



**AGENDA
PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE
MEETING**

Conference Room 202
Monday, June 22, 2026
5:30 PM

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. ROLL CALL -

III. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- A. APPROVAL OF 6-8-2026 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

IV. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- A. POLICE PERSONNEL BOARD INTERVIEW - SUSAN LEW
- B. MOTORIZED TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

V. NEW BUSINESS

- A. DISCUSSION OF NEED FOR ORDINANCE REVISION FOR INVASIVE PLANTS

VI. OTHER

VII. NEXT MEETING

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

PERSONS REQUIRING AN ACCOMMODATION TO ATTEND AND PARTICIPATE IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH & SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING SHOULD CONTACT CITY CLERK VICKIE MCGOWND AT (636)537-6716 AT LEAST TWO (2) BUSINESS DAYS PRIOR TO THE MEETING.



RECORD OF PROCEEDING

MEETING OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE CHESTERFIELD CITY HALL 690 CHESTERFIELD PARKWAY WEST CONFERENCE ROOM 102-103

JUNE 8, 2026

Chairperson Tocco called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

PRESENT

ABSENT

Chairperson Patricia Tocco, Ward II

Council Committee Member Barbara McGuinness Ward I

Council Committee Member Lane Koch, Ward III

Council Committee Member Gary Budoor, Ward IV

Council Member A.J. Moll, Ward I – Acting on behalf of Council Committee Member Barbara McGuinness, Ward I

Councilmember Mary Ann Mastorakos, Ward II

Councilmember Merrell Hansen, Ward IV

Mayor Dan Hurt

Major Dan Dunn

Clarkson Valley Mayor Sue McNamara

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Councilmember Budoor made a motion, seconded by Councilmember Moll, to approve the minutes of the May 11, 2026 Public Health and Safety Committee Meeting Minutes. A vote was taken with a unanimous affirmative result (4,0), and the motion was declared passed.

POLICE PERSONNEL BOARD INTERVIEW – SUSAN LEW

Ms. Lew was not present for the interview. This item will be rescheduled.

MOTORIZED TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

Chairperson Tocco led a lengthy discussion regarding the regulation and operation of motorized transportation equipment such as e-scooters, ride-on motorized toys, and motorized cycles on city roadways.

Chairperson Tocco provided copies of the current State Statute and several other ordinances utilized by other municipalities in the St. Louis and St. Charles County.

Chairperson Tocco noted an urgent need for the City of Chesterfield to act upon the regulation of the above-mentioned vehicles due to the recent proliferation of these products and the inherent safety risks associated with these vehicles operating on city roadways.

Chairperson Tocco reviewed the classes of vehicles. She noted that the State Statute requires provisions for requirements including driver license requirements, safety requirements, and the types of vehicles that need to be covered in a municipal ordinance.

Discussion continued regarding the categories of roadways and what the regulation of each type of vehicle should be allowed or restricted on each of the roadways such as major roads, residential streets, private property, and also sidewalks and park paths or trails.

As the discussion continued, Chairperson Tocco voiced the opinion that the Committee will need staff and legal assistance to develop a new Chesterfield Ordinance to deal with the vehicles since there are many types of vehicles and several types of roads/sidewalks/pathways to consider. With agreement from the Committee members, Chairperson Tocco will contact City staff to request assistance to draft an ordinance to review at the next meeting of the Public Health and Safety Committee. However, no formal motion was made regarding this issue.

Chairperson Tocco suggested that the next meeting of the Public Health and Safety Committee be a Meeting Of The Whole in order to review the draft ordinance. Other Committee members agree. With all Councilmembers present this should facilitate a speedy completion of the proposed ordinance.

The next meeting of the Public Health and Safety is scheduled July 13, 2026.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

There was no new business.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 8:01 p.m.

Respectfully submitted:

Cheryl Funkhouser
Chief of Police

Dianne Johnson
Administrative Assistant

Approved: _____

DRAFT

Susan M. Lew, Au.D.

17028 Chesterfield Estates Court | 636-236-1631 | susanhear4040@gmail.com

Experience

AUDIOLOGIST | SOUND HEALTH SERVICES | 2016-2019

- Sound Health Services acquired Ballas Hearing and Audiology in December 2016 and retained me to facilitate the acquisition to continue the same exemplary practice model.

OWNER/AUDIOLOGIST | BALLAS HEARING & AUDIOLOGY | 1998-2016

- I created Ballas Hearing and Audiology to provide personalized quality care and professional expertise to patients in a

AUDIOLOGIST | ST. JOHN'S MERCY MEDICAL CENTER | 1981-1998

- The Audiology Department expanded in 1981 to two. I was the second hire and was responsible for diagnostic testing and rehabilitative hearing aid selections / fittings for hospital patients and physician patient referrals. I developed the speech reading (lip reading) summer program, outreach to the community, gave lectures. At a time of rapid technological change, I was responsible for the selection of hearing aid manufacturers represented at the hospital. First Audiologist in St. Louis to use computerized testing.

PRIVATE TUTOR FOR DEAF TEEN | 1980-1984

- My key responsibilities were to supplement language development and understanding of coursework aligned to school studies on a daily basis to facilitate graduation.

HEARING CLINICIAN AND AUDIOLOGIST | SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT | 1971-1978

- As assistant to the director of Audiology, I coordinated massive school hearing screenings for the 24 school districts in St. Louis County. Teams tested approximately 60,000 children, (grades k, 1,3,5,7,9,11,12) in 6-7 weeks at the beginning of each school year. Children failing those tests were then retested at the Litzinger office; recommendations for treatment provided to families. I was also a Hearing Clinician providing mainstreaming services to hearing impaired and deaf students in Kirkwood and Hazelwood school districts.

