

I'm not a robot



Electric scooter rules qld

The child pushes the scooter along with their feet, before it changes to a small-powered scooter]Children can ride lower powered devices such as small foot powered scooters and scooters with a 10km/h limit, powered by a small electric motor of 200 watts or less. These devices have been designed for one person at a time, and fines apply for doubling.Visit the Streetsmarts Queensland website for more information on riding rules and safety.[Search bar displaying StreetSmartsQLD and Queensland Government logo][Authorised by the Queensland Government, William Street, Brisbane.] A crash can happen with a driver of a vehicle (including car, bicycle or personal mobility device) or a pedestrian on a road or road-related area. Road-related areas can be: footpaths, bicycle paths, shared paths, car parks, other public areas where bikes can be ridden. If you have a crash, you must stop, remain at the scene and give assistance to anyone who is injured - this can include calling an ambulance, exchange personal information, including name and address, with other people involved in the crash. If you or anyone else involved in the crash fail to exchange personal information, you must report the incident to the police through the PoliceLink website or call 131 444. In an emergency, call 000 for help. For all other cyclists, wearing a properly fitted bicycle helmet remains compulsory. The changes are unlikely to deter the continued growth of personal mobility devices, however, given the convenience and affordability they offer. The Benzina Zero Range feature LED lighting on its E-Scooter & E-Bike (Moped) Range. Non-compliance with these laws can result in fines. These rules restricted riders to travelling at 12 km/h on footpaths and shared paths (unless signed otherwise) and 25 km/h for all other bike paths and roads. Since then more changes have occurred governing personal mobility devices, which we'll detail in this article. Riders were also required to follow general road rules, such as stopping at red lights. You must keep at least 2m between you and the back of a vehicle when you follow that vehicle for over 200m. Riding with care When riding on roads and paths, you must ride with due care and attention. Check with our professional team for more details The rules have changed and the fines have increased for the use and misuse of personal mobility devices in Queensland, reflecting increasing concern about dangerous and reckless acts which have sadly caused death and injury. In fact, there have been 10 fatalities since 2018 and almost 1,000 presentations to emergency departments in central Brisbane between November 2018 and May 2021 as a result of accidents and collisions with personal mobility devices. Exceeding these can lead to fines. General Road Rules: All PMD riders are subject to general road rules (Example: Stopping at Red Lights) No Doubling & Age Limits: Two passengers on a PMD are not legal (not even child & adult). Age Limits apply 16+ or 12-15 years with adult supervision. Mobile Phones: Using a mobile phone while riding is strictly prohibited. The state's regulations are designed to ensure safety for all road users, whether you're riding on footpaths, bike paths, or roads. Footpaths: Scooters are permitted on footpaths at a maximum speed of 12km/h. A 50km/h speed limit sign on the road for vehicles. You can ride in bike lanes on roads that are 50 kilometres per hour or less. On footpaths and shared paths (unless signed otherwise) the limit is now 12km/h, and on separated footpaths and bicycle paths (unless signed otherwise), not more than 25km/h. The phone does not need to be turned on for it to be an offence. A separated path sign Riding on a separated path On a separated path, you can only ride on the side that is for bicycle riders. Penalties for breaching the new rules Fines have increased for offences against the current suite of rules around use of personal mobility devices in a clear move to deter risky and reckless behaviour that has previously caused deaths as a result of collisions. View larger image A bicycle storage area on a road Riding to a bicycle storage area A personal mobility device rider may choose to enter a bicycle storage area from a bicycle lane that can be used by a personal mobility device rider. When you enter a bicycle storage area, you must give way to anyone that is already in the bicycle storage area and give way to any vehicle that is entering the area on a green or yellow traffic light. Read more about bicycle storage areas. Reducing speed limits to 12km/h on footpaths and shared paths, unless otherwise signed. Your local council or land owners may prohibit personal mobility devices in areas like malls, esplanades or jetties. You can contact your local council to find out if there are any local laws that apply to the use of personal mobility devices. All personal mobility devices must be equipped with an effective stopping system controlled by using brakes, gears or motor control. With the rise of electric Scooters & Electric Bikes knowing the ins and outs of licensing is crucial for riders. The use of electric scooters was legalized as part of a trial project to introduce ... Rules and increased penalties apply to people riding personal mobility devices (such as e-scooters and e-skateboards) in Queensland. This includes being considerate of other riders, drivers and pedestrians around you. Some examples where a rider might not be riding with due care and attention include: dangerously swerving in and out of pedestrians on a busy path riding at an unsafe speed around a corner where pedestrians might be