



SCRTAC Meeting

May 11, 2026

The New World of e-Things

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Greater Madison Metropolitan
Planning Organization



01

About the Greater Madison MPO



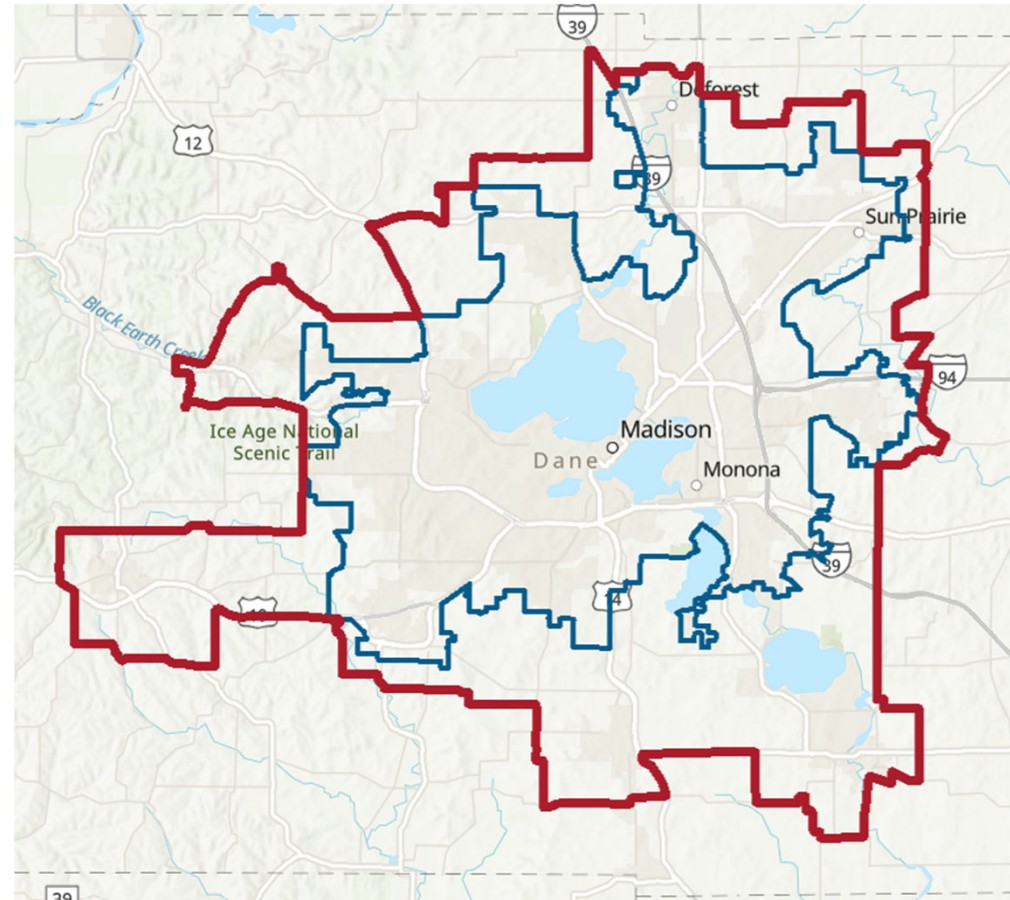
Greater Madison MPO

MISSION

Lead the collaborative planning and funding of a sustainable, equitable transportation system for the greater Madison region.

VISION

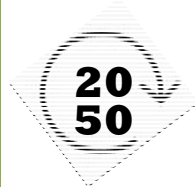
A sustainable, equitable regional transportation system that connects people, places, and opportunities to achieve an exceptional quality of life for all.



What the MPO Does



Brings communities together to prioritize, coordinate, and fund transportation projects in our region.



Develops a long-range Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) that looks ahead 20-30 years.



Collects data and develops special plans and studies, such as the Dane County Bicycle & Pedestrian Crash Study.



Awards and approves federal funding for projects.



Manages RoundTripGreaterMadison.org and promotes sustainable transportation options such as bicycling, bus, carpool, vanpool and walking.



