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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 76

BY TRANSPORTATION AND DEFENSE COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO ELECTRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLES; AMENDING SECTION 40-616, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ELECTRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLES; AMENDING SECTION 49-106, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A DEFINITION AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-RECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-114, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE DEFINITIONS AND PROVIDE A DEFINITION; AMENDING SECTION 49-123, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-VIDE FOR ELECTRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-310, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE AN EXEMPTION FOR ELEC-TRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLES AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 49-720, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR ELECTRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLES, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE REFERENCE, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING CHAPTER 7, TITLE 49, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 49-725, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ELEC-TRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLES; AMENDING CHAPTER 7, TITLE 49, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 49-726, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE EXEMPTION FROM INSURANCE, LICENSING, AND REGISTRATION FOR ELECTRIC-ASSISTED BI-CYCLES; AMENDING CHAPTER 7, TITLE 49, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 49-727, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR THE LABELING OF ELEC-TRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLES; AMENDING CHAPTER 7, TITLE 49, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 49-728, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR PATH USE BY ELECTRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLES; AND AMENDING CHAPTER 7, TITLE 49, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION 49-729, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR VIOLATIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 40-616, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

40-616. SIDEWALKS OR SIDE PATHS. Commissioners and boards of commissioners of any highway district are empowered to set apart on and along any public highway outside the boundaries of incorporated cities a strip of land not exceeding eight (8) feet in width for a sidewalk or side path and to make an order designating the width of the path and to cause the line separating the path from the highway proper to be located and marked with stakes, posts, grade or other marker. After the sidewalks and paths have been set apart and the line separating them from the highway has been located and marked, the use shall be restricted to pedestrians, and riders of bicycles propelled solely by the power of the rider, and riders of electric-assisted bicycles, if not otherwise prohibited by local ordinance or by signage posted by the public agency with jurisdiction after notice by inclusion on a governing board agenda.

SECTION 2. That Section 49-106, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

49-106. DEFINITIONS -- E. (1) "Electric-assisted bicycle" means a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty (750) watts and that meets one (1) of the following requirements:

- (a) "Class 1 electric-assisted bicycle" means an electric-assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases when the rider stops pedaling or when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty (20) miles per hour.
- (b) "Class 2 electric-assisted bicycle" means an electric-assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty (20) miles per hour.
- (c) "Class 3 electric-assisted bicycle" means an electric-assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases when the rider stops pedaling or when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight (28) miles per hour.
- (2) "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing two (2) nontandem wheeled device designed to transport only one (1) person, with an electric propulsion system that limits the maximum speed of the device to fifteen (15) miles per hour or less.
 - (23) "Emergency vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
 - (34) "Encumbrance." (See "Lien," section 49-113, Idaho Code)
- (45) "EPA" means the environmental protection agency of the United States.
- (56) "Essential parts" means all integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type required to be registered, 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.
- (67) "Established place of business" means a place occupied either continuously or at regular periods by a dealer or manufacturer where his books and records are kept and a large share of his business is transacted.
- (78) "Excessive" or "unusual noise" means any sound made by a passenger motor vehicle or a motorcycle at any time under any condition of grade, speed, acceleration or deceleration, which exceeds ninety-two (92) decibels, or any lower decibel level that is fixed by law or rules adopted by the board of health and welfare, on the "A" scale of a general radio company N_{10} . 1551-B sound level meter, or equivalent, stationed at a distance of not less than twenty (20) feet to the side of a vehicle or motorcycle as the vehicle or motorcycle passes the soundmeter or is stationed not less than twenty (20) feet from a stationary motor or engine.
- (89) "Excessive speed" means any speed of fifteen (15) miles per hour or more above the posted speed limit, and is only for purposes of determining disqualification of commercial driving privileges.
- (910) "Executive head," as used in chapter 20, title 49, Idaho Code, means the governor of the state of Idaho.
- (101) "Explosives" means any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustive units or other ingredients in proportions, quantities or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion or by detonator of any part of the compound or

mixture may cause a sudden generation of highly heated gases with which the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or of destroying life or limb.

- (1 ± 2) "Extraordinary circumstances" means any situation where an emergency exists or public safety is endangered, or any situation in which a vehicle:
 - (a) Is blocking or impeding traffic; or
 - (b) Is causing a hazard; or

- (c) Has the potential of impeding any emergency vehicle; or
- (d) Is impeding any snow removal or other road maintenance operation; or
- (e) Has been stolen but not yet reported as recovered; or
- (f) Is not registered, or displays a license plate registration tag which has been expired; or
- (q) Has been involved in an accident and remains on the highway; or
- (h) The driver of which has been arrested.