Community

OLIVETTE PARKS COMMISSION (1980-1989)

READY READERS (VOLUNTEER READER, 2013-2015)

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER (GRADE 6, 1982-1984)

Education

Au.D., AUDIOLOGY | 2003 | A.T. STILL UNIVERSITY

M.A., COMMUNICATION DISORDERS | 1972 | SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

B.S., COMMUNICATION DISORDERS | 1970 | SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

PH&S agenda outline

Urgent need due to proliferation of products now sold, safety risks and increase in accidents.

MO state statute Sections 301.010 and 307.194 Electric Bicycles definition of 3 classes and other provisions.

- Classes 1 and 2 - up to 20 miles per hr.
- Class 3 - up to 28 miles per hr. and must be 16 years old

MO state statute 307.180. Motorized bicycles definition and requirements

- Any vehicle above Class 3 - above 30 miles per hr. and must be 16 years old

Suggest visiting St. Louis Powersports on North Outer 40 in the Valley for an education

Municipal ordinance must cover all requirements including provisions in the state statute, eg.

- Definitions
- Driver license requirements, including license plates and insurance
- Helmets
- Lights and reflective materials
- Speeds, speed limits, and speedometers
- Brakes
- Right of way
- Turn signaling
- Passengers
- Minimum ages
- Governor tampering
- Parental responsibility
- Violations - tickets and confiscation
- Penalties – slap on the wrist or deterrent

Municipal ordinance must cover all types of vehicles used

- Bicycle
- E-bike, for each class
- Motorized bicycle
- E-scooter
- Motorized alternative vehicle, Electric MTDs
- Nonmotorized alternative vehicle
- Electric personal assistive mobility devices

Municipal ordinance must cover all locations used, not just parks

- Major roads
- Residential streets
- Sidewalks
- Parks and Multi-use paths/trails
- Private property

Great Rivers Greenway guidance

- Greenways are monitored by the law enforcement officials, park rangers, campus police or police officers that have jurisdiction in the area.
- They notify and work with these officials to address issues reported

Considerations

Our ordinances are scattered and outdated to adequately cover all these new types of vehicles

We do cover many of these topics already, but do not incorporate all the MO state statutes

City ordinance changes needed – consolidate all relevant sections under Chapters 220 Parks and Recreation, 300 Traffic Code- definitions, 373 Bicycles, maybe more into one new Chapter called “Bicycles, Electric bicycles, Motorized bicycles and Alternative vehicles”

Other municipal examples of ordinances passed that can be used as a guide

- Wentzville, recommended
- Creve Coeur

Need legal support to write new ordinance and determine compliance with any other applicable laws

Enforcement issues for police and parks staff

Communication and Education for residents – city website, social media pages, Quarterly Citizen, email to HOA trustees

301.010. Definitions. (15) "Electric bicycle", a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals, a saddle or seat for the rider, and an electric motor of less than 750 watts that meets the requirements of one of the following three classes:

(a) "Class 1 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour;

(b) "Class 2 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour; or

(c) "Class 3 electric bicycle", an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour;

307.180. Bicycle and motorized bicycle, defined.

(1) The word "bicycle" shall mean every vehicle propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, having two tandem wheels, or two parallel wheels and one or two forward or rear wheels, all of which are more than fourteen inches in diameter, except scooters and similar devices;

(2) The term "motorized bicycle" shall mean any two- or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimeters, which produces less than three gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than **thirty miles per hour** on level ground, but excluding an electric bicycle, as defined in section 301.010. A motorized bicycle shall be considered a motor vehicle for purposes of any homeowners' or renters' insurance policy.

307.194. Electric bicycles — rights and privileges — label, requirements — modifications require new label — product safety standards — authorized to ride, where, exceptions — class 3 electric bicycles, special provisions. —

1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every person riding an electric bicycle shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the operator of a bicycle. An electric bicycle shall be considered a vehicle to the same extent as a bicycle.

2. An electric bicycle or a person operating an electric bicycle is not subject to provisions of law that are applicable to motor vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, off-road vehicles, off-highway vehicles, motor vehicle rentals, motor vehicle dealers or franchises, or motorcycle dealers or franchises, including vehicle registration, certificates of title, drivers' licenses, and financial responsibility.

3. Beginning August 28, 2021, manufacturers and distributors of electric bicycles shall apply a permanent label to each electric bicycle. The label, which shall be affixed to the electric bicycle in a

prominent location, shall contain the classification number, top assisted speed, and motor wattage of the electric bicycle. The text on the label shall be Arial font and in at least nine-point type.

4. No person shall tamper with or modify an electric bicycle so as to change the motor-powered speed capability or engagement of an electric bicycle unless he or she replaces the label required under subsection 3 of this section with a new label indicating the new classification.

5. An electric bicycle shall comply with the equipment and manufacturing requirements for bicycles adopted by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, 16 CFR 1512.

6. An electric bicycle shall operate in a manner so that the electric motor is disengaged or ceases to function when the rider stops pedaling or when the brakes are applied.

7. An electric bicycle may be ridden where bicycles are permitted to travel, subject to the following provisions:

(1) An electric bicycle may be ridden on bicycle or multi-use paths where bicycles are permitted;

(2) Following notice and a public hearing, a municipality, local authority, or state agency having jurisdiction over a bicycle or multi-use path may prohibit the operation of a class 1 electric bicycle or class 2 electric bicycle on that path if it finds that such a restriction is needed for safety reasons or compliance with other laws or legal obligations;

(3) A municipality, local authority, or state agency having jurisdiction over a bicycle or multi-use path may prohibit the operation of a class 3 electric bicycle on that path; and

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a trail that is specifically designated as nonmotorized and that has a natural surface tread that is made by clearing and grading the native soil with no added surfacing materials. A local authority or agency of the state having jurisdiction over a trail described in this subsection may regulate the use of an electric bicycle on that trail.

