Introduced by Assembly Member Olsen (Coauthors: Assembly Members Baker, Calderon, Cristina Garcia, Linder, Melendez, Mark Stone, and Waldron)

February 24, 2015

An act to amend Section 21968 of, to add Section 313.5 to, and to add Article 7 (commencing with Section 21290) to Chapter 1 of Division 11 of, the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 604, as introduced, Olsen. Electrically motorized skateboards. Existing law regulates the operation of bicycles, motorized scooters, and electric personal assistive mobility devices, as defined.

This bill would define the term "electrically motorized skateboard" and would provide that those devices are subject to the provisions of law applicable to a driver of a vehicle, except as specified. By making the operation of an electrically motorized skateboard subject to existing laws, the violation of which are offenses, this bill would expand the scope of existing crimes, and impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would make it an infraction for a person to operate an electrically motorized skateboard upon a highway while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or any drug, or under the combined influence of an alcoholic beverage and any drug. The bill would, subject to restrictions, authorize the operation of electrically motorized skateboards on highways, bikeways, and sidewalks, would require an operator under 18 years of age to wear a helmet, and would require an operator to be at least 12 years of age in order to operate an electrically motorized skateboard on a highway or bikeway. The bill would prohibit

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the operation of an electrically motorized skateboard at a speed in excess of 20 miles per hour. The bill would require specified braking and lighting equipment for the operation of an electrically motorized skateboard. A violation of these provisions would be an infraction under existing law. By creating a new infraction and expanding the scope of existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law makes it a crime to operate a motorized skateboard on any sidewalk, roadway, or any other part of a highway or on any bikeway, bicycle path or trail, equestrian trail, or hiking or recreational trail.

This bill would provide that an electrically motorized skateboard is not a motorized skateboard for those purposes.

The bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature relative to electrically motorized skateboards.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 313.5 is added to the Vehicle Code, to 2 read:
- 3 313.5. (a) An "electrically motorized skateboard" is any
- four-wheeled device that has a floorboard designed to be stood
- upon when riding that is not greater than 60 inches deep and 18
- inches wide, is designed to transport only one person, and has an
- 7 electric propulsion system averaging less than 1000 watts, the maximum speed of which, when powered solely by a propulsion
- system on a paved level surface, is no more than 20 miles per hour.
- 10 The device may be designed to also be powered by human
- 11 propulsion. 12 (b) An electrically motorized skateboard does not include an
  - electric personal assistive mobility device, as defined in Section
- 14 313, a motorcycle, as defined in Section 400, a motor-driven cycle,

- 15 as defined in Section 405, a motorized bicycle or moped, as defined
- 16 in Section 406, or a motorized scooter, as defined in Section 407.5.

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SEC. 2. Article 7 (commencing with Section 21290) is added to Chapter 1 of Division 11 of the Vehicle Code, to read:

Article 7. Operation of Electrically Motorized Skateboards

- 21290. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- (1) This state has severe traffic congestion and air pollution problems, particularly in its cities, and finding ways to reduce these problems is of paramount importance.
- (2) Reducing the millions of single passenger automobile trips of five miles or less that Californians take each year will significantly reduce the pollution caused by fuel emissions and aggravated by automobile congestion.
- (3) Electrically motorized skateboards enable California businesses, public officials, and individuals to travel farther and carry more without the use of traditional vehicles, thereby promoting gains in productivity, minimizing environmental impacts, and facilitating better use of public ways.
- (b) The Legislature is enacting this article as part of its program to promote the use of zero-emission transportation.
- 21292. For purposes of this article, an electrically motorized skateboard is defined in Section 313.5.
- 21294. A person operating an electrically motorized skateboard upon a highway has all the rights and is subject to all the provisions applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this division, including, but not limited to, provisions concerning driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages or drugs, and by Division 10 (commencing with Section 20000), Division 17 (commencing with Section 40000.1), and Division 18 (commencing with Section 42000), except those provisions which, by their very nature, can have no application.
- 21296. (a) Notwithstanding Section 21294, it is unlawful for a person to operate an electrically motorized skateboard upon a highway while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or any drug, or under the combined influence of an alcoholic beverage and any drug.
- (b) A person arrested for a violation of this section may request to have a chemical test made of the person's blood or breath for the purpose of determining the alcoholic or drug content of that

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person's blood pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 23612, and, if so requested, the arresting officer shall have the test performed.

