Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 660

SENATORS MAYNARD, ROBERTS, AND CLINE, original sponsors

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;
reported on February 18, 2020]
A BILL to amend and reenact §17A-1-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §17B-1-1 of said code; to amend and reenact §17C-1-5a of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §17C-1-70; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §17C-11-8, all relating to electric bicycles; defining terms; excluding electric bicycles from registration, title, financial liability, and driver’s license requirements; providing electric bicycle general use regulations; providing the operator of an electric bicycle has the same rights and duties as the operator of a bicycle; providing the use of an electric bicycle may be restricted by an entity having jurisdiction over a bicycle path or trail; and providing for helmet use requirements and class use restrictions for a person under 15 years of age.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 17A. MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION, REGISTRATION, CERTIFICATE OF TITLE, AND ANTITHEFT PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE 1. WORDS AND PHRASES DEFINED.

§17A-1-1. Definitions.

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the following words and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this article:

(a) “Vehicle” means every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

(b) “Motor vehicle” means every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.

(c) “Motorcycle” means every motor vehicle, including motor-driven cycles and mopeds as defined in §17C-1-5 and §17C-1-5a of this code, having a saddle for the use of the rider and
designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a tractor, and an electric bicycle as defined in §17C-1-70 of this code.

(d) “School bus” means every motor vehicle owned by a public governmental agency and operated for the transportation of children to or from school or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school.

(e) “Bus” means every motor vehicle designed to carry more than seven passengers and used to transport persons; and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used to transport persons for compensation.

(f) “Truck tractor” means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and drawn load so drawn.

(g) “Farm tractor” means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.

(h) “Road tractor” means every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or drawn load so drawn.

(i) “Truck” means every motor vehicle designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

(j) “Trailer” means every vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed so that no part of its weight rests upon the towing vehicle but excluding recreational vehicles.

(k) “Semitrailer” means every vehicle with or without motive power designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and so constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle.

(l) “Pole trailer” means every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being
boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.

(m) “Specially constructed vehicles” means every vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles and not materially altered from its original construction.

(n) “Reconstructed vehicle” means every vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of essential parts, new or used.

(o) “Essential parts” means all integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which would tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter its appearance, model, type, or mode of operation.

(p) “Foreign vehicle” means every vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder brought into this state from another state, territory, or country other than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and not registered in this state.

(q) “Implement of husbandry” means every vehicle which is designed for or adapted to agricultural purposes and used by the owner thereof primarily in the conduct of his or her agricultural operations, including, but not limited to, trucks used for spraying trees and plants:

Provided, That the vehicle may not be let for hire at any time.

(r) “Special mobile equipment” means every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily for the transportation of persons or property and incidentally operated or moved over the highways, including, without limitation, road construction or maintenance machinery, ditch-digging apparatus, stone crushers, air compressors, power shovels, graders, rollers, well drillers, wood-sawing equipment, asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditches, leveling graders, finishing machines, motor graders, road rollers, scarifiers, earth-moving carryalls,
scrapers, drag lines, rock-drilling equipment, and earth-moving equipment. The foregoing enumeration shall be deemed partial and may not operate to exclude other such vehicles which are within the general terms of this subdivision.

(s) “Pneumatic tire” means every tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.

(t) “Solid tire” means every tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load.

(u) “Metal tire” means every tire the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, nonresilient material.

(v) “Commissioner” means the Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles of this state.

(w) “Division” means the Division of Motor Vehicles of this state acting directly or through its duty authorized officers and agents.

(x) “Person” means every natural person, firm, copartnership, association, or corporation.

(y) “Owner” means a person who holds the legal title to a vehicle, or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be considered the owner for the purpose of this chapter.

(z) “Nonresident” means every person who is not a resident of this state.

(aa) “Dealer” or “dealers” is a general term meaning, depending upon the context in which used, either a new motor vehicle dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, factory-built home dealer, recreational vehicle dealer, trailer dealer or motorcycle dealer, as defined in §17C-1-6 of this code, or all of the dealers or a combination thereof and, in some instances, a new motor vehicle dealer or dealers in another state.
(bb) “Registered dealer” or “registered dealers” is a general term meaning, depending upon the context in which used, either a new motor vehicle dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, house trailer dealer, trailer dealer, recreational vehicle dealer, or motorcycle dealer, or all of the dealers or a combination thereof, licensed under the provisions of §17A-6-1 et seq. of this code.

