lights.
(R.C. § 4513.181)

§ 74.21 LIGHTS AND SIGN ON TRANSPORTATION FOR PRESCHOOL CHILDREN.

(A) No person shall operate any motor vehicle owned, leased, or hired by a nursery school, kindergarten, or day-care center, while transporting preschool children to or from such an institution unless the motor vehicle is equipped with and displaying two amber flashing lights mounted on a bar attached to the top of the vehicle, and a sign bearing the designation "caution – children", which shall be attached to the bar carrying the amber flashing lights in such a manner as to be legible to persons both in front of and behind the vehicle. The lights and sign shall meet standards and specifications adopted by the Director of Public Safety.

(B) No person shall operate a motor vehicle displaying the lights and sign required by this section for any purpose other than the transportation of preschool children as provided in this section.
(R.C. § 4513.182)

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
(R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.22 FOCUS AND AIM OF HEADLIGHTS.

(A) No person shall use any lights mentioned in R.C. §§ 4513.03 through 4513.18, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinances, upon any motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer unless these lights are equipped, mounted and adjusted as to focus and aim in accordance with regulations which are prescribed by the Director of Public Safety.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.19) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.23 BRAKE EQUIPMENT; SPECIFICATIONS.

(A) The following requirements govern as to brake equipment on vehicles:

(1) Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle, when operated upon a highway shall be

equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the motor vehicle, including two separate means of applying the brakes, each of which means shall be effective to apply the brakes to at least two wheels. If these two separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, then on such motor vehicles, manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1942, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without brakes on at least two wheels.

(2) Every motorcycle, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with at least one adequate brake, which may be operated by hand or by foot.

(3) Every motorized bicycle shall be equipped with brakes meeting the rules adopted by the Director of Public Safety under R.C. § 4511.521.

(4) When operated upon the highways, the following vehicles shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold the vehicle, designed to be applied by the driver of the towing motor vehicle from its cab, and also designed and connected so that, in case of a breakaway of the towed vehicle, the brakes shall be automatically applied:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, every trailer or semitrailer, except a pole trailer, with an empty weight of 2,000 pounds or more, manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1942;

(b) Every manufactured home or travel trailer with an empty weight of 2,000 pounds or more, manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 2001.

(5) Every watercraft trailer with a gross weight or manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 3,000 pounds or more that is manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 2008, shall have separate brakes equipped with hydraulic surge or electrically operated brakes on two wheels.

(6) In any combination of motor-drawn trailers or semitrailers equipped with brakes, means shall be provided for applying the rearmost brakes in approximate synchronism with the brakes on the towing vehicle, and developing the required braking effort on the rearmost wheels at the fastest rate; or means shall be provided for applying braking effort first on the rearmost brakes; or both of the above means, capable of being used alternatively, may be employed.

(7) Every vehicle and combination of vehicles, except motorcycles and motorized bicycles, and except trailers and semitrailers of a gross weight of less than 2,000 pounds, and pole trailers, shall be equipped with parking brakes adequate to hold the vehicle on any grade on which it is operated, under all conditions of loading, on a surface free from snow, ice, or loose material. The parking brakes

shall be capable of being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements by the driver's muscular effort or by spring action or by equivalent means. Their operation may be assisted by the service brakes or other source of power provided that failure of the service brake actuation system or other power assisting mechanism will not prevent the parking brakes from being applied in conformance with the foregoing requirements. The parking brakes shall be so designed that when once applied they shall remain applied with the required effectiveness despite exhaustion of any source of energy or leakage of any kind.

(8) The same brake drums, brake shoes and lining assemblies, brake shoe anchors, and mechanical brake shoe actuation mechanism normally associated with the wheel brake assemblies may be used for both the service brakes and the parking brakes. If the means of applying the parking brakes and the service brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part shall not leave the vehicle without operative brakes.

(9) Every motor vehicle or combination of motor-drawn vehicles shall, at all times and under all conditions of loading, be capable of being stopped on a dry, smooth, level road free from loose material, upon application of the service or foot brake, within the following specified distances, or shall be capable of being decelerated at a sustained rate corresponding to these distances:

(a) Vehicles or combinations of vehicles having brakes on all wheels shall come to a stop in 30 feet or less from a speed of 20 miles per hour.

(b) Vehicles or combinations of vehicles not having brakes on all wheels shall come to a stop in 40 feet or less from a speed of 20 miles per hour.

(10) All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle.
(R.C. § 4513.20) (Rev. 2008)

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
(R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.24 BRAKE FLUID.

(A) No hydraulic brake fluid for use in motor vehicles shall be sold in this municipality if the brake fluid is below the minimum standard of specifications for heavy duty type brake fluid established by the society of automotive engineers and the standard of specifications established by 49 C.F.R. § 571.116, as amended.

(B) All manufacturers, packers, or distributors of brake fluid selling such fluid in this municipality shall state on the containers that the brake fluid meets or exceeds the applicable minimum SAE standard of specifications, and the standard of specifications established in 49 C.F.R. § 571.116, as amended.
(R.C. § 4513.201) (Rev. 1998)

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
(R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.25 MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR BRAKES AND COMPONENTS.

(A) No brake lining, brake lining material, or brake lining assemblies for use as repair and replacement parts in motor vehicles shall be sold in this municipality if these items do not meet or exceed the minimum standard of specifications established by the Society of Automotive Engineers and the standard of specifications established in 49 C.F.R. § 571.105, as amended, and 49 C.F.R. § 571.135, as amended.

(B) All manufacturers or distributors of brake lining, brake lining material, or brake lining assemblies selling these items for use as repair and replacement parts in motor vehicles shall state that the items meet or exceed the applicable minimum standard of specifications.

(C) As used in this section, *MINIMUM STANDARD OF SPECIFICATIONS* means a minimum standard for brake system or brake component performance that meets the need for motor vehicle safety and complies with the applicable SAE standards and recommended practices, and the federal motor vehicle safety standards that cover the same aspect of performance for any brake lining, brake lining material, or brake lining assemblies.
(R.C. § 4513.202) (Rev. 1998)

(D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
(R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.26 HORNS, SIRENS, AND WARNING DEVICES.

(A) (1) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn which is in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible, under normal conditions, from a distance of not less than 200 feet.

(2) No motor vehicle shall be equipped with, nor shall any person use upon a vehicle, any siren, whistle, or bell. Any vehicle may be equipped with a theft alarm signal device which shall be so arranged that it cannot be used as an ordinary warning signal. Every emergency vehicle shall be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet and of a type approved by the Director of Public Safety. Such equipment shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or is in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which case the driver of the emergency vehicle shall sound such equipment when it is necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.21) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.27 MUFFLERS; EXCESSIVE SMOKE OR GAS.

(A) (1) Every motor vehicle and motorcycle with an internal combustion engine shall at all times be equipped with a muffler which is in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise, and no person shall use a muffler cutout, bypass or similar device upon a motor vehicle on a highway. Every motorcycle muffler shall be equipped with baffle plates.