What the MPO Does Not Do

- ✘ Design, construct or maintain roadways or bike paths
- ✘ Control traffic or enforce traffic laws
- ✘ Operate public transit service
- ✘ Plan how land is used



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E-Bikes, E-Scooters, E-Motos, and More!



What we **AREN'T** talking about today:

“Other power-driven mobility device” (OPDMD) means any mobility device powered by batteries, fuel, or other engine that is used by individuals with mobility disabilities for the purpose of locomotion, including golf cars, electronic personal assistance mobility devices such as the Segway[®] PT, or any mobility device designed to operate in areas without defined pedestrian routes, but that is not a wheelchair. When an OPDMD is being used by a person with a mobility disability, different rules apply under the ADA than when it is being used by a person without a disability.

- ADA Title II and Title III rule effective March 15, 2011.

<https://www.ada.gov/resources/opdmds/>



E-Mobility Devices play an important role in transportation

E-devices other than e-bikes are used at higher rates by traditionally under-served populations:

- Lower income populations
- People experiencing disabilities
- People with lower educational attainment
- Minority populations

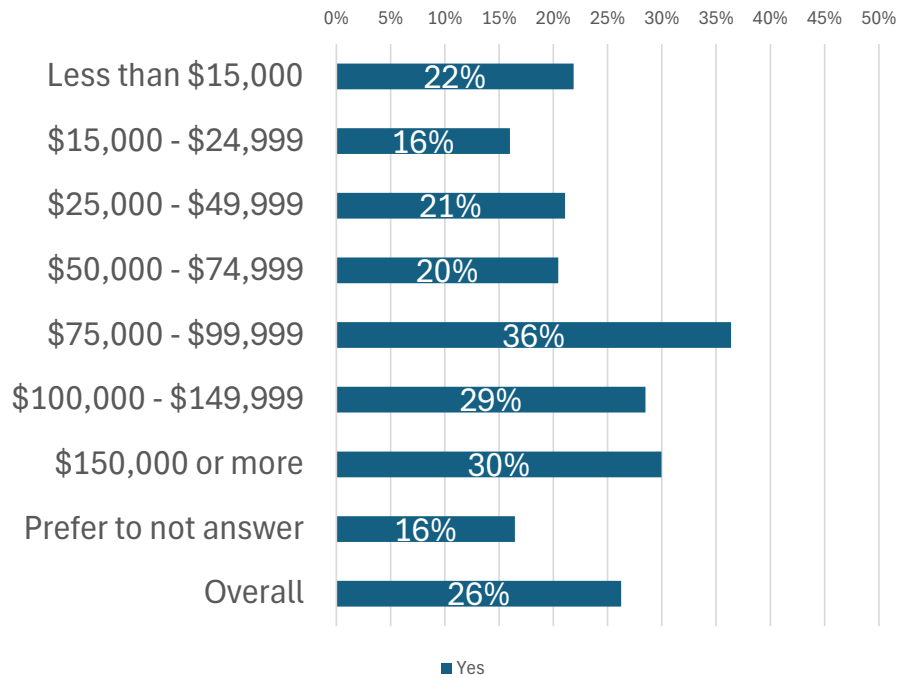
And:

- Residents of communities without public transit

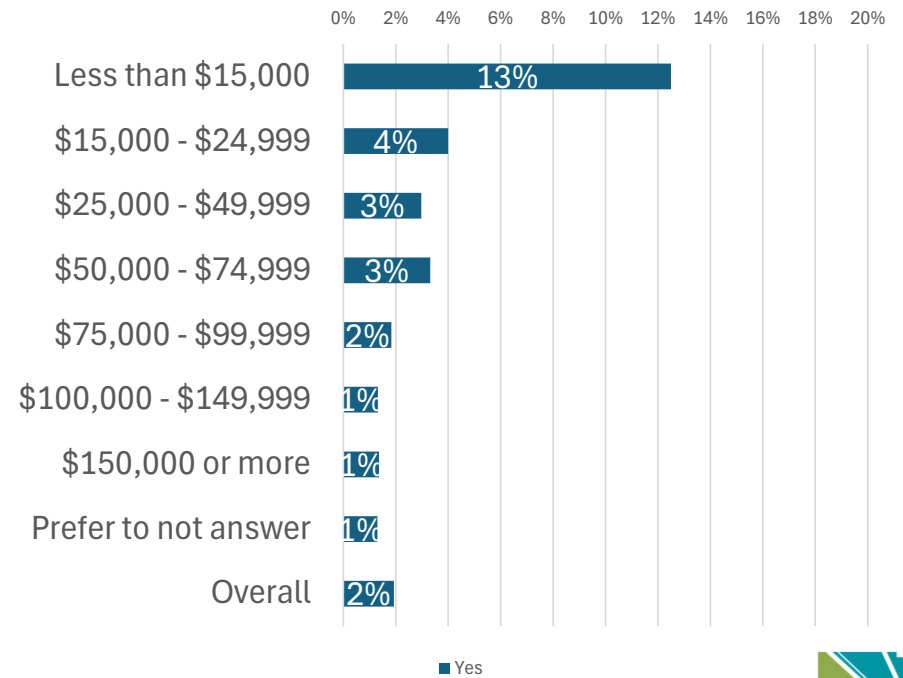


E-Bike and E-Device Use by Income

Do you ride an electric bike (privately owned or BCycle bikeshare)?

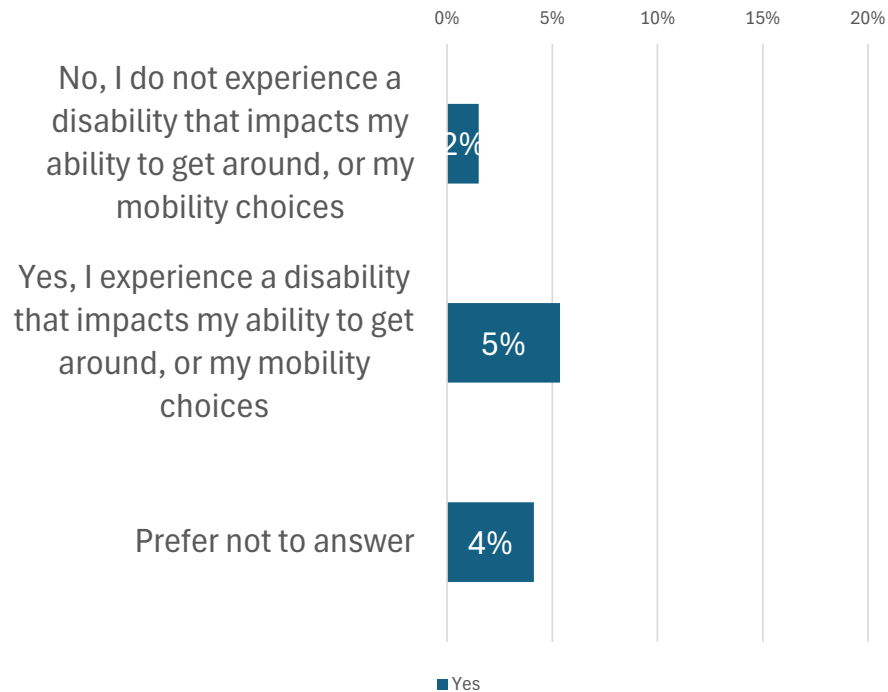


Do you ride an electric scooter, skateboard, or similar e-mobility device?

