



**SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE**  
KEEPING SA SAFE

Your Ref:

Our Ref: 20-1976

Enquiries:

Telephone: 7322 3347

Facsimile: 7322 4180

Mr Frank Pangallo MLC  
SA Best  
[REDACTED]

Email: [pangallo.office@parliament.sa.gov.au](mailto:pangallo.office@parliament.sa.gov.au)

Dear Mr Frank Pangallo

**Re: Freedom of Information Act application**

I refer to your application made pursuant to the Freedom of Information (FOI) Act 1991 in which access was sought to the following information:

*"All cautions informal and formal in relation to e scooters for the period 1 January 2018 to March 2020. • Specific information on loss of licences on e scooters.*

*All correspondence from DPTI to SAPOL in relation to e scooters for the same period.*

*All correspondence from Adelaide City Council to SAPOL in relation to e scooters for the same period.*

*All correspondence from SAPOL to the e scooter operators for the same period.*

*All internal directives issued by SAPOL to SAPOL officers in relation to e scooters for the same period.*

*SAPOL policy documents in relation to e scooters for the same period."*

On 29 June 2020, Sergeant Watson spoke via telephone with [REDACTED] to clarify the scope of your request. [REDACTED] narrowed the scope to seeking access to:

*"All cautions informal and formal in relation to e scooters for the period 1 January 2018 to March 2020. • Specific information on loss of licences on e scooters.*

*All correspondence from South Australia Police (SAPOL) and the e-scooter operators for the stated period.*

*All internal directives issued by SAPOL to SAPOL officers in relation to e scooters for the same period.*

*SAPOL policy documents in relation to e scooters for the same period."*



**In relation to the following part of your request:**

*"All cautions informal and formal in relation to e scooters for the period 1 January 2018 to March 2020. Specific information on loss of licences on e scooters..."*

It is determined that between 1 January 2018 and 24 March 2020 there were 303 cautioned offences and 51 expiated offences. There are no demerit points for E-scooter offences therefore no demerit point disqualification as per Section 98 BC of the Motor Vehicles Act 1959.

**In relation to the following part of your request:**

*"...All correspondence from South Australia Police (SAPOL) and the e-scooter operators for the stated period..."*

No documents that fall within this part of the scope of your request could be located.

**In relation to the following parts of your request:**

*"...All internal directives issued by SAPOL to SAPOL officers in relation to the e-scooters for the same period.  
SAPOL policy documents in relation to e-scooters for the same period."*

South Australia Police (SAPOL) has located documents that fall within this part of the scope of your request. The documents are numbered and described in the following schedule. The schedule contains the details of the determination in compliance with section 23.

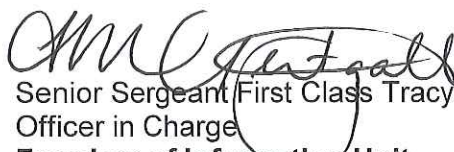
SA POLICE - FREEDOM OF INFORMATION UNIT SCHEDULE				
No.	Document Description	Status	Act	Reason
1	SAPOL Intranet Notice - New electric scooter trial dated 13 February 2020 and consisting of 1 page.	Full Release		
2	Traffic Training – E-Scooters in Adelaide City Square dated 12 April 2019 and consisting of 2 pages.	Full Release		
3	Traffic Training – Electric Scooters and the Adelaide Fringe dated 11 February 2019 and consisting of 2 pages.	Full Release		
4	Traffic Training – E-Scooters in Adelaide City Square dated 5 March 2020 and consisting of 2 pages.	Full Release		

5	Email to SAPOL All Staff – Subject: Electric Scooters Now Operating in Adelaide and North Adelaide authorised by Assistant Commissioner Ian Parrott dated 13 February 2020 and consisting of 2 pages.	Full Release		
6	Email to SAPOL All Staff – Subject: New Electric Scooter Contract authorised by Assistant Commissioner Linda Fellows dated 15 April 2019 and consisting of 1 page.	Full Release		
7	Email to SAPOL All Staff – Subject: Electric Scooters are at the Adelaide Fringe authorised by Assistant Commissioner Bryan Fahy dated 15 February 2019 and consisting of 2 pages.	Full Release		

This determination was made on 28 August 2020.

