

Boon or blight? E-scooters around the world

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Critics say the proliferation of rental e-scooters has clogged up public pavements.

The for-hire electric scooters that have become ubiquitous in Paris and other cities worldwide are under scrutiny in the French capital, where residents vote Sunday on whether to ban them.



If Paris does outlaw the app-based devices that zoomed onto the city's streets in 2018, it would become the biggest city to do so.

AFP looks at how other cities are managing the vehicles that inspire a mix of love and loathing, with users hailing them as eco-friendly ways to avoid gridlock and detractors slamming them as unsightly menaces with the power to maim and kill.

Paris: the pioneer

The French capital was an early adopter of e-scooters in 2018, when the pavements were soon strewn with discarded rental devices from the first operator, Lime.

After an uproar over the anarchy and a number of fatal accidents, the city clamped down, reducing the number of operators to three (Dott, Lime and Tier) and the number of scooters to 15,000.

While riders as young as 12 can still use them (the government wants to raise that to 14), they must be parked in designated spots and riders are not allowed to go over 10 kilometers per hour in most parts of Paris—but many do anyway.

Sunday's referendum will decide whether rental scooters should be allowed at all. The vote will not impact privately owned electric scooters.





Privately owned e-scooters are illegal in London.

London: treading carefully

Across the Channel, London has shown greater caution with regard to devices the city's police chief called "death traps".

Only rental e-scooters with specific safety features are allowed in the capital. Privately owned devices are illegal.

Riders must be 18 or over and have a full or provisional driving license.

The scooters have a speed limit of 12.5 miles per hour (20 kph) and their



lights remain on while in use.

New York: late to the party

New York is a relative newcomer to the scooter sharing revolution, with the first service launching only in the summer of 2021, in the Bronx.

People aged 16 and over are allowed to use both rental and private escooters, with the speed limit set at 15 mph (24 kph) and riders obliged to give pedestrians the right of way.

Like most cities, New York bans people from riding on the pavement.



A rider passes the Spanish Steps in Rome, where a project is underway to clamp down on e-scooter use in the city.



Rome: clamping down

After a number of crashes and near-misses involving the two-wheelers, including one notorious attempt by two US tourists to ride down the famed Spanish Steps, Rome has vowed to impose order on its booming escooter rental market.

The city unveiled plans last year to raise the minimum age for scooter rental to 18, reduce their <u>maximum speed</u> from 25 kph to 20 kph, and reduce the number of for-hire operators from seven to three, with restrictions on parking.

But the measures, which had been due to take effect in January 2023, have yet to be implemented.

Montreal: outright ban

Montreal in 2020 outlawed all <u>electric scooters</u>, rental and private, from circulating on any <u>public roads</u> and <u>cycle paths</u>, complaining that four times out of five they were discarded on the street instead of being parked in designated spots.

Copenhagen: banned then unbanned

Copenhagen also banned rental e-scooters in 2020 but brought them back a year later, albeit under strict conditions including an outright ban on parking in the <u>city</u> center and the requirement for users to wear helmets.

Singapore: stiff penalties



Singapore has some of the toughest penalties for reckless <u>scooter</u> riders, with those caught careening along sidewalks facing up to three months in jail and a fine of 2,000 Singapore dollars (\$1,500).

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