



Transportation Advisory Group

Paul Schultz - Chairman, Keith Larson - Vice-Chairman, Alan Reeves,
Brian Bartel, Amanda Toronto, Blake Hayes, Patrick James, Jonathan Miller

Meeting Agenda

July 22, 2025 | 6:00 PM
Community Room, 153 Willowbend Road

1. **Call to Order**
2. **Public Comment**
3. **Minutes**
 - A. July 8, 2025
4. **Local and Regional Transportation Project Status Review**
5. **Old Agenda Items**
 - A. City Ordinance Review of Micromobility Vehicles
 - B. Public Outreach on Path Safety
6. **New Agenda Items**
7. **Upcoming TAG Meetings Dates and Times**
 - A. August 12, 2025
 - B. August 26, 2025
8. **Adjourn**

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Transportation Advisory Group of Peachtree City
Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, July 8, 2025
6:00 PM

Call to Order

The Peachtree City Transportation Advisory Group (TAG) met for its regular meeting on Tuesday, July 8, 2025, in the Community Room at City Hall. Chairman Paul Schultz called the meeting to order at 6 p.m. Other members present were Vice Chair Keith Larson, Alan Reeves, Blake Hayes, Patrick James, Amanda Toronto, and Brian Bartal, along with ex-officio member Public Works Director Jonathan Miller. Public Works Department summer intern Lauren Baxley also attended.

Public Comment

None

Minutes

A. June 24, 2025 Minutes

Larson moved to approve the June 24, 2025, meeting minutes. Bartal seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Local and Regional Transportation Project Status Review

Larson stated he had attended the Fayette County Transportation Committee meeting that afternoon and learned that grant applications for several projects had been submitted to the U.S. Department of Transportation. Peachtree City was seeking funding for a bridge over SR 54 to connect the Booth Middle School and McIntosh High areas. The City also was asking for money for signals along Kelly Drive and North Peachtree Parkway, while the County had applied for a grant for traffic alert signals in all school zones.

Larson said Peachtree City Councilman Clinton Holland also related that an agreement had been reached between several Fayette cities, Fayette County, and Coweta County for a SR 54 corridor study.

Larson said he told the committee about the People4Bikes safety ratings that had just come out in which Peachtree City received special recognition as a city on the move. Fayette County Public Works gave an update on the Redwine/Robinson tunnel project at the meeting.

Larson also said the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) staff who did the bicycle/pedestrian planning were interested in coming to Peachtree City for a path tour, and he was in the process of arranging that.

Old Agenda Items

A. Recap of June 24, 2025 meeting

Schultz led a rundown of items TAG took action on at the previous meeting.

i. Control Motorized Cart Access to Spyglass Island

TAG recommended that a gate be installed to control cart access to Spyglass Island, but the City Manager said Council had no interest in that at this time.

ii. Improvements to Navigate PTC App

Another recommendation was that the Navigate PTC app be updated to have links to cart and bike rental, repair, and towing businesses, and some changes had already been made to make these businesses searchable.

iii. Highway Signs Alerting PTV Use on City Streets

TAG recommended the installation of signs on State highways at the City limits to inform motorists of golf cart usage. Miller said these signs were being made now, and they would be making more to go on other roads at entrances to the City.

iv. Bike Repair Stand Donation Proposal

TAG also recommended accepting the bike repair stand donation from the Southside Cycling Club, and that was on the next Council meeting agenda.

B. Bike Rack locations recommendations for 2026

They had all submitted suggestions for placement of bike racks on City properties in 2026. Larson said most of them agreed on placements, and Bartal said he differed because he thought all recreation areas should have at least one bike rack. That would require 34 racks. Larson said the Recreation Advisory Group would be deciding which tot lots should remain open, but it was clear that there was a demand for at least 30 more racks, and it would ultimately be the City Manager's decision on where to locate them.

Larson said he had talked with the County Recreation Director, who said the County was planning on installing bike racks at Lake Kedron and Lake McIntosh. They decided to make a recommendation on the number to pass on to her.

Larson moved that they recommend to the City Manager 34 bike parking racks for future procurement and installation at Peachtree City facilities. Bartal seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Larson moved that they recommend to Fayette County Recreation installation of three racks at County parks in the City. Bartal seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

C. Measures to mitigate safety concerns throughout the multi-use path system

They discussed electric devices at a previous meeting, and Larson noted that Peachtree City's code had not kept up with new micro-mobility devices and was not consistent with Georgia code on e-bikes. He said he would bring a draft of the City ordinance with proposed changes to the next meeting so they could start a discussion with an eye towards getting it to Council at their September work session. Hayes remarked that it was important for Peachtree City's code and brochures to be up to date because other municipalities used them as examples.

They also reiterated that Peachtree City could not set speed limits on the paths but did regulate speeds by saying that no vehicles capable of going more than 19 mph were allowed. They discussed a recent Facebook discussion about a citizen trying to register a vehicle that did not qualify for registration because it was too heavy. Hayes noted that, legally, the paths were considered a highway, and the lowest a municipality could set a speed limit was 25 mph.

Larson asked them to submit their ideas to him before the next meeting so he could incorporate them into the draft. Schultz cautioned him not to try to list all the devices because there were so many, and they were constantly being added.

This discussion covered item C. i. and ii. and D. iii. on the agenda. Hayes said he was concerned about the term “required youth training.” They discussed what could be required and mentioned partnering with McIntosh and Starr’s Mill to possibly tie golf cart parking permits to having completed a training course. Toronto noted the differences between operating a car and a golf cart, and Larson said most people mentioned the need for education when discussing path safety.

C.iii. and D. 4 were the same, Schultz noted.

i. City Ordinances - Electric Devices Updates

ii. City Ordinances - Penalties for Violation Updates

iii. Cart and eBike Path Safety Checks

D. Promotional and Educational Strategies for Transportation Awareness and Safety

Larson said Police Chief Janet Moon had agreed to have officers at the next public event, a Sunset Sounds concert, to distribute brochures on bike safety and the path rules.

i. Improvement to City brochure about the multi-use path system

Hayes provided a document that contained many definitions from Georgia Code and discussed laws applicable to low-speed vehicles operating on a highway. However, he suggested they hold off on a brochure update until the ordinances had been revised. He also noted that the City’s brochure needed proofreading, and there were some discrepancies between the City’s requirements and State law. Schultz and other members agreed that it should be tabled.

ii. Helmet usage promotion for children and adults on bicycles, scooters, etc.

Schultz said he had seen many kids on electric scooters who were not wearing

helmets and wondered if that could be covered by the Police during their outreach at Sunset Sounds. Larson suggested an advisory on child helmet safety be included in the City's weekly newsletter. Hayes noted that they needed to change the ordinance if they wanted to require helmets. Schultz said he would think about this and create a memo incorporating their ideas.

iii. City Ordinances governing required youth training

D. iii. and iv. had already been discussed.

iv. Public Outreach on Path Safety

New Agenda Items

A. HAWK crossing and PHB crossing issues

The issue here was that the button to push in order to get the go-ahead to cross was on the opposite side of the driver's seat. Larson showed some photos that illustrated the situation and also mentioned that disabled drivers would not be able to lean over and reach the button. Larson said his suggestion was to either relocate or duplicate the button on the other side. However, Miller pointed out that the signal was for pedestrians and moving it to the other side for cart drivers would create conflict with oncoming carts.

Hayes brought up the fact that local regulatory signs could not have symbols, such as the drawing of a cart; they must be words only. Also, he stated, these were pedestrian-only signs, so carts did not legally have to obey them. He added attaching the crossing sign to a Stop sign created confusion.

