

Subsidiary Legislation made under s.10.

Personal Light Electric Transporters (Registration, Insurance and Miscellaneous) Regulations 2026

LN.2026/095

Commencement **14.5.2026**

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In exercise of the powers conferred on the Minister by section 10 of the Personal Light Electric Transporters Act 2023 and all other enabling powers, the Minister has made these Regulations-

**PART 1
PRELIMINARY**

Title.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Personal Light Electric Transporters (Registration, Insurance and Miscellaneous) Regulations 2026.

Commencement and application.

2.(1) Subject to subregulations (2), (3) and (4), these Regulations come into operation on the date of publication.

(2) Part 3 and regulations 14(c), 18, 19 and 22(2)(d) come into operation on such day as the Minister may, by notice published in the Gazette, appoint.

(3) Different days may be appointed for different provisions under subregulation (2).

(4) Regulation 15 (offence of operating unregistered transporter) comes into operation on 1 October 2026.

Interpretation.

3.(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“the Act” means the Personal Light Electric Transporters Act 2023;

“authorised registration system” means the electronic registration system designated by the Minister under regulation 5;

“civil liability third party insurance” means a policy of insurance or security in respect of third party risks which—

(a) is issued by an insurer authorised to carry on insurance business in Gibraltar or in any other jurisdiction recognised by the Minister for this purpose; and

(b) insures, in respect of any claim by a third party for death, bodily injury or damage to property arising out of the use of the transporter on a road, the person operating

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the transporter in such sum as may be prescribed by the Minister from time to time, being not less than £2,500 in respect of any one claim or series of claims arising out of one occurrence;

“company transporter” means a transporter operated by or on behalf of any company whose sole or part of their business is to offer transporters as a service for consideration.

“Minister” has the meaning given in section 3 of the Act;

“operator” means a person operating a personal light electric transporter;

“police officer” means a police officer in uniform;

“registration certificate” means a certificate issued under regulation 7;

“registration mark” means the mark or identifier assigned to a transporter under regulation 7;

“road” has the meaning given in section 3 of the Act;

“transporter” means a personal light electric transporter as defined in section 3 of the Act.

(2) Expressions used in these Regulations and in the Act have the same meaning as in the Act unless the contrary intention appears.

PART 2 REGISTRATION OF PERSONAL LIGHT ELECTRIC TRANSPORTERS

Duty to register.

4.(1) Subject to regulation 4(3), no person shall operate a transporter on a road unless the transporter is registered in accordance with these Regulations.

(2) The owner of a transporter shall, before permitting the transporter to be used on a road, ensure that the transporter is registered in accordance with these Regulations.

(3) A transporter in use on a road on the date on which these Regulations come into operation must be registered within 90 days of that date.

(4) For the avoidance of doubt, subregulation (1) applies to a transporter whether or not it was acquired before or after the coming into operation of these Regulations.

Designation of the authorised registration system.

5.(1) The Minister shall, by notice published in the Gazette, designate the electronic system to be used for the registration of transporters (the “authorised registration system”).

(2) The Minister may, by notice published in the Gazette, vary or replace the authorised registration system from time to time.

(3) Until a notice is published under subregulation (1), the authorised registration system shall be the system accessible at such website address as the Minister may direct.

Application for registration.

6.(1) An application for the registration of a transporter shall be made through the authorised registration system and shall include—

- (a) the full name, address, date of birth and identification document number of the applicant;
- (b) the manufacturer, model and serial number (if any) of the transporter;
- (c) confirmation that the transporter complies with the specifications set out in the Schedule to the Act;
- (d) such photographs of the transporter as the Minister may require; and
- (e) payment of the prescribed registration fee.

(2) The Minister may, by notice published in the Gazette, prescribe the fee payable on an application for registration or renewal of registration.

Grant of registration.

7.(1) Where an application for registration is made in accordance with regulation 6 and the Minister is satisfied that the transporter complies with the specifications set out in the Schedule to the Act, the Minister shall—

- (a) assign a unique registration mark to the transporter;
- (b) enter the particulars of the transporter and its owner in the register; and

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- (c) issue a registration certificate to the applicant, which may be in electronic form.
- (2) A registration certificate shall specify—
- (a) the registration mark assigned to the transporter;
 - (b) the date of registration and, where applicable, the date of expiry.
- (3) A registration shall, unless earlier cancelled, remain in force for a period of 1 year from the date of registration, and may be renewed on application and payment of the prescribed renewal fee.

Duty to display registration mark.

- 8.(1) The owner of a registered transporter shall ensure that the registration mark assigned to the transporter is displayed on the transporter in such form, position and manner as the Minister may prescribe by notice published in the Gazette.
- (2) A person shall not operate a transporter on a road unless the registration mark is displayed in accordance with subregulation (1).
- (3) A person shall not alter, obscure, deface or render illegible any registration mark displayed on a transporter.

