

## Queensland Cycling Specific Road Rules

**A bike rider must obey traffic control signs and signals including red lights, stop and give way signs.**

- **Cyclists cannot ride more than two abreast unless overtaking. When riding two abreast riders should not be more than 1.5m apart. This rule also applies on bike paths, shared paths and shoulder of the road (Rule 151)**
- Cyclists can make hook turns at all intersections unless signage prohibits hook turns by bicycles (Rule 35).
- Hand signals must be given when turning right (Rules 48, 49, 50)
- Cyclists may ride in an emergency-stopping lane unless prohibited by a sign. (Rule 95)
- Cyclists riding through multi-lane roundabouts who travel on the far left line of traffic must give way to any vehicle leaving the roundabout (Rule 119)
- Cyclists 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) (Rules 129, 130)
- A bike rider must ride on the left side of an oncoming vehicle unless the rider is on a foot-path, nature strip or shared path and is permitted to be there. (Rule 131)
- A driver (except the rider of a bicycle) must not overtake a vehicle to the left of the vehicle (with some exceptions). The rider of a bicycle must not ride past, or overtake, to the left of a vehicle that is turning left and is giving a left change of direction signal (Rule 141).
- A bike rider may cross a continuous white edge line in order to ride along the road shoulder but must give way to vehicles on the roadway when moving back onto the road across the continuous white edge line. (Rule 150)
- A cyclist may ride in bicycle, tram, bus and transit lanes unless prohibited by a NO BICYCLES sign. (Rules 153 - 158)
- A bike rider must sit astride the rider's seat facing forward and have at least one hand on the handlebar (Rule 245)
- The rider of a bicycle riding on a length of road with a bicycle lane designed for bicycles travelling in the same direction as the rider must ride in the bicycle lane unless it is impracticable to do so (Rule 247)
- The rider of a bicycle must not ride across a road, or part of a road, on a marked foot crossing, unless there are bicycle crossing lights at the crossing showing a green bicycle crossing light (Rule 248)
- The rider of a bicycle must not ride on a part of a separated footpath designed for pedestrians. (Rule 249)
- 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. (Rules 250 and 288)
- QLD - The rider of a bicycle riding on a bicycle path, footpath, separated footpath or shared path must keep to the left of any oncoming bicycle rider on the path (Rule 251)
- A bike rider may not ride on a road or footpath where signs or road markings specifically ban bicycles. (Rule 252)
- A bike rider must not cause a traffic hazard by riding into the path of a driver, rider or pedestrian. (Rule 253)
- A bike rider may not hold onto to another moving vehicle while riding the bicycle. (Rule 254)
- A bike rider must maintain a distance of at least 2m between the bicycle and the rear of a motor vehicle when following the motor vehicle for more than 200m. (Rule 255)
- The rider of a bicycle must wear an approved bicycle helmet securely fitted and fastened on the rider's head, and any passengers (eg: child in child seat) must also wear an approved helmet (Rule 256).
- The rider of a bicycle must not tow a bicycle trailer with a person in or on the bicycle trailer, unless the rider is 16 years old, or older; and the person in or on the bicycle trailer is under 10 years old, the bicycle trailer can safely carry the person; and the person
- in or on the bicycle trailer is wearing an approved bicycle helmet securely fitted and fastened on the person's head (Rule 257)
- The bike must have at least one effective brake and a warning device such as bell or horn (Rule 258)
- In poor light conditions or at night the bicycle must have a flashing or steady white light that is clearly visible for at least 200 metres from the front of the bicycle; and a flashing or steady red light that is clearly visible for at least 200 metres from the rear of the
- bicycle; and a red reflector that is clearly visible for at least 50 metres from the rear of the bicycle when light is projected onto it by a vehicle's headlight on low-beam. (Rule 259)
- At bicycle crossing lights if the light is red, you must stop before reaching the light. You must only cross when the light is green and if the lights change to yellow or red while you are in the intersection, you must cross it by the safest, most direct route. (Rules 260, 261, 262)
- \* A vehicle includes a bicycle. (Rule 15) •