“Ride Smart Winter Park”

e-bike & e-scooter
Safety and Community Meeting

Presented by:

Craig Russell
City Commissioner, Seat 2

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Winter Park Community Center

Why we’re here

Tonight's objective is to educate and engage the community on safe, responsible e-bike and e-scooter use in Winter Park by providing clear information.

- Learn about local municipal laws and ordinances that apply to e-mobility riders
- Safety best practices for students, families, and community members
- Review current e-bike/e-scooter trends
- How to ride responsibly to keep sidewalks, roads, and shared spaces safe
- Building a positive, informed e-mobility culture in the community

Why This Matters

Protecting our residents and kids are paramount in our city.

- E-bike and e-scooter use is rapidly increasing across Florida.
- Accident rates involving e-bikes have risen significantly.
- HB 243 is designed to increase safety and reduce pedestrian conflicts.

What is an Electric Bike (e-bike)?

- According to FSS 316.003:

"*an e-bike is a bicycle or tricycle equipped with fully operable pedals, a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, and an electric motor of less than 750 watts, meeting the requirements of one of the following* ***three*** *classes.*"

- All three classes are handled equally under State Law.

E-bikes

AKA:

- Boost Bike
- PAS (pedal-assist bicycle)

Comparison of Teen-Friendly E-Bike

Model	Brand	Top Speed	Youth Sizes Available	
Lectric XP Lite 2.0	Lectric	20 mph	Yes	
Aventon Soltera 2/ Soltera 3	Aventon	20 mph	No	Ideal for students
Hyper E-Ride 26”	Hyper	-20 mph	Yes	Good for smaller riders
Jasion Cityscape 2.0	Heybike	20 mph	Casual cruiser-style	
Macfox M19	Macfox	16 mph	Yes	
AVDLBIKE A13	AVDLBIKE	-20 mph	No	Powerful
DTTZH E6	DTTZH	-23 mph	—	

Class 1 E-bike Regulations-Winter Park, FL

- Pedal-assist only, max 20 mph (Florida law)
- ≤ 750W motor; treated as a bicycle statewide
- No license, registration, or insurance required
- Allowed on roads, bike lanes, sidewalks (unless posted)
- Winter Park restricts e-bikes in: Central Business District, Hannibal Square, Orange Avenue District
- Do not block sidewalks or rights-of-way

Class 2 E-bike Regulations-Winter Park, FL

- Throttle-capable up to 20 mph; ≤ 750W motor (Florida statewide rule)
- Treated as bicycles under Florida Statute §316.20655; same rights/duties
- No license, registration, or insurance required statewide
- Allowed on roads, bike lanes, sidewalks unless locally restricted; must yield to pedestrians
- Winter Park restricts e-bikes in: Central Business District, Hannibal Square, Orange Avenue District
- Parking must not obstruct sidewalks or rights-of-way

Class 3 E-bike Regulations-Winter Park, FL.

