

Queensland Road Rules

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

You, and any passenger you are carrying, must wear an approved, correctly fitted and fastened bike helmet at all times.

The only time you are exempt from wearing a helmet is if you are carrying a doctor's certificate stating that you cannot wear a helmet for a stated medical reason over a specified period.

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

When riding at night, or in weather conditions with reduced visibility, you must display on your bike or yourself: a flashing or steady white light on the front of the bicycle that can be seen for at least 200 m , a flashing or steady red light on the rear of the bicycle that can be seen for at least 200 m, a reflector on the rear of the bicycle that can be seen for at least 50 m when a vehicle's headlights shine on it.

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.

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

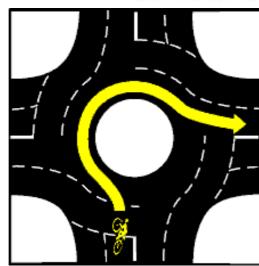
You must maintain a distance of at least 2 m between you and the rear of a motor vehicle when following the motor vehicle for over 200 m.

Hand signals must be given when turning right.

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







A JCU Bike Users' Group Initiative







download this map at www.jcu.edu.au/soc/bug

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

You should always use a bike lane where provided, unless it is impracticable to do so. Never ride in a bike lane on the wrong side of the road (travelling towards oncoming traffic).

You can ride across a pedestrian crossing, children's crossing or marked foot crossing (crossing with lights), provided you come to a complete stop prior to crossing.



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

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

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





For more rules and information, see
http://www.transport.qld.gov.au/Home/
General_information/Cycling/
Bike_user_guide/Road_rules_for_cyclists/