In accordance with the requirements of Premier and Cabinet Circular PC045, details of your FOI application, and the documents to which you are given access, will be published on the SAPOL website Disclosure Log. A copy of PC045 can be found at <http://dpc.sa.gov.au/what-we-do/services-for-government/premier-and-cabinet-circulars>. If you disagree with publication, please advise the undersigned in writing by **28 September 2020**.

Yours sincerely,

  
Senior Sergeant First Class Tracy Gentgall  
Officer in Charge  
**Freedom of Information Unit**  
(Accredited Freedom of Information Officer)

/ September 2020



# New electric scooter trial

The trial of Ride and Beam electric scooters operating in Adelaide concluded on 31 January 2020. The Minister has approved for the City of Adelaide Council to commence a new trial to operate from 30 January 2020 to 31 October 2020. **Ride** and new company **Neuron** will provide the electric scooters for this trial.

The Minister's approval dictates only electric scooters hired from Neuron can be used in the Adelaide CBD **and** in North Adelaide. Refer to the [Map of Operations](#).

Electric scooters hired from Ride are currently only approved to operate in the Adelaide CBD, not in North Adelaide. Advice will be provided to SAPOL members if Ride is permitted to operate in North Adelaide in the future.

## What you must do:

- With the exception of expiations issued, all other incidents involving Ride and Neuron electric scooters must be recorded on Shield and linked to occurrence number SAP2000036734 until further notice.
- The narrative of **all** incidents, including expiations, must identify which company the electric scooter is hired from e.g. Ride or Neuron.

## What you need to know:

The rider must:

- be 18 years or older
- wear a helmet
- not exceed 15 km/h
- not use a mobile phone whilst riding an electric scooter
- ride with all due care, attention and reasonable consideration
- not permit another person to travel on the electric scooter at the same time
- only ride on footpaths or in backstreets (like skateboards).

The electric scooters hired from Ride and Neuron can be used without registration and without a driver's licence.

The relevant expiation codes have been added to the PD320A.

Electric scooters fall within a definition of Electric Personal Transporters (EPT). EPTs are motor vehicles for the purposes of alcohol and drug testing and where appropriate, immediate loss of licence and impounding applies just like car and motor bike users.

It is important to remember despite this trial (and the already permitted use of Segways along the Torrens riverfront precinct and Glenelg), use of any other type of EPT anywhere, including the CBD and North Adelaide, is still an offence.

Further information is available on the [My Licence website](#).

13 February 2020

The State Government has introduced legislation that permits contractors to hire out electric scooters in the area of the Adelaide City Square and River-Torrens Precinct. To enable this, the definition of Electric Personal Transporter has been modified, further offences introduced and a Government Gazette Notice published to restrict the operation of these devices to these areas. As a result, an EPT hired from an approved operator can be used within the area prescribed by the Minister without registration and without holding a licence. The users must abide by the rules as discussed in this document.

An Electric Personal Transporter (EPT) is defined as:

- has 1 or more wheels
- is propelled by 1 or more electric motors
- is designed for use by a single person only
- has an effective stopping system controlled by using brakes, gears or motor control
- is not more than
  - 1 250mm in length, 700mm in width and 1 350mm in height, or
  - 700mm in length, 1 250mm in width and 1 350mm in height
- weighs 60 kilograms or less when the vehicle is not carrying a person or other load
- has no sharp protrusions
- is not a bicycle or a motorised wheelchair.



This means an EPT includes devices like segways, electric scooters, electric skateboards, electric skates, and 'hoverboards'. All EPTs are exempt from the following rules/requirements;

- section 45 of the RTA (due care) – *a new offence of due care on an EPT has been introduced*
- the provisions of Parts 3A, 4 (Divisions 1 to 4, inclusive) and 4A of the RTA (vehicle identification and standards)
- regulation 54 of these regulations (wheel and tyre standards).