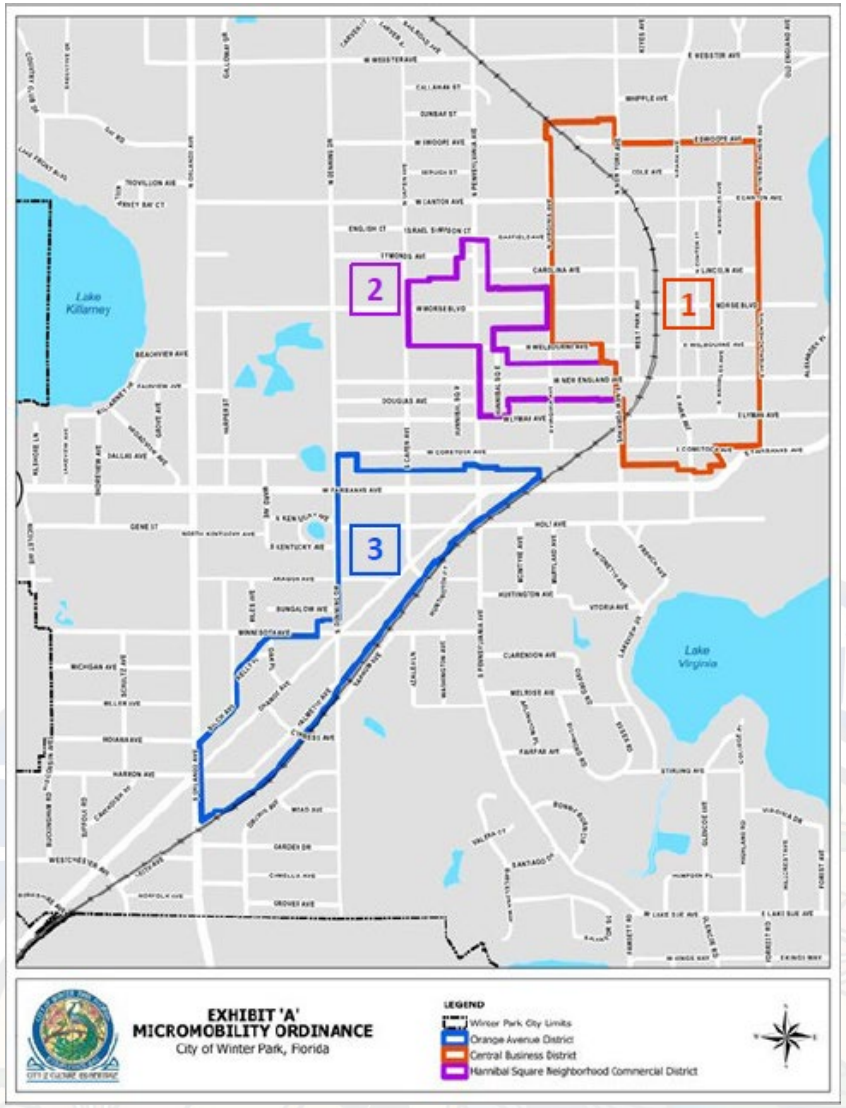
- Throttle-capable up to 28 mph; ≤ 750W motor (Florida statewide rule)
- Treated as bicycles under Florida Statute §316.20655; same rights/duties
- No license, registration, or insurance required statewide
- Allowed on roads, bike lanes, sidewalks unless locally restricted; must yield to pedestrians
- Winter Park restricts e-bikes in: Central Business District, Hannibal Square, Orange Avenue District
- Parking must not obstruct sidewalks or rights-of-way

E-bike State Regulations

- Regulated under FSS 316.20655, Electric Bicycle Regulations
- E-bikes have the same rights and privileges, and are subject to all the duties, of a non-electric bicycle (FSS 316.2065)
- No need for vehicle insurance, driver license, or registration
- E-bikes made after January 1, 2021 must have a permanent label containing the classification number, top assisted speed, and wattage
- E-bike motor must disengage when not pedaling or when brakes are applied
- May be ridden wherever bicycles are allowed (streets, highways, roadways, shoulders, bicycle lanes, and bicycle paths

E-bike City of Winter Park Regulations

- Cannot ride on sidewalk in:
    1. Central Business District
    2. Hannibal Square Commercial District
    3. Orange Avenue District
- Cannot ride on any sidewalk adjacent to or within any sidewalk café
- Cannot be parked, staged, abandoned, or left upon any street, right-of-way, or sidewalk where it obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic.
- Ordinance Sec. 98-6



What is an Electric Scooter (E-scooter)?

Electric Motor Power

Electric scooters must be powered exclusively by an electric motor, not by gasoline or hybrid engines.

Wheel Count Limitation

Scooters must have no more than three wheels, typically two-wheeled stand-up scooters meet this rule.

No Seat Requirement

Electric scooters must not include a seat or saddle, differentiating them from mopeds and seated scooters.