(2) No person shall own, operate or have in the person's possession any motor vehicle or motorcycle equipped with a device for producing excessive smoke or gas, or so equipped as to permit oil or any other chemical to flow into or upon the exhaust pipe or muffler of such vehicle, or equipped in any way to produce or emit smoke or dangerous or annoying gases from any portion of such vehicle, other than the ordinary gases emitted by the exhaust of an internal combustion engine under normal operation.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.22) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.28 REARVIEW MIRRORS.

(A) Every motor vehicle and motorcycle shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to reflect to the operator a view of the highway to the rear of such vehicle or motorcycle. Operators of vehicles and motorcycles shall have a clear and unobstructed view to the front and to both sides of their vehicles and motorcycles and shall have a clear view to the rear of their vehicles and motorcycles by mirror.

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.23) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.29 WINDSHIELDS AND WIPERS.

(A) No person shall drive any motor vehicle on a street or highway in this municipality, other than a motorcycle or motorized bicycle, that is not equipped with a windshield.

(B) (1) No person shall drive any motor vehicle, other than a bus, with any sign, poster, or other nontransparent material upon the front windshield, sidewings, side, or rear windows of such vehicle other than a certificate or other paper required to be displayed by law, except that there may be in the lower left-hand or right-hand corner of the windshield a sign, poster, or decal not to exceed four inches in height by six inches in width. No sign, poster, or decal shall be displayed in the front windshield in such a manner as to conceal the vehicle identification number for the motor vehicle when, in accordance with federal law, that number is located inside the vehicle passenger compartment and so placed as to be readable through the vehicle glazing without moving any part of the vehicle.

(2) Division (B)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is driving a passenger car with an electronic device, including an antenna, electronic tolling or other transponder, camera, directional navigation device, or other similar electronic device located in the front windshield if the device meets both of the following:

(a) It does not restrict the vehicle operator's sight lines to the road and highway signs and signals.

(b) It does not conceal the vehicle identification number.

(3) Division (B)(1) of this section does not apply to a person who is driving a commercial car with an electronic device, including an antenna, electronic tolling or other transponder, camera, directional navigation device, or other similar electronic device located in the front windshield if the device meets both of the following:

(a) It does not restrict the vehicle operator's sight lines to the road and highway signs and signals.

(b) It is mounted not more than 6 inches below the upper edge of the windshield and is outside the area swept by the vehicle's windshield wipers.

(C) The windshield on every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield. The device shall be maintained in good working order and so constructed as to be controlled or operated by the operator of the vehicle.

(D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.24) (Rev. 2012)

§ 74.30 SOLID TIRE REQUIREMENTS.

(A) Every solid tire, as defined in R.C. § 4501.01, on a vehicle shall have rubber or other resilient material on its entire traction surface at least one inch thick above the edge of the flange of the entire periphery.
(R.C. § 4513.25)

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
(R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.31 REQUIREMENTS FOR SAFETY GLASS IN MOTOR VEHICLES; USE OF TINTED GLASS OR REFLECTORIZED MATERIAL.*(A) Safety glass.*

(1) No person shall sell any new motor vehicle nor shall any new motor vehicle be registered, and no person shall operate any motor vehicle, which is registered in this state and which has been manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1936, unless the motor vehicle is equipped with safety glass, wherever glass is used in the windshields, doors, partitions, rear windows, and windows on each side immediately adjacent to the rear window.

(2) As used in this section, **SAFETY GLASS** means any product composed of glass so manufactured, fabricated, or treated as substantially to prevent shattering and flying of the glass when it is struck or broken, or such other or similar product as may be approved by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

(3) Glass other than safety glass shall not be offered for sale, or sold for use in, or installed in any door, window, partition, or windshield that is required by this section to be equipped with safety glass.
(R.C. § 4513.26)

(B) Tinted or reflectORIZED material.

(1) No person shall operate, on any highway or other public or private property open to the public for vehicular travel or parking, lease, or rent any motor vehicle that is registered in this state unless the motor vehicle conforms to the requirements concerning tinted glass and reflectORIZED material of R.C. § 4513.241 and of any applicable rule adopted under that section.

(2) No person shall install in or on any motor vehicle, any glass or other material that fails to conform to the requirements of R.C. § 4513.241 or of any rule adopted under that section.

(3) No used motor vehicle dealer or new motor vehicle dealer, as defined in R.C. § 4517.01, shall sell any motor vehicle that fails to conform to the requirements of R.C. § 4513.241 or of any rule adopted under that section.

(4) No reflectorized materials shall be permitted upon or in any front windshield, side windows, sidewings, or rear window.

(5) This division (B) does not apply to the manufacturer's tinting or glazing of motor vehicle windows or windshields that is otherwise in compliance with or permitted by Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard #205.

(6) With regard to any side window behind a driver's seat or any rear window other than any window on an emergency door, this division (B) does not apply to any school bus used to transport a child with disabilities pursuant to R.C. Chapter 3323, whom it is impossible or impractical to transport by regular school bus in the course of regular route transportation provided by a school district. As used in this division, **CHILD WITH DISABILITIES** has the same meaning as in R.C. § 3323.01.

(7) This division (B) does not apply to any school bus that is to be sold and operated outside the municipality.
(R.C. § 4513.241(C) - (I)) (Rev. 2008)

(C) (1) Whoever violates division (A) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
(R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

(2) Whoever violates division (B)(1), (B)(2), (B)(3) or (B)(4) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.241(J)) (Rev. 2004)

Statutory reference:

Regulations, see O.A.C. Chapter 4501-41

§ 74.32 DIRECTIONAL SIGNALS.

(A) (1) No person shall operate any motor vehicle manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1954, unless the vehicle is equipped with electrical or mechanical directional signals.

(2) No person shall operate any motorcycle or motor-driven cycle manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1968, unless the vehicle is equipped with electrical or mechanical directional signals.

(B) As used in this section, **DIRECTIONAL SIGNALS** means an electrical or mechanical signal device

capable of clearly indicating an intention to turn either to the right or to the left and which shall be visible from both the front and rear.

(C) All mechanical signal devices shall be self-illuminating devices when in use at the times mentioned in R.C. § 4513.03 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance.

(D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.261) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.33 INSTALLATION AND SALE OF SEAT SAFETY BELTS REQUIRED; DEFINITION.

(A) As used in this section and in R.C. § 4513.263 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the component parts of a seat safety belt include a belt, anchor attachment assembly, and a buckle or closing device.

(B) No person shall sell, lease, rent, or operate any passenger car, as defined in R.C. § 4501.01(E), that is registered or to be registered in this state and that is manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1962, unless the passenger car is equipped with sufficient anchorage units at the attachment points for attaching at least two sets of seat safety belts to its front seat. Such anchorage units at the attachment points shall be of such construction, design, and strength to support a loop load pull of not less than 4,000 pounds for each belt.

(C) No person shall sell, lease, or rent any passenger car, as defined in R.C. § 4501.01(E), that is registered or to be registered in this state and that is manufactured or assembled on or after January 1, 1966, unless the passenger car has installed in its front seat at least two seat safety belt assemblies.

