

Purpose – Enabling Legislation

To amend Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to traffic laws, so as to allow local authorities to plan for and regulate operation of micromobility devices and other electric powered devices and vehicles including those operated by those individuals with a mobility disability upon certain highways, shared use paths, natural surface trails, boardwalks and sidewalks under their jurisdiction;

- to provide for definitions;
- to provide for required safety equipment,
- to provide for operation upon shared use paths, paved shoulders and signaling at intersections,
- to provide for determining of speed limits on streets and shared use paths, to provide a short title;
- to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

Georgia Code* Definition Gaps, Updates & Uses

NOT DEFINED

- Adaptive cycle
- Dirt-bike
- Electric scooter
- e-Moto [electric motorcycle]
- Go-cart
- Off-road vehicle
- Other power-driven mobility device (OPDMD)
- Pedal-assisted electric vehicle (PA-EV)
- Personal electric vehicle (PEV)
- Skates
- Skateboard
- Wheelchair

INFRASTRUCTURE DEFINITIONS

- Boardwalk
- Natural surface trail
- Shared-Use Path
- Sidewalk

Micromobility - small, light-weight devices that typically carry a single rider and are either human-powered, electric-powered or a mix of both.

^{*}GA Code § 40-1-1 descriptions

ADA Considerations - Adaptive Cycles & OPDMD



Every human-powered or motorized device not defined a bicycle per U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission safety standard 16 CFR part 1512, Requirements for Bicycles

Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices (OPDMD) are any battery, fuel, or engine-powered devices used for locomotion by individuals with mobility disabilities, including golf carts, EPAMDs, or any mobility device designed to operate in areas without defined pedestrian routes.

U.S. Access Board

Personal Electric Vehicles (PEV)



Hoverboard Onewheel Scooter Unicycle

Operating on sidewalks, streets, bicycle lanes and shared use paths without any required Georgia Code traffic rules including safety equipment

Pedal-Assist Electric Vehicles (PA-EV)



Emerging consumer and commercial vehicles purposely designed to operate on low-speed streets, 4ft wide bicycle lanes and shared use path networks

Discover E-Bikes ←-Online Advertisement

The best ebike/dirt ebike, adaptable to all scenarios.





GA Code violations for electric assisted bicycles & moped cycle



E-Moto

Electric Moped

Law Enforcement Challenges with Georgia Code Gaps



Peachtree City Police Department

Jun 10 · 🕙

EBikes, Golf Carts, and Electric Play Vehicles capable of speeds over 20 mph are not allowed on the Multi-Use Path System

EBikes capable of Speeds Over 20 MPH are not allowed on the Multi Use Path System





Tuttio Soleil01 Electric Mini Bike For I & Adults - UL Certification

48V 2000W | 1008Wh Lithium Cell | 37Mph

\$1 399 99 - \$2 944 98

4 4 4 4 710

Not an EBike
Not allowed on the
Multi Use paths due
to speed









47 shares



Georgia Code Update Crosswalk

New Definitions

- Adaptive cycle
- Electric scooter
- Personal electric vehicle (PEV)

Pedal-assisted electric vehicle (PA-EV)

§§ 40-6-290- 40-6-229. Bicycles and Play Vehicles

Adaptive cycle, electric assisted bicycle, electric scooter or personal electric vehicle required to follow the established bicycle laws, to include where to operate, stopping, signaling at turns, and wearing of safety equipment and lights.

§ 40-6-298. Rules and regulations

The Board of Public Safety authorized to promulgate rules and regulations for additional safety equipment or standards

§§§§ 40-6-330 — 40-6-331 Personal Transportation Vehicles (PTV)

Local jurisdiction authority to regulate for specific streets or shared use path use, and local registration.

Micromobility Speed Management

§ 40-6-181 Maximum limits

Enables local jurisdictions to establish a speed limit of 20 miles per hour on any shared-use path unless otherwise designated by sign

§ 40-6-181 Alteration of speed limits by local authorities

Enables local jurisdictions to decrease the limit within an urban or residential district, but not to less than 15 miles per hour (currently 25 mph)

Enables local jurisdictions to decrease the limit on a shared use path, but not less than 15 miles per hour

§ 40-6-371 Powers of local authorities

Enables local jurisdictions to establish speed limits for vehicles and micromobility devices in public parks, greenspaces and right of ways

Micromobility Infrastructure

§§ 40-6-363 — 40-6-369.1. Personal Transportation Vehicle Transportation Plans Revises local Personal Transportation Vehicle (PTV) Plans for streets and PTV lanes, to now include consideration of shared use paths, boardwalks, and natural surface trails in the same plan, and add consideration for all alternative mode network means of travel:

- Personal Transportation Vehicles (PTV) aka "motorized carts"
- Pedestrians
- Micromobility Devices
 - Adaptive Cycles
 - Bicycles
 - Electric assisted bicycles
 - Personal electric vehicles (PEV)
 - Pedal-assist electric vehicles (PA-EV)
 - Other vehicles (OPDMD)

Micromobility Traffic Safety Gaps & Opportunities

- Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety new Program Area(s)
 - Micromobility Safety
 - Commercial Delivery (PA-EV)
- Operator safety training materials
- Vehicle driver training education & materials
- Georgia Safe Routes to School student safety program
- Police training
- Commercial point-of-sales outreach
- Vulnerable Roadway User safety initiatives
- Georgia Electronic Accident Reporting System (GEARS) data



Legislative Submission Strategy

NTL 21 NOV - Fayette County local jurisdictions pass resolutions of support:

10 NOV: Woolsey

13 NOV: Fayette County Commissioners

17 NOV: Brooks

20 NOV: Fayetteville, Tyrone, Peachtree City

NLT 25 NOV – Submit to GA State Representatives

DEC – Coordinate and inform other stakeholders