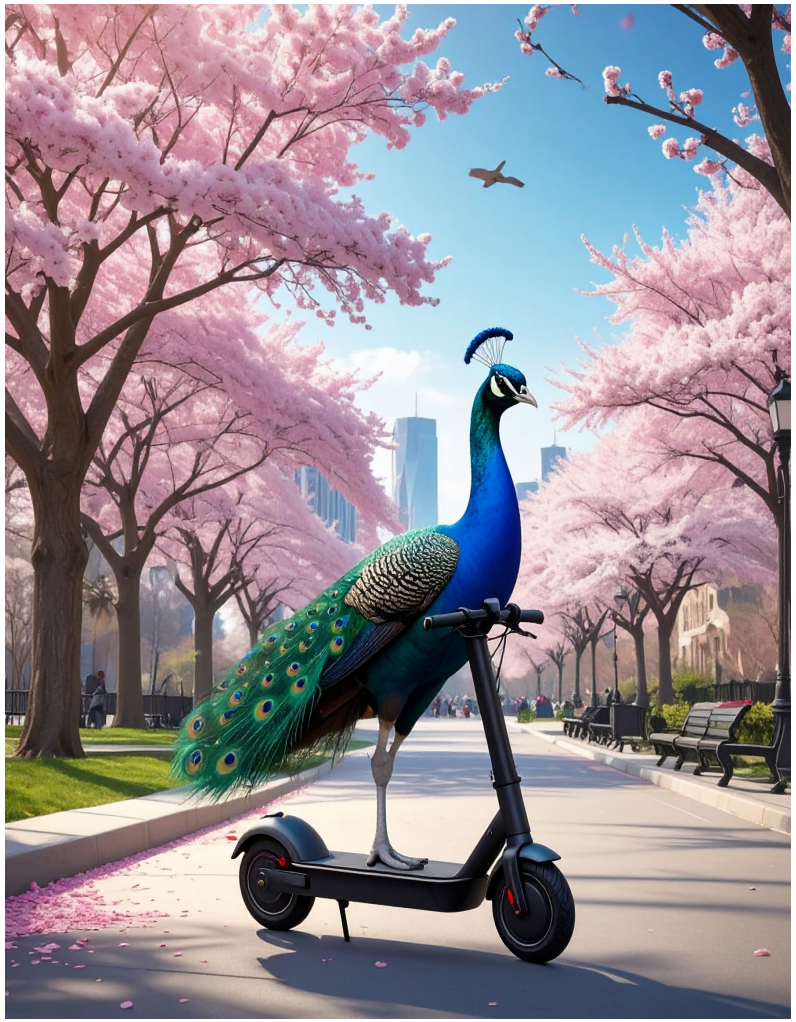
Speed Limit Rule

Scooters must not exceed 20 miles per hour on level ground under motor power to qualify legally.

Florida Statute § 316.003

"*Defines micromobility devices and motorized scooters (used interchangeably in enforcement)*"

E-scooter Regulations



- Has all the rights and duties applied to the rider of a bicycle (FSS 316.2065)
- Has no driver license, registration, or insurance requirement
- City ordinances applying to e-bikes also apply to e-scooters (Ordinance Sec. 98-6)

Modes of Transportation

Category	Segway/Hoverboard	Motorized Scooter*	Class 1** E-Bike	Class 2** E-Bike	Class 3** E-Bike
Photo					
Description:	Designed for one person. Self-balancing, two non-tandem wheels.	Designed for one person. With or without a seat or saddle; no more than three wheels.	Bike with electric motor that only engages while the rider is pedaling (pedal-assist or pedelec).	Bike with electric motor that can be engaged at any time, with or without the rider pedaling.	Bike with electric motor that only engages while the rider is pedaling (pedal-assist or pedelec).
What is the max assisted speed?	19 MPH	20 MPH	20 MPH	20 MPH	28 MPH
Do I need a license?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Do I need to register my vehicle?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Where can I ride?***	Trails, multi-use paths, and sidewalks; may only operate on roads with a speed limit of 25 mph or less	Roadways, bike lanes, trails, multi-use paths, and sidewalks	Roadways, bike lanes, trails, multi-use paths, and sidewalks	Roadways, bike lanes, trails, multi-use paths, and sidewalks	Roadways, bike lanes, trails, multi-use paths, and sidewalks
Do I need to wear a helmet?	Required for riders under 16; recommended for all	Required for riders under 16; recommended for all	Required for riders under 16; recommended for all	Required for riders under 16; recommended for all	Required for riders under 16; recommended for all

