

Fact Sheet E-Scooters

Traffic rules for Sweden

Age

- No legal age limit.

Cycling infrastructure

- To be used on cycle paths. A rider aged 15 or older may ride on roads if the speed limit on the road is at most 50 km/h. A road may otherwise only be used based on the suitability of the destination. Ride on the right-hand side of the road.
- Riding on pavements or footpaths is prohibited.
- May be used in pedestrian zones if bicycles are allowed. Walking speed is the highest speed and there is an obligation to give way to pedestrians.

Speed limit

- At most 20 km/h.

Equipment

- Battery-powered.
- Handlebar.
- Running board.
- No pedal support.
- Length max. 1,6 m and width max. 0,75 m (exceptions for a vehicle to be used by a rider with disabilities if the e-scooter must be adapted to the disabilities).
- At least 1 brake device and bell or other audio signal device.
- At night and in poor visibility: reflectors or reflective foils (white to the front, red to the back, white or orange yellow to the side), white or yellow front light, red rear light, both clearly visible at 300 m distance.
- Be CE marked.
- Ensured battery safety and safe charging.

Parking rules

- Like a bicycle and park in such a way that it cannot fall or obstruct traffic in any other way. Use a bicycle stand or a device for parking of bicycles. Parking on foot- and cycle paths, and pavements is prohibited.

Helmet

- Compulsory for children under 15.

Alcohol and drugs

- Not sanctioned by criminal law as drunk-driving if the e-scooter is classified as a bicycle. The rider must however be able to ride safely and may be punished for other traffic related crimes, such as driving recklessly.



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Miscellaneous

- One rider only. Prohibited to ride in pairs.
 - E-scooters are not recognized by the law as a separate type of vehicle. An e-scooter is classified as a bicycle if it has a maximum speed of 20 km/h and an electric engine with a continuous rated power of 250 watts.
 - No driving licence, no registration and no licence plates required if the e-scooter is classified as a bicycle.
 - An e-scooter that cannot be classified as a bicycle must meet the requirements for any other type of vehicle if it is to be used in traffic. For more information on classification of vehicles, please visit the website of the Swedish Transport Agency: <https://www.transportstyrelsen.se/en/road/>.
 - A motor third party liability insurance is compulsory if the e-scooter is construed to go faster than 20 km/h, or if it is construed to go faster than 14 km/h and has a net weight of more than 25 kilos. The latter does not apply if the vehicle is intended for use solely by persons with physical disabilities.
 - A motor third party liability insurance is required when the vehicle is used in traffic, although the usage may be illegal.
 - The owner must take out the motor third party liability insurance. The rider must bring an insurance certificate with him/her. The current fine for each violation is 500 SEK.
- Motor third party liability insurance claims that result from a traffic accident caused by an uninsured or unidentified e-scooter that should have been insured are covered by the Swedish guarantee fund, Trafikförsäkringsföreningen: <https://www.tff.se/en/>.
 - A motor third party liability insurance provides compensation if the driver, passengers, or other individuals are injured. The insurance also covers damage to someone else's property. In Sweden motor third party liability insurance also covers damage for personal injuries for the rider of the vehicle that caused an accident, although the usage of the vehicle in traffic was illegal.

