Electric Mobility Device Guidelines

Department of Environmental Health and Safety

EHS Standard Operating Procedure- 2.2

1.0 BACKGROUND

Scooters, hoverboards and other battery-powered devices have become popular modes of transportation for getting students quickly across campus, but the electric mobility devices pose a safety hazard to pedestrians, building occupants, and users.

Furthermore, countless fire incidents nationwide have been attributed to these devices and the lithium-ion batteries that they contain. The storage and charging of lithium-ion batteries in residence halls and other University buildings represent a serious hazard, as they may explode, causing injuries and starting fires. Lithium-ion battery fires are chemical reactions that, once underway, cannot be extinguished like traditional fires and create toxic gases that can be deadly in enclosed spaces.

2.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to outline the process for preventing potential injury or other hazards from the use of electric micromobility devices on campus.

3.0 SCOPE

This procedure applies to all Millersville University students, faculty, staff, and visitors utilizing a micromobility device on the University campus.

4.0 DEFINITIONS

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADAI) he Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in everyday activities. The ADA prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability just as other civil rights laws prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age, and religion. The ADA guarantees that people with disabilities have the same opportunities as everyone else to enjoy employment opportunities, purchase goods and services, and participate in state and local government programs.

Covered Entityemployers that have 15 or more employees, including state/local governments, employment agencies, and labor unions.

Electric Microbility Device a class of compact motorized micromobility vehicles for transporting an individual. Electric <u>micromobility</u> devices include any small, low-speed, electric-powered transportation device, including electric-assist bicycles (e-bikes), electric scooters (e-scooters), segways, onewheels, skateboards, and other small, lightweight, wheeled electric-powered conveyances.

Power-Driven Devicea mobility device that is covered by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in the United States. These electric mobility products are aimed at seniors/elderly or disabled users and provide freedom by extending travel range. The ADA states that people with disabilities can use whatever device they need to for transport.

Other PowerDriven Mobility Devices (OPDMD) ny mobility device powered by batteries, fuel, or other engine that is used by individuals with mobility disabilities for the purpose of