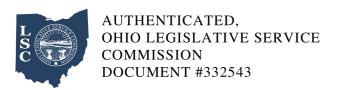


## Ohio Revised Code

Section 4511.61 Stop signs at dangerous highway crossings over railroad tracks.

Effective: June 30, 2025 Legislation: House Bill 54

- (A) As used in this section, "Grade crossing warning system" means the flashing-light signals, with or without automatic gates together with the necessary control equipment that is used to inform road users of the approach and presence of rail traffic at a grade crossing.
- (B) The department of transportation and local authorities in their respective jurisdictions, with the approval of the department, may designate dangerous highway crossings over railroad tracks whether on state, county, or township highways or on streets or ways within municipal corporations, and erect stop signs thereat.
- (C)(1) The department and local authorities shall erect stop signs at a railroad highway grade crossing in either of the following circumstances:
- (a) New warning devices that are not grade crossing warning systems are being installed at the grade crossing, and railroad crossbucks were the only warning devices at the grade crossing prior to the installation of the new warning devices.
- (b) The grade crossing is constructed after July 1, 2013, and only warning devices that are not grade crossing warning systems are installed at the grade crossing.
- (2) Division (C)(1) of this section does not apply to a railroad highway grade crossing that the director of transportation has exempted from that division because of traffic flow or other considerations or factors.
- (D) When stop signs are erected pursuant to division (B) or (C) of this section, the operator of any vehicle, streetcar, or trackless trolley shall stop within fifty, but not less than fifteen, feet from the nearest rail of the railroad tracks and shall exercise due care before proceeding across such grade crossing.



(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, whoever violates division (D) of 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.