(cc) “Licensed dealer” or “licensed dealers” is a general term meaning, depending upon the context in which used, either a new motor vehicle dealer, used motor vehicle dealer, house trailer dealer, trailer dealer, recreational vehicle dealer, or motorcycle dealer, or all of the dealers or a combination thereof, licensed under the provisions of §17A-6-1 et seq. of this code.

(dd) “Transporter” means every person engaged in the business of delivering vehicles of a type required to be registered hereunder from a manufacturing, assembling, or distributing plant to dealers or sales agents of a manufacturer.

(ee) “Manufacturer” means every person engaged in the business of constructing or assembling vehicles of a type required to be registered hereunder at a place of business in this state which is actually occupied either continuously or at regular periods by the manufacturer where his or her books and records are kept and a large share of his or her business is transacted.

(ff) “Street” or “highway” means the entire width between boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

(gg) “Motorboat” means any vessel propelled by an electrical, steam, gas, diesel, or other fuel-propelled or -driven motor, whether or not the motor is the principal source of propulsion, but may not include a vessel which has a valid marine document issued by the bureau of customs of the United States government or any federal agency successor thereto.

(hh) “Motorboat trailer” means every vehicle designed for or ordinarily used for the transportation of a motorboat.

(ii) “All-terrain vehicle” (ATV) means any motor vehicle designed for off-highway use and designed to travel on not less than three low-pressure or nonhighway tires, is 50 inches or less in
width and intended by the manufacturer to be used by a single operator or is specifically designed
by the manufacturer with seating for each passenger. “All-terrain vehicle” and “ATV” does not
include mini trucks, golf carts, riding lawnmowers, electric bicycles as defined in §17C-1-70 of this
code, or tractors.

(jj) “Travel trailer” means every vehicle, mounted on wheels, designed to provide
temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use of such size or weight as not to
require special highway movement permits when towed by a motor vehicle and of gross trailer
area less than 400 square feet.

(kk) “Fold-down camping trailer” means every vehicle consisting of a portable unit
mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial sidewalls which fold for towing by
another vehicle and unfold at the camp site to provide temporary living quarters for recreational,
camping, or travel use.

(ll) “Motor home” means every vehicle, designed to provide temporary living quarters, built
into an integral part of or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle, chassis or van
including: (1) Type A motor home built on an incomplete truck chassis with the truck cab
constructed by the second stage manufacturer; (2) Type B motor home consisting of a van-type
vehicle which has been altered to provide temporary living quarters; and (3) Type C motor home
built on an incomplete van or truck chassis with a cab constructed by the chassis manufacturer.

(mm) “Snowmobile” means a self-propelled vehicle intended for travel primarily on snow
and driven by a track or tracks in contact with the snow and steered by a ski or skis in contact
with the snow.

(nn) “Recreational vehicle” means a motorboat, motorboat trailer, all-terrain vehicle, travel
trainer, fold-down camping trailer, motor home, or snowmobile.

(oo) “Mobile equipment” means every self-propelled vehicle not designed or used primarily
for the transportation of persons or property over the highway but which may infrequently or
incidentally travel over the highways among job sites, equipment storage sites, or repair sites,
including farm equipment, implements of husbandry, well drillers, cranes, and wood-sawing equipment.

(pp) “Factory-built home” includes mobile homes, house trailers, and manufactured homes.

(qq) “Manufactured home” has the same meaning as the term is defined in §21-2-9 of this code which meets the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U. S. C.§5401, et seq.), effective on June 15, 1976, and the federal manufactured home construction and safety standards and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

(rr) “Mobile home” means a transportable structure that is wholly, or in substantial part, made, fabricated, formed, or assembled in manufacturing facilities for installation or assembly and installation on a building site and designed for long-term residential use and built prior to enactment of the federal Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U. S. C.§5401, et seq.), effective on June 15, 1976, and usually built to the voluntary industry standard of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) — A119.1 standards for mobile homes.