To prevent just anyone purchasing an EPT and using on any road or road related area (including footpaths), section 161A of the Road Traffic Act (RTA) prohibits the use of EPTs without the approval of the Minister. To allow the use of electric scooters, the Minister has approved their use by way of a notice (including map) in [Government Gazette dated 14 February 2019](#) (pages 472 to 473). This gazette notice restricts the use to the following conditions:

- may only be an electric scooter (can exceed 200 watts)
- may only be used in the area designated in the notice (Adelaide city square and riverfront precinct)
- must only be used by people aged 18 or above
- can only be used on roads/paths approved by the Adelaide Council
- can only be used if hired out by an approved contractor (operator)
- must not exceed 15 km/h
- must not exceed 18 kg.

*There are also similar gazette notices that permit the hiring out of segways along the Riverfront Precinct, Adelaide Oval, Glenelg Sea Frontage and Colley Reserve.*

*These notices with maps can be found on pages 469 to 472 of [Government Gazette dated 14 February 2019](#).*

Use of an electric scooter (or segway) outside these conditions, or use of any other type of EPT anywhere, will result in a breach of the Minister's approval (EN A646).

To help improve safety when using hired EPTs, new rules have been introduced that govern the responsibilities of the contractors hiring them out (Operators).

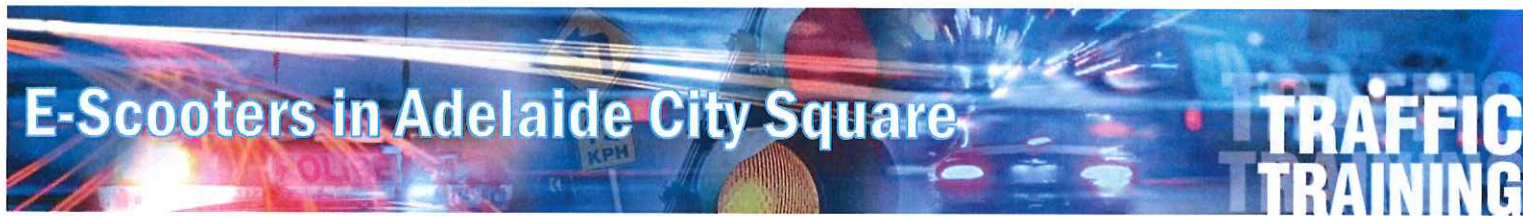
**Operator must;**

- provide instruction and reasonable supervision (EN M876)
- not cause and permit person under 12 to use an EPT (EN M878)
- not cause and permit a person to use EPT without an approved helmet (EN M878)

(Regulation 30 of the [Road Traffic \(Road Rules—Ancillary and Miscellaneous Provisions\) Regulations 2014](#) (ARR Regs)).

\*EN = Explanatory Notice





To further improve the safety of the users of EPTs and other road users, new offences have also been introduced. These offences apply to **all EPTs** whether the user is complying with the Minister's approval or not.

**Users must;**

- wear an approved safety helmet (EN M873)
- not exceed 15 km/h (or less if required to travel safely) (EN M879)
- not ride without due care, attention and reasonable consideration (EN M870)
- maintain proper control (EN M880)
- not cause or permit another person to travel on an EPT at the same time (EN M881)
- not permit a person under 12 to use an EPT (EN M882)
- not travel within 2 metres of a motor vehicle for more than 200 metres (EN M883)
- not ride next to another EPT, vehicle, wheeled recreational device or wheeled toy on a road related area (EN M884)
- provide warning by device or other means to other persons on road related area to avert danger (EN M872)
- keep left on pedestrian crossing and give way to other pedestrians (EN M885)
- if riding at night, have lights to the front and rear, and a reflector to the rear (EN M886).

*(Regulation 30A of the ARR Regs).*

**Motor Vehicles Act**

Regulation 8A of the Motor Vehicles Regulations 2010 provides an exemption from the requirement to have registration and insurance when using an EPT. However this exemption only applies if there is in force a policy of public liability insurance indemnifying the owner and any authorised driver of the transporter in an amount of at least \$20,000,000 in relation to death or bodily injury caused by, or arising out of, the use of the transporter. It is unlikely that any person other than an operator (contractor) would hold such a policy and so other users/EPTs are likely to be unregistered (ENs M774 and M775).

Regulation 45(3a) provides an exemption from holding a licence when operating an EPT. This exemption applies whether it is being used lawfully or not.