(D) After January 1, 1966, neither any seat safety belt for use in a motor vehicle nor any component part of any such seat safety belt shall be sold in this municipality unless the seat safety belt or the component part satisfies the minimum standard of specifications established by the society of automotive engineers for automotive seat belts and unless the seat safety belt or component part is labeled so as to indicate that it meets those minimum standard specifications.

(E) Each sale, lease, or rental in violation of this section constitutes a separate offense.

(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.262) (Rev. 2004)

Statutory reference:

Child restraint systems, regulations, see O.A.C. Chapter 4501-37

§ 74.34 REQUIREMENTS FOR EXTRA SIGNAL EQUIPMENT.

(A) No person shall operate any motor truck, bus, or commercial tractor upon any highway at any time from sunset to sunrise unless there is carried in such vehicle, except as provided in division (B) of this section, the following equipment which shall be of the types approved by the Director of Transportation.

(1) At least three flares or three red reflectors or three red electric lanterns, each of which is capable of being seen and distinguished at a distance of 500 feet under normal atmospheric conditions at nighttime;

(2) At least three red-burning fusees, unless red reflectors or red electric lanterns are carried;

(3) At least two red cloth flags, not less than two inches square, with standards to support them;

(4) The type of red reflectors shall comply with such standards and specifications in effect on September 16, 1963, or later established by the Interstate Commerce Commission and must be certified as meeting such standards by Underwriters Laboratories.

(B) No person shall operate at the time and under the conditions stated in this section any motor vehicle used in transporting flammable liquids in bulk, or in transporting compressed flammable gases, unless there is carried in such vehicle three red electric lanterns or three red reflectors meeting the requirements stated in division (A) of this section. There shall not be carried in any such vehicle any flare, fusee, or signal produced by a flame.

(C) This section does not apply to any person who operates any motor vehicle in a work area designated by protection equipment devices that are displayed and used in accordance with the manual adopted by the Department of Transportation under R.C. § 4511.09. (R.C. § 4513.27) (Rev. 2001)

(D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree. (R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.35 DISPLAY OF WARNING DEVICES ON DISABLED VEHICLES.

(A) Whenever any motor truck, bus, commercial tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer is disabled upon any freeway, expressway, thruway and connecting, entering, or exiting ramps within the municipality, at any time when lighted lamps are required on vehicles, the

operator of such vehicle shall display the following warning devices upon the highway during the time the vehicle is so disabled on the highway except as provided in division (B) of this section:

(1) A lighted fusee shall be immediately placed on the roadway at the traffic side of such vehicle, unless red electric lanterns or red reflectors are displayed.

(2) Within the burning period of the fusee and as promptly as possible, three lighted flares or pot torches, or three red reflectors or three red electric lanterns shall be placed on the roadway as follows:

(a) One at a distance of 40 paces or approximately 100 feet in advance of the vehicle;

(b) One at a distance of 40 paces or approximately 100 feet to the rear of the vehicle, except as provided in this section, each in the center of the lane of traffic occupied by the disabled vehicle;

(c) One at the traffic side of the vehicle.

(B) Whenever any vehicle used in transporting flammable liquids in bulk, or in transporting compressed flammable gases, is disabled upon a highway at any time or place mentioned in division (A) of this section, the driver of such vehicle shall display upon the roadway the following warning devices:

(1) One red electric lantern or one red reflector shall be immediately placed on the roadway at the traffic side of the vehicle;

(2) Two other red electric lanterns or two other red reflectors shall be placed to the front and rear of the vehicle in the same manner prescribed for flares in division (A) of this section.

(C) When a vehicle of a type specified in division (B) of this section is disabled, the use of flares, fusees, or any signal produced by flame as warning signals is prohibited.

(D) Whenever any vehicle of a type referred to in this section is disabled upon any freeway, expressway, thruway, and connecting, entering, or exiting ramps within the municipality, at any time when the display of fusees, flares, red reflectors, or electric lanterns is not required, the operator of such vehicle shall display two red flags upon the roadway in the lane of traffic occupied by the disabled vehicle, one at a distance of 40 paces or approximately 100 feet in advance of the vehicle, and one at a distance of 40 paces or approximately 100 feet to the rear of the vehicle, except as provided in this section.

(E) The flares, fusees, lanterns, red reflectors, and flags to be displayed as required in this section shall conform with the applicable requirements of R.C. § 4513.27 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance.

(F) In the event the vehicle is disabled near a curve, crest of a hill, or other obstruction of view, the flare, flag, reflector, or lantern in that direction shall be placed as to afford ample warning to other users of the highway, but in no case shall it be placed less than 40 paces or approximately 100 feet nor more than 120 paces or approximately 300 feet from the disabled vehicle.

(G) This section does not apply to the operator of any vehicle in a work area designated by protection equipment devices that are displayed and used in accordance with the manual adopted by the Department of Transportation under R.C. § 4511.09.

(H) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 4513.28) (Rev. 2010)

§ 74.36 REQUIREMENTS FOR VEHICLES TRANSPORTING EXPLOSIVES.

(A) Any person operating any vehicle transporting explosives upon a highway shall at all times comply with the following requirements:

(1) The vehicle shall be marked or placarded on each side and on the rear with the word “EXPLOSIVES” in letters not less than eight inches high, or there shall be displayed on the rear of such vehicle a red flag not less than 24 inches square marked with the word “DANGER” in white letters six inches high, or shall be marked or placarded in accordance with Section 177.823 of the United States Department of Transportation regulations.

(2) The vehicle shall be equipped with not less than two fire extinguishers, filled and ready for immediate use, and placed at convenient points on such vehicle.
(R.C. § 4513.29)

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.
(R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.37 STUDDED TIRES; SEASONAL USE PERMITTED.

(A) For the purposes of this section, **STUDDED TIRE** means any tire designed for use on a vehicle and equipped with metal studs or studs of wear-resisting material that project beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire.

(B) (1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, no person shall operate any motor vehicle other

than a public safety vehicle or school bus that is equipped with studded tires on any street or highway in this municipality, except during the period extending from the first day of November of each year through the fifteenth day of April of the succeeding year.

(2) A person may operate a motor vehicle that is equipped with retractable studded tires with the studs retracted at any time of the year, but shall operate the motor vehicle with the studs extended only as provided in division (B)(1) of this section.

(C) This section does not apply to the use of tire chains when there is snow or ice on the streets or highways where such chains are being used, or the immediate vicinity thereof.
(R.C. § 5589.081) (Rev. 2009)

(D) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.
(R.C. § 5589.99(B))

§ 74.38 SAFETY INSPECTION DECALS FOR BUSES.

(A) *Definitions.* As used in this section:

BUS.

(a) Means any vehicle used for the transportation of passengers that meets at least one of the following:

1. Was originally designed by the manufacturer to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver;

2. Either the gross vehicle weight rating or the gross vehicle weight exceeds 10,000 pounds.

(b) The term does not include a church bus as defined in R.C. § 4503.07 or a school bus unless the church bus or school bus is used in the transportation of passengers for hire by a motor transportation company or a common carrier by motor vehicle or by a private motor carrier or contract carrier by motor vehicle.