B. Tunnel Clearances on Multi-Use Paths - Safety and ADA Implications

James thought they should discuss tunnel heights, referring to a recent incident he witnessed of a cart stuck in a tunnel. He wondered if all tunnels should have signs indicating their clearance heights.

Larson noted that \$3.5 million had been earmarked in the 2023 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) for tunnels, but with carts getting larger, this was going to be an ongoing problem. Miller remarked that it would be a slow process to enlarge the tunnels. In some areas, it would require road modifications because there was less than a foot of road cover.

James said he was thinking of a short-term solution such as signage and would summarize some recommendations before the next meeting.

Upcoming TAG meetings dates and times

No one said they would have any issues with these meeting dates.

A. July 22, 2025

B. August 12, 2025

Adjourn

There being no further business, Larson moved to adjourn at 7:36 p.m. Hayes seconded. Motion carried unanimously.

Martha Barksdale, Recording Secretary

Paul Schultz, Chairman

CITY OF PEACHTREE CITY

TRANSPORTATION ADVISORY GROUP

MEETING AGENDA ITEM MEMORANDUM

MEMO TO: Jonathan Miller, Director of Public Works

FROM: Keith Larson, TAG Vice-Chair

DATE: July 22, 2025

SUBJECT: City Ordinance Review of Micromobility Vehicles

Recommendation:

The Transportation Advisory Group reviews City ordinance Chapter 70 and Chapter 78 governing micromobility vehicles and use on multi-use paths, natural surface trails, sidewalks and streets during July and August scheduled meetings to develop recommended changes by September.

Discussion:

City ordinances have not been updated to be consistent with changes to the Georgia Code governing micromobility vehicles and safe operations.

City ordinances do not define or correctly describe the wide range of micromobility vehicles now offered to consumers and used by residents on neighborhood streets, multi-use paths, natural surface trails and sidewalks.

City residents frequently complain about unsafe threatening behaviors by drivers of motorized devices that should be expressly restricted or prohibited from operation in public spaces.

Public communications about path safety and operations should be updated to match Georgia Code and any changes to modernize the ordinances after approval by the City Council.

This draft dated July 16, 2025 is of proposed changes to Peachtree City Municipal Ordinances.
This draft does not represent an official adopted position of the City or any advisory group.

RED text – proposed deletions

BLUE text – proposed additions or changes

YELLOW highlight – Georgia Code and special notes

Chapter 70 STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND OTHER PUBLIC WAYS

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 70-2. Minimum design standards for streets, *sidewalks and multi-use paths*.

All streets, *sidewalks and multi-use paths* constructed in the city shall be done so in accordance with the minimum design standards established in the subdivision regulations of the city, *to include published city design standards and the latest specifications of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), Georgia Department of Transportation Design Policy Manual including DPM Chapter 9 (Complete Streets), and Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guidelines (PROWAG).* (see appendix B). Such streets, *sidewalks and paths* must meet such minimum design standards regardless of whether they are in a platted subdivision, ~~.-All streets-~~ in unplatted areas and in industrial and commercial areas ~~must meet such minimum design standards.~~

ARTICLE II. *MULTI-USE PATH SYSTEM*

Sec. 70-36. Use.

All persons using the *multi-use* path system in the city shall abide by the following rules and regulations:

- (1) *Users of recreation multi-use paths:* As permitted under section 78-94.
- (2) *Prohibited users of recreation multi-use paths:* As prohibited under section 78-95.
- (3) *Special rules.* Paths are for *pedestrians and authorized micromobility means of* transportation and public recreation. No individual or group shall engage in hazardous activities on the paths. Such hazardous activities shall include but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Racing of any form, except for special events approved by the city.
 - b. Blocking of public access, except for special events approved by the city.
 - c. None of the prohibited users (subsection (2)) shall use the path system bridges or *path* underpasses *and tunnels* for any purpose.
 - d. Pedestrians and *authorized micromobility* vehicles shall not loiter on *the path*, ~~pedestrian path~~ bridges or in ~~pedestrian~~ path underpasses, *tunnels and adjacent right-of-way under section 50-3.*
 - e. *Use of a handheld cellular telephone, a portable telephone, a text-messaging device, a personal digital assistant, a stand-alone computer, a global positioning system receiver, or similar device while driving.*

PART II - CODE OF ORDINANCES
Chapter 70 STREETS, SIDEWALKS AND OTHER PUBLIC WAYS

- e. *Unlawful assembly under section 40-14.*
- f. *Excessive noise as prohibited under section 42-304.*
- f. *Harassment, threat of battery, simple assault and battery, aggravated assault.*

NOTE:

Path users complain of continued incidents of distracted cart drivers, bicyclists and all forms of harassment, assault and battery by teens.

GA Code 40-6-241 - Distracted driving; restrictions on operation of wireless telecommunications devices and stand-alone electronic devices; penalty; exceptions

GA Code § 40-1-1 MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC GENERAL PROVISIONS

(43.5) "Personal transportation vehicle path" or "PTV path" means a right of way under the jurisdiction and control of this state or a local political subdivision thereof designated for use by personal transportation vehicle drivers.

- (4) *Path Rules ~~of the road.~~*
- a. Normal *traffic* rules of the road *and for sidewalks* apply to the paths. For instance, when approaching oncoming path users, each user shall move to his right side of the path. Passing shall be on the left side. *Pedestrians and the disabled always have the right-of-way regardless of direction of travel.*
 - b. Any vehicle *including motorized carts and LSV* using paths during darkness must use headlights and *taillights*. *Bicycles must use a front white light and rear read light after dark, or* must have ~~appropriate~~ *approved rear red* reflectors. *All pedestrians and other authorized modes are strongly encouraged to use head lamps or flashlights during darkness.*

NOTES: GA CODE § 40-6-296: (a) Every bicycle when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a light on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of 300 feet to the front and with a light on the back which shall emit a red light visible from a distance of 300 feet to the rear. Any bicycle equipped with a red reflector on the rear that is approved by the Department of Public Safety shall not be required to have a light on the rear of the bicycle.

- c. Each user shall be considerate of the welfare and safety of other users. Dangerous conduct will not be tolerated.
- d. Littering on the paths shall be subject to twice the fines and penalties as littering on the streets. All litter shall be deposited in the receptacles provided.
- e. *All motorized cart and LSV crashes with other path and street users causing personal injury or property damage including impacts with trees must be reported.*

~~(5) —Liability. Each person using the paths is liable for his own actions.~~

NOTE: This liability section is redundant and deficient to Sec. 78-97 Liability.

ARTICLE III. **NATURAL SURFACE** ~~NATURE~~ TRAILS

Sec. 70-40. Generally.