*Additional local regulations may apply to shared fleets.
**All classes of e-bikes can be visually similar. The difference is in their max assisted speed and how the user can engage the motor.
***Unless prohibited by local municipal code. Refer to local government regulations for more information and additional local e-bike restrictions.

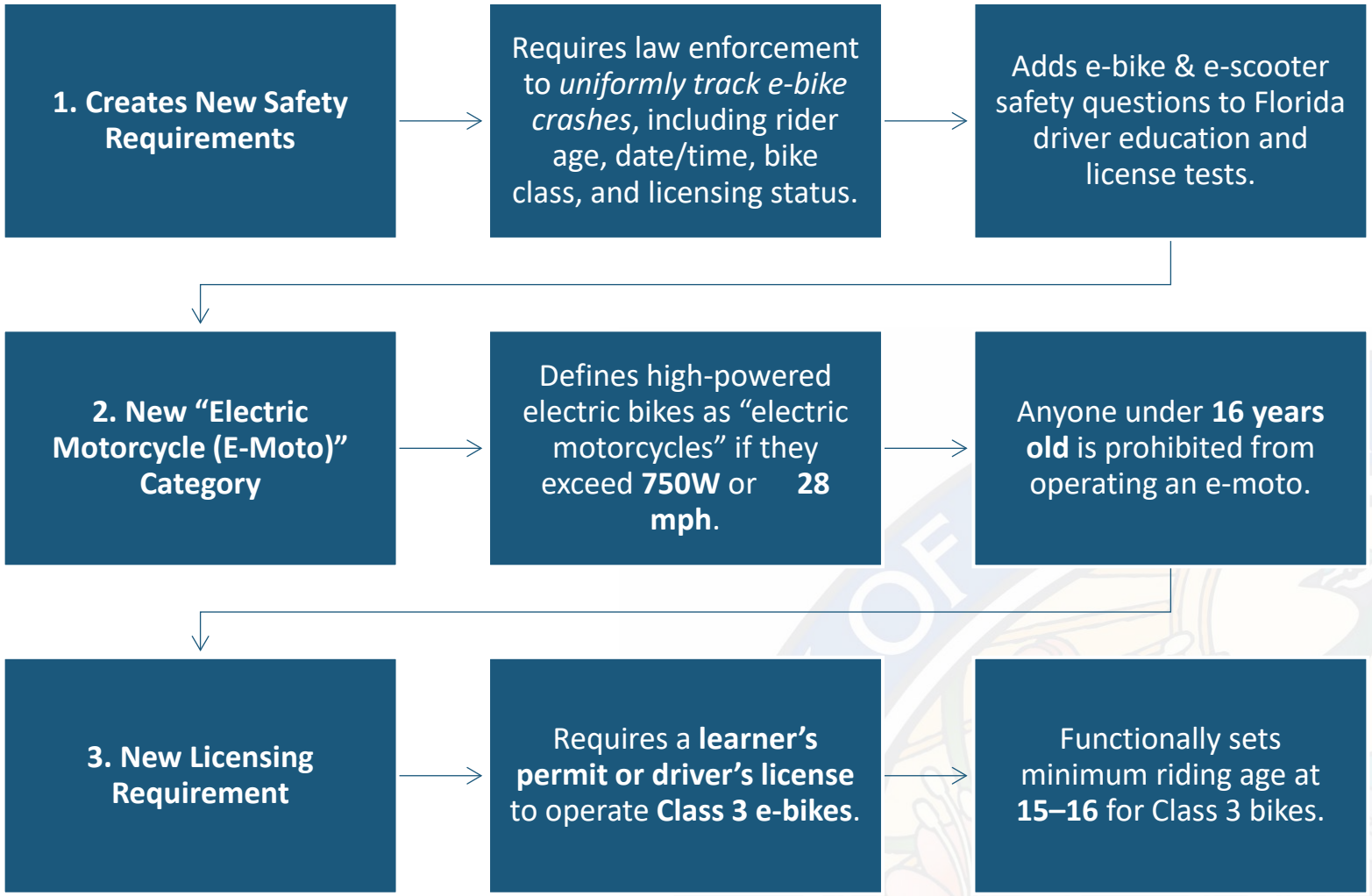
What's trending

- Dirt bikes: *"the race to light-weight"*
  - Tutio
  - Sur-Ron
  - Talaria
  - Stark Varg

- Middle Schoolers
  - Predominantly on scooters/bikes of all kinds
- High Schoolers
  - Best behaved
  - Multitude of uses
- Elementary Schoolers
  - Some scooters
  - Still bicycles

HB 243 — What the New State Bill Would Do

HB 243 (2026) — Electric Bicycle Safety & Regulation Bill



HB 243 — What the New State Bill Would Do

HB 243 (2026) — Electric Bicycle Safety & Regulation Bill *(yes there's more)*

4. Safety & Behavior Rules

Riders must *yield to pedestrians* and give an *audible signal* before passing on shared paths.

Non-compliance may result in noncriminal traffic infractions.

5. Penalties & Enforcement

Fines for modifying an e-bike to exceed factory speed/power specifications (starting at $100).

6. State Task Force Creation

Establishes the **Electric Bicycle Safety Task Force** within DHSMV to recommend statewide safety policies and report to the Governor & Legislature.

Common Operator Issues Leading to crashes

Key risk behaviors observed:

"These behaviors account for most crashes and near-miss incidents involving juvenile e-bike and e-scooter riders in Winter Park." -WPPD

Transitioning from sidewalk to roadway

- Riders move directly into the street without scanning for oncoming vehicles.
- This behavior has been a major contributor to youth-related crashes.

