

1 AN ACT concerning business.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**  
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the  
5 Micromobility Fire Safety Act.

6 Section 5. Findings.

7 (a) Micromobility devices, such as electric bicycles,  
8 electric scooters, and personal e-mobility devices, like  
9 hoverboards and electric unicycles, are increasingly popular,  
10 battery-powered transportation options for American consumers  
11 and workers.

12 (b) As battery-powered devices, micromobility devices can  
13 be a fire and explosion safety hazard if they do not meet  
14 safety standards.

15 (c) For micromobility devices that do not meet safety  
16 standards, there is a heightened risk of the lithium-ion  
17 batteries that power these devices experiencing a cascading  
18 failure where the overwhelming generation of heat triggers the  
19 release of toxic gases, explosions, or the spread of flames.

20 (d) In 2021 and 2022, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety  
21 Commission received reports from 39 states of at least 208  
22 fires or overheating events that were associated with electric  
23 bicycles and personal e-mobility devices that caused 19

1 fatalities.

2 (e) There are consensus standards available that mitigate  
3 the battery and electrical system hazards of electric bicycles  
4 and personal e-mobility devices that can cause fires.

5 (f) In 2022, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission  
6 issued a letter to the manufacturers, importers, distributors,  
7 and retailers of electric bicycles and personal e-mobility  
8 devices urging these products to be "designed, manufactured,  
9 and certified" to the appropriate UL standard as  
10 "manufacturing these products in compliance with the  
11 applicable UL standards significantly reduces the risk of  
12 injuries and deaths from micromobility device fires."

13 (g) In 2023, after 216 micromobility device-related fires  
14 in 2022 that caused 147 injuries and 6 fatalities, New York  
15 City enacted legislation requiring micromobility device and  
16 battery certification to the applicable UL safety standards by  
17 an ISO-accredited laboratory.

18 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

19 "Accredited testing laboratory" means an independent  
20 third-party organization providing certification and testing  
21 for micromobility products, including low-speed electric  
22 bicycles and personal e-mobility devices, that has received  
23 ISO/IEC 17065 or ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation from an  
24 independent accreditation body that is a member of the  
25 International Accreditation Forum.

1 "Electric personal assistive mobility device" has the  
2 meaning set forth in Section 1-117.7 of the Illinois Vehicle  
3 Code.

4 "Lithium-ion battery" or "cell" means a rechargeable  
5 electrochemical cell or battery in which the positive and  
6 negative electrodes are both lithium compounds constructed  
7 with no metallic lithium in either electrode. "Lithium-ion  
8 battery" or "cell" includes a lithium-ion polymer battery or  
9 cell that uses lithium-ion chemistries.

10 "Low-speed electric scooter" has the meaning set forth in  
11 Section 1-140.11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

12 "Moped" has the meaning set forth in Section 1-148.2 of  
13 the Illinois Vehicle Code.

14 "Motor-driven cycle" has the meaning set forth in Section  
15 1-145.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

16 "Off-highway motorcycle" has the meaning set forth in  
17 Section 1-153.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

18 "Personal e-mobility device" means a consumer mobility  
19 device, other than a low-speed electric bicycle, intended for  
20 a single rider with a traction battery and electric motor or  
21 drive train that propels the device, which may be  
22 self-balancing and may be provided with a handle for grasping  
23 while riding, a seat for the rider, or operable pedals.

24 "Personal e-mobility device" includes an electric personal  
25 assistive mobility device and low-speed electric scooter.

26 "Personal e-mobility device" also includes a skateboard,

1 motor-driven cycle, moped, and off-highway motorcycle, if  
2 those vehicles are propelled by an electric motor.

3 "Recycling" means any process by which materials that  
4 would otherwise become waste are collected, separated, or  
5 processed for the purpose of returning the materials to the  
6 economic mainstream in the form of raw materials for new  
7 products.

8 "Traction battery" means a rechargeable lithium-ion  
9 battery used to power the electric drive motor of a low-speed  
10 electric bicycles or personal e-mobility devices.

11 Section 15. Manufacture and distribution of low-speed  
12 electric bicycles, personal e-mobility devices, and traction  
13 batteries.

14 (a) No person shall manufacture, distribute, sell, lease,  
15 rent, offer for sale, offer for lease, or offer for rent a  
16 low-speed electric bicycle unless the electrical drive system  
17 for the low-speed electric bicycle has been tested by an  
18 accredited testing laboratory and found: (i) before January 1,  
19 2028, to comply with ANSI/CAN/UL Standard 2849 or EN Standard  
20 15194; or (ii) on or after January 1, 2028, to comply with  
21 ANSI/CAN/UL Standard 2849.

22 (b) No person shall manufacture, distribute, sell, lease,  
23 rent, offer for sale, offer for lease, offer for rent, or  
24 operate in furtherance of a business activity a personal  
25 e-mobility device unless the electrical system for the

1 personal e-mobility device has been tested by an accredited  
2 testing laboratory and found to comply with ANSI/CAN/UL  
3 Standard 2272.

4 (c) No person shall manufacture, distribute, sell, lease,  
5 rent, offer for sale, offer for lease, or offer for rent a  
6 traction battery for a low-speed electric bicycle unless the  
7 traction battery has been tested by an accredited testing  
8 laboratory and found: (i) before January 1, 2028, to comply  
9 with ANSI/CAN/UL Standard 2271, ANSI/CAN/UL Standard 2849, or  
10 EN Standard 15194; or (ii) on or after January 1, 2028, to  
11 comply with ANSI/CAN/UL Standard 2271 or ANSI/CAN/UL Standard  
12 2849.

13 (d) No person shall manufacture, distribute, sell, lease,  
14 rent, offer for sale, offer for lease, or offer for rent a  
15 traction battery for a personal e-mobility device unless the  
16 traction battery has been tested by an accredited testing  
17 laboratory and found to comply with ANSI/CAN/UL Standard 2271.

18 Section 20. Reconditioned traction batteries.

19 (a) It is unlawful for any person to:

20 (1) assemble or recondition a traction battery using  
21 cells removed from used lithium-ion batteries; or

22 (2) sell or offer for sale a lithium-ion traction  
23 battery that uses cells removed from used lithium-ion  
24 batteries.

25 (b) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit

1 the recycling of traction batteries or their components.

2 Section 25. Enforcement by Attorney General. A violation  
3 of any of the provisions of this Act is an unlawful practice  
4 under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.  
5 All remedies, penalties, and authority granted to the Attorney  
6 General by that Act shall be available to the Attorney General  
7 for the enforcement of this Act.

8 Section 90. The Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business  
9 Practices Act is amended by adding Section 2HHHH as follows:

10 (815 ILCS 505/2HHHH new)

11 Sec. 2HHHH. Violations of the Micromobility Fire Safety  
12 Act. A person who violates the Micromobility Fire Safety Act  
13 commits an unlawful practice within the meaning of this Act.

14 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January  
15 1, 2026.