**Road Traffic Act**

Under the Road Traffic Act, EPTs are excluded from the definition of wheeled recreation device and so fall within the definition of a Motor Vehicle meaning they are subject to alcohol and drug testing. All drink/drug driving offences apply as well as manner dangerous and other Part III offences. Immediate Loss of Licence and Impounding also applies. Users of EPTs are also required to comply with authorities under Part II including stop, state name and address and to comply with driver directions/notices.

**Australian Road Rules**

Regulation 66A of the ARR Regs further defines a wheeled recreational device as including EPTs for the purposes of the Australian Road Rules. This means that offences like riding on a road also applies to an EPT. Like a wheeled recreational device, an EPT may be ridden on single lane roads that do not have lane markings etc and are zoned 50 or below (back streets) but may not be used on other roads (footpaths only).

*(Regulation 30A ARR Regs provides an exemption from riding on the road for less than 50 metres if avoiding an obstruction).*

Of important note is that an EPT is **NOT** a wheeled recreational device for the purposes of rules 287 (duties of a driver involved in a crash) and 300 (use of mobile phones). This means that where a user is involved in a crash resulting in death or serious injury they must render assistance and report to police within 90 minutes. EPT users can also be reported for use of a mobile phone like any other car, motorbike or pedal cycle user (EN A544).



# Electric Scooters and the Adelaide Fringe

Doc 3

# TRAFFIC TRAINING

For the Adelaide Fringe 2019 the State Government has introduced legislation that permits contractors to hire out electric scooters in the area of the Fringe. To enable this, the definition of Electric Personal Transporter (EPT) has been modified, further offences introduced and a Government Gazette Notice published to restrict the operation of these EPTs to the Fringe.

Previously EPTs only included devices like segways but now includes electric scooters, electric skateboards, electric skates, and 'hoverboards'. EPTs do not include power assisted pedal cycles. For the full definition see page 2.

Regulation 66A of the [Road Traffic \(Road Rules—Ancillary and Miscellaneous Provisions\) Regulations 2014](#) (ARR Regs) further defines wheeled recreational devices (WRD) to include EPTs. This means that offences for skateboards and similar devices under the Australian Road Rules (including riding on roads) also apply to EPTs. Riding at night is permitted but only if appropriate lights are used.

Because EPTs can be vulnerable devices by design section 161A of the Road Traffic Act (RTA) disallows the use of them on roads and road related areas. This is to discourage people from purchasing EPTs and riding them on roads and road related areas. To enable the use of just electric scooters during the Fringe the Minister has given approval for operators (contractors) to hire them out. This approval has been published on pages xx to xx in Government Gazette dated xxxxx. The notice restricts the use of EPTs to the following conditions;

- may only be an electric scooter (can exceed 200 watts)
- must only be used by people aged 18 or above
- can only be used on roads/paths approved by the Adelaide Council
- can only be used if hired out by an approved contractor (operator)
- must not exceed 15 km/h
- must not exceed 18 kg.

Use of any other type of EPT or use of an electric scooter outside these conditions will result in a breach of section 161A of the RTA (breach of Minister's approval – EN M868).

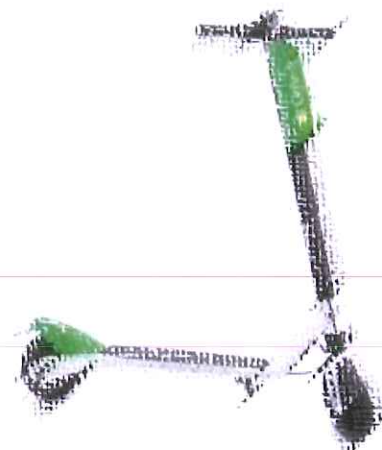
Regulation 30A of the ARR Regs introduces new offences:

## **Operator (contractor) must;**

- provide instruction and reasonable supervision
- not cause and permit person under 18 to use EPT
- not cause and permit a person to use EPT without an approved helmet
- where a person killed or seriously injured, give all possible assistance and report the crash to police with 90 minutes.

