ORDINANCE 3-2026

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE SPRINGVILLE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF SPRINGVILLE, IOWA, BY AMENDING CHAPTER 76, BICYCLE AND PERSONAL MOBILITY DEVICE REGULATIONS

BE IT ENACTED by the City Council of the City of Springville, Iowa:

SECTION 1. CHAPTER MODIFIED. Chapter 76 of the code of Ordinances of the City of Springville, Iowa, is repealed and the following adopted in lieu thereof:

76.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to promote the safe operation of bicycles and personal mobility devices while protecting pedestrians, motorists, and property. These regulations establish where such devices may be operated and the responsibilities of their operators consistent with Iowa law.

76.02 DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this chapter:

1. Bicycle is a device propelled by human power having up to four wheels and at least one seat for the rider. The term also includes a low-speed electric bicycle as defined by Iowa law.

2. Low-Speed Electric Bicycle (E-Bike) means a device equipped with a saddle or seat, two or three wheels, fully operable pedals, and an electric motor that produces not more than seven hundred fifty (750) watts and that meets the requirements of a Class 1, Class 2, or Class 3 low-speed electric bicycle under Iowa law. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1[36A]; 2026 Iowa Acts, SF 490)

3. Personal Mobility Device means, for purposes of this chapter, a pedestrian conveyance as defined by Iowa Code Section 321.1(51A), including a skateboard, scooter, electric personal assistive mobility device, or other similar device used to move a person sitting or standing, whether human-powered or powered by an electric motor producing not more than seven hundred fifty (750) watts. A bicycle is not a pedestrian conveyance. (Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.1[51A]; 2026 Iowa Acts, SF 490)

4. Motorized bicycle is a motor vehicle regulated under Iowa law, capable of speeds not exceeding thirty-nine (39) miles per hour that is not considered a low-speed electric bicycle.

5. E-Moto or Electric Motorcycle is an electric-powered motorcycle, dirt bike, or similar vehicle designed to operate as a motorcycle or off-road motorcycle capable of speeds exceeding thirty-nine (39) miles per hour or otherwise regulated as a motor vehicle under Iowa law.

6. Other Power-Driven Mobility Device (OPDMD) means a mobility device powered by batteries, fuel, or other engines and used by an individual with a mobility disability. Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to restrict a right to use a mobility device protected by state or federal disability law.

7. Sidewalk is the portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines intended for the use of pedestrians.

8. Bicycle Path is a designated path intended primarily for bicycles, low-speed electric bicycles, electric scooters, and pedestrians.

9. Business District shall have the meaning established in Section 60.02(1) of the Code of Ordinances.

76.03 SCOPE OF REGULATIONS. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply, as applicable, to bicycles, low-speed electric bicycles, personal mobility devices, motorized bicycles, E-Motos, electric motorcycles, and other power-driven mobility devices upon:

1. A public street or roadway;

2. A sidewalk;

3. A bicycle lane or bicycle path;

4. A public park or trail;

5. Any other City-owned property where such operation is permitted.

Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit or unlawfully restrict the use of a wheelchair or other mobility device by a person with a disability as protected by state or federal law. Further, these regulations do not apply to any law enforcement officer operating a bicycle or personal mobility device while on duty and acting in the office line of duty.

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.1[51], 321.1[51A], 321.236[10], 321.236[14], and 364.1)

76.04 TRAFFIC CODE APPLIES. A person riding a bicycle on a highway is subject to Iowa Code Chapter 321 and has the rights and duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle, except provisions which by their nature can have no application. A person using a personal mobility device that qualifies as a pedestrian conveyance under Iowa law is a pedestrian and is subject to the laws applicable to pedestrians. Nothing in this section shall alter rights or duties established by state law.

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.1[51], 321.1[51A], and 321.234)

76.05 DOUBLE RIDING RESTRICTED. A person operating a bicycle shall comply with the seat and passenger requirements of Iowa Code Section 321.234. No person operating a personal mobility device shall carry more persons at one time than the number for which the device is designed and equipped.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 321.234[3 and 4]; City authority subject to Code of Iowa, Sec. 364.1)

76.06 TWO ABREAST LIMIT. Persons riding bicycles or personal mobility devices upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for bicycle or personal mobility device use. All bicycles or personal mobility devices ridden on the roadway shall be kept to the right and shall be operated as near as practicable to the right-hand edge of the roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.236[10] and 321.297; see also Sec. 364.1)

76.07 BICYCLE PATHS. Whenever a usable bicycle path has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use such path where required by this chapter. A personal mobility device may use a path or bikeway where permitted by state law and City regulation.

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.236[10], 321.235A, and 364.1)

76.08 SPEED. No person shall operate a bicycle or personal mobility device at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing, with due regard for pedestrians who are not operating a bicycle or personal mobility device, traffic, surface conditions, and visibility. A Class 3 low-speed electric bicycle shall not be operated at a speed in excess of twenty miles per hour, as provided by Iowa Code section 321.235B(9)(b).

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.236[10] and 364.1)

76.09 EMERGING FROM ALLEY OR DRIVEWAY. A person operating a bicycle or personal mobility device emerging from an alley, driveway, or building shall yield to pedestrians who are not operating a bicycle or personal mobility device before crossing a sidewalk or sidewalk area and shall comply with applicable state right-of-way requirements before entering a roadway.