present. Make sure you are riding to the conditions and avoid unsafe moves that could put you or others at risk. Being a traffic hazard You must avoid being a traffic hazard - do not ride into the path of a driver or pedestrian. Hiring a personal mobility device If you are using a hired personal mobility device, you must leave your device in a safe and responsible way having regard for other path users. Hire companies may have additional conditions of use in addition these rules. Hire companies must consult their local council or authority prior to deployment. Last updated: 19 February 2024 A brief walk around any city or town will quickly make it clear how popular e-scooters, e-skateboards, e-bikes and other personal mobility devices have become on our streets. The 25km/h ... Rules apply for wheeled recreational devices include rollerblades, roller skates and skateboards, foot scooters and motorised/electric foot scooters. New laws governing the use of e-scooters were introduced in November 2022 to bring riders into line with the rules applying to cyclists. E-scooters must also: be designed for use by one person only; meet certain length and height dimensions; have a maximum weight of 60kg (when not carrying a person or load); be powered by an electric motor, and; have one or more wheels. [Rules for Riders - Safety gear animates on screen, with icons of each personal mobility device.] Animated character riding along a footpath on an e-scooter, passing pedestrians and path users safely. [You must wear a helmet with the straps fastened when riding an e-scooter, e-skateboard, or similar devices. The rider uses their brakes to avoid hitting a possum on the footpath.] Narrator: All rideable devices must have lights and reflectors to use at night or in hazardous conditions, and be fitted with effective brakes. You never know when you'll need them, so check before you ride. Visit the StreetSmarts Queensland website for more information on riding rules and safety. [Search bar displaying StreetSmartsQLD and Queensland Government logo] [Authorised by the Queensland Government, William Street, Brisbane.] To keep yourself and other road users safe your full attention is needed when riding a personal mobility device. Holding a mobile phone in your hand or resting it on any part of your body when riding is illegal. To do this extend your right arm out horizontally and at a right angle from the right side of the personal mobility device. As part of ensuring riders follow general road rules observed by motorists and cyclists, operating a device under the influence of alcohol or drugs is strictly prohibited. You can keep your phone in a pocket of your clothing or in a pouch you are wearing but you must not be able to see the screen. Mounting your phone to the handlebars is allowed so that it can be used for GPS navigation or as a speedometer. You can use a mobile phone in your hand when stationary on paths or nature strips. As a pedestrian, you may also have had a near miss with someone riding one of these devices travelling on paths or close to the edge of the road at high velocity. [Rules for Riders Mobile phone use animated on screen, with icons of each personal mobility device.] Animated character riding along a footpath on an e-scooter. If you choose to carry a load, you must attach the load to your personal mobility device in a way that does not make the device unstable make sure the load is unlikely to fall from the personal mobility device. Towing You must not ride a personal mobility device that is being towed by another vehicle hold on to a moving vehicle while riding a personal mobility device. Signal when you change direction If your personal mobility device has indicator lights, you must use them to show direction when you turn right or left. If your device does not have indicator lights, then when you turn right use your right hand to signal, if you feel safe to remove it from the handlebars. From speeding to helmet violations, Queensland police are vigilant in enforcing these rules. Increased fines were also introduced. They are a type of vehicle so you must comply with the rules for personal mobility devices and the general road rules. To ride a personal mobility device, you must be either: at least 16 years or at least 12 years and supervised by an adult while riding the device. Children under 12 years of age must not ride personal mobility devices. Remember, people of all abilities use our paths and not everyone can easily move around a device that might be blocking the path. If when riding a personal mobility device you break the road rules, you may be given the same fines as motorists but you will not accumulate demerit points. On this page: Personal mobility devices Personal mobility devices can include e-scooters, e-skateboards, self-balancing single wheeled devices (like e-unicycles and e-boards). In Queensland, a personal mobility device must be designed for use by one person only. It must fit the following dimensions: 1,250mm long by 700mm wide by 1,350mm high or 700mm long by 1,250mm wide by 1,350mm high. It must have a maximum weight of 60kg - when not carrying a person or load. It must be powered by an electric motor have 1 or more wheels. The following are not personal mobility devices: Where you can ride When you ride a personal mobility device, you must always: keep left and give way to pedestrian travel at the right speed for where you are travelling at a safe distance from a pedestrian so you can avoid a collision keep left of oncoming bicycles and other personal mobility devices. Paths You may ride on paths unless there's a sign prohibiting personal mobility devices. The