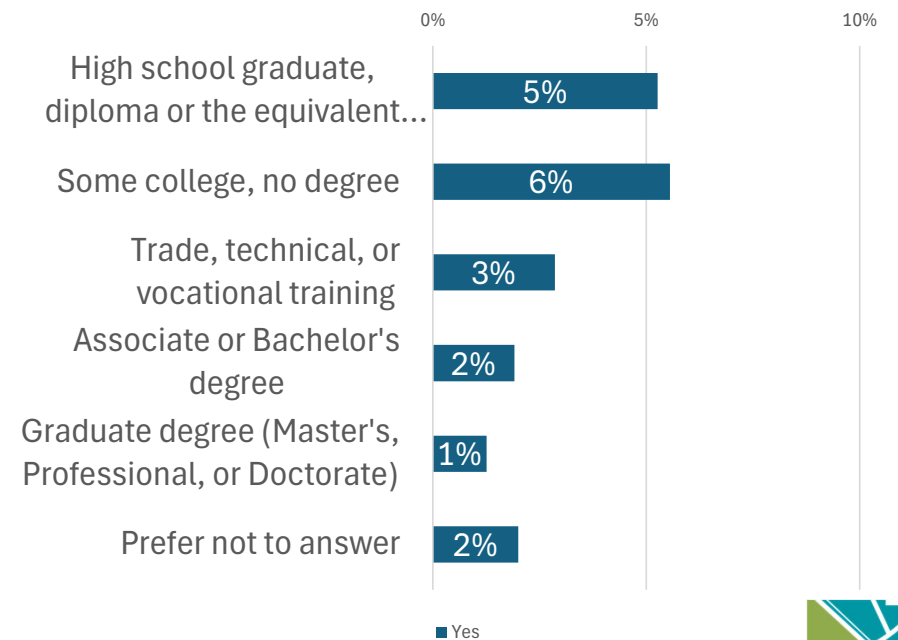


E-Device use by Disability and Education

Do you ride an electric scooter, skateboard, or similar e-mobility device?

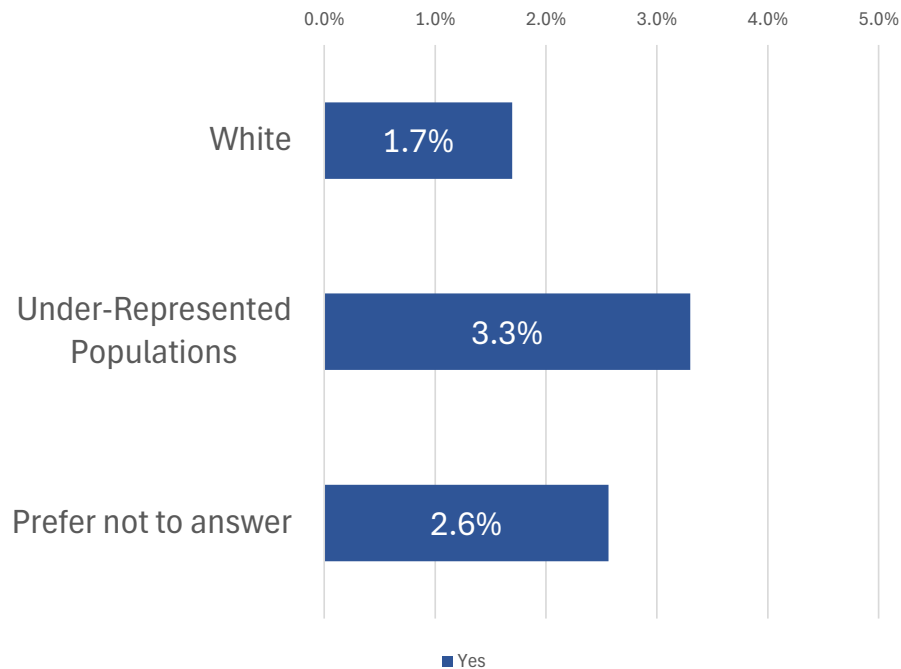


Do you ride an electric scooter, skateboard, or similar e-mobility device?