Crossing crosswalks without checking for vehicles

- Riders enter crosswalks assuming cars will stop
- Many fail to look left/right for turning vehicles

Ignoring pedestrian crossing signals

- Youth riders often treat crosswalks like bike lanes, proceeding through "Don’t Walk" signals.
- This significantly increases collision risks

Best practices

- Yield to pedestrians.
- Keep speeds appropriate for the environment.
- Use bike lanes where available.
- Do not modify factory speed settings.
- Park without blocking sidewalks or right-of-way.
- Wear helmets and proper safety gear.
- Know Winter Park restricted zones.

Best practices

Limit distractions:

- Florida law only allows one earbud while operating a vehicle. Riding with both ears covered reduces awareness and can result in tickets or accidents. For kids and teens on e-bikes or scooters, the risk goes beyond citations; blocking out traffic sounds makes it harder to hear approaching cars, sirens, or even warnings from pedestrians.

-*Wilkes&Mee*

Best practices

Braking:

- E-bikes weigh significantly more than regular bikes. That means longer braking distance, especially on wet pavement. Teach your children to slow down earlier than they would on a regular bike. The added weight, combined with higher speeds, can make e-bikes harder to handle in sudden stops or tight turns.

-Wilkes&Mee

- Practice controlled braking in safe, open areas before riding in traffic or near pedestrians, and remind them that slowing down early is one of the simplest ways to prevent crashes. *-Wilkes&Mee*

Best practices

- Use crosswalks appropriately.
- Scan your environment when entering/exiting roadway and sidewalks.
- No doubling.
- Use audible signals upon approaching pedestrians.

What did you learn?