

Queensland Road Rules for cyclists

The **Queensland Road Rules** is the short title for the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management — Road Rules) Regulation 2009*.

Under the Queensland Road Rules, bicycles are considered vehicles. By law cyclists must obey all the general road rules. As a legitimate road user, a cyclist has the same rights and responsibilities as other road users.

Cyclist specific rules are outlined below.



S245 Riding a bicycle

While riding, you must sit astride the seat and keep at least one hand on the handle bars at all times.

S256 Wearing bicycle helmets

You and any passenger you are carrying, must wear an approved, securely fitted and fastened bicycle helmet at all times. You can be exempted from wearing a bicycle helmet if you are carrying a doctor's certificate stating that you cannot wear a helmet for a stated medical reason over a specified period.

S258 Equipment on a bicycle

Your bicycle must have at least one effective brake and a bell in working order.

S259 Riding at night

When riding at night or in weather conditions with reduced visibility, you must display on your bicycle or yourself:

- a flashing or steady white light that is clearly visible for at least 200 m from the front of the bicycle
- a flashing or steady red light that is clearly visible for at least 200 m from the rear of the bicycle
- a red reflector on the rear of the bicycle that is clearly visible for at least 50 m from the rear of the bicycle when a vehicle's headlights on low beam shine on it.

S246 Carrying people on a bicycle

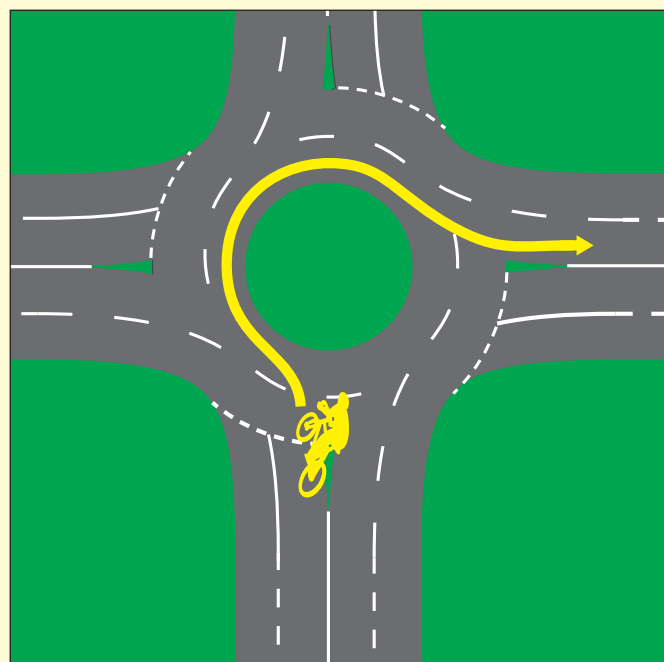
You can only double another person if the bicycle is designed to carry more than one person and has a passenger seat and each person wears a helmet.

S111

S119 Roundabouts

At roundabouts drivers who want to turn right at two lane roundabouts are required to enter the roundabout and complete the turn from the right hand lane.

Cyclists are exempt from this requirement and may enter the roundabout and complete a right hand turn from either the left lane or the right lane. Cyclists, if they choose to make a right turn from the left lane, are crossing lanes each time they ride past an exit — as such, they must give way to any vehicle that is crossing their path to leave the roundabout.



Cyclists may turn right from the right lane of two lane roundabouts.

S129 S151 S131

S141 Keeping left and overtaking

You must:

- ride as near as is safely possible to the far left side of the road. On a multi-lane road or a road with two or more lines of traffic travelling in the same direction as you, you can occupy a lane and travel in the right hand lane when necessary (for example, to make a right turn)
- ride to the left of any oncoming vehicle
- not overtake another vehicle on the left if that vehicle is turning left and giving a left change of direction signal
- not ride more than two abreast unless overtaking
- ride within 1.5m of the other rider if riding two abreast.

S247 Riding in a bicycle lane on a road

You should always use a bicycle lane where provided, unless it is impracticable to do so. Direction of travel in a bicycle lane must be the same direction as the traffic in the lane next to the bicycle lane.

S153 S155 S156

S154 Riding in special purpose lanes

You can ride in bicycle, bus and transit lanes.

S249 Riding on a separated path

On a separated path you can only ride on the side that is designated for cyclists.

S248 Riding across a road on a crossing

You must:

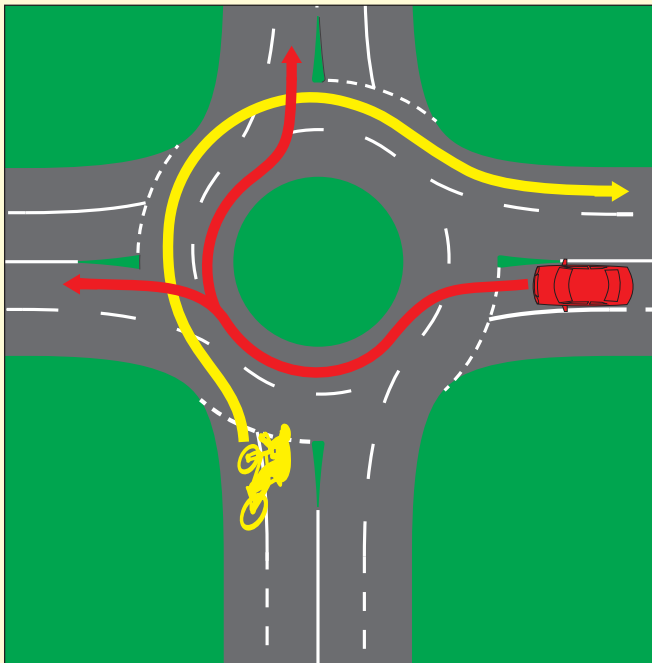
- never ride your bicycle across a pedestrian crossing, children's crossing or marked foot crossing (crossing with lights) unless there is also a bicycle light at the crossing showing a green bicycle crossing light
- dismount from your bicycle and walk across.

S250 Riding on a footpath or shared path

You must keep left and give way to pedestrians on footpaths and shared use paths.

S251 Riding to the left of oncoming bicycle riders on a path

You must always ride your bicycle to the left of other riders coming towards you on a bicycle path, footpath, separated path or shared path.



Cyclists may also turn right from the left lane of two-lane roundabouts, but must give way to vehicles that cross their path.

S288 Riding on the footpath

In Queensland, cyclists of any age are allowed to ride on a footpath unless prohibited by a 'NO BICYCLES' sign. You must give way to pedestrians and ride in a manner that does not inconvenience or endanger other footpath users.

S252 Obeying no bicycle signs and markings

You cannot ride on a road or footpath where bicycle signs or road markings specifically ban bicycles.

S253 Avoid being a traffic hazard

You must not cause a traffic hazard by riding into the path of a driver or pedestrian. This rule applies to all road users.

S254 Bicycles being towed

You must not hold on to another moving vehicle while riding a bicycle.

S255 Riding too close to the rear of a motor vehicle

You must maintain a distance of at least 2 m between you and the rear of a motor vehicle when following the motor vehicle for over 200 m.

S257 Riding with a person in a bicycle trailer

You may tow a child in a bicycle trailer if:

- you are 16 years or older, and
- the child in or on the bicycle trailer is under 10 years old, and
- the bicycle trailer can safely carry the child, and
- the child in or on the bicycle trailer is wearing an approved bicycle helmet that is securely fitted and fastened.

S48 S49

S50 Signalling

Hand signals must be given when turning right.

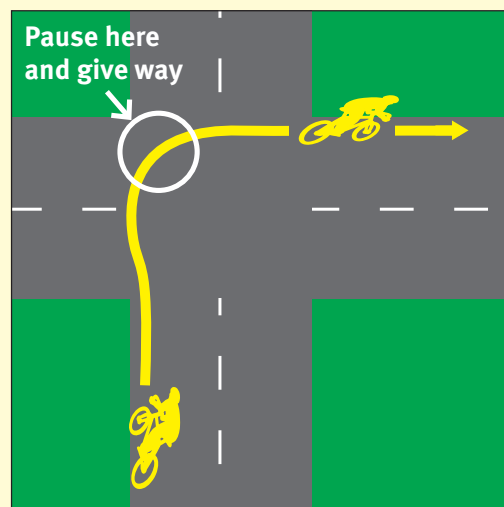


S35 Optional hook turn by a bicycle rider

You are able to turn right at an intersection on your bicycle using a hook turn (unless prohibited by a 'NO HOOK TURN BY BICYCLES' sign).

To do this:

- Approach and enter the intersection on the far left side of the road you are leaving.
 - Move forward until you are as near the far side of the road you are entering. Keep as near as possible to the far left side of the intersection. Keep clear of any marked foot crossings. Keep clear of any driver turning left from the intersection.
 - If there are traffic lights at the intersection, wait until you are facing a green light before moving forward.
- If there are no traffic lights on the intersection, give way to approaching drivers on the road you have just left, as required, then move forward.



S260 S261

S262 Stopping for bicycle crossing lights

At bicycle crossing lights:

- if the light is red, you must stop before reaching the light
- you must only cross at bicycle crossing lights when the light is green
- if the crossing lights change from green to yellow or red while you are on the intersection, you must cross the intersection by the safest most direct route.

S150 Riding on or across a continuous white edge line (riding on the road shoulder)

When riding on or across a continuous white edge line you:

- are allowed to ride on or across a continuous white edge line in order to ride along the road shoulder
- must give way to vehicles on the roadway when moving back onto the road across the continuous white edge line.

S292 Insecure or overhanging load

You must:

- secure any loads to your bicycle in a way that does not cause the bicycle to be unstable
- make sure the load does not stick out from the bicycle in a way that is likely to injure a person, obstruct the path of other drivers or pedestrians, or damage a vehicle or anything else
- avoid hanging things off the handlebars.

For more information about

Road rules:

Visit www.tmr.qld.gov.au

Legislation:

For the full and current legislation, Visit the Office of the Queensland Parliamentary Counsel website www.legislation.qld.gov.au

Please note:

While every attempt has been made to ensure the accuracy of the contents of this guide, it should not be relied upon as legal advice.

Effective May 2011.