FILE NO. 231165

## AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 1/8/24 ORDINANCE NO.

- 1 [Fire Code Lithium-Ion Batteries in Powered Mobility Devices]
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3	Ordinance amending the Fire Code to provide fire protection standards for the
4	charging and storage of lithium-ion batteries used in powered mobility devices (such
5	as electric bikes, scooters, skateboards, and hoverboards), prohibit use of damaged
6	lithium-ion batteries in such devices, prohibit use of lithium-ion batteries assembled or
7	reconditioned using cells removed from used batteries in such devices, and require the
8	Fire Department to conduct an informational campaign; affirming the Planning
9	Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and
10	directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to forward this ordinance to the
11	California Building Standards Commission upon final passage.
12	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
13	Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in <i>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</i> .
14	Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> . Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
15	Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
16	
17	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
18	
19	Section 1. Environmental Findings. The Planning Department has determined that the
20	actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act
21	(California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with
22	the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 231165 and is incorporated herein by
23	reference. The Board affirms this determination.
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Section 2. Findings under California Health and Safety Code. The Board of
 Supervisors hereby finds that the following local conditions apply to the amendments to the
 San Francisco Fire Code enacted by this ordinance:

(a) The City and County of San Francisco is unique among California communities with
respect to the possible causes and effects of fires, including fires in residential multi-unit
buildings. Among other things, San Francisco is located on an active seismic zone; certain
buildings in San Francisco are at an increased risk for earthquake-induced failure and
consequent fire because of local hazardous microzones, slide areas, and local liquefaction
hazards; and enhanced fire, structural, and other protections are required due to high building
density, the prevalence of wood structures, and high occupancy in many buildings.

(b) San Francisco has narrow and crowded sidewalks due to building and population
density and unusual topography; and San Francisco has numerous high-rise buildings,
including residential buildings with large numbers of people living therein. For these reasons,
fires in San Francisco can be especially devastating, and the need for extra measures to
prevent, prepare for, and cope with fires is especially pressing.

(c) The number of lithium-ion battery-based fires has increased dramatically with the
growing prevalence of such batteries in consumer products. Lithium-ion batteries contain
flammable materials and present a fire and explosion hazard, particularly when batteries are
damaged or improperly charged or stored. Fires caused by lithium-ion batteries can be
particularly devastating, due to the chemical hazards posed by such fires, their tendency to
flash and grow quickly in size, and the difficulty of extinguishing them.

(d) The fire risk posed by lithium-ion batteries used in powered mobility devices, such
as electric bikes, scooters, skateboards, and hoverboards, is particularly high due to the size
of batteries necessary to power such devices, the frequency of collisions and corresponding
damage to batteries, and the frequency of re-charging batteries for mobility devices that are

often used on a daily basis. In San Francisco, the fire risk is heightened by local conditions,
 including narrow streets and traffic congestion, which increase the likelihood that batteries
 used to power conveyances traveling on City streets are damaged by collision or impact.

(e) In San Francisco, numerous fire incidents have been <u>associated withattributed to</u>
rechargeable batteries in recent years. In 2020, according to Fire Department records, <u>36</u>24
fire incidents were <u>associated withattributed to</u> rechargeable batteries. In 2021, <u>35</u>47 fire
incidents were <u>associated withattributed to</u> rechargeable batteries. In 2022, <u>58</u>34 fire incidents
were <u>associated withattributed to</u> rechargeable batteries. In 2022, <u>58</u>34 fire incidents
were <u>associated withattributed to</u> rechargeable batteries. In 2023, as of early November, <u>37</u>24
fire incidents have been <u>associated withattributed to</u>-rechargeable batteries, according to Fire
Department records.

11 (f) California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958 and 17958.5 allow the City to 12 make changes or modifications in the requirements contained in the provisions published by 13 the California Building Standards Commission, including the California Fire Code, when those 14 changes or modifications are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or 15 topographical conditions. California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7 provides that 16 before making any such changes or modifications, the governing body must make express 17 findings that such changes or modifications are reasonably necessary because of the specified local conditions, and those findings shall be filed with the California Building 18 Standards Commission. 19

(g) Pursuant to the applicable California Health and Safety Code sections, the Board of
 Supervisors finds and determines that the conditions described above constitute a general
 summary of the most significant local conditions giving rise to the need for variance from the
 California Fire Code and any other applicable provisions published by the California Building
 Standards Commission through the proposed regulations to mitigate the significant fire risk
 associated with use, charging, and storage of lithium-ion batteries used in powered mobility

