



Regulations concerning electric scooters, personal transport devices and devices supporting movement



"Until now, the legal status of electric scooters and personal transport devices has remained unregulated. This created a real safety risk on roads and sidewalks. That is why we have prepared solutions that will increase safety, in particular for the least protected road users. "

> Minister of Infrastructure Andrzej Adamczyk







The draft Act defines:

1

An electric scooter

as an electrically powered two-axle vehicle with a steering wheel, without seat and pedals, designed to be driven only by a rider while on that vehicle



2

A personal transport device

as an electrically powered vehicle, without seat or pedals, designed to be driven only by a rider while on that vehicle (e.g. electric skateboard, electric self-leveling device)



3

A movement aid device

as a device or sports and recreational equipment intended to move in a standing position, powered by muscles (e.g. roller skates, roller skates, skateboard)





Infrastructure for an electric scooter

- a cycle path or a cycle lane if it is marked in the direction it is moving or intends to turn – with a speed limit of 20 km/h,
- a road on which vehicle traffic is permitted at a speed not greater than 30 km/h, where there is no dedicated cycle path and a cycle lane with a speed limit of 20 km/h,

Exception

sidewalk or pedestrian path - when the sidewalk is located along a road on which vehicle traffic is allowed at speeds greater than 30 km/h and there is no separate path for bicycles and a lane for bicycles — at a speed close to that of a pedestrian.







Infrastructure for a personal transport device

a cycle path if it is marked with the direction it is moving or is about to turn –
with a speed limit of 20 km/h,

Exception

- pavement or a footpath in the absence of a cycle path
 - with a speed close to the speed of a pedestrian.











Infrastructure for a traffic assist device

- A cycle path— with no speed limit,
- Pavement and a footpath with speed limit close to the speed of a pedestrian.













Traffic rules on the pavement or a footpath

- driving at a speed close to that of a pedestrian,
- taking special care,
- giving way to pedestrians,
- not obstructing pedestrian traffic.







Parking rules

It is allowed to park the electric scooter or personal transport device on the pavement in the place intended for this, and in the absence of such a place - as close as possible to the outer edge of the pavement farthest from the road and parallel to this edge.

Only if:

- the width of the pavement left for pedestrian traffic will not be less than 1.5 m,
- the width of the pavement left for pedestrian traffic will not hinder their traffic.







Permits Required



• electric scooter or personal transport device - bicycle card or driving category AM, A1, B1 or T (up to 18 years of age).

- movement aid device (powered by the power of muscles)
- without any rights or age restrictions.



Prohibitions

- driving an electric scooter on a road with a speed limit greater than 30 km / h,
- driving a scooter or a personal transport device to a person under the influence of alcohol or alcohol or a substance similar to alcohol,
- transporting other people, animals and objects with an electric scooter or personal transport device,
- pulling or towing other vehicles with an electric scooter and personal transport device,
- leaving electric scooters or personal transport devices on the pavement in a different way than closest to the outer edge of the pavement farthest from the road and parallel to this edge.



A new type of offense

A new type of offense in the Act - Code of Offenses.

Control bodies may impose a fine for moving an electric scooter, a device for personal transport and a device supporting the movement of a sidewalk or road for pedestrians at a speed greater than the speed close to the speed of a pedestrian, or for failing to give way to pedestrians.







Certain punishable behavior

- using the phone while driving, requiring the vehicle driver to hold the handset or microphone,
- the driver failing to give way to a pedestrian on the crossing,
- violation of the conditions of admissibility of stopping or parking a vehicle on the pavement
- transporting another person, animal or cargo,
- driving without keeping at least one hand on the steering wheel and feet on the pedals or footrests.







^{*} on the basis of similar infringements committed by the vehicle driver, contained in the regulation on the amount of fines imposed by way of penalty tickets for selected types of offenses

Thank You

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