(c) The term also does not include any of the following:

1. Any vehicle operated exclusively on a rail or rails;

2. A trolley bus operated by electric power derived from a fixed overhead wire furnishing local passenger transportation similar to street-railway service;

3. Vehicles owned or leased by government agencies or political subdivisions.

COMMON CARRIER BY MOTOR VEHICLE.

has the same meaning as in R.C. § 4921.02.

CONTRACT CARRIER BY MOTOR VEHICLE.

Has the same meaning as in R.C. § 4923.02.

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. Has the same meaning as in R.C. § 4921.02.

PRIVATE MOTOR CARRIER. Has the same meaning as in R.C. § 4923.02.
(R.C. § 4513.50)

(B) *Safety inspection decals.*

(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section, on and after July 1, 2001, no person shall operate a bus, nor shall any person being the owner of a bus or having supervisory responsibility for a bus, permit the operation of any bus unless the bus displays a valid, current safety inspection decal issued by the State Highway Patrol under R.C. § 4513.52.

(2) For the purpose of complying with the requirements of this section and R.C. § 4513.52, the owner or other operator of a bus may drive the bus directly to an inspection site conducted by the State Highway Patrol and directly back to the person's place of business without a valid registration and without displaying a safety inspection decal, provided that no passengers may occupy the bus during such operation.

(R.C. § 4513.51(A), (B))

(C) Whoever violates division (B)(1) of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(R.C. § 4513.51(D)) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.39 AIR BAGS.

(A) As used in this section, **AIR BAG** has the same meaning as in 49 C.F.R. § 579.4, as amended.

(B) No person shall install or reinstall in any motor vehicle any object to fulfill the function of an air bag, including an air bag, other than an air bag that was designed in conformance with or that is regulated by Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard Number 208 for the make, model, and model year of the vehicle, knowing that the object is not in accordance with that standard.

(C) Whoever violates division (B) of this section is guilty of improper replacement of a motor vehicle air bag, a misdemeanor of the first degree on a first offense. On each subsequent offense, the person is guilty of a felony to be prosecuted under appropriate state law.

(R.C. § 4549.20) (Rev. 2005)

LOADS**§ 74.50 PERMIT REQUIRED TO EXCEED LOAD LIMITS.**

(A) The municipality, with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, upon application in writing and for good cause shown, may issue a special permit in writing authorizing the applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified in R.C. §§ 5577.01 through 5577.09, or otherwise not in conformity with R.C. §§ 4513.01 through 4513.37, upon any highway under its jurisdiction.

(B) Notwithstanding R.C. §§ 715.22 and 723.01, the holder of a special permit issued by the Director of Transportation under R.C. § 4513.34 may move the vehicle or combination of vehicles described in the special permit on any highway that is a part of the state highway system when the movement is partly within and partly without the corporate limits of the municipality. No local authority shall require any other permit or license or charge any license fee or other charge against the holder of a permit for the movement of a vehicle or combination of vehicles on any highway which is a part of the state highway system. The Ohio Director of Transportation shall not require the holder of a permit issued by the municipality to obtain a special permit for the movement of vehicles or combination of vehicles on highways within the jurisdiction of the municipality. Permits may be issued for any period of time not to exceed one year, as the local authority in its discretion determines advisable or for the duration of any public construction project.

(C) The application for a permit shall be in the form that the municipality prescribes. The municipality may prescribe a permit fee to be imposed and collected when any permit described in this section is issued. The permit fee may be in an amount sufficient to reimburse the municipality for the administrative costs incurred in issuing the permit, and also to cover the cost of normal and expected damage caused to the roadway or a street or highway structure as the result of the operation of the nonconforming vehicle or combination of vehicles. For the purposes of this section and of rules adopted by the Director under R.C. § 4513.34, milk transported in bulk by vehicle is deemed a nondivisible load.

(D) The municipality may issue or withhold a permit. If a permit is to be issued, the municipality may limit or prescribe conditions of operation for the vehicle and may require the posting of a bond or other security conditioned upon the sufficiency of the permit fee to compensate for damage caused to the roadway or a street or highway structure. In addition, the municipality, as a condition of issuance of an overweight permit, may require the applicant to develop and enter into a mutual agreement with the municipality to compensate for or to repair excess damage caused to the roadway by travel under the permit.

(E) Every permit shall be carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any police officer or authorized agent of any authority granting the permit. No person shall violate any of the terms of a permit.

(R.C. § 4513.34) (Rev. 2002)

(F) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

Statutory reference:

Overweight or oversized vehicles, state permit regulations, see O.A.C. Chapter 5501:2-1

§ 74.51 LIMITATION OF LOAD EXTENSION ON LEFT SIDE OF VEHICLES.

(A) No passenger-type vehicle shall be operated on a highway with any load carried on the vehicle which extends more than six inches beyond the line of the fenders on the vehicle's left side.

(R.C. § 4513.30)

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.52 ALL LOADS SHALL BE PROPERLY SECURED.

(A) No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless the vehicle is so constructed, loaded, or covered as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand or other substances may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substances may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining the roadway.

(B) Except for a farm vehicle used to transport agricultural produce or agricultural production materials or a rubbish vehicle in the process of acquiring its load, no vehicle loaded with garbage, swill, cans, bottles, waste paper, ashes, refuse, trash, rubbish, waste, wire, paper, cartons, boxes, glass, solid waste, or any other material of an unsanitary nature that is susceptible to blowing or bouncing from a moving vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless the load is covered with a sufficient cover to prevent the load or any part of the load from spilling onto the highway.

(R.C. § 4513.31)

(C) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

§ 74.53 TOWING REQUIREMENTS; EXCEPTION TO SIZE AND WEIGHT RESTRICTIONS.

(A) (1) When one vehicle is towing another vehicle, the drawbar or other connection shall be of sufficient strength to pull all the weight towed thereby, and the drawbar or other connection shall not exceed 15 feet from one vehicle to the other, except the connection between any two vehicles transporting poles, pipe, machinery, or other objects of structural nature which cannot readily be dismembered.

(2) When one vehicle is towing another and the connection consists only of a chain, rope, or cable, there shall be displayed upon such connection a white flag or cloth not less than 12 inches square.

(3) In addition to such drawbar or other connection, each trailer and each semitrailer which is not connected to a commercial tractor by means of a fifth wheel shall be coupled with stay chains or cables to the vehicle by which it is being drawn. These chains or cables shall be of sufficient size and strength to prevent the towed vehicle's parting from the drawing vehicle in case the drawbar or other connection should break or become disengaged. In case of a loaded pole trailer, the connecting pole to the drawing vehicle shall be coupled to the drawing vehicle with stay chains or cables of sufficient size and strength to prevent the towed vehicle's parting from the drawing vehicle.