most common offences and the relevant fines are: Speeding - up to \$619; Not wearing a helmet - up to \$154; Riding with another person on board - up to \$154; Riding on a prohibited road - up to \$185; Using a mobile phone while riding - up to \$1,161. Queensland law mandates front and rear lights on scooters when riding at night or in low-light conditions. They are looking down at their phone while riding. It's illegal to use your hand-held mobile phone while riding an e-scooter, e-skateboard or similar devices. If you are caught doing so, police can issue on the spot fines of more than \$1,000. [Character stopped by a police officer and given a fine.] [Another device rider, riding along with their phone mounted to their handlebars.] Mounting your phone to the handlebars to use is ok, but only if you're not distracted, and you're not holding or resting your phone on any part of your body. Whenever you ride, concentrate on riding and leave your phone alone. Visit the StreetSmarts Queensland website for more information on riding rules and safety. [Search bar with StreetSmartsQLD, Queensland Government logo] [Authorised by the Queensland Government, William Street, Brisbane.] Every time you ride, your personal mobility device must have an effective stopping system controlled by using brakes, gears or motor controls a working bell, horn or a similar warning device (if the device has handlebars). Your personal mobility device must not have sharp protrusions. If you ride at night or in weather conditions that make it difficult to see, you must display (either on the personal mobility device or on you) a white light (flashing or steady) that can be clearly seen at least 200m from the front of the personal mobility device. A red light (flashing or steady) that can be clearly seen at least 200m from the back of the personal mobility device. A red reflector that can be clearly seen at least 50m from behind the personal mobility device when a vehicle's headlights shine on it. New fines up to \$1,161 were also introduced for dangerous offences involving speed, illegal road use and holding a mobile phone while riding. This can be an approved bicycle helmet or a motorcycle helmet. [Animation shows an approved bicycle helmet and then a motorcycle helmet on the rider.] [An e-skateboard rider travelling on a shared path, wearing protective gear.] [Additional protective gear like elbow and knee pads and high visibility clothing is also recommended. Use this to alert others of your presence.] [E-scooter rider at night with white front light and red back light on. If there is no line marking for hook turns, you should stop where you are clear of traffic. A bicycle lane sign Riding in a bicycle lane on a road You can choose to ride your personal mobility device in some bicycle lanes, including bicycle lanes on roads with a speed limit of 50km/h. Bicycle lanes that are physically separated from other lanes of traffic (for example, by bollards or a raised median strip) regardless of the speed of the road. You must not ride in a bicycle lane on the wrong side of the road (travelling towards oncoming traffic). You can choose whether or not to ride in a bicycle lane. Riding across a road at a crossing You are allowed to stay on your personal mobility device to cross a road at a designated crossing, but you must: stop before riding across a marked crossing ride safely and slowly and give way to pedestrian obey the speed limit of 12km/h when on the crossing. You can ride your personal mobility device diagonally across a scramble crossing. You must give way to vehicles and other road users at uncontrolled intersections before you ride across. Riding at bicycle crossing lights When riding along the road and facing a red traffic light, do not ride past the red traffic light unless a green bicycle crossing light is also facing you. When crossing the road at bicycle crossing lights, you must stop before entering the crossing (if the light is red) only cross when the light is green if the lights change to yellow or red while you are still in the crossing, cross using the safest, most direct route obey the speed limit of 12km/h when on the crossing. Riders must be at least 16 years old or at least 12 years and supervised by an adult while riding the device. You must not carry another person when riding a personal mobility device - not even a child. You can tow a child in or on a personal mobility device trailer if: you are 16 years or older the child is under 10 years old and is wearing an approved helmet that is securely fitted and fastened the personal mobility device trailer can safely carry the child. Carrying a load You can carry a load on your personal mobility device. They must also have a working bell, horn or a similar warning device, and devices must not be operated with any sharp protrusions. Queensland law also makes it mandatory for riders to wear an Australian Standard (AS) approved bicycle helmet or an approved motorbike helmet when aboard a personal mobility device in public spaces, unless you have a medical certificate authorising you not to wear a helmet for medical reasons or because of a physical characteristic that makes it unreasonable for you to wear one. Riding at night requires a white light (flashing or steady) at the front and a red light (flashing or steady) at the back, both of which must be capable of being clearly seen at least 200m away. Certain areas - high-pedestrian traffic zones or specific locations where the use of personal mobility devices poses safety risks - may be designated as no-go zones for personal mobility devices. By following the regulations, you not only protect yourself