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No. S 243

ACTIVE MOBILITY ACT 2017 (ACT 3 OF 2017)

ACTIVE MOBILITY (DEALING IN PERSONAL MOBILITY DEVICES AND MOBILITY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 2018

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

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In exercise of the powers conferred by section 67(1) of the Active Mobility Act 2017, the Land Transport Authority of Singapore, with the approval of the Minister for Transport, makes the following Regulations:

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations are the Active Mobility (Dealing in Personal Mobility Devices and Mobility Vehicles) Regulations 2018 and come into operation on 1 May 2018.

[S 68/2019 wef 01/02/2019]

Definitions

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —
- “mobility vehicle” means —
- (a) a mobility scooter; or
 - (b) a motorised wheelchair;

“premises” or “place” means any premises or place where a person is, in the course of business, selling, or offering or exposing for sale, by retail, any personal mobility device or mobility vehicle.

[S 68/2019 wef 01/02/2019]

Number of warning notices

3. For the purposes of section 31(1) of the Act, the prescribed number of warning notices that must be displayed within each premises or place is one for any personal mobility device and one for any mobility vehicle being sold, or offered or exposed for sale, by retail, on the premises or place.

[S 68/2019 wef 01/02/2019]

Form, text and minimum dimensions of warning notices

4.—(1) For the purposes of section 31 of the Act, a person who is, in the course of business, selling, or offering or exposing for sale, by retail, any personal mobility device on any premises or place must ensure that the warning notice mentioned in that section —

(a) is in the form, and contains the text, as specified in the First Schedule;

[S 68/2019 wef 01/02/2019]

(b) is not smaller than 29.7 cm × 42 cm; and

(c) is printed indelibly in colour with a minimum resolution of 300 dpi.

(1A) For the purposes of section 31 of the Act, a person who is, in the course of business, selling, or offering or exposing for sale, by retail, any mobility vehicle on any premises or place must ensure that the warning notice mentioned in that section —

(a) is in the form, and contains the text, as specified in the Second Schedule;

(b) is not smaller than 29.7 cm × 42 cm; and

(c) is printed indelibly in colour with a minimum resolution of 300 dpi.

[S 68/2019 wef 01/02/2019]

(2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) or (1A) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

- (a) in the case of a first offence, to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both; and
- (b) in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

[S 68/2019 wef 01/02/2019]

Manner of display of warning notices

5.—(1) For the purposes of section 31 of the Act, a person who is, in the course of business, selling, or offering or exposing for sale, by retail, any personal mobility device or mobility vehicle on any premises or place must ensure that the warning notice mentioned in that section is conspicuously displayed within those premises or that place —

- (a) at or near any point of sale in those premises or that place; or
- (b) at any point of payment in those premises or that place.

[S 68/2019 wef 01/02/2019]

(2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction —

- (a) in the case of a first offence, to a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months or to both; and
- (b) in the case of a second or subsequent offence, to a fine not exceeding \$2,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months or to both.

(3) In this regulation —

“point of payment” means a cash register or counter at which payment for any purchase of a personal mobility device or mobility vehicle is made;

[S 68/2019 wef 01/02/2019]

“point of sale” means a part of any premises or place where any personal mobility device or mobility vehicle is displayed for sale.

[S 68/2019 wef 01/02/2019]

FIRST SCHEDULE

Regulation 4(1)(a)

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*



WARNING NOTICE

Device Requirements for Bicycles, Personal Mobility Devices (PMDs), and Power Assisted Bicycles (PABs) Used on Public Paths

Maximum Unladen Weight	Maximum Device Width	Maximum Device Speed <i>(Only for motorised devices)</i>	Certified to a Device Safety Standard <i>(Only for motorised PMDs)</i>
20 kg	70 cm	25 km/h	UL2272

Technical Specifications for Power Assisted Bicycles (PABs) Used on Public Paths and on Roads

- Must be affixed with LTA seal of approval
- Maximum weight of PAB must not exceed 20kg
- Maximum power output rating of PAB's motor must not exceed 250W
- Must have EN 15194 marking that shows the PAB complies with the European Standard
- PAB must not have start-up assistance feature or throttle
- Construction of PAB must be similar to that of a conventional bicycle
- Cyclist must pedal to start the motor
- Motor power output of PAB must be progressively reduced as its speed approaches 25km/h, cut off when it reaches 25km/h, and reduced and cut off when the rider stops pedalling

PENALTY for riding non-compliant bicycle, PMD or PAB on public path
FINE up to \$5,000, or JAIL up to 3 months, or BOTH

Where Devices are Allowed to be Used¹

Legend: Bicycles Personal Mobility Devices (PMDs) that do not have electric motors or handlebars PMDs that have electric motors and handlebars (i.e. electric scooters) LTA-Approved and Registered Power-Assisted Bicycles

¹ Riding of personal mobility devices, power-assisted bicycles or bicycles may be banned on certain footpaths or shared paths even if compliant.
² Cycling paths refer to paths which are marked out with a bicycle logo or signage (and declared to be a shared path in the Active Mobility Act 2017).

PENALTY for riding bicycle, PMD or PAB on pedestrian-only path FINE up to \$1,000, or JAIL up to 3 months, or BOTH	PENALTY for riding PAB on footpath	PENALTY for riding PMD on road FINE up to \$2,000, or JAIL up to 3 months, or BOTH	PENALTY for riding electric scooter on footpath FINE up to \$2,000, or JAIL up to 3 months, or BOTH
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Repeat offenders may face higher court fines and/or jail terms

[S 870/2019 wef 30/12/2019]

SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulation 4(1A)(a)



WARNING NOTICE

Personal Mobility Aid (PMA)

Devices which are designed to carry an individual who has difficulty walking.



Manual Wheelchair
(Non-motorised)



Motorised Wheelchair



Mobility Scooter

Technical Specifications For PMAs Used On Public Paths

Maximum Unladen Weight

No Restriction



Maximum Device Width

No Restriction



Maximum Device Speed
(only for motorised devices)

10 km/h



PENALTY for riding non-compliant PMA on public path

FINE up to \$5,000, or **JAIL** up to 3 months, or **BOTH**

Where PMAs May Be Used



Pedestrian-only paths



Footpaths



Cycling / Shared paths



Roads

**Riding of personal mobility aids may be banned on certain footpaths or shared paths even if compliant.*

PENALTY for riding PMA on road

FINE up to \$2,000, or **JAIL** up to 3 months, or **BOTH**

Repeat offenders may face higher court fines / jail terms

[S 68/2019 wef 01/02/2019]

Made on 30 April 2018.

CHAN HENG LOON ALAN
Chairman,
Land Transport Authority of
Singapore.

[LTA/LEGL/L18.056.002/JAS/DT/DPMD.18.01; AG/LEGIS/SL/
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(To be presented to Parliament under section 67(4) of the Active
Mobility Act 2017).