(4) Every trailer or semitrailer, except pole and cable trailers and pole and cable dollies operated by a public utility as defined in R.C. § 5727.01, shall be equipped with a coupling device which shall be so designed and constructed that the trailer will follow substantially in the path of the vehicle drawing it, without whipping or swerving from side to side. Vehicles used to transport agricultural produce or agricultural production materials between a local place of storage and supply and the farm, when drawn or towed on a street or highway at a speed of 25 miles per hour or less, and vehicles designed and used exclusively to transport a boat between a place of storage and a marina, or in and around a marina, when drawn or towed on a street or highway for a distance of no more than ten miles and at a speed of 25 miles per hour or less, shall have a drawbar or other connection, including the hitch mounted on the towing vehicle, which shall be of sufficient strength to pull all the weight towed thereby. Only one such vehicle used to transport agricultural produce or agricultural production materials as provided in this section may be towed or drawn at one time except as follows:

(a) An agricultural tractor may tow or draw more than one such vehicle;

(b) A pickup truck or straight truck designed by the manufacturer to carry a load of not less than one-half ton and not more than two tons may tow or draw not more than two such vehicles that are being used to transport agricultural produce from the farm to a local place of storage. No vehicle being so towed by such a pickup truck or straight truck shall be considered to be a motor vehicle.

(R.C. § 4513.32) (Rev. 1999)

(B) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree; on each subsequent offense within one year after the first offense, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree.

(R.C. § 4513.99) (Rev. 2004)

(C) Exception to size and weight restrictions.

(1) The size and weight provisions of this chapter and R.C. Chapter 5577 do not apply to a person who is engaged in the initial towing or removal or a wrecked or disabled motor vehicle from the site of an emergency on a public highway where the vehicle became wrecked or disabled to the nearest site where the vehicle can be brought into conformance with the requirements of this chapter and R.C. Chapter 5577 or to the nearest qualified repair facility.

(2) Any subsequent towing of a wrecked or disabled vehicle shall comply with the size and weight provisions of this chapter and R.C. Chapter 5577.

(3) No court shall impose any penalty prescribed in R.C. § 5577.99, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, or the civil liability established in R.C. § 5577.12 upon a person towing or removing a vehicle in the manner described in division (C)(1) of this section.

(R.C. § 5577.15) (Rev. 2005)

§ 74.54 WEIGHING OF VEHICLE; REMOVAL OF EXCESS LOAD.

(A) Any police officer having reason to believe that the weight of a vehicle and its load is unlawful may require the driver of the vehicle to stop and submit to a weighing of it by means of a compact, self-contained, portable, sealed scale specially adapted to determining the wheel loads of vehicles on highways; a sealed scale permanently installed in a fixed location, having a load-receiving element specially adapted to determining the wheel loads of highway vehicles; a sealed scale, permanently installed in a fixed location, having a load-receiving element specially adapted to determining the combined load of all wheels on a single axle

or on successive axles of a highway vehicle; or a sealed scale adapted to weighing highway vehicles, loaded or unloaded.

(B) The driver of the vehicle shall, if necessary, be directed to proceed to the nearest available sealed scales to accomplish the weighing, provided the scales are within three miles of the point where the vehicle is stopped.

(C) Any vehicle stopped in accordance with this section may be held by the police officer for a reasonable time only to accomplish the weighing as prescribed by this section.

(D) All scales used in determining the lawful weight of a vehicle and its load shall be annually compared by a municipal, county or state sealer with the state standards or standards approved by the state, and the scales shall not be sealed if they do not conform to the state standards or standards approved by the state.

(E) At each end of a permanently installed scale, there shall be a straight approach in the same plane as the platform, of sufficient length and width to insure the level positioning of vehicles during weight determinations. During determination of weight by compact, self-contained, portable, sealed scales, specially adapted to determining the wheel loads of vehicles on highways, they shall always be used on a level terrain of sufficient length and width to accommodate the entire vehicle being weighed. Such terrain shall be level, or if not level, it shall be of such elevation that the difference in elevation between the wheels on any one axle does not exceed two inches and the difference in elevation between axles being weighed does not exceed one-quarter inch per foot of the distance between such axles.

(F) In all determinations of all weights, except gross weight, by compact, self-contained, portable, sealed scales, specially adapted to determining the wheel loads of vehicles on highways, all successive axles, 12 feet or less apart, shall be weighed simultaneously by placing one such scale under the outside wheel of each such axle. In determinations of gross weight by the use of compact, self-contained, portable, sealed scales, specially adapted to determining the wheel loads of vehicles on highways, all axles shall be weighed simultaneously by placing one such scale under the outside wheel of each axle.

(G) Whenever an officer, upon weighing a vehicle and load, determines that the weight is unlawful, he or she may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until such portion of the load is removed as is necessary to reduce the weight of the vehicle to the limit permitted under R.C. §§ 5577.01 through 5577.14 and this chapter.

(R.C. § 4513.33)

Statutory reference:

Alteration of weight limits, approval of Director required, see R.C. § 4513.33

§ 74.55 OPERATION OF VEHICLE EXCEEDING WEIGHT LIMITS PROHIBITED.

(A) No traction engine, steam roller, or other vehicle, load, object or structure, whether propelled by muscular or motor power, not including vehicles run upon stationary rails or tracks, fire engines, fire trucks, or other vehicles or apparatus belonging to or used by any municipal or volunteer fire department in the discharge of its functions, shall be operated or moved over or upon the improved public streets, highways, bridges, or culverts in this municipality upon wheels, rollers or otherwise, weighing in excess of the weights prescribed in this subchapter or R.C. §§ 5577.01 et seq., including the weight of the vehicle, object, structure or contrivance and load, except upon special permission granted as provided by R.C. § 4513.34 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. (R.C. § 5577.02) (Rev. 1999)

(B) Whoever violates the weight provisions of this section shall be fined \$80 for the first 2,000 pounds, or fraction thereof, of overload; for overloads in excess of 2,000 pounds, but not in excess of 5,000 pounds, such person shall be fined \$100, and in addition thereto \$1 per 100 pounds of overload; for overloads in excess of 5,000 pounds but not in excess of 10,000 pounds, such person shall be fined \$130, and in addition thereto \$2 per 100 pounds of overload, or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both. For all overloads in excess of 10,000 pounds, such person shall be fined \$160, and in addition thereto \$3 per 100 pounds of overload, or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both. Whoever violates the weight provisions of vehicle and load relating to gross load limits shall be fined not less than \$100. No penalty prescribed in this division (B)(2) shall be imposed on any vehicle combination if the overload on any one axle does not exceed 1,000 pounds, and if the immediately preceding or following axle, excepting the front axle of the vehicle combination, is underloaded by the same or greater amount. For purposes of this division (B)(2), two axles on one vehicle less than eight feet apart shall be considered as one axle. (R.C. § 5577.99(A)) (Rev. 1997)

§ 74.56 LOAD LIMITS.

(A) *Weight of load; width of tire.* No person, firm or corporation shall transport over the improved public streets, alleys, intercounty highways, state highways, bridges or culverts in this municipality, in any vehicle propelled by muscular, motor or other power, any burden, including weight of vehicle and load, greater than the following:

(1) (a) In vehicles having metal tires three inches or less in width, a load of 500 pounds for each inch of the total width of the tire on all wheels;

(b) When the tires on such vehicles exceed three inches in width, an additional load of 800 pounds shall be permitted for each inch by which the total width of the tires on all wheels exceeds 12 inches.