## **User must (these offences apply to all EPTs used anywhere and not just electric scooters at the Fringe);**

- wear an approved safety helmet
- not exceed 15 km/h (or less if required to travel safely)
- not ride without due care, attention and reasonable consideration
- maintain proper control
- not cause or permit another person to travel on EPT at the same time
- not permit a person under 18 to use EPT
- not use in a bike, bus or bus only lane
- not travel within 2 metres of a motor vehicle for more than 200 metres
- not ride next to another EPT, vehicle, wheeled recreational device or wheeled toy on a road related area
- provide warning by device or other means to other persons on road related area to avert danger
- keep left on pedestrian crossing and give way to other pedestrians
- if riding at night, have lights to the front and rear, and a reflector to the rear.





Regulations 8A and 45(3a) of the Motor Vehicles Regulations 2010 provide exemptions from the requirement to have registration/insurance and to hold a licence when using an EPT. However the exemption from registration/insurance only applies if there is in force a policy of public liability insurance indemnifying the owner and any authorised driver of the transporter in an amount of at least \$20,000,000 in relation to death or bodily injury caused by, or arising out of, the use of the transporter. It is unlikely that any person other than an operator (contractor) would hold such a policy and so other users/EPTs would likely be unregistered.

Under the RTA, EPTs are Motor Vehicles and so subject alcohol and drug testing. All drink/drug driving offences apply as well due care, manner dangerous and other Part III offences. Immediate Loss of Licence and Impounding also apply. Users of EPTs are also required to comply with authorities under Part II including stop, state name and address and to comply with driver directions/notices.

Regulation 64A of the [Road Traffic \(Miscellaneous\) Regulations 2014](#) states that an Electric Personal Transporter is exempt as follows:

- (1) *An electric personal transporter or the driver, owner, operator or manufacturer of an electric personal transporter (as the case requires) is exempt from—*
  - (a) section 45 of the Act; and (due care)*
  - (a)(b) the provisions of Parts 3A, 4 (Divisions 1 to 4, inclusive) and 4A of the Act; and (vehicle identification and standards)*
  - (b)(c) regulation 54 of these regulations, (wheel and tyre standards)**insofar as those provisions are applicable to such a vehicle or person.*

And is defined as:

- (2) *In this regulation—*  
*electric personal transporter means a vehicle that—*
  - (a) has 1 or more wheels; and*
  - (b) is propelled by 1 or more electric motors; and*
  - (c) is designed for use by a single person only; and*
  - (d) when propelled only by its motor or motors is not capable of exceeding 15 kilometres per hour on level ground (either because of the power output of the motor or motors or because a control is engaged that prevents the vehicle exceeding that speed, being a control that can only be disengaged by the operator); and*
  - (e)(d) has an effective stopping system controlled by using brakes, gears or motor control; and*
  - (f)(e) is not more than—*
    - (i) 1 250mm in length, 700mm in width and 1 350mm in height; or*
    - (ii) 700mm in length, 1 250mm in width and 1 350mm in height; and*
  - (g)(f) weighs 60 kilograms or less when the vehicle is not carrying a person or other load; and*
  - (h)(g) has no sharp protrusions; and*
  - (i)(h) is not—*
    - (i) a bicycle; or*
    - (ii) a motorised wheelchair.*

Regulation 66A of the RTA Regs further defines a WRD as including EPTs for the purposes of the Australian Road Rules except for rules 287 and 300. This means that offences like riding a WRD on a road also applies to an EPT. If it is a multi-lane road or over 60 then the larger fine applies.

Because rule 287 is excluded from this definition, users must stop at crashes, exchange details and report to police where required. Excluding the definition from rule 300 means users may be reported for using a mobile phone like any other vehicle.

Currently EPTs are also permitted for hire along the Riverfront Precinct, Adelaide Oval, Glenelg Sea Frontage and Colley Reserve. Current notices with maps can be found on pages 4267 to 4270 of [Government Gazette Notice dated 13 December 2018](#).



The State Government has introduced legislation that permits contractors to hire out electric scooters in the area of the Adelaide City Square and River Torrens Precinct. To enable this, the definition of Electric Personal Transporter has been modified, further offences introduced and a Government Gazette Notice published to restrict the operation of these devices to these areas. As a result, an EPT hired from an approved operator can be used within the area prescribed by the Minister without registration and without holding a licence. The users must abide by the rules as discussed in this document.