8. The use of class 3 electric bicycles shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) No person under sixteen years of age shall operate a class 3 electric bicycle. A person under sixteen years of age may ride as a passenger on a class 3 electric bicycle that is designed to accommodate passengers; and

(2) All class 3 electric bicycles shall be equipped with a speedometer that is capable of displaying the speed an electric bicycle is traveling in miles per hour.

Driver's license requirement criteria

Under Missouri state law, there is a major distinction between an “electric bicycle” and a “motorized bicycle” (commonly called a scooter or moped).

- **Electric Bicycle (Class 1, 2, or 3 e-bike):**

Missouri law does NOT require a driver’s license, registration, title, or insurance for a properly classified electric bicycle. Missouri statute states that an electric bicycle is treated similarly to a bicycle rather than a motor vehicle.

Relevant Missouri statute:

RSMo 307.194 – Electric Bicycles

Key language from the statute:

“An electric bicycle or a person operating an electric bicycle is not subject to provisions of law applicable to motor vehicles... including vehicle registration, certificates of title, drivers’ licenses, and financial responsibility.”

- **Motorized Bicycle / Scooter / Moped:**

Missouri DOES require a valid driver’s license to operate a motorized bicycle (often called a scooter or moped) on public roads.

Relevant Missouri statute:

RSMo 307.180 – Motorized Bicycle Definition

Missouri State Highway Patrol guidance states:

“Motorized bicycles, commonly referred to as scooters, can be operated on public streets and highways if the driver holds a valid license.”

Practical distinction:

- Class 1/2/3 compliant e-bikes → No driver license required.
- Gas mopeds / motorized bicycles / many higher-speed scooter-type devices → Driver license required.
- Modified or high-speed devices exceeding Missouri e-bike definitions may legally fall into moped or motorcycle classifications depending on speed/power capability, generally over 750 watts.

When is a driver’s license is required. – Yes, is required, if driving on residential or major streets. However, no alternative motorized vehicles are allowed on interstate highways.

Questions specific to Chesterfield

Major roads need to be defined in the location categories chart. Does it include major arterial and minor arterial?

Major Arterial:

Boones Crossing

Olive Blvd / Route 340
Clarkson Road
Wild Horse Creek Road
Long Road
Kehrs Mill Road
Clayton Road
Route 141
Baxter Road
Olive Street Road
Wild Horse Creek Road
N. Eatherton Road
Clayton Road

Minor Arterial:

Chesterfield Parkway East / West
Outer 40 / North Outer 40
Chesterfield Airport Road
Edison Avenue
Conway Road
Ladue Road
Woods Mill Road
Schoettler Road
Spirit of St. Louis Blvd

Collector and local streets would be included in residential streets.

How many vehicle categories do we want? Example covers every variation made now and in the future, and it clearly breaks out slow vs. fast types. Simpler alternative recommended, see table.

Use of speed limits vs. words like use reasonable and prudent, in particular on multi-use paths and trails. Should we post speed limits? Electronic speed limit signs with a physical sign that also can collect data and can be moved around, cost \$2,500 each.

Do we want a maximum speed limit on a sidewalk except for designated school-route sidewalks? Regardless, pedestrians have the right of way on sidewalks. What is allowed on business district sidewalks, same criteria or different? (think downtown)

Low speed E-scooters should have a maximum speed of 12 miles/hour and allowed on sidewalks. Higher speeds are a different category.

Golf carts having a maximum speed of 25 miles/hour would be allowed on residential streets up to the same speed limit. But they are not allowed on major streets, parks and multi-use paths due to their size. To drive on a residential street, they need seat belts and other standard auto features. Is a driver's license needed?

Helmets -The current wording in the various sections is inconsistent. The new ordinance will say any child under the age of 17, both as passengers and operators, must wear a helmet while on bicycles and all motorized vehicles. (different from a minor)

Modified/tampered with motors are not allowed anywhere except private property where authorized. Need legal advice regarding whether they or parents will be given a fine (how much) and if the vehicle can be confiscated?

Should we differentiate between paved paths and unpaved trails?

	Major Roads	Residential streets	Sidewalks	Parks and multi-use paths	Private Property
Bicycles	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
E-bike class I and II, up to 20 mi/hr	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
E-bike class III, up to 28 mi/hr	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Motorized bicycle with license	Y	Y	N	N	Y
Stand-on e-scooter, low speed	N	N	Y	Y	Y
Motorized alternative vehicle no license req'd	N	Y	Y	N	Y
Motorized alternative vehicle with license	N	Y	N	N	Y
Non-motorized vehicles	N	N	Y	Y	Y
EPAMDs, e-scooters/segways up to 20 mi/hr	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
Electric MTDs, skate/hoverboards, toys	N	N	Y	N	Y
Golf carts, recreational	N	Y	N	N	Y

Ordinance changes

Repeal and replace -

Chapter 373 "Bicycles" repealed, and replaced with a name change to "Bicycles, electric bicycles, motorized bicycles and other alternative vehicles" for the entire new ordinance

Repeal to eliminate inconsistencies -

Chapter 220 Parks and Recreation

220.160 Bicycles

220.170 Skateboards, In-Line Skates, Coasters, Scooters, Etc.

220.340 City Trails (could be amended)

If anything in Chapter 220 needs to be retained, it must be moved to a new section.

Chapter 300 Traffic Code

300.010 Definition of AUTOCYCLE, MOTORIZED BICYCLE, MOTORTRICYCLE

Police need to determine if the use of these definitions also needs to be repealed.

Definition of BUSINESS DISTRICT

The territory contiguous to and including a highway when within any six hundred (600) feet along the highway there are buildings in use for businesses or industrial purposes, including, but not limited to, hotels, banks or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings which occupy at least three hundred (300) feet of frontage on one (1) side or three hundred (300) feet collectively on both sides of the highway.

Note: any other section references in the Wentzville ordinance would need to be changed to a Chesterfield section number.

Know Before You **RIDE** in WENTZVILLE

Different rides have different rules. Here's what you need to know.