Notification of change of particulars.

- 9.(1) Where any change occurs in the particulars furnished on an application for registration (including a change of ownership, address or any modification to the transporter), the registered owner shall notify the Minister through the authorised registration system within 14 days of the change.
- (2) Where ownership of a registered transporter is transferred, the transferor shall notify the Minister of the transfer within 14 days and the transferee shall apply for a new registration or transfer of the existing registration within 28 days.

Cancellation of registration.

- 10.(1) The Minister may cancel the registration of a transporter where—
- (a) the transporter no longer complies with the specifications set out in the Schedule to the Act;

- (b) the registration was obtained by means of a false or misleading statement;
- (c) the registered owner requests cancellation; or
- (d) the transporter has been destroyed, permanently exported from Gibraltar or otherwise permanently withdrawn from use.

(2) Where registration is cancelled under subregulation (1)(a) or (b), the Minister shall give the registered owner not less than 14 days' written notice of the proposed cancellation and an opportunity to make representations.

Register.

11.(1) The Minister shall cause a register of transporters to be established and maintained in electronic form through the authorised registration system.

(2) The register shall contain, in respect of each registered transporter, the particulars referred to in regulation 7(2) and such other information as the Minister may determine.

(3) A police officer or any authorised person prescribed by the Minister by notice in the Gazette may, for the purposes of enforcing the Act or these Regulations, request access to the register or require the Minister to confirm whether a transporter bearing a specified registration mark is registered.

**PART 3
INSURANCE**

Compulsory civil liability third party insurance.

12.(1) No person shall operate a company transporter on a road unless there is in force, in relation to the use of the transporter by that person, a policy of civil liability third party insurance.

(2) No owner of a company transporter shall cause or permit another person to operate the transporter on a road unless there is in force, in relation to the use of the transporter by that person, a policy of civil liability third party insurance.

(3) A policy of civil liability third party insurance must—

- (a) be issued by an insurer authorised to carry on insurance business in Gibraltar, or by an insurer in such other jurisdiction as may be recognised by the Minister for the purposes of these Regulations;

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- (b) insure the operator against liability in respect of the death of or bodily injury to any person, and damage to property, caused by or arising out of the use of the transporter on a road; and
- (c) provide cover of not less than £2,500 in respect of any one claim or series of claims arising out of one occurrence, or such greater amount as the Minister may prescribe by notice published in the Gazette.

(4) A policy which purports to restrict the cover provided by the policy by reference to the age or identity of the person operating the transporter, the time of day at which the transporter is operated, or the area in which the transporter is operated, shall be of no effect to the extent of such restriction insofar as it would defeat a third party's right to claim.

Duty to produce evidence of insurance.

13.(1) Any company offering the use of a company transporter for consideration is required to produce for examination evidence that a policy of civil liability third party insurance is in force in relation to the use of the company transporter to the Minister.

- (2) Evidence of insurance for the purposes of subregulation (1) may consist of—
- (a) the original or a copy of the certificate of insurance or cover note;
 - (b) an electronic document displayed on a device, being a document issued by the insurer confirming that the policy is in force; or
 - (c) such other evidence as the Minister may approve by notice published in the Gazette.

PART 4 POWER OF REMOVAL AND SEIZURE

Power to remove or seize transporter.

14.(1) A police officer or any authorised person prescribed by the Minister by notice in the Gazette, may remove and, if necessary, seize a transporter from any person on a road where the police officer or any authorised prescribed by the Minister has reasonable grounds to believe that—

- (a) the transporter is being operated at a speed in excess of 25 kilometres per hour in contravention of section 4(1)(c) of the Act;

- (b) the transporter is not registered in accordance with Part 2 of these Regulations;
 - (c) the company transporter is being operated without civil liability third party insurance;
 - (d) the transporter does not comply with the specifications set out in the Schedule to the Act; or
 - (e) the speed limitation device fitted to the transporter has been removed or tampered with in contravention of section 4(4) of the Act.
- (2) Where a police officer or any authorised person prescribed by the Minister by notice in the Gazette removes or seizes a transporter under subregulation (1), the police officer or any authorised person prescribed by the Minister in the Gazette shall—
- (a) if reasonably practicable, inform the person from whom the transporter is removed or seized of the grounds for the removal or seizure and of the person's rights under these Regulations; and
 - (b) cause the transporter to be removed to and stored at a place designated for the purpose.
- (3) A transporter removed or seized under this regulation shall be retained for a period not exceeding 28 days, unless—
- (a) criminal proceedings are instituted in respect of the relevant contravention, in which case the transporter may be retained until the conclusion of those proceedings (including any appeal);
 - (b) the transporter is returned to its owner or operator under subregulation (4); or
 - (c) an order is made by the Magistrates' Court under sub-regulation (6).
- (4) A transporter shall be returned to its owner upon—
- (a) production of satisfactory evidence that the transporter is registered in accordance with Part 2 (where the ground of seizure was non-registration);
 - (b) production of satisfactory evidence that the transporter complies with the specifications set out in the Schedule to the Act and that any speed limitation

