Ohio Revised Code
Section 4511.43 Right-of-way rule at through highways, stop signs, yield signs.
Effective: October 29, 2018
Legislation: House Bill 95 - 132nd General Assembly

(A) Except when directed to proceed by a law enforcement officer, every driver of a vehicle or
trackless trolley approaching a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before
entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none, then at the point nearest the
intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway
before entering it. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the
intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard
during the time the driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways.

(B) The driver of a vehicle or trackless trolley approaching a yield sign shall slow down to a speed
reasonable for the existing conditions and, if required for safety to stop, shall stop at a clearly marked
stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, if none,
then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic
on the intersecting roadway before entering it. After slowing or stopping, the driver shall yield the
right-of-way to any vehicle or trackless trolley in the intersection or approaching on another roadway
so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time the driver is moving across or within
the intersection or junction of roadways. Whenever a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle
or trackless trolley in the intersection or junction of roadways, after driving past a yield sign without
stopping, the collision shall be prima-facie evidence of the driver’s failure to yield the right-of-way.

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

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