1	devices. Further, the Board of Supervisors finds and determines that the fire safety
2	regulations in this ordinance are reasonably necessary based on these local conditions, in the
3	densest major city in the State of California, and that these conditions justify more restrictive
4	standards applicable to the use, charging, and storage of lithium-ion batteries used in
5	powered mobility devices, which are becoming ever more ubiquitous on City streets.
6	
7	Section 3. Part II, Chapter 3 of the Fire Code is hereby amended by adding Section
8	325, consisting of Sections 325.1, 325.2, 325.3, 325.4, 325.5, 325.6, 325.7, 325.8, and 325.9,
9	to read as follows:
10	<u>SECTION 325. – LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES USED IN POWERED MOBILITY</u>
11	DEVICES.
12	<u>325.1. Definitions. For purposes of this Section 325, the following definitions applyies:</u>
13	"Powered Mobility Device" means a conveyance with the primary purpose of carrying people
14	and is capable of transporting one or more persons powered by a lithium-ion battery; which includes,
15	but is not limited to, a motorized or powered scooter, an electric bicycle, an electric skateboard, an
16	electric hoverboard, or light electric vehicle (LEV). Notwithstanding the previous sentence, Powered
17	Mobility Device does not include wheelchairs or other mobility devices designed for use by persons
18	with disabilities, or any vehicle capable of being registered with the California Department of Motor
19	<u>Vehicles.</u>
20	"Battery Cabinet" means a cabinet that is designed for the purpose of storage and/or
21	charging of lithium-ion battery packs or other removable lithium-ion storage batteries that has
22	demonstrated the ability to prevent thermal propagation from a battery pack or a removable
23	storage battery to other adjacent battery packs or removable storage batteries, and has
24	passed testing by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, or has otherwise been
25	approved by the Fire Department.

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1	325.2. General Requirement. The use, sale, transfer, charging, and storage of lithium-ion
2	batteries used in Powered Mobility Devices shall comply with Section 325.
3	325.3. Powered Mobility Devices. Powered Mobility Devices using a storage, charging, or
4	<u>repair facility, including any storage or charging area in a Group B, R-1, R-2, <mark>R-3,</mark> F, S, or M</u>
5	occupancy, that is designed, installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the Building and
6	Electrical Codes, shall comply with Sections 325.4 through 325.7.
7	Exceptions:
8	(a) Storage and charging in a Group R-3 occupancy where each Powered Mobility Device,
9	or its electrical system, has been certified for compliance with:
10	(1) Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards UL 2849 or UL 2272;
11	(2) European (EN) standards EN 15194 or EN 17128; or
12	(3) Other safety standard of a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.
13	approved by the Fire Department.
14	(b) Storage and charging, or within a single dwelling unit, garage, or storage area in a
15	Group R-2 occupancy, of not more than fourthree Powered Mobility Devices, provided that such
16	Powered Mobility Devices are for the personal use of a person occupying the unit, and where
17	each Powered Mobility Device, or its electrical system, has been certified for compliance with:
18	(1) Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards UL 2849 or UL 2272;
19	(2) European (EN) Standards EN 15194 or 17128; or
20	(3) Other safety standard of a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.
21	approved by the Fire Department.
22	(b)(c) Charging of a single Powered Mobility Device by and in the presence of its owner or
23	user in occupancies other than Group H or L, where the Powered Mobility Device, or its electrical
24	system, has been certified for compliance with:
25	(1) Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards UL 2849 or UL 2272;

1	(2) European (EN) Standards EN 15194 or 17128; or
2	(3) Other safety standard of a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory,
3	approved by the Fire Department.
4	325.4. Battery Chargers. Powered Mobility Devices shall be charged in accordance with the
5	manufacturer's instructions and the applicable listing standard using the original equipment,
6	manufacturer-supplied charging equipment, or other charging equipment suitable for the purpose, that
7	is designed in accordance with applicable federal, state, and any other applicable laws, rules, and
8	regulations, and listed:
9	(a) Pursuant to either UL 1564, UL1310, UL1012, or other approved listing from a Nationally-
10	Recognized Testing Laboratory, approved by the Fire Department; or
11	(b) For use with the Powered Mobility Device in accordance with UL 2271, UL 2272, UL
12	2849, or other approved listing from a Nationally-Recognized Testing Laboratory, approved by the
13	<u>Fire Department.</u>
14	325.5. Battery Inspection; Damaged Batteries. A lithium-ion battery used in a Powered
15	Mobility Device shall be inspected for cracks, punctures, leaking contents, or other damage prior to
16	charging or re-charging if the battery was dropped, involved in a collision, or otherwise subjected to a
17	potential mechanism of damage. Damaged lithium-ion batteries shall not be used in Powered Mobility
18	Devices. Damaged lithium-ion batteries and lithium-ion batteries at the end of their useable life shall
19	be promptly and lawfully disposed of.
20	325.6. Battery Charging Areas. Powered Mobility Devices and lithium-ion batteries used in
21	such devices shall be charged in a suitable indoor room or area, or outdoor location, that, in either
22	location:
23	(a) Has sufficient natural or mechanical ventilation in accordance with the Mechanical Code to
24	prevent the accumulation of any flammable or other gases that may be discharged during normal
25	charging operations;