SECTION 3. That Section 49-114, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 49-114. DEFINITIONS -- M. (1) "Major component part" for vehicles means a rear or rear clip, frame or subframe, body or center, passenger area, cab, front or front end assembly or front clip or nose section or roof of passenger compartment. "Major component part" for vessels means a hull, bow, qunnel, stern or transom, or permanently attached propulsion unit.
- (2) "Manifest" means a form used for identifying the quantity, composition, origin, routing, waste or material identification code and destination of hazardous material or hazardous waste during any transportation within, through, or to any destination in this state.
 - (3) "Manufactured home." (See section 39-4105, Idaho Code)
- (4) "Manufacturer" means every person engaged in the business of constructing or assembling vehicles of a type required to be registered at an established place of business in this state. The term, for purposes of sections 49-1613 through 49-1615, 49-1617, 49-1622 and 49-1623, Idaho Code, shall include a distributor and other factory representatives.
- (5) "Manufacturer's year designation" means the model year designated by the vehicle manufacturer, and not the year in which the vehicle is, in fact, manufactured.
- (6) "Maximum gross weight" means the scale weight of a vehicle, equipped for operation, to which shall be added the maximum load to be carried as declared by the owner in making application for registration. When a vehicle against which a registration fee is assessed is a combination of vehicles, the term "maximum gross weight" means the combined maximum gross weights of all vehicles in the combination.
 - (7) "Metal tire." (See "Tires," section 49-121, Idaho Code)
 - (8) "Mileage" means actual distance that a vehicle has traveled.
- (9) "Moped" means a limited-speed motor-driven cycle having wheels less than twenty (20) inches in diameter and:
 - (a) Both mMotorized and pedal propulsion that is not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground, whether two (2) or three (3) wheels are in contact with

the ground during operation. If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement shall not exceed fifty (50) cubic centimeters and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged; or

(b) Two (2) wheels or three (3) wheels with no pedals, which is powered solely by electrical energy, has an automatic transmission, a motor which produces less than two (2) gross brake horsepower, is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground and, as originally manufactured, meets federal motor vehicle safety standards for motor-driven cycles. A moped is not required to be titled and no motorcycle endorsement is required for its operator.

A moped does not include an electric-assisted bicycle.

- (10) "Motorbike" means a vehicle as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code. Such vehicle shall be titled and may be approved for motorcycle registration pursuant to section 49-402, Idaho Code, upon certification by the owner of the installation and use of conversion components that make the motorbike compliant with federal motor vehicle safety standards. A motorbike does not include an electric-assisted bicycle.
- (11) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground or designed to travel on two (2) wheels in contact with the ground which is modified by the addition of two (2) stabilizing wheels on the rear of the motor vehicle, that meets the federal motor vehicle safety standards as originally designed, and includes a converted motor-bike, but does not include a motor-driven cycle, a motorbike, a tractor, an electric-assisted bicycle, or a moped.
- (12) "Motor carrier" means an individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity engaged in the transportation by motor vehicle of persons or property in the furtherance of a business or for hire.
- (13) "Motor-driven cycle" means a cycle with a motor that produces five (5) brake horsepower or less as originally manufactured that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards as originally designed, and does not include mopeds or electric-assisted bicycles. Such vehicle shall be titled and a motorcycle endorsement is required for its operation.
- (14) "Motor home" means a vehicular unit designed to provide temporary living quarters, built into an integral part or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis. The vehicle must contain permanently installed independent life support systems which that meet the national fire protection association (NFPA) 1192 standard on recreational vehicles, and provide at least four (4) of the following facilities: cooking, refrigeration or icebox, self-contained toilet, heating and/or air conditioning, a potable water supply system, including a faucet and sink, separate 110-125 volt electrical power supply and/or LP-gas supply.
- (15) "Motorized wheelchair" means a motor vehicle with a speed not in excess of eight (8) miles per hour, designed for and used by a person with a disability.
- (16) "Motor number." (See "Identifying number," section 49-110, Idaho Code)