- (a) *It shall be lawful to operate, ride, or in any manner to locate on the natural surface dirt trails in designated recreation and greenspace areas which are marked with signs required in this section an adaptive bicycle, bicycle or a rated Class I electric bicycle;*
- (b) *It shall be lawful to operate, drive, or in any manner to locate on the natural surface dirt trails and boardwalks in designated recreation, greenspace and nature areas which are marked with signs required in this section the following mobility aids for people with disabilities only on those trails determined where it is determined safe to operate:*
- (1) *Manually-powered mobility aids to include wheelchairs, adaptive bicycles, walkers, crutches and canes;*
 - (2) *Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices to include powered wheelchairs, adaptive Class-I electric bicycles and motorized carts registered for disabled use.*
- ~~(a)~~ (c) *It shall be unlawful to operate, drive, or in any manner cause to locate on the natural surface dirt trails ~~and other nature trails~~ in designated recreation, greenspace and nature areas which are marked with signs required in this section the following vehicles:*
- (1) *An electric or gasoline powered ~~golf~~ motorized cart and LSV;*
 - (2) *An electric or traditional bicycle;*
 - (3) *Automobile;*
 - (4) *Electric or gasoline powered motorcycles and ~~M~~inibike;*
 - (5) *Moped;*
 - (6) *Go-cart; ~~and~~*
 - (7) *Electric or gasoline powered scooter; and*
 - (8) *Off-road vehicles including ATV and dirt bikes.*
- (b) (d) *All trails which are governed by this section shall be marked with a sign indicating authorized micromobility devices at all points of entrance to the trail from parks and other recreational area parking spaces, streets, and ~~recreation multi-use~~ paths.*
- ~~(c)~~ (e) *The nature area trails which are governed by this section are Flat Creek Nature Area, ~~Trail and~~ Line Creek Nature ~~Trail~~-Area, and the Somerby Woods Nature Area.*

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Chapter 78 TRAFFIC

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 78-12. Use of available *sidewalks for micromobility routes* ~~bicycle paths~~.

~~Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or any ordinance, it shall be unlawful for anyone to ride a bicycle on the streets of the city where a paved bicycle path is available along the same route.~~

~~(Code 1980, § 19-17)~~

Only public sidewalks alongside State Route 54 and State Route 74 and State Highway pedestrian crossing facilities may be used by the following micromobility devices: motorized wheelchairs, bicycles including adaptive bicycles and electric bicycles, electric play vehicles, EPAMD and personal delivery devices. All other sidewalks are privately maintained by neighborhood associations which may restrict use. Pedestrians and the disabled retain right-of-way on all sidewalks.

NOTE: No exclusive use bicycle path as stipulated by Georgia Code has existed in Peachtree City since 1973.

GA Code § 40-6-294 (d) Whenever a usable bicycle path has been provided adjacent to a roadway and designated for the exclusive use of bicycle riders, then the appropriate governing authority may require that bicycle riders use such bicycle path and not use those sections of the roadway so specified by such local governing authority. The governing authority may be petitioned to remove restrictions upon demonstration that the bicycle path has become inadequate due to capacity, maintenance, or other causes.

GA Code § 40-6-144 Except as provided by resolution or ordinance of a local government for sidewalks within the jurisdiction of such local government authorizing the operation of bicycles on sidewalks by persons 12 years of age or younger, no person shall drive any vehicle upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a permanent or duly authorized driveway.

GA Code § 40-6-320 ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICES

Section 40-6-320 - Operation on highways and sidewalks; direction of travel

(a) Electric personal assistive mobility devices and personal delivery devices may be operated on highways and on sidewalks where a 48 inch clear path is maintained for access for persons with disabilities, provided that any person operating such devices shall have the same rights and duties as prescribed for pedestrians in Article 5 of this chapter when operating upon a sidewalk and as prescribed for motor vehicles in this chapter when operating upon a highway except as otherwise provided in this part to the contrary. When either an electric personal assistive mobility device or personal delivery device encounters a pedestrian or individual in a wheelchair upon a sidewalk, the operator of such device shall yield the right of way to the pedestrian or individual in a wheelchair.

Sec. 78-17. Parking restrictions.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for a private property owner, resident, tenant, guest or vehicle operator to park or permit to be parked automotive vehicles, including ~~golf~~ motorized carts and bicycles, anywhere on private property, including any privately maintained area adjacent to a paved surface, except on a paved asphalt, concrete or other acceptable all-weather surface. Said all-weather surface shall measure no less than nine feet wide by 18 feet in length, and shall be constructed of no less than three inches depth stone, rock or gravel installed on a suitable sub-grade. The intent of the all-weather surface shall be to provide an area large enough for a standard-sized vehicle to park un-obstructed with all four wheels and undercarriage located within the boundaries of the parking surface.
- (b) No motorized vehicle in excess of 20 feet in length or 8,600 pounds (empty weight) or trailer shall be permitted to be parked in front of or at the side of the main building or within 20 feet of the rear lot line, unless such vehicle is parked or stored completely within an enclosed garage or roofed carport.
- (c) No motorized vehicle in excess of 20 feet in length or 8,600 pounds (empty weight) or trailer shall be permitted to be parked or left standing along any street or roadway in any residential zoned area or neighborhood.
- (d) ~~Golf~~ Motorized cart and bicycle parking shall be prohibited from parking on or adjacent to the city's multi-use path system in those areas which have been identified and properly marked as no parking areas and have been approved by city council.

ARTICLE III. ~~MOTORIZED CARTS~~ MICROMOBILITY VEHICLES**Sec. 78-91. Findings; definition.**

- (a) The city council finds that all streets and paved ~~recreational~~ multi-use paths and low-speed neighborhood streets located within the territorial boundaries of the city and under its jurisdiction are designed and constructed so as to safely permit their use by operators of ~~motorized carts, electric bicycles, and low speed motor vehicles ("LSMV")~~, except as stated elsewhere in this article.
- (b) The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

All-terrain vehicle means any motorized vehicle designed for off-road use which is equipped with three or more low pressure tires and with a seat to be straddled by the operator and with handlebars for steering control.

Adaptive bicycle means every device propelled by human or electric power upon which any person may ride, having two or more wheels. Adaptive bicycles include upright tricycles, semi-recumbents, tandems, and handcycles, each equipped with special seating, footplates, or headrests to ensure safe, comfortable, and accessible riding for people of all abilities.

NOTE:

This category is not presently defined by Georgia Code but encompasses the range of commercial cycle products that are not traditional two-wheeled bicycles designed to provide a wide range of accessibility by human powered vehicles.

Automobile means a passenger vehicle primarily designed to legally travel on the highways of this state that usually has an engine capable of propelling the vehicle over 35 miles per hour.

Bicycle means every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having only two wheels which are in tandem and either of which is more than 13 inches in diameter.

Dealer means a person engaged in the business of buying, selling, or exchanging vehicles who has an established place of business in this state.

Dirt-bike means any electric or gasoline powered motorized two-wheel vehicle of any size designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain and not intended for use predominantly on public roads.

NOTE:

GA Code § 40-7 OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Section 40-7-3 - "Off-road vehicle" defined

~~*Electric bicycle* means a device with two or three wheels which has a saddle and fully operative pedals for human propulsion and also has an electric motor. For such a device to be considered an electric assisted bicycle, it shall meet the requirements of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, as set forth in 49 C.F.R. Section 571, et seq., and shall operate in such a manner that the electric motor disengages or ceases to function when the brakes are applied. The electric motor in an electric assisted bicycle shall:~~

- ~~(1) Have a power output of not more than 1,000 watts;~~
- ~~(2) Be incapable of propelling the device at a speed of more than 20 miles per hour on level ground; and~~
- ~~(3) Be incapable of further increasing the speed of the device when human power alone is used to propel the device at or more than 20 miles per hour.~~

Electric bicycle means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor having a power output of not more than 750 watts that does not exceed the State standards with a permanently affixed label required by Georgia Code § 40-6-302.

- (1) "Class I electric assisted bicycle" provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the device reaches a speed of 20 miles per hour.
- (2) "Class II electric assisted bicycle" may be used exclusively to propel the vehicle but is not capable of reaching a speed of 20 miles per hour.
- (3) "Class III electric assisted bicycle" provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the device reaches a speed of 28 miles per hour.