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1	(b) For the charging of Powered Mobility Devices with attached or enclosed batteries,
2	<u>h</u> H <u>as an adequate electrical supply and a sufficient number of electrical receptacles to allow</u> -the
3	charging equipment for each device or item of equipment to be directly connected to an electrical
4	receptacle. Extension cords and power strips shall not be used. A minimum of 3 feet (914 mm) shall be
5	maintained between each Powered Mobility Device during charging operations. Subject to the
6	approval of the Fire Department, the minimum 3 feet (914 mm) separation distance while
7	charging multiple Powered Mobility Devices may be reduced to a minimum of 6 inches (152
8	mm) if the Powered Mobility Device is UL 2272 listed, contains a UL 2271 listed battery tested
9	and certified by an approved Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, and such battery is
10	contained in a completely enclosed non-combustible compartment within the Powered
11	Mobility Device that has been tested and certified by a Nationally Recognized Testing
12	Laboratory:
13	(c) For the charging of detached battery packs or other removable storage batteries,
14	<u>h</u> Has an adequate electrical supply and a sufficient number of electrical receptacles to allow the
15	charging equipment for battery packs and other removable storage batteries to be directly connected to
16	an electrical receptacle. Extension cords and power strips shall not be used. Battery packs and other
17	removable storage batteries shall not be stacked or charged in an enclosed cabinet unless the cabinet is
18	a Battery Cabinet approved by the Fire Department designed for such purpose and approved
19	by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, or by the Fire Department. Except as otherwise
20	approved by the Fire Department, a minimum distance of 2 feet (610 mm) shall be maintained between
21	each battery pack or other removable storage battery during charging operations, provided that the
22	aggregate energy capacity of battery packs or other removable storage batteries that can be
23	simultaneously charged in a single Fire Area does not exceed 20 kWh. A minimum distance of 3 feet
24	(914 mm) shall be maintained between each battery pack or other removable storage battery during
25	charging operations if the aggregate energy capacity exceeds 20 kWh. The aggregate energy capacity

1	<u>of battery packs or other removable batteries that can be simultaneously charged in a single <code>E</code><code>fire</code></u>
2	<u>Aarea shall not exceed 50 kWh. The minimum separation distance requirements of this</u>
3	subsection (c) shall not apply to battery packs or other removable storage batteries during
4	storage or charging within a Battery Cabinet. Each approved Battery Cabinet shall be
5	considered a single Fire Area with an aggregate energy capacity not exceeding 50kWh;
6	(d) Is not used for the storage of flammable or combustible liquids, combustible waste, or
7	<u>hazardous materials;</u>
8	(e) Is separated by:
9	<u>(1) within a Battery Cabinet, or by aA fire barrier with a minimum one-hour fire-</u>
10	resistance rating, or enclosure within a Battery Cabinet, from areas in which repairs or other
11	servicing is are conducted on the battery or other electrical components of the Powered Mobility
12	Device in a Group B, R-1, R-2, F, or S occupancy; or
13	(2) In an M occupancy, a minimum distance of at least 10 feet (3048 mm) from
14	areas where Powered Mobility Devices are displayed for retail sale, stored, or where repairs
15	or other servicing are conducted on the battery or other electrical components of the Powered
16	Mobility Device, and where each Powered Mobility Device for sale has been certified for
17	compliance with:
18	(A) Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards UL 2849 or UL 2272;
19	(B) European (EN) Standards EN 15194 or 17128; or
20	(C) Other safety standard of a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory,
21	approved by the Fire Department.
22	(f) Is dedicated for battery charging and secured from unauthorized entry; <u>Wwhere</u>
23	fivesix or more Powered Mobility Devices, detached battery packs, or other removable storage
24	<u>batteries</u> are being charged at a single indoor location, isusing a Battery Cabinet or, separated by a
25	fire barrier that encloses the entire space with a minimum one-hour fire-resistance rating; is