An Electric Personal Transporter (EPT) is defined as:

- has 1 or more wheels
- is propelled by 1 or more electric motors
- is designed for use by a single person only
- has an effective stopping system controlled by using brakes, gears or motor control
- is not more than
  - 1 250mm in length, 700mm in width and 1 350mm in height, or
  - 700mm in length, 1 250mm in width and 1 350mm in height
- weighs 60 kilograms or less when the vehicle is not carrying a person or other load
- has no sharp protrusions
- is not a bicycle or a motorised wheelchair.



This means an EPT includes devices like segways, electric scooters, electric skateboards, electric skates, and 'hoverboards'. All EPTs are exempt from the following rules/requirements;

- section 45 of the RTA (due care) – *a new offence of due care on an EPT has been introduced*
- the provisions of Parts 3A, 4 (Divisions 1 to 4, inclusive) and 4A of the RTA (vehicle identification and standards)
- regulation 54 of these regulations (wheel and tyre standards).

To prevent just anyone purchasing an EPT and using on any road or road related area (including footpaths), section 161A of the Road Traffic Act (RTA) prohibits the use of EPTs without the approval of the Minister. To allow the use of electric scooters, the Minister has approved their use by way of a notice (including map) in [Government Gazette dated 30 January 2020](#) (pages 197 to 199). This gazette notice restricts the use to the following conditions:

- must meet the criteria in paragraphs (a) to (d) of the definition of *scooter* in rule 244A(1) of the Australian Road Rules
- may only be used in the area designated in the notice (Adelaide city square, riverfront precinct and North Adelaide)
- must only be used by people aged 18 or above
- can only be used on roads/paths approved by the Adelaide Council
- can only be used if hired out by an approved contractor (operator)
- must not exceed 15 km/h
- must not exceed 25 kg.

There are also similar gazette notices that permit the hiring out of segways along the Glenelg Sea Frontage and Colley Reserve. These notices with maps can be found on pages 469 to 472 of [Government Gazette dated 14 February 2019](#).

Use of an electric scooter (or segway) outside these conditions, or use of any other type of EPT anywhere, will result in a breach of the Minister's approval (EN A646).

To help improve safety when using hired EPTs, new rules have been introduced that govern the responsibilities of the contractors hiring them out (Operators).

**Operator must;**

- provide instruction and reasonable supervision (EN M876)
- not cause and permit person under 12 to use an EPT (EN M878)
- not cause and permit a person to use EPT without an approved helmet (EN M878)

(Regulation 30 of the [Road Traffic \(Road Rules—Ancillary and Miscellaneous Provisions\) Regulations 2014](#) (ARR Regs)).



To further improve the safety of the users of EPTs and other road users, new offences have also been introduced. These offences apply to **all EPTs** whether the user is complying with the Minister's approval or not.

**Users must;**

- wear an approved safety helmet (EN M873)
- not exceed 15 km/h (or less if required to travel safely) (EN M879)
- not ride without due care, attention and reasonable consideration (EN M870)
- maintain proper control (EN M880)
- not cause or permit another person to travel on an EPT at the same time (EN M881)
- not permit a person under 12 to use an EPT (EN M882)
- not travel within 2 metres of a motor vehicle for more than 200 metres (EN M883)
- not ride next to another EPT, vehicle, wheeled recreational device or wheeled toy on a road related area (EN M884)
- provide warning by device or other means to other persons on road related area to avert danger (EN M872)
- keep left on pedestrian crossing and give way to other pedestrians (EN M885)
- if riding at night, have lights to the front and rear, and a reflector to the rear (EN M886).

*(Regulation 30A of the ARR Regs).*

## **Motor Vehicles Act**

Regulation 8A of the Motor Vehicles Regulations 2010 provides an exemption from the requirement to have registration and insurance when using an EPT. However this exemption only applies if there is in force a policy of public liability insurance indemnifying the owner and any authorised driver of the transporter in an amount of at least \$20,000,000 in relation to death or bodily injury caused by, or arising out of, the use of the transporter. It is unlikely that any person other than an operator (contractor) would hold such a policy and so other users/EPTs are likely to be unregistered (ENs M774 and M775).