GA Code § 40-1-1 MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC GENERAL PROVISIONS

(15.3) "Electric assisted bicycle" means a device with two or three wheels which has a saddle and fully operative pedals for human propulsion and also has an electric motor having a power output of not more than 750 watts.

GA Code § 40-6-300 ELECTRIC ASSISTED BICYCLES

Section 40-6-300 - Definitions

For purposes of this part, the term:

- (1) "Class I electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the device reaches a speed of 20 miles per hour.
- (2) "Class II electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the vehicle but is not capable of reaching a speed of 20 miles per hour.
- (3) "Class III electric assisted bicycle" means an electric assisted bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the device reaches a speed of 28 miles per hour.

Section 40-6-301 - Rights and duties of electric assisted bicycle operators

Every person operating an electric assisted bicycle shall be granted all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties applicable to the operator of a bicycle under this title except as otherwise provided in this part.

Section 40-6-302 - Labeling of bicycles; required equipment

(a) Any electric assisted bicycle manufactured on and after January 1, 2020, shall be equipped with a permanently affixed label in a prominent location which identifies such device as a class I, II, or III electric assisted bicycle along with the motor wattage and top assisted speed capability. Such label shall be printed in at least 9 point Arial font.

(b) The requirements set forth in subsection (a) of this Code section shall apply to a manufacturer, distributor, and any person who alters an electric assisted bicycle in a manner that changes the class by which the electric assisted bicycle is identified.

(c) Any electric assisted bicycle shall have the same equipment required for bicycles as set forth in Part 1 of this article; provided however, that such devices shall be capable of disengaging the motor when the operator stops pedaling or applies the brakes.

(d) Any class III electric assisted bicycle shall be equipped with a speedometer that is capable of displaying the speed the device is traveling measured in miles per hour.

Section 40-6-303 - Location of operation; age limitations; required safety equipment

(a)

(1) Any class I electric assisted bicycle or class II electric assisted bicycle shall be authorized to be operated on any bicycle path or shared use path where bicycles are permitted to be operated; provided, however, that a local authority or state agency may prohibit the operation of a class I electric assisted bicycle or class II electric assisted bicycle on any bicycle path or shared use path within its jurisdiction.

(2) No class III electric assisted bicycle shall be operated on a bicycle path or shared use path unless such path is within or adjacent to a highway or unless operation of such device is permitted on such path by the local authority or state agency having jurisdiction over such path.

(3) This subsection shall not apply to a bicycle path or shared use path designated for nonmotorized vehicles if such path has a natural surface tread made by clearing and grading the native soil with no added surface materials. The types of devices which may be used upon such trails may be regulated by the local authority or state agency having jurisdiction over such path.

(b) No person under the age of 15 shall operate a class III electric assisted bicycle; provided, however, that such person shall be authorized to ride as a passenger upon a class III electric assisted bicycle designed to accommodate passengers.

(c)

(1) No person shall operate or be a passenger on a class III electric assisted bicycle without wearing a bicycle helmet.

(2) No class III electric assisted bicycle without an accompanying protective bicycle helmet shall be rented to or leased to any person for use unless such person is in possession of a bicycle helmet at the time of the rental or lease.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "bicycle helmet" means a piece of protective headgear which meets or exceeds the impact standards for bicycle helmets set by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) or the Snell Memorial Foundation.

(4) For the purposes of this subsection, a person shall be deemed to wear a bicycle helmet only if a bicycle helmet of good fit is fastened securely upon such person's head with the straps of such bicycle helmet.

(5) Violation of any provision of this subsection shall not constitute negligence per se nor contributory negligence per se or be considered evidence of negligence or liability.

Electric personal assistive mobility device or EPAMD means a self-balancing, two non-tandem wheeled device designed to transport only one person and having an electric propulsion system with average power of 750 watts (one horsepower) and a maximum speed of less than 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface when powered solely by such propulsion system and ridden by an operator who weighs 170 pounds.

Electric play vehicle means an electric scooter, electric skateboard, electric unicycle or other device that is self-propelled by an electric motor with a maximum speed of up to 20 miles per hour designed to carry one person at a time, equipped with one or two wheels, and is not otherwise defined in this Code as a "motorized cart," "low speed motor vehicle (LSMV)," "motor vehicle," "motorcycle," "electric bicycle," "electric personal assistive mobility device (EPAMD)," or "motorized wheelchair."

Golf cart means any motorized vehicle designed for the purpose and exclusive use of conveying one or more persons and equipment to play the game of golf in an area designated as a golf course.

NOTE:

GA Code § 40-1-1 MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC GENERAL PROVISIONS

(17.3) "Golf car" or "golf cart" means any motorized vehicle designed for the purpose and exclusive use of conveying one or more persons and equipment to play the game of golf in an area designated as a golf course. For such a vehicle to be considered a golf car or golf cart, its average speed shall be less than 15 miles per hour (24 kilometers per hour) on a level road surface with a 0.5 percent grade (0.3 degree) comprising a straight course composed of a concrete or asphalt surface that is dry and free from loose material or surface contamination with a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.8 between tire and surface.

Gross weight means the weight of a vehicle without load plus the weight of any load thereon.

~~*Low-speed motor vehicle or LSMV* means any four-wheeled electric vehicle whose top speed attainable in one mile is greater than 20 miles per hour but not greater than 25 miles per hour on a paved level surface and which is manufactured in compliance with those federal motor vehicle safety standards for low-speed vehicles set forth in 49 C.F.R. Section 571.500 and in effect on January 1, 2001.~~

Low-speed vehicle (LSV) means any four-wheeled vehicle whose top speed attainable in one mile is greater than 20 miles per hour but not greater than 25 miles per hour on a paved level surface and which is manufactured or converted to comply with standards based upon those federal motor vehicle safety standards for low-speed vehicles set forth in 49 C.F.R. Section 571.500, as amended.

NOTE:

GA Code § 40-1-1 MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC GENERAL PROVISIONS

(25.1) "Low-speed vehicle" means any four-wheeled vehicle whose top speed attainable in one mile is greater than 20 miles per hour but not greater than 25 miles per hour on a paved level surface and which is manufactured or converted to comply with standards based upon those federal motor vehicle safety standards for low-speed vehicles set forth in 49 C.F.R. Section 571.500, as amended.

Miniature on-road vehicle means any motorized vehicle with four or more wheels, operates over 25 miles per hour and is designed and manufactured for use upon roadways in another country that has been imported into the United States and is not designed or manufactured as a golf cart, all-terrain vehicle, or multipurpose off-highway vehicle.

Note:

Georgia Legislature 2025 session HB 308 proposed enabling the registration of miniature on-road vehicles aka "KEI Cars." There are an estimated 5,000 KEI cars in Georgia awaiting registration authority, including some local owners seeking registration as motorized carts to operate on local streets and paths.

Proposed GA Code 40-6-362

(c) Miniature on-road vehicles shall be operated only on highways that are part of a municipal street system or county road system, provided that such operation has not been prohibited through ordinance or resolution within a local jurisdiction, and shall be authorized to cross highways that are part of the state highway system."

Moped means a motor driven cycle equipped with two or three wheels, with or without foot pedals to permit muscular propulsion, and an independent power source providing a maximum of two brake horsepower. If a combustion engine is used, the maximum piston or rotor displacement shall be 3.05 cubic inches (50 cubic centimeters) regardless of the number of chambers in such power source. The power source shall be capable of propelling the vehicle, unassisted, at a speed not to exceed 30 miles per hour (48.28 kilometers per hour) on 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.

Motorcycle means every motor vehicle including electric and gasoline motors 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 tractor, all-terrain vehicle, dirt bike, and moped.