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.1[51], 321.1[51A], 321.236[10], and 364.1)

76.10 CARRYING ARTICLES. No person operating a bicycle or personal mobility device shall carry any package, bundle, or article that prevents the operator from keeping at least one hand on the handlebars, if equipped, or otherwise maintaining safe control of the bicycle or personal mobility device.

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.236[10] and 364.1)

76.11 RIDING ON SIDEWALKS. The following shall apply to bicycles and personal mobility devices on sidewalks, subject to rights and requirements established by state and federal law:

1. Business District. No person shall ride or operate a bicycle or personal mobility device upon a sidewalk within the Business District, as defined in Section 60.02(1) of this Code of Ordinances, except where such operation

is protected or authorized by state or federal law, including lawful use of a mobility device by a person with a disability.

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.236[10], 321.236[14], and 364.1)

2. Where prohibited by signs. When signs prohibit the riding or operation of bicycles or personal mobility devices on a sidewalk or other City property, no person shall disobey the signs, except where operation is otherwise protected or required by state or federal law.

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.236[10], 321.236[14], and 364.1)

3. Whenever a person rides or operates a bicycle or personal mobility device upon a sidewalk where such operation is permitted, the person shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians who are not operating a bicycle or personal mobility device, give an audible signal before overtaking such pedestrian, when required by state law or reasonably practicable, and operate at a careful and prudent speed.

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.235A, 321.236[10], 321.236[14], and 364.1)

76.12 MOTOR VEHICLES NOT AUTHORIZED. E-Motos, electric motorcycles, motorized bicycles, and any other motor vehicle required to be licensed, registered, or insured under Iowa law shall not be operated upon sidewalks, bicycle paths, trails, or within City parks unless specifically authorized by law.

76.13 TOWING. It is unlawful for a person operating a bicycle or personal mobility device to be towed by a motor vehicle or to tow another vehicle upon a City street unless the bicycle, device, and towing arrangement are specifically designed and lawfully equipped for that use.

76.14 CARELESS OR RECKLESS OPERATION. No person shall operate a bicycle or personal mobility device in a careless or reckless manner that disregards the safety of the operator, pedestrians, or others.

76.15 PARKING. No person shall park a bicycle or personal mobility device upon a street or sidewalk in a manner that obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic or interferes with an accessible route. A bicycle or personal mobility device may be parked in a rack or other lawful location so as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.236[10] and 364.1)

76.16 EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS. The following equipment requirements apply according to the type of bicycle or personal mobility device:

1. Lamps Required. A bicycle shall comply with the lighting requirements of Iowa Code Section 321.397. An electric personal assistive mobility device shall comply with the nighttime headlight and rear-reflector requirements of Iowa Code Section 321.235A. Other personal mobility devices shall use lighting or reflective equipment when required by applicable state law.

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.397 and 321.235A)

2. Brakes Required. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake as required by applicable law. Every personal mobility device equipped by its manufacturer with a braking system shall maintain that system in safe operating condition.

(Code of Iowa, Secs. 321.236[10] and 364.1)

76.17 SPECIAL PENALTY. Any person violating the provisions of this chapter may, in lieu of the scheduled fine or standard penalty provided for violations of this Code of Ordinances, allow the person's bicycle or personal mobility device to be impounded by the City for not less than five days for the first offense, 10 days for a second offense and 30 days for a third offense.

1. A person that does not voluntarily agree to impound their bicycle or personal mobility device will be issued a notice of the special penalty contained in this chapter and may be subject to a scheduled fine or standard penalty provided for violations of this Code of Ordinances. The notice shall contain the following:

a. a summary of the offense;

b. an explanation of the special penalty under this chapter;

c. an explanation that as a result of their refusal to impound their bicycle or personal mobility device, future violations will be treated as a municipal infraction and subject to applicable penalties;

d. an explanation that in the event the City is unable to obtain consent for impoundment from a minor offender and the minor's parent or legal guardian, the parent or legal guardian shall be liable for any municipal infraction arising from the minor's subsequent offenses;

e. an explanation that agreement to allow impounding is voluntary;

f. the location of the impound facility.

2. If the person whose bicycle or personal mobility device is subject to impoundment is under the age of 18 and refuses to voluntarily relinquish the bicycle or personal mobility device, the City may seek consent for impoundment from the minor's parent or legal guardian. The parent or guardian's voluntary agreement shall be deemed sufficient authorization for the City to take possession of the bicycle or personal mobility device in accordance with this chapter.

3. If the person whose bicycle or personal mobility device is subject to impoundment is under the age of 18, refuses to voluntarily relinquish the bicycle or personal mobility device, and the City is unable to obtain consent from the minor's legal parent or guardian, the City shall issue the notice as provided in section 76.17(1) and subsequent offenses will be treated as municipal infractions.

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE. If any section, provision or part of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional, such adjudication shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any section, provision or part thereof not adjudged invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 3. WHEN EFFECTIVE. This ordinance shall be in effect as of November 2, 2026, after its final passage, approval and publication as provided by law.

Introduced to the Springville City Council on the 2nd day of November 2026 and passed by the Springville City Council on the 2nd day of November 2026 and given final approval this 2nd day of November 2026.

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Daryl Pearson, Mayor

ATTEST:

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Shelby Northrup, Deputy City Clerk

First Reading: November 2, 2026
Second Reading: Waived November 2, 2026
Third Reading: Waived November 2, 2026