- (17) "Motor vehicle." (See "Vehicle," section 49-123, Idaho Code)
- (18) "Motor vehicle liability policy" means an owner's or operator's policy of liability insurance, certified as provided in section 49-1210, Idaho Code, as proof of financial responsibility, and issued by an insurance carrier duly authorized to transact business in this state, to or for the benefit of the person named therein as insured.
- (19) "Motor vehicle record" means any record that pertains to a motor vehicle registration, motor vehicle title or identification documents or other similar credentials issued by the department or other state or local agency.
- (20) "Multiuse path" means a path physically separated from motor vehicle traffic by an open space or barrier and within either a public right-of-way or easement that accommodates two-way nonmotorized travelers including pedestrians, bicyclists, joggers, and skaters.
- SECTION 4. That Section 49-123, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-123. DEFINITIONS -- V. (1) "Variable load suspension axle" means an axle or axles designed to support a part of the vehicle and load and which can be regulated to vary the amount of load supported by such an axle or axles and which can be deployed or lifted by the operator of the vehicle. (See also section 49-117, Idaho Code)
 - (a) "Fully raised" means that the variable load suspension axle is in an elevated position preventing the tires on such axle from having any contact with the roadway.
 - (b) "Fully deployed" means that the variable load suspension axle is supporting a portion of the weight of the loaded vehicle as controlled by the preset pressure regulator valve.
 - (2) "Vehicle" means:

- (a) General. Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, excepting devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
- (b) Assembled vehicle or vessel. A vehicle or vessel, not including a salvage vehicle or vessel, that has been constructed using major component parts from two (2) or more vehicles or vessels or that has been repaired using new factory major component parts so that the resulting vehicle or vessel has the same appearance as a vehicle or vessel that was manufactured under a specific make and model by a manufacturer. A vehicle or vessel utilizing a kit for the entire body or a glider kit vehicle is not an assembled vehicle.
- (c) Authorized emergency vehicle. Vehicles operated by any fire department or law enforcement agency of the state of Idaho or any political subdivision of the state, ambulances, vehicles belonging to personnel of voluntary fire departments while in performance of official duties only, vehicles belonging to, or operated by EMS personnel certified or otherwise recognized by the EMS bureau of the Idaho department of health and welfare while in the performance of emergency medical services, sheriff's search and rescue vehicles that are under the immediate supervision of the county sheriff, wreckers that are engaged in motor vehicle recovery operations and are blocking part or all of one

- (1) or more lanes of traffic, other emergency vehicles designated by the director of the Idaho state police or vehicles authorized by the Idaho transportation board and used in the enforcement of laws specified in section 40-510, Idaho Code, pertaining to vehicles of ten thousand (10,000) pounds or greater.
- (d) Commercial vehicle or commercial motor vehicle. For the purposes of chapters 3 and 9 of this title, driver's licenses and vehicle equipment, a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles designed or used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:
 - (i) Has a manufacturer's gross combination weight rating (GCWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than ten thousand (10,000) pounds; or
 - (ii) Has a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) in excess of twenty-six thousand (26,000) pounds; or
 - (iii) Is designed to transport sixteen (16) or more people, including the driver; or
 - (iv) Is of any size and is used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the hazardous material transportation act and which require the motor vehicle to be placarded under the hazardous materials regulations (49 CFR part 172, subpart F).

For the purposes of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, motor vehicle registration, a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a type used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation or profit, or the transportation of property for the owner of the vehicle, or for hire, compensation, or profit, and shall include fixed load specially constructed vehicles exceeding the limits imposed by chapter 10, title 49, Idaho Code, and including drilling rigs, construction, drilling and wrecker cranes, log jammers, log loaders, and similar vehicles which are normally operated in an overweight or oversize condition or both, but shall not include those vehicles registered pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, or exempted by section 49-426, Idaho Code. A motor vehicle used in a ridesharing arrangement that has a seating capacity for not more than fifteen (15) persons, including the driver, shall not be a "commercial vehicle" under the provisions of this title relating to equipment requirements, rules of the road, or registration.

(e) Farm vehicle. A vehicle or combination of vehicles owned by a farmer or rancher, or by their his designated agent, which are operated over public highways, and used exclusively to transport unprocessed agricultural products raised, owned or grown by the owner of the vehicle to market or place of storage; and shall include the transportation by the farmer or rancher of any equipment, supplies or products purchased by that farmer or rancher for his own use, and used in the farming or ranching operation or used by a farmer partly in transporting agricultural products or livestock from the farm of another farmer that were originally grown or raised on the farm, or when used partly in transporting agricultural supplies, equipment, materials or livestock to the farm of another farmer for use or consumption on the farm but not

transported for hire, and shall not include vehicles of husbandry or vehicles registered pursuant to sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code.