Motor driven cycle means every motorcycle, including every motor scooter, with a motor which produces not to exceed five brake horsepower, every bicycle with a motor attached, and every moped.

Motorized cart also referred as a personal transportation vehicle (PTV) and includes golf carts operated on local streets and paths, means every motor vehicle having no less fewer than three wheels and an unladen weight of 1,300 pounds or less and which cannot operate at more than 20 miles per hour.

NOTE:**GA Code § 40-1-1 MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC GENERAL PROVISIONS**

(43.4) "Personal transportation vehicle" or "PTV" means:

(A) Any motor vehicle having no fewer than three wheels and an unladen weight of 1,300 pounds or less and which cannot operate at more than 20 miles per hour if such vehicle was authorized to operate on local roads by a local authority prior to January 1, 2012. Such vehicles may also be referred to as "motorized carts" in such local ordinances; and

(B) Any motor vehicle:

- (i)** With a minimum of four wheels;
- (ii)** Capable of a maximum level ground speed of less than 20 miles per hour;
- (iii)** With a maximum gross vehicle unladen or empty weight of 1,375 pounds; and
- (iv)** Capable of transporting not more than eight persons.

The term does not include mobility aids, including electric personal assistive mobility devices, power wheelchairs, and scooters, that can be used indoors and outdoors for the express purpose of enabling mobility for a person with a disability. The term also does not include any all-terrain vehicle or multipurpose off-highway vehicle.

GA Code § 40-8-70 Horns and Warning Devices

(a) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle. The driver of a motor vehicle shall, when it is reasonably necessary to ensure safe operation, give audible warning with his or her horn but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a highway.

(b) No vehicle shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a vehicle any siren, whistle, or bell except as otherwise permitted in this Code section and Code Section 40-8-94.

Motorized play vehicle means a coaster, pocket bike, any other alternatively fueled device, or other motorized vehicle that is self-propelled by a motor engine, gas or electric, and is not otherwise defined in this Code as a "motorized cart," "low speed motor vehicle (LSMV)," "motor vehicle," "motorcycle," "electric bicycle," "electric play vehicle," "electric personal assistive mobility device" or "motorized wheelchair."

Motorized wheelchair means a self-propelled wheelchair that is used by a physically disabled person for mobility.

Off-road vehicle means any recreational motorized vehicle designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain and not intended for use predominantly on public roads. The term includes, but is not limited to, four-wheel drive vehicles, low-pressure tire vehicles, two-wheel vehicles, nonhighway tire vehicles, amphibious machines, ground effect or air cushion vehicles, and any other means of transportation deriving power from any source other than muscle or wind.

NOTE:

GA Code § 40-1-1 MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC GENERAL PROVISIONS

(50.01) "Recreational off-highway vehicle" means a motorized vehicle designed for off-road use which is equipped with four or more nonhighway tires and which is 65 inches or less in width.

GA Code § 40-7 OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Section 40-7-3 - "Off-road vehicle" defined

As used in this chapter, the term "off-road vehicle" means any motorized vehicle designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, or other natural terrain and not intended for use predominantly on public roads. The term includes, but is not limited to, four-wheel drive vehicles, low-pressure tire vehicles, two-wheel vehicles, nonhighway tire vehicles, amphibious machines, ground effect or air cushion vehicles, and any other means of transportation deriving power from any source other than muscle or wind. The term shall exclude any motorboat; any military, fire, law enforcement, or other government vehicle being used for official purposes; any vehicles used exclusively on airports; all farm machinery, farm tractors, and other vehicles used exclusively for agricultural purposes; any self-propelled equipment for harvesting and transportation of forest products, for clearing land for planting, for utility services and maintenance, for earth moving, construction, or mining; and self-propelled lawnmowers, snowblowers, garden or lawn tractors, or golf cars, while such vehicles are being used exclusively for their designed purposes.

GA Code § 40-7-5 Authority to regulate time periods and to establish zones of use

(a) Incorporated towns and municipalities and counties shall have the authority to adopt ordinances consistent with state laws or regulations to regulate time periods and zones of use for off-road vehicles.

Personal delivery device means a powered vehicle that utilizes an automated driving system to transport cargo, is not designed to transport passengers, and has a maximum unladen weight of 500 pounds or a maximum weight of 600 pounds when carrying any cargo.

NOTE:

GA Code § 40-1-1 MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC GENERAL PROVISIONS

(43.1) "Personal delivery device" means a powered vehicle that utilizes an automated driving system to transport cargo, is not designed to transport passengers, and has a maximum unladen weight of 500 pounds or a maximum weight of 600 pounds when carrying any cargo.

Pocket motorcycle or pocket bike means a two-wheeled vehicle other than a motor vehicle, bicycle with helper motor or a motorized scooter and which is propelled by an internal combustion engine, electric motor *in excess of 750 Watts* or other mechanical means, is capable of carrying a rider and/or passenger at a speed in excess of 20 miles per hour, and is designed to replicate the general appearance of a motorcycle *or dirt bike*, regardless of the scale of the replication.

Recreation Multi-use path means a paved area of generally ~~six~~ *ten* feet or more in width that is designed or intended for multi-use such as pedestrians, bicyclists, motorized carts, or any other approved use.

NOTE:

GA Code § 40-1-1 MOTOR VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC GENERAL PROVISIONS

(43.5) "Personal transportation vehicle path" or "PTV path" means a right of way under the jurisdiction and control of this state or a local political subdivision thereof designated for use by personal transportation vehicle drivers

Sidewalk means a paved area of generally five feet in width or less that is designed or intended *primarily* for the use of pedestrians, *OPDMD only and bicycles where designated*.

Cross reference(s)—Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 78-92. Registration/decal/transfer requirements.

- (f) ~~LSMV. LSV.~~ No ~~LSMV LSV~~ shall be operated on the paved ~~recreational~~ paths or streets located within the territorial boundaries of the city unless it is legally registered and insured according to laws of the state.

Sec. 78-93. Operation regulations.

- (a) Those persons who are 16 years of age and older may drive a motorized cart on the recreation paths and/or streets and those areas accessible by the public of the city unless such person has had his or her license to operate a motor vehicle suspended or revoked by the state which issued said license in which case such person shall not be permitted to operate a motorized cart on the recreation paths and/or streets and those areas accessible by the public of the city during the time of suspension or revocation.
- (b) Those persons who are 15 years of age but not yet 16 years of age may drive a motorized cart on the recreation paths and/or streets and those areas accessible by the public of the city:
 - (1) If he or she does not have in his or her possession a valid instructional permit issued by the state pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 40-5-24, as may be amended, and has not had his or her instructional permit suspended or revoked, then he or she shall be accompanied in the front seat by a person at least 18 years of age who holds a valid motor vehicle driver's license or he or she shall be accompanied in the front seat by a parent, grandparent or legal guardian; or

- (2) If he or she has in his or her possession a valid instructional permit issued by the state pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 40-5-24, as may be amended, and is unaccompanied by a licensed driver as provided in subsection (b)(1), or is unaccompanied by a parent, grandparent or legal guardian as provided in subsection (b)(1), then he or she may be accompanied in the vehicle by up to one other person who must be at least 15 years of age, or he or she may be accompanied by up to three immediate family members.
- (c) Those persons who are 12 years of age but not yet 15 years of age may drive a motorized cart on the recreation paths and/or streets and those areas accessible by the public of the city if they are accompanied in the front seat by a parent, grandparent or legal guardian.
- (d) No person under the age of 12 shall be permitted to drive a motorized cart on the recreation paths and/or streets and those areas accessible by the public of the city under any circumstances.
- (e) It shall be unlawful for the parent, guardian, or other adult person, having the care and custody of a minor under the age of 17 years, to permit, whether knowingly or through negligent supervision, such minor to violate any provision of this chapter or O.C.G.A. tit. 40.