Device Type	Roads	Sidewalks	Parks and Multi-Use Trails
Bicycle	Allowed (all streets)	Allowed	Allowed
E-Bike (Class I and II)	Allowed (all streets)	Allowed	Allowed
E-Bike (Class III) (16 years or older)	Allowed (all streets)	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Sit-On Motorized Scooter (with license)	Allowed (all streets)	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Stand-On Scooter (without license)	Not Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Stand-On Scooter (with license)	Residential streets only*	Allowed	Allowed
Motorized Alternative Vehicle (without license)	Not Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Motorized Alternative Vehicle (with license)	Residential streets only*	Allowed	Not Allowed
Razor Minibike, Pocket Motorbike (electric)	Not Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Minibike/Go-Kart (gas)	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
Nonmotorized (skateboard)	Not Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Motorized Play Vehicle	Not Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
Electric MTD (Motorized Transportation Device)	Not Allowed	Allowed	Not Allowed
EPAMD (Segway)	Not Allowed	Allowed	Allowed

IMPORTANT REMINDERS:

- This flyer is designed to provide an overview only. Learn more and view the full ordinance at www.wentzvillemo.gov/KnowBeforeYouRide.
- Some devices have limited access without a valid Missouri driver's license.
- Higher speeds equal more restrictions.
- Mobility scooters and motorized wheelchairs are not included in these regulations.
- Generally, every ride is allowed on private property with the owner's permission.

* Residential streets **exclude** Wentzville Parkway, West Meyer Road, Interstate Drive and David Hoekel Parkway.

Device Quick Reference



Bicycle
Pedal-powered only with no motor; speed depends on the rider.



eBike (Class I/II)
Electric-assisted bike with lower speeds; motor helps but does not fully replace pedaling (Class I) or includes a throttle (Class II).



eBike (Class III)
Electric-assisted bike designed for higher speeds; pedal-assist only and typically used on roadways or bike lanes. Must be 16 or older to operate.



Sit-On Motorized Scooter
Gas or electric scooter with a seat; includes mopeds and similar low-speed vehicles typically used on roadways.



Stand-Up Motorized Scooter
Electric scooter designed to be ridden standing; common for short trips on streets or shared-use areas where allowed.



Motorized Alternative Vehicle
Small motorized device that doesn't fit traditional categories; varies in speed and use depending on design.



Razor, Mini-Bike, Pocket Motorbike
Small, lightweight motorized bikes (often electric); not designed for roadway use.



Mini-Bike, Go-Kart
Gas-powered recreational vehicles; typically used off-road and not permitted on public streets or paths.



Nonmotorized Alternative Vehicle
Devices like skateboards or similar equipment without a motor; fully rider-powered.



Motorized Play Vehicle
Motorized toys or recreational devices (often used by kids); not intended for public roadway or path use.



Electric MTD
A motorized transportation device is a self-balancing or similar motorized devices are used for personal transport at lower speeds.



EPAMD
A stand-on, self-balancing device (like a Segway) used to travel short distances at low speeds in primarily pedestrian areas.

Frequently Asked Questions

Why were the rules updated?

The City updated these regulations to keep pace with the rapidly evolving technology of personal transportation. In recent years, many new devices — like high-speed Class III e-Bikes, electric stand-on scooters and motorized alternative vehicles — have become common but were not covered by older City ordinances.

Which motorized devices are allowed on City streets?

Bicycles, Class I and II e-Bikes, Class III e-Bikes (for riders 16+), and Sit-On Motorized Scooters with a license are allowed on all streets. Motorized Alternative Vehicles and certain Stand-On Scooters are restricted to residential streets only.

Which devices are permitted to use in City parks or on City trails?

The following are allowed in parks and on trails: Standard Bicycles, Class I and II e-Bikes, Stand-On Scooters, Nonmotorized alternative vehicles such as skateboards, and EPAMDs (such as Segways, for example).

Are any devices completely prohibited from public paths and streets?

Yes, gas-powered minibikes and go-karts are not allowed on roads, sidewalks or trails. Additionally, while "Motorized Play Vehicles" and electric "Minibikes" are allowed on sidewalks, they are prohibited from streets, in parks or on trails.

What devices can I ride on the sidewalk?

You can use a Bicycle, Class I or II e-Bike, Stand-On Scooter, Motorized Alternative Vehicle or nonmotorized alternative vehicle such as a skateboard. However, Class III e-Bikes and Sit-On Motorized Scooters and gas minibikes/Go-Karts are strictly prohibited from sidewalks.

Are helmets required?

It is always advised to wear a helmet when operating any motorized or nonmotorized device. Helmets are generally required for those under 17. To read the full ordinance, scan the QR code or visit www.wentzvillemo.gov/KnowBeforeYouRide.

More info

Above all: be careful, respectful and responsible.

Find more details and additional FAQs at www.wentzvillemo.gov/KnowBeforeYouRide or call WPD at (636) 327-5105.



Bill No. 4868, an Ordinance Amending Sections 375.010 through 375.150 of Chapter 375 of Title Three of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Wentzville, Missouri Regarding Regulation of Bicycles, Electric Bicycles, Motorized Bicycles and Alternative Vehicles, to Repeal Section 304.090 of Chapter 340 of Title 3 of the Code of Ordinances Regarding Bicycles, and Amending Subsection (C) of Section 220.100 of Chapter 220 of Title Two of the Code of Ordinances Regarding Conduct in Parks

WHEREAS, within Title 3 of the Code of Ordinances, the City of Wentzville, Missouri (the "City") regulates the use of certain alternative vehicles, including bicycles, electric bicycles, scooters, go-karts and minibikes within the City and within Section 220.100 of the Code of Ordinances, the City regulates such use within the City's parks; and