- (f) Foreign vehicle. Every vehicle of a type required to be registered under the provisions of this title 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.
- (g) Glider kit vehicle. Every large truck manufactured from a kit manufactured by a manufacturer of large trucks which consists of a frame, cab complete with wiring, instruments, fenders and hood and front axles and wheels. The "glider kit" is made into a complete assembly by the addition of the engine, transmission, rear axles, wheels and tires.
- (h) Motor vehicle. Every vehicle which that is self-propelled, and for the purpose of titling and registration meets federal motor vehicle safety standards as defined in section 49-107, Idaho Code. Motor vehicle does not include vehicles moved solely by human power, electric personal assistive mobility devices, personal delivery devices, electric-assisted bicycles, and motorized wheelchairs or other such vehicles that are specifically exempt from titling or registration requirements under title 49, Idaho Code.
- (i) Multipurpose passenger vehicle (MPV). For the purposes of section 49-966, Idaho Code, a motor vehicle designed to carry ten (10) or fewer persons which is constructed either on a truck chassis or with special features for occasional off-road operation.
- (j) Neighborhood electric vehicle (NEV). A self-propelled, electrically powered, four-wheeled motor vehicle which is emission free and conforms to the definition and requirements for low-speed vehicles as adopted in the federal motor vehicle safety standards for low-speed vehicles under federal regulations at 49 CFR part 571. An NEV shall be titled, registered and insured according to law as provided respectively in chapters 4, 5 and 12, title 49, Idaho Code, and shall only be operated by a licensed driver. Operation of an NEV on a highway shall be allowed as provided in section 49-663, Idaho Code.
- (k) Noncommercial vehicle. For the purposes of chapter 4, title 49, Idaho Code, motor vehicle registration, a noncommercial vehicle shall not include those vehicles required to be registered under sections 49-402 and 49-402A, Idaho Code, and means all other vehicles or combinations of vehicles which are not commercial vehicles or farm vehicles, but shall include motor homes. A noncommercial vehicle shall include those vehicles having a combined gross weight not in excess of sixty thousand (60,000) pounds and not held out for hire, used for purposes related to private use and not used in the furtherance of a business or occupation for compensation or profit or for transporting goods for other than the owner.
- (1) Passenger car. For the purposes of section 49-966, Idaho Code, a motor vehicle, except a multipurpose passenger vehicle, motorcycle or trailer, designed to carry ten (10) or fewer persons.
- (m) Rebuilt salvage vehicle or vessel. Every vehicle or vessel previously determined or declared to be a salvage vehicle that has been rebuilt or repaired using like make and model parts and visually appears

as a vehicle or vessel that was originally constructed under a distinctive manufacturer. This includes a salvage vehicle or vessel which is damaged to the extent that a "rebuilt salvage" brand is required to be added to the title.

- (n) Replica vehicle or vessel. A vehicle or vessel made to replicate any vehicle or vessel previously manufactured, using metal, fiberglass or other composite materials. Replica vehicles must look like the original vehicle being replicated but may use a more modern drive train. At a minimum, replica vehicles shall meet the same federal motor vehicle safety and emission standards in effect for the year and type of vehicle being replicated.
- (o) Salvage vehicle or vessel. Any vehicle or vessel for which a salvage certificate of title, salvage bill of sale or other documentation has been issued showing evidence that the vehicle or vessel has been declared salvage or which has been damaged to the extent that the owner, or an insurer, or other person acting on behalf of the owner, determines that the cost of parts and labor minus the salvage value makes it uneconomical to repair or rebuild. When an insurance company has paid money or has made other monetary settlement as compensation for a total loss of any vehicle or vessel, such vehicle shall be considered to be a salvage vehicle or vessel.
- (p) Specially constructed vehicle or vessel. Every vehicle or vessel of a type required to be registered not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles or vessels and not materially altered from its original construction and cannot be visually identified as a vehicle or vessel produced by a particular manufacturer. This includes:
 - (i) A vehicle or vessel that has been structurally modified so that it does not have the same appearance as a similar vehicle or vessel from the same manufacturer; or
 - (ii) A vehicle or vessel that has been constructed entirely from homemade parts and materials not obtained from other vehicles or vessels; or
 - (iii) A vehicle or vessel that has been constructed by using major component parts from one (1) or more manufactured vehicles or vessels and cannot be identified as a specific make or model; or
 - (iv) A vehicle or vessel constructed by the use of a custom kit that cannot be visually identified as a specific make or model. All specially constructed vehicles of a type required to be registered shall be certified by the owner to meet all applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards in effect at the time construction is completed, and all requirements of chapter 9, title 49, Idaho Code.
- (q) Specialty off-highway vehicle. A specialty off-highway vehicle as defined in section 67-7101, Idaho Code.
- (r) Tank vehicle.