NOTES:

GA Code § 40-6-331

- (a) A local authority may, by ordinance, designate certain public streets or portions thereof or PTV paths that are under its regulation and control for the combined use of PTVs and regular vehicular traffic or the use of PTVs and no other types of motor vehicles and establish the conditions under which PTVs may be operated upon such streets or portions thereof or PTV paths, including without limitation the conditions under which a person may operate PTVs on such designated streets or portions thereof or PTV paths. All operators of PTVs shall be required to possess a valid driver's license except when operating a PTV within a locality whose local authority has enacted an ordinance permitting the use of PTVs or motorized carts on streets without possession of a driver's license prior to January 1, 2012.

GA Code § 40-6-77. Penalties for causing serious injury due to right of way violation resulting in collision with motorcyclist, pedestrian, bicyclist, or farmer transporting vehicles hauling agricultural products, livestock, farm machinery, or farm products

GA Code § 40-6-296 Bicycles and Play Vehicles

(5) Violation of any provision of this subsection shall not constitute negligence per se nor contributory negligence per se or be considered evidence of negligence or liability.

(6) No person under the age of 16 failing to comply with any provision of this subsection shall be fined or imprisoned.

GA Code § 40-6-297 Bicycles and Play Vehicles Violation of part a misdemeanor; duty of parents and guardians

(a) It shall be a misdemeanor for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this part.

(b) The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this part.

- (f) All operators shall abide by all traffic regulations applicable to vehicular traffic when using the ~~recreation~~ paths, streets and those areas accessible by the public in the city. Where ~~cart~~ paths exist, they must be used in preference to parallel city streets with the exclusion of those cart paths privately owned and maintained by the Flat Creek, *Planterra* and Braelinn clubs as part of the golf courses and not used by the general public.
- (g) Motorized carts and ~~LSMVs~~ *LSV* shall not be operated on sidewalks at any time.
- (h) Motorized carts may be operated over those authorized streets, ~~recreational~~ *multi-use* paths and those areas accessible by the public only during daylight hours unless such motorized carts are equipped with functional headlights and taillights. [Editing required]

NOTE:**GA Code § 40-6-330.1**

- (a) All personal transportation vehicles shall be equipped with:
 - (1) A braking system sufficient for the weight and passenger capacity of the vehicle, including a parking brake;
 - (2) A reverse warning device functional at all times when the directional control is in the reverse position;
 - (3) A main power switch. When the switch is in the "off" position, or the key or other device that activates the switch is removed, the motive power circuit shall be inoperative. If the switch uses a key, it shall be removable only in the "off" position;
 - (4) Head lamps;
 - (5) Reflex reflectors;
 - (6) Tail lamps;
 - (7) A horn;
 - (8) A rearview mirror;
 - (9) Safety warning labels; and
 - (10) Hip restraints and hand holds or a combination thereof.
- (b) The requirements of subsection (a) of this Code section *shall not apply to any personal transportation vehicles operated during daylight hours authorized by local ordinances enacted prior to January 1, 2012.*
- (i) No motorized cart shall be permitted to operate over, along, or across Highway 74, Highway 54, Peachtree Parkway, Senoia Road, Rockaway Road, *Kelly Drive, McIntosh Road, MacDuff Parkway* or Crosstown Road between Peachtree Parkway and Highway 74 within the boundaries of the city except where authorized crossings are provided.
- (j) It shall be unlawful for the owner of any motorized cart or ~~LSMVs~~ or any other person operating, employing, permitting the use of or otherwise directing the use of such motorized cart or ~~LSMVs~~ to operate or permit the operator of any motorized cart or ~~LSMVs~~ to drive over the ~~recreational~~ paths, streets or those areas accessible by the public in the city in violation of this article.
- (k) ~~LSMVs~~. Only persons possessing a valid license issued by the state, other state of the United States of America, or international agency which permits such person to operate a motor vehicle on the highways of the state may operate a ~~LSMVs~~ on the paved recreational paths or streets located within the territorial boundaries of the city.
- (l) No ~~LSMVs~~ shall be permitted to operate on any street of which the posted speed limit exceeds 35 miles per hour. Except as prohibited above, ~~LSMVs~~ shall be permitted to cross over streets of which the posted speed limit exceeds 35 miles per hour.
- (m) EPAMD. Only persons possessing a valid driver's license, or in lieu of a driver's license, persons who are at least 18 years of age and older, may operate an EPAMD on the paved recreational paths or streets located within the territorial boundaries of the city.

- (n) No EPAMD shall be permitted to operate on, over, along, or across Highway 74, Highway 54, Peachtree Parkway or Crosstown Road between Peachtree Parkway and Highway 74 within the boundaries of the city except where authorized pedestrian crossings are provided. No EPAMD shall be permitted to operate on any street of which the posted speed limit exceeds 35 miles per hour. Except as prohibited above, EPAMDs shall be permitted to cross over streets of which the posted speed limit exceeds 35 miles per hour.
- (o) EPAMDs shall be equipped with the following: front, rear, and side reflectors which shall be visible from a distance of 300 feet when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlights on a motor vehicle; a system that when employed will enable the operator to bring the device to a controlled stop; and, if the device is operated between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, a lamp emitting a white light which, while the device is in motion, illuminates the area in front of the operator for a distance of 300 feet.
- (p) No person shall operate an EPAMD at a speed greater than seven miles per hour when traveling on any path or sidewalk or 15 miles per hour or any other city right-of-way. (This again is limited by state law, see O.C.G.A. § 40-6-322.)
- (q) No person shall operate an EPAMD with more than a single user at any time.
- (r) All *riders of bicycles under the age of 16 or* users of electric play vehicles shall wear a properly fitted and fastened bicycle helmet which meets the standards of the American National Standards Institute or the Snell Memorial Foundation's Standards for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling or a motorcycle helmet while operating an electric play vehicle on the recreational paths.

NOTE:

GA Code § 40-6-296 (d)(1) No person under the age of 16 years shall operate or be a passenger on a bicycle on a highway, bicycle path, bicycle lane, or sidewalk under the jurisdiction or control of this state or any local political subdivision thereof without wearing a bicycle helmet.

Sec. 78-94. ~~Recreation~~ Multi-Use Path users—Authorized.

The only authorized users of ~~recreation~~ multi-use paths are as follows:

- (1) Pedestrians;
- (2) Roller skates, roller blades and skateboarders (daylight only);
- (3) Registered electric-powered ~~golf carts~~ motorized carts;
- (4) Registered gasoline-powered ~~golf carts or~~ motorized carts;
- (5) Emergency and authorized maintenance vehicles;
- (6) Bicycles, ~~traditional~~, *including adaptive* and electric (as defined in section 78-91);
- (7) Electric and conventional wheelchairs;
- (8) Electric play vehicle (as defined in section 78-91);
- (9) ~~LSMV~~ LSV provided that the vehicle is operated only in a mode or other restriction which does not allow the vehicle to exceed 20 miles per hour; and
- (10) Registered EPAMDs;
- (11) *Personal delivery devices;*

NOTE:

GA Code § 40-6-329.1 - Local ordinances or resolutions; limitations; authority; requirements

(a) Except as otherwise provided for in this article and subsections (b) and (c) of this Code section, local authorities shall not enact or enforce an ordinance or resolution relating to:

- (1) Design, manufacture, or maintenance of a personal delivery device;
- (2) Licensing, registration, or certification of a personal delivery device;
- (3) Any additional taxation upon a personal delivery device other than any property tax charges, business license fees, or occupation tax surcharges otherwise authorized by law;
- (4) Insuring a personal delivery device beyond the requirements set forth in Code Section 40-6-327;
- (5) Types of cargo that may be transported by a personal delivery device;
- (6) Operations of personal delivery devices; or
- (7) Use of or restricted access to any sidewalk, crosswalk, or public highway.