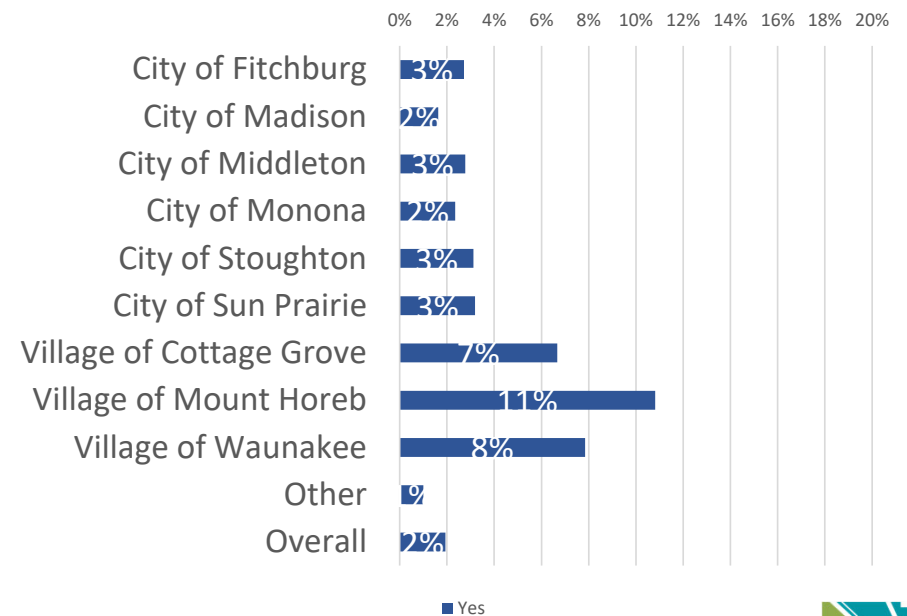


E-Device use by Race and Community of Residence

Do you ride an electric scooter, skateboard, or similar e-mobility device?



Do you ride an electric scooter, skateboard, or similar e-mobility device?



3 Classes of e-Bike in Wisconsin Law (and many other states)

“**Electric bicycle**” means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operative pedals for propulsion by human power and an electric motor of 750 watts or less and that meets the requirements of any of the following classifications:

(a) Class 1 electric bicycle is an 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.

(b) Class 2 electric bicycle is an electric bicycle that may be powered solely by the motor and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

(c) Class 3 electric bicycle is an 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 28 miles per hour.

- 2019 Wisconsin Act 34

<https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/2019/related/acts/34>



E-Scooters Defined in State Law

“**Electric scooter**” (**e-scooter**) means a device weighing less than 100 pounds that has handlebars and an electric motor, is powered solely by the electric motor and human power, and has a maximum speed of not more than 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface when powered solely by the electric motor. “Electric scooter” does not include an electric personal assistive mobility device, motorcycle, motor bicycle, electric bicycle, or moped.

- [Wisconsin Statutes 340.01\(15ps\)](#)



MPO- Recommended E-Micromobility Device Definition

“Micromobility device” includes a broad range of lightweight vehicles that serve as personal mobility device and have a top assisted speed of 28 mph. These devices are generally designed to accommodate a single rider but may be equipped with after-market child carriers. These devices include e-skateboards, e-unicycles, and other such devices regardless of the number of wheels.



MPO- Recommended E-Moto Definition

“E-moto” means any type of device with an electric motor greater than 750 Watts, capable of speeds greater than 28 mph without pedal assist, or otherwise beyond the definition of a Class 1, 2, or 3 electric bicycle (e-bike) or e-scooter.

Suggested Regulations: These devices are not legal e-bikes or e-scooters and should not be advertised, sold, offered for sale, or labeled as e-bikes or e-scooters. Only such devices with a Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) can be registered and insured for street use, and a Class M (motorcycle) license is required to operate them. Such devices which do not have a VIN and cannot be registered may only be used on private property. These devices are also known as “Out-of-Class Electric Vehicles” (OCEVs). These devices are prohibited from using bike lanes, separated paths, and sidewalks.



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The Wide World of E-Things



They *look* like bikes, but...



JackRabbit OG2 Pro
Max speed: 20 mph
No Pedals



JackRabbit MG Doble (designed for two riders)
Max speed: 20 mph, 24 mph off-road mode
No Pedals



They *look* like bikes, but...



ENGWE M20 3.0
3300W Peak Output 120Nm Torque Moped-Style E-Bike
Max Speed: 40 mph



Freego Nova 3 Pro Mid-Drive All-Terrain Dirt eBike
Max speed: 55 mph
No pedals



They *look* like bikes, but...



