Ohio Revised Code
Section 4511.432 Stop signs on private residential road or driveway.
Effective: January 1, 2004
Legislation: Senate Bill 123 - 124th General Assembly

(A) The owner of a private road or driveway located in a private residential area containing twenty or
more dwelling units may erect stop signs at places where the road or driveway intersects with
another private road or driveway in the residential area, in compliance with all of the following
requirements:

(1) The stop sign is sufficiently legible to be seen by an ordinarily observant person and meets the
specifications of and is placed in accordance with the manual adopted by the department of
transportation pursuant to section 4511.09 of the Revised Code.

(2) The owner has posted a sign at the entrance of the private road or driveway that is in plain view
and clearly informs persons entering the road or driveway that they are entering private property,
stop signs have been posted and must be obeyed, and the signs are enforceable by law enforcement
officers under state law. The sign required by division (A)(2) of this section, where appropriate, may
be incorporated with the sign required by division (A)(2) of section 4511.211 of the Revised Code.

(B) Division (A) of section 4511.43 and section 4511.46 of the Revised Code shall be deemed to
apply to the driver of a vehicle on a private road or driveway where a stop sign is placed in
accordance with division (A) of this section and to a pedestrian crossing such a road or driveway at
an intersection where a stop sign is in place.

(C) When a stop sign is placed in accordance with division (A) of this section, any law enforcement
officer may apprehend a person found violating the stop sign and may stop and charge the person
with violating the stop sign.

(D) 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.

(E) As used in this section, and for the purpose of applying division (A) of section 4511.43 and section 4511.46 of the Revised Code to conduct under this section:

(1) "Intersection" means:

(a) The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two private roads or driveways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different private roads or driveways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(b) Where a private road or driveway includes two roadways thirty feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such private roads or driveways shall be regarded as a separate intersection.

(2) "Roadway" means that portion of a private road or driveway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, except the berm or shoulder. If a private road or driveway includes two or more separate roadways, the term "roadway" means any such roadway separately but not all such roadways collectively.

(3) "Owner" and "private residential area containing twenty or more dwelling units" have the same meanings as in section 4511.211 of the Revised Code.