

FACT SHEET

Traffic Amendment (Personal Mobility Devices) Bill 2021

The *Traffic Amendment (Personal Mobility Devices) Bill 2021* amends the *Traffic Act 1925* to support subordinate legislative amendments that will be made to permit the use of personal mobility devices (PMDs) on certain public infrastructure.

PMDs are small, electric devices designed to transport one person over short to medium distance. Examples of PMDs include e-scooters, e-skateboards and self-balancing hoverboards.

The amendments to the *Traffic Act 1925* allow road managers (such as local governments) to permit PMDs on roads that are speed limited to 50km/h in addition to local roads that will be permitted under subordinate regulations.

The amendments will also provide police with the power to seize and temporarily detain a PMD if they reasonably believe that it is being used contrary to the Road Rules, similarly to current provisions for wheeled recreational devices such as skateboards and scooters.

Subordinate legislative amendments are also being progressed to permit PMDs on some public infrastructure.

The regulatory framework is based off the model Australian Road Rules (ARRs) which were amended in May 2021 to recognise PMDs. Minor amendments will be made when implemented in Tasmania to ensure that there is a balance between access and safety for both PMD users and other users.