WHEREAS, with the increased popularity of additional motorized alternative vehicles within the City and the region, including the frequent use of electric scooters and miniature motorcycles, it is necessary for the City to amend its ordinances to properly regulate the use of such alternative vehicles and to ensure that the City's regulations promote the safe operation of such alternative vehicles throughout the City; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Aldermen of the City of Wentzville, Missouri has determined that it is in the best interest of the City and appropriate to amend Chapter 375, to repeal Section 340.090, and to amend Section 220.100 of the Code of Ordinances to better regulate the use of alternative vehicles upon the streets, sidewalks, parks and multi-use trails within the City.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF WENTZVILLE, MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1: Sections 375.010 through 375.100 of Chapter 375 of Title Three of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Wentzville are hereby repealed in their entirety and new Sections 375.010 through 375.150 regarding the regulation of bicycles, motorized bicycles, electric bicycles and other alternative vehicles are hereby adopted to read as follows:

Chapter 375 Bicycles, Motorized Bicycles, Electric Bicycles and Other Alternative Vehicles

Section 375.010. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter, the following terms shall mean:

ALTERNATIVE VEHICLE

Includes Bicycles, Electric Bicycles, Electric MTDs, EPAMDs, Motorized Alternative Vehicle and Non-Motorized Alternative Vehicles.

BICYCLE

Every vehicle propelled solely by human power upon which any person may ride, having two (2)

tandem wheels, or two (2) parallel wheels and one (1) or two (2) forward or rear wheels, all of which are more than fourteen (14) inches in diameter, except scooters and similar devices.

ELECTRIC BICYCLE

An electric bicycle, an electrically assisted pedal cycle, or electrically powered assisted cycle, is a bicycle with an integrated electric motor used to assist propulsion.

Class I: Pedal assisted, no assistance without pedaling with a maximum speed of 20 mph

Class II: Throttle assisted, can be ridden without pedaling, maximum speed of 20 mph

Class III: Pedal assisted/ optional throttle, no assistance without pedaling, maximum speed of 28 mph. Must be sixteen (16) years of age or older to operate (RSMo 307.194).

ELECTRIC MICROMOBILITY TRANSPORTATION DEVICES (Electric MTDs)

Electric micromobility devices are small, lightweight, electric-powered transportation devices designed for short-distance travel. These devices include electric scooters (e-scooters), electric bicycles, electric skateboards, one wheel self-balancing electric skateboards, self-balancing boards (hoverboards), play vehicles (toddler vehicle toys).

ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE (EPAMD)

A self-balancing, two non-tandem wheeled device, designed to transport only one (1) person, with an electric propulsion system with an average power of seven hundred fifty (750) watts (one (1) horsepower), whose maximum speed on a paved level surface, when powered solely by such a propulsion system while ridden by an operator who weighs one hundred seventy (170) pounds, is less than twenty (20) miles per hour.

ELECTRIC SCOOTER

Any two- or three-wheeled device that typically has one front wheel and one or two rear wheels with a low footboard between, is steered by a handlebar and has an electric motor with a power output of not more than 250 watts and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than twelve (12) miles per hour on level ground.

GAS POWERED SCOOTER

A self-propelled vehicle designed primarily for use on the roadways with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, no manual clutch, and a gas-powered engine having a cylinder capacity not exceeding fifty cubic centimeters (50cc). A gas-powered scooter does not include a toy vehicle, bicycle, electric-assisted bicycle, wheelchair, or any device designed to assist mobility impaired people who use pedestrian rights-of-way.

MAJOR ROADS

For purposes of this chapter, Wentzville Parkway, West Meyer Road, Interstate Drive, and David Hoekel Parkway shall be considered Major Roads.

MOTOR VEHICLE

A mechanical device on wheels designed primarily for use on public rights-of-way and required by Missouri law to be licensed, but excluding any motorized alternative vehicles and EPAMDs.

MOTORIZED ALTERNATIVE VEHICLES

A coaster, bicycle, play vehicle, electric scooter, gas powered scooter or other similar vehicle, including mini-motorcycles, pocket bikes, motorized go-carts, or motorized minibikes, having an electric motor or a gas engine with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty (50) cubic centimeters, which produces less than three (3) gross brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the device at a minimum speed of five (5) miles per hour; provided however, that this term shall not include motorized wheelchairs or other similar motorized devices designed for and primarily used by a person with physical disabilities.

MOTORIZED BICYCLE

Any two- or three-wheeled device having an automatic transmission and a motor with a cylinder capacity of not more than fifty (50) cubic centimeters, which produces less than three (3) gross brake horsepower and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than thirty (30) miles per hour on level ground. A motorized bicycle shall be considered a motor vehicle for purposes of any homeowners' or renters' insurance policy.

NON-MOTORIZED ALTERNATIVE VEHICLE

Any device or mechanism with wheels and designed for transportation or recreation that is not a motor vehicle or a motorized alternative vehicle; such vehicles include roller skates, roller blades, skateboards, scooters, or any similar non-motorized devices, but shall not include bicycles.

PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY

A road, street or highway designed primarily for the use of motor vehicles, excluding sidewalks and paved walking trails.

ROADWAY

The portion of a street or highway ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder.

SIDEWALK

Any sidewalk, trail or path, paved or unpaved, designed primarily for the use of pedestrians.

SCOOTER

Any two-, three- or four-wheeled device that typically has one front wheel and one or two rear wheels with a low footboard between, is steered by a handlebar and is propelled by pushing one foot against the ground while resting the other foot on a footboard.

Section 375.020. Brakes Required.

Every bicycle and electric bicycle shall be equipped with a brake or brakes which will enable its driver to stop the bicycle or electric bicycle within twenty-five (25) feet from a speed of ten (10) miles per hour on dry, level, clean pavement.

Section 375.030. Lights and Reflectors - When Required - Standards to Be Met.