(b) For the purpose of assuring the safety of individuals using highways, sidewalks, bicycle lanes, bicycle paths, and shared use paths a local authority shall be authorized to enact ordinances prohibiting hours of operation of personal delivery devices upon sidewalks, bicycle lanes, bicycle paths, and shared use paths under their jurisdiction, provided that restrictions do not prohibit the operation of personal delivery devices between sunrise and sunset. A local authority shall be further authorized to enact ordinances prohibiting the operation of personal delivery devices upon the property of schools, hospitals, and sidewalks immediately adjacent to stadiums, coliseums, or buildings owned, operated or leased by the federal government, the State of Georgia or its agencies or authorities, or any political subdivision of the state, provided that such property or sidewalk is owned or maintained by the local authority.

(c) Any local authority shall be authorized to enact an ordinance or resolution which designates a geographically limited area within the jurisdiction of such authority and which regulates the operation of personal delivery devices upon highways, sidewalks, bicycle lanes, bicycle paths, and shared use paths within such geographically limited area, provided that such regulations are no more restrictive than those imposed by this part and the geographically limited area is no greater than seven linear miles.

(d) A local authority shall provide for public hearing prior to passage of any ordinance pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of this Code section.

Sec. 78-95. Same—Prohibited uses.

Prohibited uses of ~~recreation~~ multi-use paths are any users not enumerated in section 78-94 above, including, but not limited to, the following:

- (1) Automobiles and trucks (except emergency and authorized maintenance vehicles);
- (2) Motorcycles;
- (3) Street and dirt trail ~~electric and gasoline~~ motorized bikes or vehicles (not to include electric bicycles);
- (4) Minibikes and mopeds;
- (5) Horses;
- (6) Go-carts;
- (7) Un-registered electric-powered ~~golf carts or~~ motorized carts;
- (8) Un-registered gasoline-powered ~~golf carts or~~ motorized carts;
- (9) Commercially owned or operated electric play vehicle;
- (10) Motorized play vehicles;

- (11) Un-registered ~~LSMVs~~ LSV;
- (12) Except as permitted in section 78-94, any vehicle designed by the manufacturer or modified by any person to be able to travel at speeds in excess of 20 miles per hour under its own power on a flat surface; ~~and~~
- (13) Un-registered EPAMDs.
- (14) Off-road vehicles to include ATV, recreational off-road vehicles and dirt-bikes; and
- (15) Miniature on-road vehicles.

Sec. 78-96. Hazardous activities and special rules.

- (a) Paths are for transportation and public recreation by the various groups of permitted users. No individual or group shall engage in hazardous activities on the paths and streets and those areas accessible by the public. Such hazardous activities, and the special rules pertaining to them, include but are not limited to the following:
 - (1) Racing of any form, except for special events approved by the city; and
 - (2) Blocking of public access, except for special events approved by the city.
- (b) None of the prohibited users in section 78-95 shall use the path system or the bridges and/or their underpasses ~~and tunnels~~ for any purpose whatsoever.
- (c) Pedestrians, skaters and permitted vehicles shall not loiter or park on ~~recreation~~ path bridges or in underpasses ~~and tunnels~~.
- (d) Normal rules of the road shall apply to the ~~recreation~~ paths. For instance, when approaching oncoming path users, each user shall move to his right side of the path. Passing shall be on the left side of the path.
- (e) Pedestrians should be given due consideration and reasonable right-of-way by other users of the ~~recreation~~ paths to ensure them safe passage.
- (f) A warning or announcement shall be given by operators of ~~golf~~ carts and other users of the ~~recreation~~ paths, such as bicyclists and skaters, when approaching pedestrians from the rear. This warning or announcement may be verbal, but it is recommended that bicyclists and ~~golf~~ ~~motorized~~ cart operators equip their vehicles with a warning device such as a horn or bell. Each user of the ~~recreation~~ paths shall be considerate of the safety and welfare of other users, and dangerous conduct will not be tolerated. [Editing required]

NOTE:

GA Code § 40-8-70 Horns and Warning Devices

- (a) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle. The driver of a motor vehicle shall, when it is reasonably necessary to ensure safe operation, give audible warning with his or her horn but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a highway.
- (b) No vehicle shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a vehicle any siren, whistle, or bell except as otherwise permitted in this Code section and Code Section 40-8-94.

- (g) All laws and ordinances relative to alcohol and its use, including open container laws, which apply to traffic on the streets of the city also apply to the ~~recreation~~ paths.
- (h) All litter shall be deposited in the receptacles provided along the recreation paths or retained by the path user for proper disposal later. Littering on the ~~recreation~~ paths shall be subject to twice the fines and penalties as littering on the streets.
- (i) All users of electric bicycles shall wear a properly fitted and fastened bicycle helmet which meets the standards of the American National Standards Institute or the Snell Memorial Foundation's Standards for Protective Headgear for Use in Bicycling or a motorcycle helmet while operating an electric bicycle on the ~~recreational~~ paths.
- (j) No one under the age of 15 shall operate an electric bicycle on the ~~recreational~~ paths.
- (k) Seat belts on ~~LSMVs~~ LSV shall be worn by all occupants at all times the vehicle is moving.
- (l) All operators and passengers must remain seated at all times during the operation of the ~~golf motorized~~ cart and LSV. No person may sit on the operator's lap during the operation of the ~~golf motorized~~ cart.
- (m) The driver of any ~~micromobility~~ vehicle on the recreation path system shall, prior to leaving the ~~recreation~~ path system to enter or cross a public roadway designed for automobile traffic, stop as though a stop sign were present and yield the right of way to any traffic on said public roadway that is within the intersection or so close thereto as to create a hazard.

Sec. 78-96.1. Motorized play vehicle; authorizations; prohibitions; disclosure requirements.

- (a) No motorized play vehicle may be operated on any public street, public roadway, public sidewalk, public park, public or private parking lot, public trail, public shared multi-use path, public bicycle ~~route path~~, and all other public property.
- (b) Motorized play vehicles are permitted on private residential property with the permission of the property owner. In the case of residential property commonly owned by a homeowner association, the homeowner association may regulate such usage.
- (c) No motorized play vehicle may be operated on any private commercial/industrial property unless the location where the vehicles are to be operated is inaccessible to normal pedestrian or vehicular traffic (such as an enclosed warehouse or fenced parking lot with a locked gate). Motorized play vehicles may be operated on private commercial/industrial property meeting these restrictions with the written permission of the owner, the person entitled to immediate possession of the property, or the authorized agent of either.
- (d) No person shall operate a motorized play vehicle on any private property in a manner causing excessive, unnecessary, or offensive noise which disturbs the peace and quiet of any neighborhood or which causes discomfort or annoyance to a reasonable person of normal sensitivity.
- (e) Reserved.
- (f) It is unlawful for any vendor or merchant to sell motorized play vehicles without making disclosures required by this section. Any merchant or vendor who sells motorized play vehicles within the city shall:
 - (1) Post in a prominent place at each location where motorized play vehicles are on display, a notice, on a sign not less than 96 square inches and visible to the public, stating that operation of motorized play vehicles:

- a. Are prohibited on any public street, public roadway, public sidewalk, public park, public parking lot, public trail, public shared multi-use path, public highway or any part of a highway, public bicycle ~~route~~ ~~path~~ and all other public property in the city.
 - b. Are allowed to be used on private residential property with owner's written permission.
 - c. Are allowed to be used on private commercial/industrial property only in areas inaccessible to normal pedestrian or vehicular traffic and only with the written permission of the owner/agent.
- (2) Provide a copy of such notice to each purchaser of a motorized play vehicle, either before or in connection with the purchase of a motorized play vehicle. If the purchaser is a minor, the minor's parent or legal guardian must sign a receipt of said notice.
 - (3) Any motorized play vehicle owned by a governmental entity and which is operated in the performance of authorized duties or activities, is exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (g) Temporary suspension of all or part of this section may be granted by the city council for special events.