but also contribute to a safer community. In Queensland, electric scooters are legal to use on public roads and footpaths under certain conditions. Age restrictions apply to riding an e-scooter in Queensland. You must comply with the following speed limits: Footpaths - 12km/h maximum Shared paths - 12km/h maximum (unless signed otherwise) Separated paths - 25km/h maximum (unless signed otherwise) Bicycle paths - 25km/h maximum (unless signed otherwise) Images from left to right: Pedestrians on a footpath. A shared path with pedestrian and bike rider signs painted on the ground. Shared path with a bike rider. Shared path with pedestrians riding. Separated bicycle path and pedestrian path. A separated path for bike riders and pedestrians by the river. Separated path, bicycle path Roads You may ride on the road in some locations, as outlined in the following table. The rider pass a shared path sign. You can also use shared paths - these are usually signed with a symbol of a pedestrian above a bicycle. A maximum speed of 12 kilometres per hour also applies here, unless signed otherwise. [The e-skateboarder riding on one side of the separated path passing bike riders and pedestrians.] You can use the bike side of the separated footpath but not the pedestrian side. [The e-skateboarder riding on one side of the dedicated bike path, with cyclists passing on a bikeway the bikeway sign is shown.] Dedicated bike paths can also be used. Speed limits: Personal mobility devices such as e-scooters and e-skateboards are subject to new speed limits for the safety of riders and pedestrians. The exemption only applies to bicycle or personal mobility device riders, and not to motorcycle or moped riders. It's illegal to carry another person while riding a personal mobility device, including a child. You must securely fit and fasten it. They are stopped by a police officer who starts talking to the adult and issues them with a fine.] 16-year-olds and over are allowed to ride these devices but it is against the law to carry a passenger, no matter how big or small. You can use a broad range of personal mobility devices in Queensland. Remember, you're always safer if others can see you. [Animated character waves at stationary cyclist.] [E-scooter rider point of view on device testing out their bell.] If your device has handlebars like an e-scooter, it must be fitted with a warning device like a bell. Stay within the limit for everyone's safety. Visit the Streetsmarts Queensland website for more information on riding rules and safety. [Search bar with StreetSmartsQLD, Queensland Government logo] [Authorised by the Queensland Government, William Street, Brisbane.] When you ride a personal mobility device, you must wear an approved bicycle helmet or an approved motorbike helmet. Whilst no license is required in QLD for the Benzina Zero Duo, City, Vasto, V-10 & V-50 we've put together a quick guide for Licensing Requirements in Australia including Queensland. Understanding scooter laws in Queensland is crucial for a safe and enjoyable riding experience. If any of the detail raised in this article is unclear or you need more information, or have been involved in an incident involving a personal mobility device, contact our experienced team at GC Law today to discuss your issue. What to Know Before You Ride Understanding the Basic Road Rules Operating a scooter in Queensland requires awareness of specific legal requirements. You must comply with the relevant speed limits. Allowed road use locations Speed limits for personal mobility devices Bike lanes on roads with a speed limit of 50km/h or less 25km/h maximum obey speed limits lower than 25km/h Any bike lane that is physically separated from other lanes of traffic, for example, by bollards or raised median strip 25km/h maximum obey speed limits lower than 25km/h Local streets - 50km/h or less and no dividing line 25km/h maximum obey speed limits lower than 25km/h Prohibited areas You must not ride past a 'personal mobility devices prohibited' sign. You will now be facing a red light when the light turns green, move forward through the intersection. Some intersections will have line markings for you to use for hook turns. Bicycle hook turn storage box Personal mobility devices can use bicycle hook turn storage boxes. Your hand should be open, with your palm facing forward at a T-intersection, you may move to the far left of the road or path and stop to check that the path is clear before you proceed at a cross intersection, you may perform a hook turn. Performing a hook turn You can turn right at an intersection using a hook turn. The maximum speed limit here is 25 kilometres per hour. [The e-skateboarder travelling in an on-road bike lane with the bike lane sign present. Personal mobility devices may also be ridden on some bike lanes on roads and local streets at 25km/h where there is a speed limit of 50km/h or less. It shows you where to wait if you are performing a hook turn. Keeping left and overtaking When you ride, you must: ride as close as possible to the left side (or on the road shoulder) on a single lane road ride to the left of any oncoming vehicle not overtake another vehicle on the left if that vehicle is indicating and turning left not overtake another vehicle on the left if it is not safe not ride with more than 2 riders side by side unless you are overtaking another rider no more than 1.5m apart, if travelling beside another rider. The other side is for pedestrians. The separated path sign will show you which side of the path you must ride on. You must always ride to the left of bicycle and personal mobility device riders coming toward you. Vehicles