- (c) A conviction of a violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).
- 21298. Notwithstanding any other law, an electrically motorized skateboard may be operated on a bikeway, unless the local authority or the governing body of a local agency having jurisdiction over that bikeway prohibits that operation by ordinance.
- 21300. (a) Whenever a Class II or Class IV bikeway has been established on a roadway, a person operating an electrically motorized skateboard upon the roadway shall ride within the bikeway, except that the person may move out of the bikeway under any of the following situations:
- (1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle or pedestrian within the bikeway or when about to enter the bikeway if the overtaking and passing cannot be done safely within the bikeway.
- (2) When preparing for a left turn, the operator shall stop and dismount as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or right edge of the roadway and complete the turn by crossing the roadway on foot, subject to the restrictions placed on pedestrians in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 21949).
- (3) When reasonably necessary to leave the bikeway to avoid debris or other hazardous conditions.
  - (4) When approaching a place where a right turn is authorized.
- (b) A person operating an electrically motorized skateboard shall not leave a bicycle lane until the movement can be made with reasonable safety, and then only after giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 22100) if a vehicle may be affected by the movement.
- 21302. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a person operating an electrically motorized skateboard upon a highway at a speed less than the normal speed of traffic moving in the same direction at that time shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or right edge of the roadway, except under the following situations:
- (1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction.
- (2) When preparing for a left turn, the operator shall stop and dismount as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or right edge of the roadway and complete the turn by crossing the roadway

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on foot, subject to the restrictions placed on pedestrians in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 21949).

- (3) (A) When reasonably necessary to avoid conditions, including, but not limited to, fixed or moving objects, vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards, or substandard width lanes, which make it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or right edge of the roadway, subject to Section 21656.
- (B) For the purposes of paragraph (1), a "substandard width lane" is a lane that is too narrow for an electrically motorized skateboard and another vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.
- (b) A person operating an electrically motorized skateboard upon a highway that carries traffic in one direction only and has two or more marked traffic lanes may operate the electrically motorized skateboard as near the left-hand curb or left edge of that roadway as practicable. However, when preparing for a right turn, the operator shall stop and dismount as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or left edge of the highway and complete the turn by crossing the roadway on foot, subject to the restrictions placed on pedestrians in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 21949).
- 21304. The operator of an electrically motorized skateboard shall not do any of the following:
- (a) Operate an electrically motorized skateboard unless it is equipped with a brake or braking function that will enable the operator to make a braked wheel skid on dry, level, clean pavement.
- (b) Operate an electrically motorized skateboard on a highway with a speed limit in excess of 25 miles per hour unless the electrically motorized skateboard is operated within a Class II or Class IV bikeway.
- (c) Operate an electrically motorized skateboard without wearing a properly fitted and fastened bicycle helmet that meets the standards described in Section 21212, if the operator is under 18 years of age.
- (d) Operate an electrically motorized skateboard with any passengers in addition to the operator.
- (e) Operate an electrically motorized skateboard upon a sidewalk at a speed in excess of five miles per hour or the pace of pedestrian traffic, whichever is slower, except as may be necessary to enter or leave adjacent property.

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(f) Leave or park an electrically motorized skateboard on any sidewalk, in any position, so that there is not an adequate path for pedestrian traffic.

- (g) Attach the electrically motorized skateboard or operator, while on the roadway, by any means, to any other vehicle on the roadway.
- (h) Operate an electrically motorized skateboard on a highway or bikeway if the operator is under 12 years of age.
- (i) Operate an electrically motorized skateboard at a speed in excess of 20 miles per hour.
- 21306. An electrically motorized skateboard operated upon a highway or bikeway during darkness shall be equipped with the following:
- (a) A lamp or lamp combination, emitting a white light, attached to either the electrically motorized skateboard or the operator and visible from a distance of 300 feet in front and from the sides of the electrically motorized skateboard.
- (b) Either a red reflector, or reflectorized material meeting the requirements of Section 25500, attached to the operator, or a lamp or lamp combination, emitting red light attached to the electrically motorized skateboard, and visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle.
- 21308. (a) A person operating an electrically motorized skateboard is not subject to the provisions of this code relating to financial responsibility, registration, and license plate requirements, and, for those purposes, an electrically motorized skateboard is not a motor vehicle.
- (b) An electrically motorized skateboard is exempt from the equipment requirements in Division 12 (commencing with Section 24000), except for Sections 24003 and 27400, Article 4 (commencing with Section 27450) of Chapter 5 of Division 12, and Section 27602.
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (b), an electrically motorized skateboard may be equipped with equipment authorized by Division 12 (commencing with Section 24000).
- 37 (d) An electrically motorized skateboard equipped with lighting 38 equipment that is authorized by Division 12 (commencing with 39 Section 24000) shall meet the lighting requirements in Article 1

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(commencing with Section 24250) of Chapter 2 of Division 12 for
that equipment.
21310. This article does not prevent a local authority, by

- 21310. This article does not prevent a local authority, by ordinance, from regulating the registration of electrically motorized skateboards and the parking and operation of electrically motorized skateboards on pedestrian or bicycle facilities and local streets and highways, if that regulation is not in conflict with this code.
- 21312. If the operator of an electrically motorized skateboard is injured or causes injury to another person or property, arising out of the operator's failure to adhere to the limitations and restrictions included in this article, the local government authority having jurisdiction over the street where the injury occurred shall be immune from liability for the injury, except as otherwise provided by law.
- SEC. 3. Section 21968 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 21968. No-(a) A motorized skateboard—may shall not be propelled on any sidewalk, roadway, or any other part of a highway or on any bikeway, bicycle path or trail, equestrian trail, or hiking or recreational trail.
- (b) For purposes of this section, an electrically motorized skateboard, as defined in Section 313.5, is not a motorized skateboard.
- SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.