(ss) “House trailers” means all trailers designed and used for human occupancy on a continual nonrecreational basis but may not include fold-down camping and travel trailers, mobile homes, or manufactured homes.

(tt) “Parking enforcement vehicle” means a motor vehicle which does not fit into any other classification of vehicle in this chapter, has three or four wheels, and is designed for use in an incorporated municipality by a city, county, state, or other governmental entity primarily for parking enforcement or other governmental purposes with an operator area with sides permanently enclosed with rigid construction and a top which may be convertible, sealed beam headlights, turn signals, brake lights, horn, at least one rearview mirror on each side, and such other equipment that will enable it to pass a standard motorcycle vehicle inspection.
(uu) “Low-speed vehicle” means a four-wheeled motor vehicle whose attainable speed in one mile on a paved level surface is more than 20 miles per hour but not more than 25 miles per hour.

(vv) “Utility terrain vehicle” means any motor vehicle with four or more low-pressure or nonhighway tires designed for off-highway use and is greater than 50 inches in width. “Utility terrain vehicle” does not include mini trucks, golf carts, riding lawnmowers, or tractors.

CHAPTER 17B. MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER’S LICENSES.

ARTICLE 1. WORDS AND PHRASES DEFINED.

§17B-1-1. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this article:

**Autocycle.** — Every fully or partially enclosed motorcycle that is equipped with safety belts, rollover protection, a rearview mirror, automotive seating, a steering wheel, and equipment otherwise required on a motorcycle and which has no more than three wheels in contact with the roadway at any one time.

**Cancellation.** — Means that a driver’s license is annulled and terminated because of some error or defect or because the licensee is no longer entitled to that license, but the cancelation of a license is without prejudice and application for a new license may be made at any time after such the cancelation.

**Chauffeur.** — Every person who is employed by another for the principal purpose of driving a motor vehicle and every person who drives a school bus transporting school children or any motor vehicle when in use for the transportation of persons or property for compensation.

**Commissioner.** — The Commissioner of the Division of Motor Vehicles of this state.

**Division.** — The Division of Motor Vehicles of this state acting directly or through its duly authorized officers or agents.
Driver. — Means any person who drives, operates, or is in physical control of a motor vehicle, in any place open to the general public for purposes of vehicular traffic, or who is required to hold a driver’s license.

Driver’s license. — Means any permit or license issued by this state to a person which authorizes the person to drive a motor vehicle of a specific class or classes subject to any restriction or endorsement contained thereon.

Farm tractor. — Every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.

Motorcycle. — Every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding a farm tractor as defined herein in this section, a moped as defined in §17C-1-5a of this code, a snowmobile as defined in §17A-1-1(mm) of this code, and an all-terrain vehicle as defined in §17B-1-1(ii) §17A-1-1(ii) of this code, and an electric bicycle as defined in §17C-1-70 of this code.

Motor vehicle. — Every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires, but not operated upon rails.

9-1-1 system. — Means an emergency telephone system or enhanced emergency telephone system as defined in §24-6-2 of this code.

Nonresident. — Every person who is not a resident of this state.

Operator. — Every person, other than a chauffeur, who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway or who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.

Owner. — A person who holds the legal title of a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or if a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then the conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor is the owner for the purpose of this chapter.
Person. — Every natural person, firm, copartnership, association, or corporation.

Revocation. — Means that the driver’s license and privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways are terminated and shall not be renewed or restored, except that an application for a new license may be presented and acted upon by the division after the expiration of at least one year after the date of revocation, except as otherwise provided in §17C-5A-2 of this code.

School bus. — Every motor vehicle owned by a public governmental agency and operated for the transportation of children to or from school or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school.

Street or highway. — The entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

Suspension. — Suspension means that the driver’s license and privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways are temporarily withdrawn but only during the period of the suspension.

Vehicle. — Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, excepting devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Wireless communication device. — Means a handheld device used to access a wireless telephone service or a text messaging device.

CHAPTER 17C. TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND LAWS OF THE ROAD.