Every bicycle and electric bicycle when in use on a street or highway during the period from one-half (1/2) hour after sunset to one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise shall be equipped with the following:

1. A front-facing lamp on the front or carried by the rider which shall emit a white light visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway at five hundred (500) feet;
2. A rear-facing red reflector, at least two (2) square inches in reflective surface area, or a rear-facing red lamp on the rear which shall be visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lower beams of vehicle headlights at six hundred (600) feet;
3. Reflective material and/or lights on any part of the bicyclist's pedals, crank arms, shoes or lower leg visible from the front and the rear at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lawful lower beams of vehicle headlights at two hundred (200) feet; and
4. Reflective material and/or lights visible on each side of the bicycle or bicyclist and visible at night under normal atmospheric conditions on a straight, level, unlighted roadway when viewed by a vehicle driver under the lawful lower beams of vehicle headlights at three hundred (300) feet. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to motorized bicycles which comply with National Highway Traffic and Safety Administration regulations relating to reflectors on motorized bicycles.

Section 375.040. Rights and Duties of Bicycle and Electric Bicycle Riders.

Every person riding a bicycle or electric bicycle upon a street shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle as provided by Chapter 304, RSMo., and this Code, except as to special regulations in this Chapter, and except as to those provisions of Chapter 304, RSMo., and this Code, which by their nature can have no application.

Section 375.050. Riding to Right - Required for Bicycles and Electric Bicycles.

Every person operating a bicycle or electric bicycle at less than the posted speed or slower than the flow of traffic upon a street shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as safe, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction, except when making a left turn, when avoiding hazardous conditions, when the lane is too narrow to share with another vehicle, or when on a one-way street. Bicyclists may ride two abreast when not impeding other vehicles.

Section 375.060. Bicycle to Operate on the Shoulder Adjacent to Roadway. When.

- A. A person operating a bicycle or electric bicycle at less than the posted speed or slower

than the flow of traffic upon a street or highway may operate as described in Section 375.050 of this Chapter or may operate on the shoulder adjacent to the roadway.

- B. A bicycle or electric bicycle operated on a roadway, or the shoulder adjacent to a roadway, shall be operated in the same direction as vehicles are required to be driven upon the roadway.

Section 375.070. Bicycle Required to Give Hand or Mechanical Signals.

The operator of a bicycle or electric bicycle shall signal as required in section 340.190, except that a signal by the hand and arm need not be given continuously if the hand is needed to control or operate the bicycle.

Section 375.080. Electric Bicycles - Rights And Privileges: Label Requirements, Modifications: Safety Standards: Authorized To Ride, Where, Exceptions: Class 3 Electric Bicycles, Special Provisions.

- A. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, every person riding an electric bicycle shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the operator of a bicycle. An electric bicycle shall be considered a vehicle to the same extent as a bicycle.
- B. An electric bicycle or a person operating an electric bicycle is not subject to provisions of law that are applicable to motor vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, off-road vehicles, off-highway vehicles, motor vehicle rentals, motor vehicle dealers or franchises, or motorcycle dealers or franchises, including vehicle registration, certificates of title, drivers' licenses, and financial responsibility.
- C. Beginning August 28, 2021, manufacturers and distributors of electric bicycles shall apply a permanent label to each electric bicycle. The label, which shall be affixed to the electric bicycle in a prominent location, shall contain the classification number, top assisted speed, and motor wattage of the electric bicycle. The text on the label shall be Arial font and in at least nine-point type.
- D. No person shall tamper with or modify an electric bicycle so as to change the motor-powered speed capability or engagement of an electric bicycle unless he or she replaces the label required under Subsection (C) of this Section with a new label indicating the new classification.
- E. An electric bicycle shall comply with the equipment and manufacturing requirements for bicycles adopted by the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission, 16 CFR 1512.
- F. An electric bicycle shall operate in a manner so that the electric motor is disengaged or ceases to function when the rider stops pedaling or when the brakes are applied.

- G. An electric bicycle may be ridden where bicycles are permitted to travel, subject to the following provisions:
1. An electric bicycle may be ridden on bicycle or multi-use paths where bicycles are permitted;
 2. Class 3 electric bicycles may not be used on any sidewalk or multi-use path within the City; and
 3. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a trail that is specifically designated as non-motorized and that has a natural surface tread that is made by clearing and grading the native soil with no added surfacing materials. The City may regulate the use of electric bicycles on such a trail.
- H. The use of Class 3 electric bicycles shall be subject to the following provisions:
1. No person under sixteen (16) years of age shall operate a Class 3 electric bicycle. A person under sixteen (16) years of age may ride as a passenger on a Class 3 electric bicycle that is designed to accommodate passengers; and
 2. All Class 3 electric bicycles shall be equipped with a speedometer that is capable of displaying the speed an electric bicycle is traveling in miles per hour.

Section 375.090. Motorized Alternative Vehicles. Electric MTDs, EPAMDs, Non-Motorized Alternative Vehicles - License Required.

- A. The permitted and prohibited operation of the various types of Alternative Vehicles is set forth in this chapter and in Table 1 as appended hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
- B. No person shall operate a motorized alternative vehicle on any highways, streets or roads in this City unless the person has a valid license to operate a motor vehicle.
- C. No motorized alternative vehicle may be operated on any public thoroughfare located within this City which has been designated as part of the Federal interstate highway system.
- D. No person shall operate or use an electric MTD, EPAMD, or non-motorized alternative vehicle on Major Roads, except while crossing a street at a crosswalk, and when so crossing such person shall be subject to all laws applicable to pedestrians.
- E. Bicycles, Class I and II electric bicycles, electric MTDs, EPAMDs, and non-motorized alternative vehicles may be operated on paved sidewalks within the City.
- F. A person may operate or use bicycles, electric bicycles, electric MTDs, EPAMDs, and

non-motorized alternative vehicles on private property with the permission of the owner.