(2) In vehicles having tires of rubber or other similar substance, for each inch of the total width of tires on all wheels, as follows:

<i>Tire Width (in inches)</i>	<i>Load Limit (in pounds)</i>
3	450
3.5	450
4	500
5	600
6 and over	650

(3) The total width of tires on all wheels shall be, in the case of solid tires of rubber or other similar substance, the actual width in inches of all such tires between the flanges at the base of the tires, but in no event shall that portion of tire coming in contact with the road surface be less than two-thirds the width so measured between the flanges.

(4) In the case of pneumatic tires, of rubber or other similar substance, the total width of tires on all wheels shall be the actual width of all such tires, measured at the widest portion thereof when inflated and not bearing a load.

(5) In no event shall the load, including the proportionate weight of vehicle that can be concentrated on any wheel, exceed 650 pounds to each inch in width of the tread as defined in this division (A) for solid tires, or each inch in the actual diameter of pneumatic tires measured when inflated and not bearing a load. (R.C. § 5577.03)

(B) Vehicles with pneumatic tires, load limits.

(1) The maximum wheel load of any one wheel of any vehicle, load, object or structure operated or moved upon improved public highways, streets, bridges or culverts shall not exceed 650 pounds per inch width of pneumatic tire, measured as prescribed by division (A) of this section.

(2) The weight of the vehicle and load imposed upon a road surface that is part of the interstate system by vehicles with pneumatic tires shall not exceed any of the following weight limitations:

(a) On any one axle, 20,000 pounds;

(b) On any tandem axle, 34,000 pounds;

(c) On any two or more consecutive axles, the maximum weight as determined by application of the formula provided in division (B)(3) of this section.

(3) (a) For purposes of division (B)(2)(c) of this section, the maximum gross weight on any two or more consecutive axles shall be determined by application of the following formula: $W = 500[(LN/-1) + 12N + 36]$

(b) In this formula, W equals the overall gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 pounds, L equals the distance in rounded whole feet between the extreme of any group of two or more consecutive axles, and N equals the number of axles in the group under consideration. However, two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 pounds each, provided the overall distance between the first and last axles of such consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more.

(4) Except as provided in division (B)(9) of this section, the weight of vehicle and load imposed upon a road surface that is not part of the interstate system by vehicles with pneumatic tires shall not exceed any of the following weight limitations:

(a) On any one axle, 20,000 pounds.

(b) On any two successive axles:

1. Spaced four feet or less apart, and weighed simultaneously, 24,000 pounds;

2. Spaced more than four feet apart, and weighed simultaneously, 34,000 pounds, plus 1,000 pounds per foot or fraction thereof, over four feet, not to exceed 40,000 pounds.

(c) On any three successive load-bearing axles designed to equalize the load between such axles and spaced so that each such axle of the three-axle group is more than four feet from the next axle in the three-axle group and so that the spacing between the first axle and the third axle in the three-axle group is no more than nine feet, and with such load-bearing three-axle group weighed simultaneously as a unit:

1. A weight of 48,000 pounds, with the total weight of the vehicle and load not exceeding 38,000 pounds plus an additional 900 pounds for each foot of spacing between the front axle and the rearmost axle of the vehicle;

2. As an alternative to division (B)(4)(c)1. of this section, 42,500 pounds, if part of a six-axle vehicle combination with at least 20 feet of spacing between the front axle and rearmost axle, with the total weight of the vehicle and load not exceeding 54,000 pounds plus an additional 600 pounds per each foot of spacing between the front axle and the rearmost axle of the vehicle.

(d) The total weight of the vehicle and load utilizing any combination of axles, other than as provided for three-axle groups in division (B)(4) of this section, shall not exceed 38,000 pounds plus an additional 900 pounds for each foot of spacing between the front axle and the rearmost axle of the vehicle.

(5) Notwithstanding divisions (B)(2) and (B)(4) of this section, the maximum overall gross weight of a

vehicle and load imposed upon the road surface shall not exceed 80,000 pounds.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a vehicle is towing another vehicle, such drawbar or other connection shall be of a length such as will limit the spacing between nearest axles of the respective vehicles to a distance not in excess of 12.5 feet.

(7) As used in division (B)(2) of this section, **TANDEM AXLE** means two or more consecutive axles whose centers may be included between parallel transverse vertical planes spaced more than 40 inches but not more than 96 inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle.

(8) This division (B) does not apply to passenger bus type vehicles operated by a regional transit authority pursuant to R.C. §§ 306.30 through 306.54.

(9) Either division (B)(2) or (B)(4) of this section applies to the weight of a vehicle and its load imposed upon any road surface that is not a part of the interstate system by vehicles with pneumatic tires. As between divisions (B)(2) and (B)(4) of this section, only the division that yields the highest total gross vehicle weight limit shall be applied to any such vehicle. Once that division has been determined, only the limits contained in the subdivisions of that division shall apply to that vehicle.

(R.C. § 5577.04) (Rev. 2002)

(C) Axle and wheel load, gross weights and towing connection length for solid rubber tires.

(1) No vehicle, load, object or structure having a maximum axle load greater than 16,000 pounds when such vehicle is equipped with solid rubber tires shall be operated or moved upon the improved public highways, streets, bridges or culverts. The maximum wheel load of any one wheel of such vehicle shall not exceed 650 pounds per inch width of tire, measured as prescribed by division (A) of this section, nor shall any solid tire or rubber or other resilient material, on any wheel of any such vehicle, be less than one inch thick when measure from the top of the flanges of the tire channel.

(2) The weight of vehicle and load imposed upon the road surface by any two successive axles, spaces four feet or less apart, shall not exceed 19,000 pounds for solid tires; or by any two successive axles spaced more than four feet but less than eight feet apart, shall not exceed 24,000 pounds for solid tires; or by any two successive axles, spaced eight feet or more apart, shall not exceed 28,000 pounds for solid tires; nor shall the total weight of vehicle and load exceed, for solid rubber tires, 28,000 pounds plus an additional 600 pounds for each foot or fraction thereof of spacing between the front axle and the rear-most axle of the vehicle; nor shall the weight of the vehicle and load imposed upon the road surface by any vehicle equipped with solid rubber tires exceed 80% of the

permissible weight of vehicle and load as provided for pneumatic tires.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when a vehicle is towing another vehicle, such drawbar or other connection shall be of a length such as will limit the spacing between the nearest axles of the respective vehicles to a distance not in excess of 12.5 feet. If the provisions of this division (C) are held to exceed the weight limitations or other provisions set forth in the "Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1958", 72 Stat. 902, 23 U.S.C. § 127, this division (C) shall become null and void to the extent of such inconsistency.

(R.C. § 5577.041)

(D) *Penalties.*

(1) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second or subsequent offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree.

(R.C. § 5577.99(C)) (Rev. 2005)

(2) Whoever violates the weight provisions of this section shall be punished as set forth in § 74.55(B).

(E) *Modification of load limits.* The load limits established in this section may be modified or waived upon special permission granted as provided in R.C. § 4513.34 or a substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. (Rev. 1999)

§ 74.57 MAXIMUM WIDTH, HEIGHT, AND LENGTH.