Sec. 78-97. Liability.

~~Each person using the recreation paths is liable for his own actions. Liability insurance coverage varies, and each person operating a golf cart on the recreation paths and public streets and those areas accessible by the public should verify their coverage.~~

Each person using the multi-use paths and public streets is liable for his own actions, including for personal injuries and property damage as a result of a crash. Vehicle insurance coverage is required for LSV and recommended for all motorized cart owners and bicyclists extended to cover uninsured motorists and property damage

NOTE:

This section is preferred over the shorter Sec. 70-36 (5) Liability.

Sec. 78-98. Penalties.

- (a) Any person who violates the terms of this article, except section 78-93(b), (c) or (d), shall be punished as provided in section 1-11; except that any fine for a littering offense shall be doubled.
- (b) Any violation of subsections 78-93 (b), (c), or (d) shall be charged against the registered owner of the motorized cart, and all fines and penalties shall be levied against the registered owner of the motorized cart as follows:
 - (1) For the first offense, a fine of not less than \$250.00.
 - (2) For the second offense, a fine of not less than \$500.00.
 - (3) For a third offense committed within one year of conviction for a second offense for a motorized cart, a fine of \$1,000.00, and the registered owner's motorized cart registration shall be revoked. The registered owner or family member cannot thereafter register a motorized cart for use in the city for a period of two years following the third conviction.
- (c) Any violation by an operator of a ~~LSMV~~ shall be charged against the operator according to the provisions of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia and this Code. Any violation by an owner of a ~~LSMV~~ shall be charged against the owner according to the provisions of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia and this Code.

NOTES:

GA Code § 40-6-77. Penalties for causing serious injury due to right of way violation resulting in collision with motorcyclist, pedestrian, bicyclist, or farmer transporting vehicles hauling agricultural products, livestock, farm machinery, or farm products

(a) For purposes of this Code section, "serious injury" shall include, but shall not be limited to, causing bodily harm to another by depriving him or her of a member of his or her body, by rendering a member of his or her body useless, by seriously disfiguring his or her head or body or a member thereof, or by causing organic brain damage which renders the body or any member thereof useless.

(b) Any person who causes a serious injury to another person as a result of a collision with a motorcyclist, bicyclist, pedestrian, or farmer operating any vehicle used to transport agricultural products, livestock, farm machinery, or farm supplies by committing any right of way violation under this chapter when such motorcyclist, bicyclist, pedestrian, or farmer operating any vehicle used to transport agricultural products, livestock, farm machinery, or farm supplies is abiding by the provisions of this title shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished:

(1) For a first offense, by a fine of not less than \$250.00 in addition to any other penalties stipulated by law and the court shall report such conviction to the Department of Driver Services; and

(2) For a second or subsequent offense within a five-year period of time, as measured from the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained or pleas of nolo contendere were accepted to the date of the current arrest for which a conviction is obtained or a plea of nolo contendere is accepted, by a fine of not less than \$500.00 nor more than \$1,000.00 and imprisonment for not less than ten days nor more than 12 months. Any fine imposed under this paragraph shall be mandatory and shall not be suspended or waived or conditioned upon the completion of any course or sentence. The court imposing punishment under this subsection shall forward a record of the disposition of the case to the Department of Driver Services.

GA Code § 40-6-270. Hit and run; duty of driver to stop at or return to scene of accident

(a) The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or the death of any person or in damage to a vehicle which is driven or attended by any person shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of the accident or shall stop as close thereto as possible and forthwith return to the scene of the accident and shall:

(1) Give his or her name and address and the registration number of the vehicle he or she is driving;

(2) Upon request and if it is available, exhibit his or her operator's license to the person struck or the driver or occupant of or person attending any vehicle collided with;

(3) Render to any person injured in such accident reasonable assistance, including the transporting, or the making of arrangements for the transporting, of such person to a physician, surgeon, or hospital for medical or surgical treatment if it is apparent that such treatment is necessary or if such transporting is requested by the injured person; and

(4) Where a person injured in such accident is unconscious, appears deceased, or is otherwise unable to communicate, make every reasonable effort to ensure that emergency medical services and local law enforcement are contacted for the purpose of reporting the accident and making a request for assistance.

The driver shall in every event remain at the scene of the accident until fulfilling the requirements of this subsection. Every such stop shall be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.

(b) If such accident is the proximate cause of death or a serious injury, any person knowingly failing to stop and comply with the requirements of subsection (a) of this Code section shall be guilty of a felony and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years.

(c)

(1) If such accident is the proximate cause of an injury other than a serious injury or if such accident resulted in damage to a vehicle which is driven or attended by any person, any person knowingly failing to stop or comply with the requirements of this Code section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and:

(A) Upon conviction shall be fined not less than \$300.00 nor more than \$1,000.00, which fine shall not be subject to suspension, stay, or probation, or imprisoned for up to 12 months, or both;

(B) Upon the second conviction within a five-year period of time, as measured from the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained to the date of the current arrest for which a conviction is obtained, shall be fined not less than \$600.00 nor more than \$1,000.00, which fine shall not be subject to suspension, stay, or probation, or imprisoned for up to 12 months, or both; and for purposes of this subparagraph, previous pleas of nolo contendere accepted within such five-year period shall constitute convictions; and

(C) Upon the third or subsequent conviction within a five-year period of time, as measured from the dates of previous arrests for which convictions were obtained to the date of the current arrest for which a conviction is obtained, shall be fined \$1,000.00, which fine shall not be subject to suspension, stay, or probation, or imprisoned for up to 12 months, or both; and for purposes of this subparagraph, previous pleas of nolo contendere accepted within such five-year period shall constitute convictions.

(2) For the purpose of imposing a sentence under this subsection, a plea of nolo contendere shall constitute a conviction.

(3) If the payment of the fine required under this subsection will impose an economic hardship on the defendant, the judge, at his sole discretion, may order the defendant to pay such fine in installments and such order may be enforced through a contempt proceeding or a revocation of any probation otherwise authorized by this Code section.

(d) Notwithstanding the limits set forth in any municipal charter, any municipal court of any municipality shall be authorized to impose the punishments provided for in this Code section upon a conviction of violating this Code section or upon conviction of violating any ordinance adopting the provisions of this Code section.

GA Code § 40-7-6 OFF-ROAD VEHICLES

Section 40-7-6 - Enforcement and penalties

All peace officers shall enforce the provisions of this chapter. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall not thereby be guilty of a criminal act but shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$25.00.

This draft dated July 16, 2025 is of proposed changes to Peachtree City Municipal Ordinances.

This draft does not represent an official adopted position of the City or any advisory group.