What Parents Should Know about E-Bikes & E-Scooters

E-bikes are gaining popularity with teens and pre-teens as they offer independence, allow longer trips and the ability to cruise up steep hills. Hauling heavy books and equipment is a lot easier too. More kids on bikes means fewer cars on the road – a benefit for all!

No matter what type of e-device your child is riding, a parent or another experienced adult cyclist is advised to ride with their child to teach rules of the road and safe riding skills.

> If your child cannot maintain control, rides unpredictably, or has trouble handling the device in various conditions, they are not ready for an e-bike or e-scooter.



E-bikes As of 2024, no law prohibits minors from riding Class 1 or 2 e-bikes which have maximum assist speeds of 20 mph. To operate a class 3 e-bike, which can provide assisted speeds of up to 28 mph, riders must be at least 16, although a driver's license is not required.

- Sidewalk riding is not permitted in most places, and in most cases, is less safe than riding in the bike lane.
- The speed limit on multi-use trails is 15 mph.
- E-bikes are heavy and harder to maneuver; it takes longer to stop at higher speeds.
- Beware: many e-bikes can be easily modified after purchase to go faster than 20 mph. Tech-savvy kids may be riding at unsafe speeds for their experience levels.

Under age 17: Helmets required for all bikes, e-bikes, scooters, skateboards, & skates. Adults must wear helmets on Class 3 e-bikes.

E-scooters CA law requires a driver's license for e-so	cooters; children younger than 16 cannot legally ride e-scooters
☐ E-scooters can't be ridden on sidewalks or multi-use trails.	Riding tandem, with a buddy, is not allowed.

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- The speed limit for scooters in bike lanes is 15 mph.

E-scooter riders must follow all the same rules of the road as drivers.