(A) No vehicle shall be operated upon the public highways, streets, bridges, and culverts within this municipality whose dimensions exceed those specified in this section.

(B) No such vehicle shall have a width:

(1) In excess of 104 inches for passenger bus type vehicles operated exclusively within the municipality.

(2) In excess of 102 inches, excluding such safety devices as are required by law, for passenger bus type vehicles operated over freeways, and such other state roads with minimum pavement widths of 22 feet, except those roads or portions thereof over which operation of 102-inch buses is prohibited by order of the Director of Transportation.

(3) In excess of 132 inches for traction engines.

(4) In excess of 102 inches for recreational vehicles, excluding safety devices and retracted awnings and other appurtenances of six inches or less in width and except that the Director may prohibit the operation of 102-inch

recreational vehicles on designated state highways or portions of highways.

(5) In excess of 102 inches, including load, for all other vehicles, except that the Director may prohibit the operation of 102-inch vehicles on such state highways or portions thereof as the Director designates.

(C) No such vehicle shall have a length:

(1) In excess of 66 feet for passenger bus type vehicles and articulated passenger bus type vehicles operated by a regional transit authority pursuant to R.C. §§ 306.30 through 306.54.

(2) In excess of 45 feet for all other passenger bus type vehicles.

(3) In excess of 53 feet for any semitrailer when operated in a commercial tractor-semitrailer combination, with or without load, except that the Director may prohibit the operation of any such commercial tractor-semitrailer combination on such state highways or portions thereof as the Director designates.

(4) In excess of 28.5 feet for any semitrailer or trailer when operated in a commercial tractor-semitrailer-trailer or commercial tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combination, except that the Director may prohibit the operation of any such commercial tractor-semitrailer-trailer or commercial tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combination on such state highways or portions thereof as the Director designates.

(5) (a) In excess of 97 feet for drive-away saddlemount vehicle transporter combinations and drive-away saddlemount with fullmount vehicle transporter combinations when operated on any interstate, United States route, or state route, including reasonable access travel on all other roadways for a distance not to exceed one road mile from any interstate, United States route, or state route, not to exceed three saddlemounted vehicles, but which may include one fullmount;

(b) In excess of 75 feet for drive-away saddlemount vehicle transporter combinations and drive-away saddlemount with fullmount vehicle transporter combinations when operated on any roadway not designated as an interstate, United States route, or state route, not to exceed three saddlemounted vehicles, but which may include one fullmount.

(6) In excess of 65 feet for any other combination of vehicles coupled together, with or without load, except as provided in division (C)(3) and (C)(4), and in division (E) below.

(7) In excess of 45 feet for recreational vehicles.

(8) In excess of 40 feet for all other vehicles, except trailers and semitrailers, with or without load.

(D) No such vehicle shall have a height in excess of 13.5 feet, with or without load.

(E) An automobile transporter or boat transporter shall be allowed a length of 65 feet, and a stinger-steered automobile transporter or stinger-steered boat transporter shall be allowed a length of 75 feet, except that the load thereon may extend no more than four feet beyond the rear of such vehicles and may extend no more than three feet beyond the front of such vehicles, and except further that the Director may prohibit the operation of a stinger-steered automobile transporter, stinger-steered boat transporter, or a B-train assembly on any state highway or portion thereof that the Director designates.

(F) (1) The widths prescribed in division (B) of this section shall not include side mirrors, turn signal lamps, marker lamps, handholds for cab entry and egress, flexible fender extensions, mud flaps, splash and spray suppressant devices, and load-induced tire bulge.

(2) The widths prescribed in division (B)(5) of this section shall not include automatic covering devices, tarp and tarp hardware, and tiedown assemblies, provided these safety devices do not extend more than three inches from either side of the vehicle.

(3) The lengths prescribed in divisions (C)(2) through (C)(7) shall not include safety devices, bumpers attached to the front or rear of such bus or combination, B-train assembly used between the first and second semitrailer of a commercial tractor-semitrailer-semitrailer combination, energy conservation devices as provided in any regulations adopted by the Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation, or any noncargo-carrying refrigerator equipment attached to the front of trailers and semitrailers. In special cases, vehicles that dimensions exceed those prescribed by this section may operate in accordance with rules adopted by the Director.

(G) (1) This section does not apply to fire engines, fire trucks, or other vehicles or apparatus belonging to the municipality or to the volunteer fire department thereof or used by such department in the discharge of its functions. This section does not apply to vehicles and pole trailers used in the transportation of wooden and metal poles, nor to the transportation of pipes or well-drilling equipment, nor to farm machinery and equipment. The owner or operator of any vehicle, machinery, or equipment not specifically enumerated in this section but the dimensions of which exceed the dimensions provided by this section, when operating the same on the highways and streets of the municipality, shall comply with the rules of the Director governing such movement. Any person adversely affected shall have the same right of appeal as provided in R.C. Chapter 119.

(2) This section does not require the municipality or any railroad or other private corporation to provide sufficient vertical clearance to permit the operation of such vehicle, or to make any changes in or about existing

structures now crossing streets, roads, and other public thoroughfares.

(H) As used in this section, **RECREATIONAL VEHICLE** has the same meaning as in R.C. § 4501.01. (R.C. § 5577.05) (Rev. 2008)

(I) No person shall violate any rule or regulation promulgated by the Director of Transportation in accordance with R.C. § 5577.05. (R.C. § 5577.06)

(J) Whoever violates this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor on a first offense; on a second or subsequent offense, such person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the fourth degree. (R.C. § 5577.99(C)) (Rev. 2005)

§ 74.58 STATEMENT OF GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT.

(A) No person shall issue or aid in issuing any bill of lading or other document of like nature in lieu thereof, which bill or document is to accompany a shipment of goods or property by truck, trailer, semitrailer, commercial tractor, or any other commercial vehicle used for the transportation of property, the gross weight of which, with load, exceeds three tons, with intent to defraud by misrepresentation thereon the weight of such goods of property to be so transported.

(B) Any driver or operator of a commercial car, trailer or semitrailer may obtain from any person, firm, partnership, corporation or association, including the owner, lessee, or operator of such commercial car, trailer or semitrailer, owning and operating sealed scales in this state, a written "statement of gross vehicle weight" showing the gross weight of the vehicle including the cargo on the vehicle, the name and address of the person issuing the statement, and the date and place where the vehicle and its cargo were weighed. The driver or operator of the commercial car, trailer or semitrailer shall retain such statement of gross vehicle weight on his or her person, and any law enforcement officer may request that such driver or operator exhibit it to him or her. If, upon examining the statement of gross vehicle weight, the law enforcement officer has reason to believe that the information contained therein is correct in every respect, he or she shall indorse it with his or her name and the date and place where it was exhibited to him or her. The law enforcement officer may then permit such driver or operator to proceed without weighing by a law enforcement officer. No person shall willfully issue a written statement of gross vehicle weight and knowingly give any false information in such statement. (R.C. § 5577.10)

(C) Whoever violates division (A) of this section shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not less than 30 days nor more than six months, or both. (R.C. § 5577.99(D))