Regulation 45(3a) provides an exemption from holding a licence when operating an EPT. This exemption applies whether it is being used lawfully or not.

## **Road Traffic Act**

Under the Road Traffic Act, EPTs are excluded from the definition of wheeled recreation device and so fall within the definition of a Motor Vehicle meaning they are subject to alcohol and drug testing. All drink/drug driving offences apply as well as manner dangerous and other Part III offences. Immediate Loss of Licence and Impounding also applies. Users of EPTs are also required to comply with authorities under Part II including stop, state name and address and to comply with driver directions/notices.

## **Australian Road Rules**

Regulation 66A of the ARR Regs further defines a wheeled recreational device as including EPTs for the purposes of the Australian Road Rules. This means that offences like riding on a road also applies to an EPT. Like a wheeled recreational device, an EPT may be ridden on single lane roads that do not have lane markings etc and are zoned 50 or below (back streets) but may not be used on other roads (footpaths only).

*(Regulation 30A ARR Regs provides an exemption from riding on the road for less than 50 metres if avoiding an obstruction).*

Of important note is that an EPT is **NOT** a wheeled recreational device for the purposes of rules 287 (duties of a driver involved in a crash) and 300 (use of mobile phones). This means that where a user is involved in a crash resulting in death or serious injury they must render assistance and report to police within 90 minutes. EPT users can also be reported for use of a mobile phone like any other car, motorbike or pedal cycle user (EN A544).



**Watson, Sandra (SAPOL)**

**From:** Thursday, 13 February 2020 8:43 AM  
**Sent:** DL:SAPOL All Staff  
**To:** pasa@pasa.asn.au; enquiries@cpsu.asn.au  
**Cc:** Electric Scooters Now Operating in Adelaide and North Adelaide  
**Subject:**

*This message has been authorised for distribution throughout SAPOL by Assistant Commissioner Ian Parrott, State Operations Service*



## ***Electric Scooters Now Operating in Adelaide and North Adelaide***



The trial of **RIDE** and **BEAM** electric scooters operating in Adelaide concluded on 31 January 2020. The Minister has approved for the City of Adelaide Council to commence a new trial to operate from 30 January 2020 to 31 October 2020. **RIDE** and new company **NEURON**, will provide the electric scooters for this trial.

The Minister's approval dictates only electric scooters hired from **NEURON** can be used in the Adelaide CBD **and** in North Adelaide, refer to the [Map of Operations](#). Electric scooters hired from **RIDE** are currently only approved to operate in the Adelaide CBD, **not** in North Adelaide. Advice will be provided to SAPOL members if **RIDE** are permitted to operate in North Adelaide in the future.

**What you must do:**

- With the exception of expiations issued, all other incidents involving **RIDE** and **NEURON** electric scooters must be recorded on Shield under occurrence number [SAP2000036734](#) until further notice.
- The narrative of **all** incidents, including expiations, must identify which company the electric scooter is hired from e.g. **RIDE** or **NEURON**.

**What you need to know:**

The rider must:

- be 18 years or older
- wear a helmet
- not exceed 15 km/h
- not use a mobile phone whilst riding an electric scooter
- ride with all due care, attention and reasonable consideration
- not permit another person to travel on the electric scooter at the same time
- only ride on footpaths or in backstreets (like skateboards)

The electric scooters hired from **RIDE** and **NEURON** can be used without registration and without a driver's licence.

The relevant expiation codes have been added to the PD320A.

Electric scooters fall within a definition of Electric Personal Transporters (EPT). EPTs are motor vehicles for the purposes of alcohol and drug testing and where appropriate, immediate loss of licence and impounding applies just like car and motor bike users.

It is important to remember despite this trial (and the already permitted use of Segways along the Torrens riverfront precinct and Glenelg) use of any other type of EPT anywhere, including the CBD and North Adelaide, is still an offence.



**SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE  
KEEPING SA SAFE**

The information contained in this message and any attachment is confidential and may also be the subject of legal, professional privilege or public interest immunity. If you are not the intended recipient, any use, disclosure or copying of this document and or its attachments is unauthorised. Please advise us by reply and then delete it from your system. Any views or opinions presented are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of SAPOL.