## 1 separated within the enclosure of a Battery Cabinet; or in an M occupancy, is separated by a

2 <u>minimum distance of 10 feet (3048 mm) from areas where Powered Mobility Devices are</u>

- 3 <u>displayed for sale. The building or occupancy shall be equipped with and protected by *a fire*</u>
- 4 <u>sprinkler system complying with Section 903.3.1.1 of the Fire Code</u>, and having one or more smoke
- 5 detectors. The building or occupancy shall be equipped with <u>an automatic fire detection and</u>
- 6 *alarm system complying with Section 907 of the Fire Code*, and have one or more smoke
- 7 <u>detectors</u>. *If the ambient temperature of the room during battery charging operations exceeds the*

8 *limitations set forth in the manufacturer's instructions or the equipment listing, the room or area shall* 

- 9 <u>be temperature controlled to prevent over-heating or other unsafe battery condition; and</u>
- 10 (g) Is provided with a portable fire extinguisher complying with the requirements of Section 906
- 11 *of the Fire Code and having a minimum 4-A:20-B:C rating.*
- 12 <u>325.7. Storage Areas. Indoor storage rooms and areas, or outdoor enclosures used for the</u>
- 13 *storage, but not for the charging or repair, of Powered Mobility Devices shall comply with the*
- 14 <u>requirements of Section 325.6(d), (e), and (g).</u>
- 15 <u>325.8. Reassembled or Reconditioned Lithium-Ion Batteries</u>. It shall be unlawful to:
- 16 (a) Assemble or recondition a lithium-ion battery for use in a Powered Mobility Device using
- 17 <u>cells removed from used lithium-ion batteries; or</u>
- 18 (b) Sell, offer for sale, give, or transfer a lithium-ion battery for use in a Powered Mobility
- 19 *Device that uses cells removed from used lithium-ion batteries.*
- 20 <u>325.9. Informational Campaign.</u>
- 21 (a) The Fire Department shall develop an informational campaign to educate the public on the
- *fire risks posed by Powered Mobility Devices and lithium-ion batteries and safety measures that*
- 23 *<u>mitigate such risks. Such campaign shall include, but not be limited to, the use of print, online, and</u>*
- 24 social media advertisements, public service announcements, and public forums. Such campaign shall
- 25

1	address both commercial and personal use of Powered Mobility Devices and lithium-ion batteries,
2	including, but not limited to, guidance on:
3	(1) Powered Mobility Devices and battery equipment that meet established fire safety
4	<u>standards;</u>
5	(2) Maintenance and care information for Powered Mobility Devices and lithium-ion
6	<u>batteries;</u>
7	(3) Storage and charging precautions for Powered Mobility Devices and lithium-ion
8	batteries; and
9	(4) Prohibitions on the assembly and sale of second-use lithium-ion batteries as
10	described in Fire Code Section 325.8.
11	(b) All forms of public notice provided pursuant to this Section 325.9 shall comply with the
12	requirements of the Language Access Ordinance, Chapter 91 of the Administrative Code, to provide
13	vital information about the Department's programs in the languages spoken by a Substantial Number
14	of Limited English Speaking Persons, as defined in Chapter 91.
15	
16	Section 4. Chapter 1 of the Fire Code, Division II, Part I, Section 112, is hereby
17	amended by revising Section 112.1, to read as follows:
18	112.1. [For SF] Unlawful Acts.
19	(a) It shall be unlawful for a person to erect, construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move,
20	improve, remove, convert, demolish, equip, charge, store, use, occupy, or maintain a building,
21	occupancy, premises, system, conveyance, battery, or vehicle, or any portion thereof +, or cause
22	the same to be done, in violation of any of the provisions of this code.
23	* * * *
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Section 5. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors
 intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,
 numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal
 Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment
 additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under
 the official title of the ordinance.

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8 Section 6. No Conflict with Federal or State Law. Nothing in this ordinance shall be
9 interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any
10 federal or state law.

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12 Section 7. Undertaking for the General Welfare. In enacting and implementing this 13 ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not 14 assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it 15 is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused 16 injury.

17

18 Section 8. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word of 19 this ordinance, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid 20 or unconstitutional by a decision of court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not 21 affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this ordinance. The Board of 22 Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each and every 23 subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any portion of this ordinance or application thereof would be 24 25 subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

2	Section 9. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
3	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
4	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
5	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
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7	Section 10. Directions to the Clerk. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is hereby
8	directed to forward a copy of this ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission
9	upon final passage as required by state law.
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12	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
13	DAVID CHIU, City Attorney
14	By: <u>/s/</u> JEN HUBER
15	Deputy City Attorney
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