(i) Any commercial motor vehicle transporting, or designed to transport, any liquid or gaseous materials within:

- 1. A tank that is either permanently or temporarily attached or secured to the vehicle or chassis and has a rated capacity of one thousand (1,000) gallons or more; or
- 2. Multiple tanks either permanently or temporarily attached or secured, when the aggregate rated capacity of those tanks is one thousand (1,000) gallons or more, as determined by adding the capacity of each individual tank with a capacity of more than one hundred nineteen (119) gallons.
- (ii) If a commercial motor vehicle transports one (1) or more tanks that are manifested either as empty or as residue and that are actually empty or contain only residue, those tanks shall not be considered in determining whether the vehicle is a tank vehicle.
- (s) Total loss vehicle. Every vehicle that is deemed to be uneconomical to repair. A total loss shall occur when an insurance company or any other person pays or makes other monetary settlement to the owner when it is deemed to be uneconomical to repair the damaged vehicle. The compensation for total loss as defined herein shall not include payments by an insurer or other person for medical care, bodily injury, vehicle rental or for anything other than the amount paid for the actual damage to the vehicle.
- (3) "Vehicle identification number." (See "identifying number," section 49-110, Idaho Code)
- (4) "Vehicle salesman" means any person who, for a salary, commission or compensation of any kind, is employed either directly or indirectly, or regularly or occasionally by any dealer to sell, purchase or exchange, or to negotiate for the sale, purchase or exchange of vehicles. (See also "full-time salesman," section 49-107, Idaho Code, and "part-time salesman," section 49-117, Idaho Code)
 - (5) "Vessel." (See section 67-7003, Idaho Code)

- (6) "Veteran." (See section 65-502, Idaho Code)
- (7) "Violation" means a conviction of a misdemeanor charge involving a moving traffic violation, or an admission or judicial determination of the commission of an infraction involving a moving traffic infraction, except bicycle infractions.
- SECTION 5. That Section 49-310, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 49-310. APPLICATIONS OF PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN YEARS. (1) The application of any person under the age of eighteen (18) years for any class D instruction permit, restricted driver's license, restricted school attendance driving permit, driver training instruction permit or driver's license shall be signed and verified before a person authorized to administer oaths by either the father or mother of the applicant, if both are living and have custody of him; or if either be dead, then by the surviving parent who has custody of him; or by the Idaho resident host of a foreign exchange student, or in the event neither parent is living, or if living and does not have the custody of the applicant, then by the person or guardian having such custody, with verifiable custody or guardianship documents, or by an employer of the applicant. In the event there is no guardian or employer,

then some other responsible person willing to assume the obligation for the applicant may sign the application. Any person who signs the applicant's application shall attest that the applicant is in compliance with the school attendance provisions of section 49-303A, Idaho Code. When the minor person applies for a class D driver's license, a parent or guardian or a person authorized by the parent or quardian shall attest that the minor person has satisfied the requirements and conditions applicable to the class D supervised instruction permit pursuant to section 49-307, Idaho Code. The person willing to assume responsibility for the applicant must be at least eighteen (18) years of age. When signing for a restricted school attendance driving permit, the person signing the applicant's application shall attest that the conditions set forth within section 49-307A, Idaho Code, are met. Each application for a restricted school attendance driving permit shall also be signed by the local county sheriff, the president of the board of trustees of the local school district, and the school principal of the applicant's school, verifying that the conditions set forth within section 49-307A, Idaho Code, are met.