**Watson, Sandra (SAPOL)**

**From:** SAPOL:Information  
**Sent:** Monday, 15 April 2019 5:08 PM  
**To:** DL:SAPOL All Staff  
**Cc:** 'pasa@pasa.asn.au' (pasa@pasa.asn.au); enquiries@cpsu.asn.au  
**Subject:** New Electric Scooter Contract

*This message has been authorised for distribution throughout SAPOL by Assistant Commissioner Linda Fellows*



## New Electric Scooter Contract

The Adelaide City Council has made changes to which companies may hire out E-Scooters within the Adelaide City Square and Torrens River Precinct. Effective Monday the 15<sup>th</sup> of April, 2019, Lime scooters will no longer be permitted to be used. From 15/4/19, **ONLY** Beam and Ride scooters will be permitted to be hired out and used. These scooters fall within the definition of Electric Personal Transporters (EPT).

The EPTs hired from Beam and Ride can be used without registration and without a driver's licence. Important things to still be mindful of are, the rider must:

- be 18 years or more
- a helmet must be worn
- not exceed 15 km/h
- ride with all due care, attention and reasonable consideration
- not permit another person to travel on the scooter at the same time
- only ride in backstreets or on footpaths (like skateboards)

These and other new rules can be dealt with by way of expiation.

Further to this, EPTs are still motor vehicles for the purposes of alcohol and drug testing, and where appropriate Immediate Loss of Licence and a discretion to impound may apply just like car and motor bike users.

Users are not permitted to use a mobile phone and can be expiated in the same way as any other vehicle including pedal cycles.

For a more comprehensive explanation on these changes and offences, please refer to the aide-memoire [E-Scooters in Adelaide City Square](#) available for download from the [Traffic Training Resources page](#). Further information is also available at [DPTI's e-scooter trial internet page](#).



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Watson, Sandra (SAPOL)

From: [REDACTED]  
Sent: Friday, 15 February 2019 12:27 PM  
To: DLSAPOL All Staff; 'pasa.pasa@asn.com.au'; 'enquiries@cpsu.asn.au'  
Subject: Electric Scooters at the Adelaide Fringe

*This message has been authorised for distribution throughout SAPOL by Assistant Commissioner Bryan Fahy, State Operations Service*



Electric Scooters are coming to Adelaide for the Fringe

The State Government has introduced legislation that permits a trial of electric scooters in Adelaide for the duration of the fringe. The Minister's approval in *Government Gazette* dated 14 February 2019 dictates that only scooters hired out by Lime may be used. The hired scooters are allowed to be used only in the Adelaide CBD and riverfront precinct. These scooters now fall within a new definition of Electric Personal Transporters (EPT).

The EPTs hired from Lime can be used without registration and without a driver's licence. Important things to be mindful of during the Fringe are, the rider must:

- be 18 years or more
- a helmet must be worn
- not exceed 15 km/h
- ride with all due care, attention and reasonable consideration
- not permit another person to travel on the scooter at the same time
- only ride in backstreets or on footpaths (like skateboards)

These and other new rules can be dealt with by way of expiation. The new offences and expiation codes have been added to the PD320A.

Further to this, EPTs are still motor vehicles for the purposes of alcohol and drug testing, and where appropriate Immediate Loss of Licence and Impounding applies just like car and motor bike users.

Users are not permitted to use a mobile phone and can be expiated in the same way as any other vehicle including pedal cycles.

It is also important to remember that despite this trial (and the already permitted use of segways along the Torrens riverfront precinct and Glenelg) use of any other type of EPT anywhere or non-scooters in the CBD is still an offence.

Due to recent changes in regulations dictating the use of EPTs, members are encouraged to use their discretion and educate the users for trivial breaches whether offences are detected inside or outside the permit area. Any incident involving EPTs during the Adelaide Fringe timeframes (15 February- 17 March 2019) must be recorded on Shield under occurrence number SAP1900038662.

For a more comprehensive discussion on these changes and offences, please refer to the aide-memoire [Electric Scooters at the Adelaide Fringe](#) available for download from the [Traffic Training Resources page](#). Further information is also available at [DPTI's e-scooter trial internet page](#).

For further enquiries, please contact: [Traffic Training](#)



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