- G. Any person operating a bicycle or electric bicycle on any public right-of-way is granted all the rights and is subject to all the laws applicable to the driver of a motor vehicle, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter and except further as to any laws which by their nature can have no application.
- H. Any person who shall use, operate or permit to be used or operate any bicycle, electric bicycle, electric MTD, EPAMD, or non-motorized alternative vehicle shall do so in a careful and prudent manner and not in a manner so as to cause or be likely to cause danger to any person or property.

Section 375.100. Equipment Required.

No person shall operate a moped or gas-powered scooter on any highways, streets or roads in this City unless it is equipped in accordance with the minimum requirements for construction and equipment of MOPEDS, Regulation VESC-17, approved July 1977, as promulgated by the Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission.

Section 375.110. Electric Scooters - Operated Where

No person shall operate an electric scooter on any street or road in the City unless the operator has a valid driver's license. Electric scooters may be operated on any sidewalk, bicycle trail, or multi-use path.

Section 375.120. Riding Bicycle on Sidewalks - Limitations - Motorized Bicycles Prohibited.

- A. Whenever any person is riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk, such person shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian and shall give audible signal before overtaking and passing such pedestrian.
- B. No person shall ride a motorized bicycle, moped, gas powered scooter, gas powered minibike or gas-powered go-kart upon a sidewalk.

Section 375.130. Certain operators and passengers to wear helmets.

- A. It shall be unlawful for any individual under the age of seventeen (17) to operate or be a passenger on a bicycle, electric bicycle or motorized alternative vehicle operated on a City street unless the individual wears protective headgear that properly fits and is fastened securely upon the head of the operator or passenger.
- B. It shall be unlawful for a parent or guardian to permit a child under the age of seventeen (17) years to operate or be a passenger on a bicycle, electric bicycle or motorized alternative vehicle unless the child shall wear protective headgear which properly fits and

is fastened securely upon the head of the operator or passenger.

- C. The headgear shall meet or exceed the impact standard for protective bicycle helmets set by the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the Snell Memorial Foundation or the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM).

Section 375.140. Parental Responsibility.

It shall be unlawful for any parent or guardian to knowingly permit or allow a child under the age of seventeen (17) years to operate any alternative vehicle in violation of this Chapter.

- A. Any Police Officer finding a child under the age of seventeen (17) violating the provisions of this Chapter may issue a written citation to the parent or guardian of such child, giving notice of the violation and advising the parent or guardian of his or her responsibility under this Chapter. A record of any such Citation shall be kept by the Police Department.
- B. Written notice provided pursuant to this Chapter shall be prima facie evidence of a presumption of knowledge on the part of the parent or guardian of the child's propensity to operate or use an Alternative Vehicle in violation of this Chapter.

Section 375.150. Penalty for Violation.

Any person who is the age of seventeen (17) or older who violates any provision of this Chapter is guilty of an ordinance violation and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished pursuant to the terms of Section 100.080. If a person violating the provisions of this Chapter is, by reason of age, not subject to the jurisdiction of the Wentzville Municipal Court, then said person may be prosecuted through the St. Charles County Juvenile Court. If any person under seventeen (17) years of age violates any provision of Chapter in the presence of a Police Officer, said officer may impound the bicycle, electric bicycle, or alternative vehicle involved for a period not to exceed five (5) days upon issuance of a receipt to the child riding it or to its owner.

Table 1

In accordance with Chapter 375 of this Title, the use of various Alternative Vehicles on the streets, sidewalks, parks and multi-use trails of the city shall be permitted (✓) and prohibited (X) as set forth in Table 1 as follows:

LOCATION						
	Major Roads*	Residential Streets	Sidewalks	Parks	Multi-Use Trails	Private Property
Bicycle	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
E-Bike (Class I and II)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
E-Bike (Class III - 16 or older required)	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓
Sit-on (Vespa style) motorized Scooter (49cc or less) with Drivers License	✓	✓	X	X	X	✓
Stand-on motorized scooter without a Drivers License	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stand-on motorized scooter with a Valid Drivers License	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Motorized Alternative Vehicles Operated without Valid Drivers License	X	X	✓	X	X	✓

Motorized Alternative Vehicles Operated with Valid Drivers License	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓
Razor Minibike, Pocket Motorbikes (electric)	X	X	✓	X	X	✓
Minibike, Go-cart (gas powered)	X	X	X	X	X	✓
Non-motorized Alternative Vehicles	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
Motorized Play Vehicles	X	X	✓	X	X	✓
Electric MTDs	X	X	✓	X	X	✓
EPAMD	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓

* For purposes of this Chapter, Major Roads consist of Wentzville Parkway, West Meyer Road, Interstate Drive, and David Hoekel Parkway.

Section 2: Section 340.090 of Title Three of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Wentzville is hereby repealed in its entirety as the substantive portions of such code section have been adopted into Chapter 375 above.

Section 3: Subsection (c) of Section 220.100 of Title Two of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Wentzville is hereby repealed in its entirety and a new subsection (c) of Section 220.100 regarding the regulation of conduct in the City's parks is hereby adopted to read as follows:

Section 225.100 Conduct in parks.

(c) Users of bicycles, electric bicycles, scoots, electric scooters, roller skates, skateboard and other alternative vehicles.

- (1) Scope. These regulations and the provisions of Chapter 375 of the code of ordinances apply to users of bicycles, electric bicycles, scoots, electric scooters, roller skates,

skateboards and other alternative vehicles when such devices are operated in any park of the city or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of such devices subject to those exceptions stated by this Code. For purposes of this section, the definitions in section 375.010 shall apply.

- (2) Operators and passengers to wear helmets. It is unlawful for a parent or guardian to permit a child under the age of 17 years to operate or be a passenger on a bicycle, electric bicycle, scooter, roller skates, roller blades, skateboard or other alternative vehicles unless the child shall wear protective headgear which properly fits and is fastened securely upon the head of the operator or passenger. The headgear shall meet or exceed the impact standard for protective bicycle helmet set by the U.S. Consumer Products Safety Commission, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), the Snell Memorial Foundation or the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM).