ARTICLE 1. WORDS AND PHRASES DEFINED.

§17C-1-5a. Moped.

“Moped” means every motorcycle or motor-driven cycle unless otherwise specified in this chapter, which is equipped with two or three wheels, foot pedals to permit muscular propulsion, and an independent power source providing a maximum of two-brake horsepower, but excludes electric bicycles as defined in §17C-1-70 of this code. If a combustion engine is used, the
maximum piston or rotor displacement shall be 50 cubic centimeters regardless of the number of chambers in the power source. The power source shall be capable of propelling the vehicle, unassisted, at a speed not to exceed 30 miles per hour on a level road surface and shall be equipped with a power drive system that functions directly or automatically only, not requiring clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.

§17C-1-70. Electric bicycles; definitions.

“Class 1 electric bicycle” means every electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

“Class 3 electric bicycle” means every bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour.

“Electric bicycle” means every two-wheel or three-wheel bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than 750 watts that is a Class 1 electric bicycle or a Class 3 electric bicycle.

ARTICLE 11. OPERATION OF BICYCLES, ELECTRIC BICYCLES, AND PLAY VEHICLES.

§17C-11-8. Electric bicycles; requirements; exclusions; age restrictions.

(a) The operator of an electric bicycle has all of the rights and privileges and is subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle subject to this chapter, except as otherwise provided by this section and except as to those provisions of this chapter which by their nature can have no application.

(b) A person owning or operating an electric bicycle is not subject to the provisions of §17A-1-1 et seq., §17B-1-1 et seq., or §17D-1-1 et seq. of this code, relating to registration, title, driver’s license, and financial responsibility requirements.
(c) A person may not tamper with or modify an electric bicycle so as to change the motor-powered speed capability or motor engagement between pedal-assist and throttle-assist types of engagement. If a motor on an electric bicycle is modified so that a limit established in §17C-1-70 of this code is exceeded, that vehicle is no longer an electric bicycle. The provisions of this subsection are not applicable to a modified electric bicycle operated solely and exclusively on a person’s own property.


(e) The motor on an electric bicycle must disengage or cease to propel the electric bicycle when the operator stops pedaling, or when the operator applies the brakes and stops pedaling.

(f) A Class 3 electric bicycle must be equipped with a speedometer that displays the speed the electric bicycle is traveling in miles per hour.

(g) Electric bicycles operated on public roadways, public bicycle paths, public multiuse paths, and other public rights-of-way where bicycles are permitted to travel are subject to the following restrictions:

1. A Class 1 electric bicycle may be used in places where bicycles are permitted to travel, including, but not limited to, public roadways, public bicycle paths, public multiuse trails, and public single-use trails.

2. A Class 3 electric bicycle may not be operated on a bicycle path, multiuse trail, or single-use trail unless it is within a highway or roadway: Provided, That the provisions of this subdivision are not applicable to a bicycle path, multiuse trail, or single-use trail if the municipality, local authority, or governing body of a state agency that has jurisdiction over the bicycle path, multiuse trail, or single-use trail expressly permits that operation.

3. This subsection may not be construed to limit the authority of the owner of a private way or the owner of private property to restrict or allow the operation of electric bicycles on the way or property.
(h) Age restrictions related to the operation of electric bicycles are as follows:

(1) A person under 16 years of age may not operate a Class 3 electric bicycle;

(2) A person under 15 years of age may only be a passenger on a Class 3 electric bicycle, including as a passenger within any attachment to the vehicle designed to transport an additional person, including a child, provided the operator of the electric bicycle is 18 years of age or older; and

(3) A person under 15 years of age who is an operator or passenger on an electric bicycle shall wear a properly fitted and fastened bicycle helmet, pursuant to the Child Bicycle Safety Act, §17C-11A-1 et seq. of this code.

(i) A person under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances shall not operate a Class 1 or Class 3 electric bicycle.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish for the regulation of electric bicycles. The bill provides for their exclusion from registration, title, insurance and driver’s license requirements. The bill provides for general regulations for their use, and provides for helmet use requirements. The bill requires the wearing of a helmet if under 15 years of age. The bill sets forth penalties.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.