- (2) Any negligence or willful misconduct of a person under the age of eighteen (18) years when operating a motor vehicle upon a highway shall be imputed to the person who signed the application of that person for a permit or driver's license, and that person shall be jointly and severally liable with the permit or driver's license holder for any damage caused by negligence or willful misconduct, except as otherwise provided by law.
- (3) In the event a permit or driver's license holder under the age of eighteen (18) years maintains, or there is maintained upon his behalf, proof of financial responsibility as required under the motor vehicle financial responsibility laws of this state, or by the director if the form and amount is not fixed by law, then the department may accept the application when signed by one (1) parent or guardian of the applicant, and while that proof is maintained, the parent or guardian shall not be subject to liability for the negligence or willful misconduct of the person under the age of eighteen (18) years, as imposed under subsection (2) of this section.
- (4) Any person who has signed the application of a minor for a permit or driver's license shall be liable civilly for the payment of any court penalty imposed because the minor has been found to have committed an infraction violation. The provisions of this section shall not apply or create any civil liability for the person signing the application in connection with any pedestrian, or bicycle, or electric-assisted bicycle infraction, and provided this subsection shall not apply to any civil action where the plaintiff is other than the state of Idaho.

SECTION 6. That Section 49-720, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

49-720. STOPPING -- TURN AND STOP SIGNALS. (1) A person operating a bicycle, or human-powered vehicle, or an electric-assisted bicycle approaching a stop sign shall slow down and, if required for safety, stop before entering the intersection. After slowing to a reasonable speed or stopping, the person shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time the person is moving across or within the intersection

or junction of highways, except that a person, after slowing to a reasonable speed and yielding the right-of-way, if required, may cautiously make a turn or proceed through the intersection without stopping.

- (2) A person operating a bicycle or human-powered vehicle approaching a steady red traffic control light shall stop before entering the intersection and shall yield to all other traffic. Once the person has yielded, he may proceed through the steady red light with caution. Provided however, that a person, after slowing to a reasonable speed and yielding the right-of-way, if required, may cautiously make a right-hand turn. A left-hand turn onto a one-way highway may be made on a red light after stopping and yielding to other traffic.
- (3) A person riding a bicycle shall comply with the provisions of section 49-6434, Idaho Code.
- (4) A signal of intention to turn right or left shall be given during not less than the last one hundred (100) feet traveled by the bicycle before turning, provided that a signal by hand and arm need not be given if the hand is needed in the control or operation of the bicycle.
- SECTION 7. That Chapter 7, Title 49, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 49-725, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 49-725. RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF ELECTRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLES. Except as otherwise provided in this title, an electric-assisted bicycle shall be subject to all the safety requirements of a bicycle. A rider of an electric-assisted bicycle shall be afforded all the rights and privileges and be subject to all of the duties and safety requirements as the rider of a bicycle. Subject to the provisions in this chapter, electric-assisted bicycles may be ridden where bicycles are permitted to travel, unless excluded by local ordinance or by signage posted by the public agency with jurisdiction after notice by inclusion on a governing board agenda.
- SECTION 8. That Chapter 7, Title 49, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 49-726, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 49-726. INSURANCE, LICENSING, AND REGISTRATION. Electric-assisted bicycles are not subject to the provisions of section 49-301, Idaho Code, relating to driver's licenses. An electric-assisted bicycle and any person operating an electric-assisted bicycle are not subject to the provisions of this title relating to financial responsibility, driver's licenses, titles, registration, and license plate requirements. An electric-assisted bicycle shall be considered a motor vehicle to the extent required by 23 U.S.C. 154.
- SECTION 9. That Chapter 7, Title 49, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION}}$, to be known and designated as Section 49-727, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 49-727. LABELING. On and after September 1, 2019, manufacturers or distributors of electric bicycles shall apply a label that is permanently affixed, in a prominent location, to each electric bicycle. The label shall

- contain the classification number, top assisted speed, and motor wattage of
 the electric bicycle, and shall be printed in arial font in at least 9-point
 type.
- SECTION 10. That Chapter 7, Title 49, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 49-728, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:

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- 49-728. PATH USE BY ELECTRIC-ASSISTED BICYCLES. Electric-assisted bicycles may be used in places where bicycles are permitted to travel including but not limited to multiuse paths, unless excluded by local ordinance or by signage posted by the public agency with jurisdiction after notice by inclusion on a governing board agenda.
 - SECTION 11. That Chapter 7, Title 49, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 49-729, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 49-729. VIOLATION. A violation of applicable provisions in this chapter or in chapter 6, title 49, Idaho Code, by a rider of an electric-assisted bicycle shall be an infraction.