§ 74.59 WHEEL PROTECTORS REQUIRED ON HEAVY COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

(A) No person shall drive or operate, or cause to be driven or operated, any commercial car, trailer, or semitrailer, used for the transportation of goods or property, the gross weight of which, with load, exceeds three tons, upon the public highways, streets, bridges, and culverts within the municipality, unless such vehicle is equipped with suitable metal protectors or substantial flexible flaps on the rearmost wheels of such vehicle or combination of vehicles to prevent, as far as practicable, the wheels from throwing dirt, water, or other materials on the windshields of following vehicles. Such protectors or flaps shall have a ground clearance of not more than one-third of the distance from the center of the rearmost axle to the center of the flaps under any conditions of loading of the vehicle, and they shall be at least as wide as the tires they are protecting. If the vehicle is so designed and constructed that such requirements are accomplished by means of fenders, body construction, or other means of enclosure, then no such protectors or flaps are required. Rear wheels not covered at the top by fenders, bodies, or other parts of the vehicle shall be covered at the top by protective means extending at least to the center line of the rearmost axle.
(R.C. § 5577.11) (Rev. 2001)

(B) Whoever violates this section shall be fined not more than \$25.
(R.C. § 5577.99(E))

§ 74.60 LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES; PROSECUTION; APPLICATION OF MONIES.

Any person violating any law relating to or regulating the use of the improved public roads shall be liable for all damage resulting to any such street, highway, bridge or culvert by reason of such violation. In case of any injury to such street, highway, bridge or culvert, such damages shall be collected by civil action for recovery of such damages brought by the proper authorities of the municipality. All damages collected under this section shall be paid into the treasury of the municipality and credited to any fund for the repairs of streets, highways, roads, bridges or culverts.
(R.C. § 5577.12)

§ 74.61 WEIGHT EXCEPTIONS FOR CERTAIN VEHICLES.

(A) As used in this section:

COAL TRUCK. Means a truck transporting coal from the site where it is mined when the truck is operated in accordance with this section.

FARM COMMODITIES. Includes livestock, bulk milk, corn, soybeans, tobacco and wheat.

FARM MACHINERY. Has the same meaning as in R.C. § 4501.01.

FARM TRUCK. Means a truck used in the transportation from a farm of farm commodities when the truck is operated in accordance with this section.

LOG TRUCK. Means a truck used in the transportation of timber from the site of its cutting when the truck is operated in accordance with this section.

SOLID WASTE. Has the same meaning as in R.C. § 3743.01.

SOLID WASTE HAUL VEHICLE. Means a vehicle hauling solid waste for which a bill of lading has not been issued.

(B) (1) Notwithstanding R.C. §§ 5577.02 and 5577.04, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the following vehicles under the described conditions may exceed by no more than 7.5% the weight provisions of R.C. §§ 5577.01 to 5577.09, or any substantially similar municipal ordinance, and no penalty prescribed in R.C. § 5577.99, or any substantially similar municipal ordinance, shall be imposed:

(a) A coal truck transporting coal, from the place of production to the first point of delivery where title to the coal is transferred;

(b) A farm truck or farm machinery transporting farm commodities, from the place of production to the first point of delivery where the commodities are weighed and title to the commodities is transferred;

(c) A log truck transporting timber, from the site of its cutting to the first point of delivery where the timber is transferred;

(d) A solid waste haul vehicle hauling solid waste, from the place of production to the first point of delivery where the solid waste is disposed of or title to the solid waste is transferred.

(2) In addition, if any of the vehicles listed in division (B)(1) of this section and operated under the conditions described in that division does not exceed by more than 7.5% the gross vehicle weight provisions of R.C. §§ 5577.01 to 5577.09, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, and does not exceed the wheel or axle-load limits of those sections by more than 7.5%, no penalty prescribed in R.C. § 5577.99, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, for a wheel or axle overload shall be imposed.

(C) If any of the vehicles listed in division (B)(1) of this section and operated under the conditions described in that division exceeds the weight provisions of R.C. §§ 5577.01 to 5577.09, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, by more than the percentage allowance

of either divisions (B)(1) or (B)(2) of this section, both of the following apply without regard to the allowance provided by this division (B) of this section:

(1) The applicable penalty prescribed in R.C. § 5577.99, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance;

(2) The civil liability imposed by R.C. § 5577.12, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance.

(D) (1) Division (B) of this section does not apply to the operation of a farm truck, log truck, or farm machinery transporting farm commodities during the months of February and March.

(2) Regardless of when the operation occurs, division (B) of this section does not apply to the operation of a vehicle on either of the following:

(a) A highway that is part of the interstate system;

(b) A highway, road, or bridge that is subject to reduced maximum weights under R.C. § 4513.33, 5577.07, 5577.071, 5577.08, 5577.09, or 5591.42, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. (R.C. § 5577.042) (Rev. 2012)

(E) Notwithstanding R.C. §§ 5577.02 and 5577.04, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, the following vehicles under the described conditions may exceed by no more than 7.5% the weight provisions of R.C. §§ 5577.01 to 5577.09, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, and no penalty prescribed in R.C. § 5577.99, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, shall be imposed:

(1) A surface mining truck transporting minerals from the place where the minerals are loaded to any of the following:

(a) The construction site where the minerals are discharged;

(b) The place where title to the minerals is transferred;

(c) The place of processing.

(2) A vehicle transporting hot mix asphalt material from the place where the material is first mixed to the paving site where the material is discharged;

(3) A vehicle transporting concrete from the place where the material is first mixed to the site where the material is discharged;

(4) A vehicle transporting manure, turf, sod, or silage from the site where the material is first produced to the first place of delivery;

(5) A vehicle transporting chips, sawdust, mulch, bark, pulpwood, biomass, or firewood from the site where the product is first produced or harvested to first point where the product is transferred.

(F) In addition, if any of the vehicles listed in division (E) of this section and operated under the conditions described in that division do not exceed by more than 7.5% the gross vehicle weight provisions of R.C. §§ 5577.01 to 5577.09, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, and do not exceed the wheel or axle-load limits of those sections by more than 7.5%, no penalty prescribed in R.C. § 5577.99, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, for a wheel or axle overload shall be imposed.

(G) If any of the vehicles listed in division (E) of this section and operated under the conditions described in that division exceed the weight provisions of R.C. §§ 5577.01 to 5577.09, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance, by more than the percentage allowance of either divisions (E) or (F) of this section, both of the following apply without regard to the allowance provided by division (E) or (F) of this section:

(1) The applicable penalty prescribed in R.C. § 5577.99, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance;

(2) The civil liability imposed by R.C. § 5577.12, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance.

(H) Divisions (E) and (F) of this section do not apply to the operation of a vehicle listed in division (E) of this section on either of the following:

(1) A highway that is part of the interstate system;

(2) A highway, road, or bridge that is subject to reduced maximum weights under R.C. § 4513.33, 5577.07, 5577.071, 5577.08, 5577.09, or 5591.42, or any substantially equivalent municipal ordinance. (R.C. § 5577.043) (Rev. 2012)