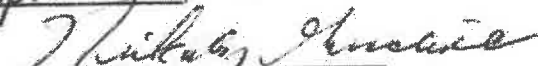
- (3) Compliance with traffic rules and regulations. No person shall fail to comply with all traffic rules and regulations as they apply to the operations of bicycles, scooters, roller skaters and skateboarders on city streets.

- (4) In addition to the regulations in the code of ordinances, the Director of Parks and Recreation is authorized to adopt and implement additional park rules applicable to the use of alternative vehicles within City parks and upon multi-use trails throughout the City.

Section 4: The portions of this Ordinance shall be severable. In the event that any portion of this Ordinance is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the remaining portions of this Ordinance shall be deemed valid, unless the court finds the valid portions of this Ordinance are so essential and inseparably connected with and dependent upon the void portion that it cannot be presumed that the governing body of the City has enacted the valid portions without the invalid ones, or unless the court finds that the valid portions standing alone are incomplete and are incapable of being executed in accordance with the legislative intent. All prior resolutions or ordinances in conflict herewith shall be and are hereby repealed.

Section 5: This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Board of Aldermen and approval by the Mayor.

READ TWO TIMES AND PASSED BY THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF WENTZVILLE, MISSOURI THIS 8 DAY OF April, 2026.


Mayor, Nickolas Guccione

Attest:


City Clerk, Kathryn Bowman

4640
Ordinance No. (ID # 44324)

APPROVED BY THE MAYOR OF THE CITY OF WENTZVILLE, MISSOURI THIS 9 DAY
OF April, 2026.

Nickolas Guccione
Mayor, Nickolas Guccione

Attest:


Kathryn Bowman
City Clerk, Kathryn Bowman

Approved as to Form:

[Signature]
Attorney



TO: Michael O. Geisel, P.E.
City Administrator

FROM: Elliot Brown, 
Assistant City Administrator

Date: May 29, 2026

RE: Naturally Wooded Areas & Invasive Plants



Complaint

The City received a complaint from the Clarkson Woods HOA stating that a property in a neighboring subdivision has not effectively managed invasive plants (honeysuckle) in the wooded portion of their property. They feel that the plants have caused a nuisance by growing over the property line and onto their decorative fencing at one of the entrances to their neighborhood:



With a unanimous recommendation from the Public Health and Safety Committee, Council adopted Ordinance 3355 in October 2025 updating Section 215.030(A)(2)(g) exempting certain properties from the vegetation maintenance portion of the nuisance code:

Failure to mow or cut turf grass or turf weeds to maintain a maximum height of not more than ten (10) inches, or failure to control or remove listed (Section **215.070**) nuisance plants, invasive plants and noxious weeds in such a manner that constitutes a hurt, injury, inconvenience or danger to the health, safety or welfare of

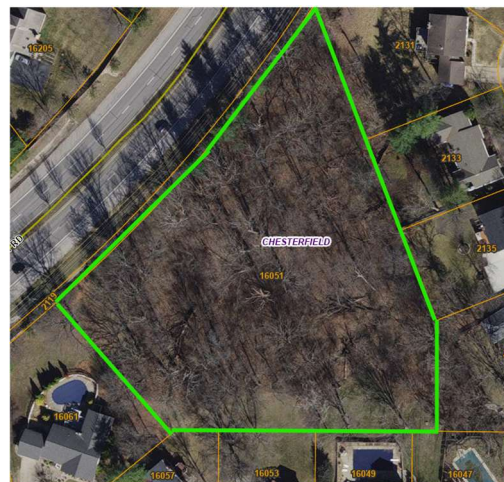
the public or residents and occupants of the immediate vicinity. Managed stands of native plants, ornamental grasses, or shrubs, and cultivated agricultural crops, vegetable gardens or flower gardens exceeding ten (10) inches in height are permitted provided they are maintained free of turf weeds and grasses, nuisance plants, invasive plants and noxious weeds, are kept at least four (4) feet from a property line, and do not impair sight distance, or constitute a hurt, injury, inconvenience or danger to the health, safety or welfare of the public or residents and occupants of the immediate vicinity. Provisions of this Section shall not apply to tracts of land used for growing agricultural crops, nor to undeveloped tracts of land exceeding one (1) acre in size, or naturally wooded areas.

That amendment was intended to reduce maintenance obligations on owners of wooded properties and recognize the natural character of those areas. Several of our neighboring communities have similar exemptions in place (Ballwin, Manchester, Wildwood, etc.).

The Clarkson Woods HOA already contracts for mowing and maintenance of the entrance area and, like any adjoining property owner, may cut back vegetation to the property line at any time. Other adjacent homeowners along the wooded area face similar conditions and generally maintain vegetation to their property lines as part of living next to a naturally wooded tract.

Request

The Clarkson Woods HOA would like the City to reconsider its recent amendment to require property owners to maintain a buffer around the edge of their properties so that invasive plants like honeysuckle cannot grow over property lines. It is also worth noting that the Clarkson Woods subdivision itself owns a considerable amount of naturally wooded common ground. Here are two examples:



Applying the same interpretation requested here would effectively require the subdivision to ensure that no living invasive plants on its own wooded common ground can encroach onto neighboring properties. That is not how the subdivision currently manages those wooded areas, nor would such a standard be reasonably practicable for the City to enforce on a consistent basis citywide.

That practical enforcement issue was one of the primary reasons the City struggled to consistently administer the prior version of the ordinance and ultimately why Council amended the language to exempt naturally wooded areas altogether.

Recommendation:

At its core, this issue is a private matter between two property owners, not a public health, safety or welfare concern. Property owners have the right to remove invasive plants from their property at any time, but it is unrealistic and unreasonable for the City to require that honeysuckle plants be removed from naturally wooded areas. Staff recommends not amending the recently updated Section 215.030(A)(2)(g) at this time.