travel past the rider. An approved bicycle helmet means a helmet that complies with AS 2063AS/NZS 2063EN 1078 CPSC 16 ASTM F1447S Snell B-95. An approved motorbike helmet means a helmet that complies with: AS1698AS/NZS1698B The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe standard (ECE 22.05 or 22.06). Look out for a sticker on the helmet that certifies its compliance with one of the standards above. You do not need to wear a helmet if you have a doctor's certificate stating that, for a specific amount of time, you cannot wear a helmet. For medical reasons because of a physical characteristic that makes it unreasonable for you to wear one. If you have a doctor's certificate, you must carry it with you when you ride without a helmet. You also do not need to wear a helmet if you are a member of a religious group and are wearing a headress customarily worn by your group, that makes it impractical to wear a helmet. More detail on personal mobility device laws Late in 2023, updated legislation was introduced in the Queensland parliament making it an offence for the rider of a personal mobility device such as an e-scooter to ride without due care and attention on a road-related area, such as a footpath, bike path or shared path. Keep safe and follow the rules while you ... These have their own set of rules. [A taller teenage character on an e-scooter rides slowly behind the small child, accompanied by a supervising adult.] 12- to 15-year-olds can only ride them with adult supervision. [An adult riding an e-scooter with their child as passenger ride past in the opposite direction. Be mindful of pedestrians. Bike Paths: You can ride up to 25km/h on bike paths, providing more flexibility for faster travel. Roads: Scooters are allowed on roads with speed limits of 50km/h or less. Allowed Road Locations Speed Limits Bike Lanes on Roads (Roads with a Speed Limit less than 50km/h): 25km/h maximum Any bike lane that is physically separated from other lanes of traffic, for example, by bollards or raised median strip 25km/h maximum Local streets - (Roads with a Speed Limit less than 50km/h): 25km/h maximum Helmet Use: Helmets are mandatory for all riders, ensuring protection in case of accidents. Bells: All personal mobility scooters with handlebars (PMD's) are mandated to have a bell to warn pedestrians when passing. Speed Limits: Stick to the speed limits - 12km/h on footpaths, 25km/h on bike paths, and 10km/h in shared zones. 25 kilometres per hour is still the maximum speed that you can travel here [An e-scooter rider travels along a local road.] You can also use local streets if they have a speed limit of 50 kilometres or less with no dividing line or median strip. You must also keep as far to the left side of the road as you safely can. [A police officer writing up a fine for an e-scooter rider.] Police can issue on the spot fines of more than \$500 for anyone speeding on e-scooters, e-skateboards, and similar devices. Focus on the road to avoid distractions. Time of Day Considerations Scooter visibility decreases at night, making it essential to have proper lighting. Give way to other path users and anticipate their movements. [An e-skateboard rider travelling along the shared path, passing cyclists. Children under 12 are not permitted to ride an e-scooter. How you do this depends on if there are traffic lights at the intersection. If the intersection has no traffic lights, you should: keep to the far left side of the road and move forward through the intersection pause and give way to motorists moving through the intersection when the road is clear, move forward across the road. If the intersection has traffic lights, you should: move forward through the intersection from the bicycle lane on a green light stop in the bicycle hook turn storage box or in a safe area in the opposite corner and turn your personal mobility device to the right - in the direction of the marked arrow. [Rules for Riders Age limits & doubling animates on screen, with icons of each personal mobility device.] Children 11 years or under must not ride e-scooters, e-skateboards or similar devices. [Animated child character on an e-scooter riding down a footpath, with an 'X' to show this is the incorrect behaviour.] [Animated child on a push scooter with a tick overhead to show this is the correct behaviour. It's illegal to ride one of these devices while holding a mobile phone in your hand or resting it on any part of your body, and the phone does not need to be turned on for this act to be an offence. These tragedies saw road and pedestrian safety campaigners ramp up efforts to force the law to catch up with the rapid spread of the devices. A bicycle hook turn storage box is an area marked on the road within an intersection. Staying informed and compliant will help you avoid unnecessary penalties. Licensing Requirements in Queensland In Australia, navigating the legal requirements for riding mopeds and scooters can be as intricate as maneuvering through city traffic. [Rules for Riders - Where you can ride and speed limits animates on screen, with icons of each personal mobility device.] [Animated character riding along a footpath on an e-scooter, passing pedestrians and path users safely.] Do you know where you're permitted to ride e-scooters, e-skateboards, and similar devices? You can travel on footpaths at a maximum speed of 12 kilometres per hour. [Animated character moves to the left side of the path.] You should stay to the left, if possible, and always keep a safe distance from others. A personal mobility device is designed for use by one person only.

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