KOOZ HP120E **Electric Motorcycle** for Kids
Max speed: 10 mph
No pedals



Terrosor GT 600 All-terrain **Electric Motorcycle**
Max speed: 28 mph
1200 W



E-Scooters, and Something Else Entirely



Inmotion Air
Max speed: 19 mph



Inmotion RS
Max speed: 68 mph



E-Scooters, and Something Else Entirely



OBARTER X7 Off-Road Electric Scooter
Max Speed: 56 mph



J15 Electric Scooter
Max speed: 32 mph



But what about other devices?

- Anything with only one wheel
- Non-pedal devices with any number of wheels that aren't e-scooters, e-bikes, or other defined devices



**Electric
“Play
Devices” are
not only Out-
of-Class –
they are also
prohibited
on roadways**

“Play vehicle”:

(a) Means a coaster, skateboard, roller skates, sled, toboggan, unicycle or toy vehicle upon which a person may ride.

(b) Does not include in-line skates or electric scooters.

- [Wisconsin Statutes 340.01\(43m\)](#)

Play vehicles not to be used on roadway. No person riding upon any play vehicle may attach the same or himself or herself to any vehicle upon a roadway or go upon any roadway except while crossing a roadway at a crosswalk.

- [Wisconsin Statutes 346.78](#)



Play and Other e- Devices

As none of the following devices fall under a legally-defined type of vehicle, they can all be considered “Out of Class Electric Vehicles” (OCEVs)

...BUT...

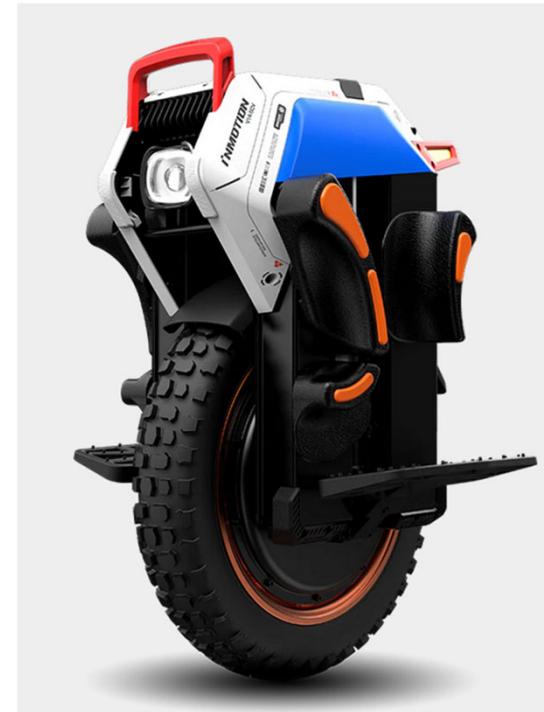
Should they really all be treated the same?



