On the wrong side of the law

Tougher rules kicked in on May 1 to regulate the use of power-assisted bicycles, e-scooters and other personal mobility devices.

Type of device	Footpaths (speed limit of 15kmh)	Cycling/shared paths (speed limit of 25kmh)	Roads
Personal mobility aid e.g. motorised wheelchairs, mobility scooters	✔	✔	✖
Conventional bicycle			✔
Personal mobility device (PMD) e.g. kick-scooter, electric scooter, hoverboards, unicycles			✖
LTA-approved power-assisted bicycle (PAB)	✖		✔

TO PROTECT OTHER MORE VULNERABLE USERS

Maximum device weight of 20kg — Reduces the risk of serious injuries in cases of collision

Maximum device width of 70cm — Allows PMDs to cross each other safely on most footpaths

For motorised devices, maximum device speed of 25kmh — Ensures motorised devices do not exceed the speed limit on paths

NUMBER OF OFFENCES FROM MAY 1 TO 15

UNDER THE ACTIVE MOBILITY ACT				UNDER THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT			
Riding non-compliant devices on public paths			PABs on footpaths	Riding PMDs on roads	Riding non-compliant PABs on public roads	Unregistered PABs	
PMD	Bicycle	PAB				Roads	Cycling/shared paths
53	1	29	19	31	24	5	4

SOME OFFENCES AND THE MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT

	First offence	Repeat offence
Riding electric bicycles on footpaths	$1,000 fine or three months' jail, or both	$2,000 fine or six months' jail, or both
Speeding		
Not stopping to help accident victims	$3,000 fine or one year's jail, or both	$5,000 fine or two years' jail, or both
Using non-compliant devices	$5,000 fine or three months' jail, or both	$10,000 fine or six months' jail, or both
Obstructing enforcement officers	$5,000 fine or one year's jail, or both	
Providing false information		

Sources: ACTIVE MOBILITY ADVISORY PANEL, LAND TRANSPORT AUTHORITY STRAITS TIMES GRAPHICS