E-Unicycles



InMotion V9
Max speed: 25 mph



InMotion V14Pro
Max speed: 50 mph



OneWheels



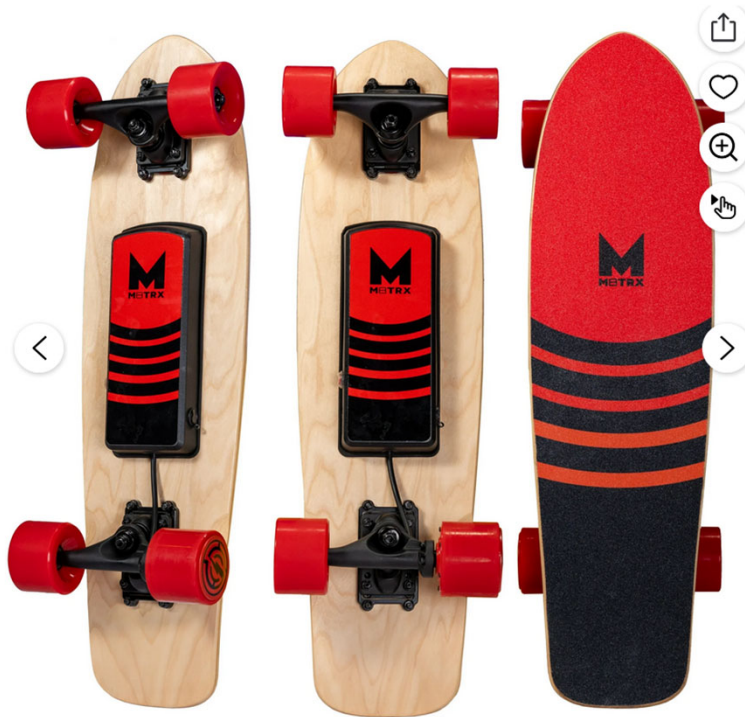
OneWheel Pint
Max speed: 16 mph



OneWheel Rally XL
Max speed: 25 mph



E-Skateboards



M8TRX EB100 Electric Skateboard
Max speed: 10 mph



Meepo Voyager X
Max speed: 34 mph



E-In-Line Skates & Roller Skates



Atmos Gear Electric Skates
Max speed: 15.5 mph



Wheelfeet 2 electric rollerskates
Max speed: 15 mph



**And more to
come...**



<https://youtu.be/-SedlBEs1l8?si=bbCqQ7cNKcl5EpdC>



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MPO

Recommendations



So, what are the goals of MPO's recommended definitions?

- Differentiate between lower-speed and higher-speed OCEVs.
- Protect the use of emerging mobility technologies for groups that depend on them.
- Prohibit excessively fast vehicles from using pedestrian and bicycle-centric facilities.
- Define EVERYTHING – current definitions are narrow and miss outliers.
- Set consistent speed thresholds between device types.



State-Defined and Non-Defined Device Classes

	Throttle	Max Design Speed (mph)	Max Device Weight (lbs)	Max Device Wattage
Class 1 E-Bikes	No	20	No Limit	750
Class 2 E-Bikes	Yes	20	No Limit	750
Class 3 E-Bikes	No	28	No Limit	750
E-Scooters	Yes	20	100	No Limit
Micromobility Devices	Yes	28	No Limit	No Limit
E-Motos / High-Speed OCEVs	Yes	Over 28	No Limit	No Limit




















As defined by State Statutes*

Not defined by State Statutes – See MPO suggested definition

Not defined in state statutes, but may fall within the definitions of a "motor bicycle," "motorcycle," or "moped."

*Other device types defined by state statutes but not shown include: electric personal assistive mobility devices (such as Segway), mopeds, motor bicycles, motorcycles, and play vehicles.

Where to Ride & What Can Be Regulated Locally?

	Sidewalks	Paths	Bike Lanes	Roads
Bikes	 Prohibited by State; Check Local Ordinances	 Allowed	 Allowed	 Allowed
Class 1, 2, & 3 E-Bikes		 Allowed	 Allowed	 Allowed
E-Scooters	 Allowed by State; Check Local Ordinances	 Allowed by State; Check Local Ordinance	 Allowed by State; Check Local Ordinance (>25 MPH limit)	 Allowed by State; Check Local Ordinance (>25 MPH limit)
Micromobility Devices	 Undefined	 Undefined	 Undefined	 Undefined
E-Motos & High-Speed OCEVs	 Prohibited	 Prohibited	 Prohibited	 Only those registered with the DMV & operated by a Class M-licensed driver

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Next Steps



Data Collection

- Good bike and pedestrian crash data is only available for crashes involving motor vehicles, for which a police report was filed.
- No good source for data about bike and pedestrian crashes for which no police report was filed.
- It is hard to determine how many injuries involving “e-bikes” are actually involving OCEVs/e-motos.



What do you need from us?

- Short videos:
 - Safety information
 - Overview of device types
 - Other topics?
- Other formats?



WATTS NEXT FOR E-BIKES, E-SCOOTERS, AND E-MOTOS



IN WISCONSIN

MAY 27,
2026



2 PM TO
3:30 PM

SCAN QR CODE TO REGISTER



Creating Great Communities for All



Thank You!

The Active Transportation Plan for Dane County, will be available on the MPO website soon:

<https://www.cityofmadison.com/mpo>