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device has been restored to proper working order (where the ground of seizure was non-compliance or tampering); and

- (c) payment of such reasonable charges for the removal and storage of the transporter.
- (5) The powers conferred by this regulation are without prejudice to—
- (a) any power of removal, seizure or immobilisation conferred by or under the Traffic Act 2005 as applied to personal light electric transporters by section 11 of the Act;
 - (b) in particular, section 89(1)(f) of the Traffic Act 2005 which empowers the Government to make regulations providing for the removal of vehicles from roads, parking places and other public places, and the detaining in safe custody of vehicles and their loads;
 - (c) section 89(1)(j) of the Traffic Act 2005 which authorises the Commissioner of Police to sell, destroy or otherwise dispose of any vehicle that has been detained for not less than one month; and
 - (d) section 90 of the Traffic Act 2005 which provides exemption from liability for police officers and authorised persons acting under regulation-making powers conferred by that Act.
- (6) Where the owner of a transporter removed or seized under this regulation is aggrieved by the removal or seizure, the owner may, within 14 days of the date of the removal or seizure, apply to the Magistrates' Court for the return of the transporter.
- (7) On an application under sub-regulation (6), the Magistrates' Court may—
- (a) order the return of the transporter, subject to such conditions as the Court may impose;
 - (b) dismiss the application; or
 - (c) make such other order as the justice of the case may require, including an order as to costs.
- (8) Where a transporter has been removed or seized under this regulation and—
- (a) a period of 28 days has elapsed since the removal or seizure;
 - (b) no criminal proceedings have been instituted;

- (c) no application has been made under subregulation (6); and
- (d) the transporter has not been claimed by its owner,

the Commissioner of Police may dispose of the transporter in such manner as the Commissioner thinks fit, and neither the Commissioner nor the Government shall be liable in respect of such disposal.

**PART 5
OFFENCES AND PENALTIES**

Offence of operating unregistered transporter.

15.(1) A person who operates a transporter on a road in contravention of regulation 4(1) is guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(2) A person who owns a transporter and causes or permits another person to operate it on a road in contravention of regulation 4(2) is guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(3) It shall be a defence for a person charged with an offence under sub-regulation (1) to prove that—

- (a) the transporter was being used on a road on the date on which these Regulations came into operation; and
- (b) the period of 90 days referred to in regulation 4(3) had not expired at the date of the alleged offence.

Offence of failing to display registration mark.

16. A person who operates a transporter on a road in contravention of regulation 8(2) or who contravenes regulation 8(3) is guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

Offence of failure to notify change of particulars.

17. A person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to comply with regulation 9(1) or 9(2) is guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale.

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Offence of operating transporter without insurance.

18. A person who, being the owner of a company transporter, causes or permits another person to operate the transporter on a road in contravention of regulation 12(2) is guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months, or to both.

Offence of failing to produce evidence of insurance.

19.(1) A person who, without reasonable excuse, fails to produce evidence of insurance when required to do so under regulation 13(1) in relation to a company transporter is guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, a person who produces satisfactory evidence of insurance within 7 days in accordance with regulation 13(2) shall not be guilty of an offence under sub-regulation (1).

Offence of obstructing a police officer.

20. A person who obstructs a police officer or any authorised person prescribed by the Minister by notice in the Gazette in the exercise of any power conferred by these Regulations, or who provides false or misleading information to a police officer exercising such a power, is guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months, or to both.

Offence of making false statements in registration.

21. A person who knowingly or recklessly makes a false statement or furnishes false information in or in connection with an application for registration under Part 2 of these Regulations is guilty of an offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 months, or to both.

PART 6 FIXED PENALTY NOTICES

Fixed penalty notices.

22.(1) Where on any occasion a police officer or any authorised person prescribed by the Minister by notice in the Gazette finds a person whom the officer has reason to believe has

committed an offence under regulation 15, 16, 17 or 19, the officer may give that person a fixed penalty notice in accordance with section 9 of the Act.

(2) The fixed penalty payable under a notice issued pursuant to subregulation (1) shall be—

- (a) £300, in respect of an offence under regulation 15;
- (b) £200, in respect of an offence under regulation 16;
- (c) £100, in respect of an offence under regulation 17;
- (d) £300, in respect of an offence under regulation 19.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to an offence to which the entry “Regulation 8(2) (50% discount) does not apply” is applied, whether in subregulation (2) or in the corresponding entry in Schedule 1 to the Traffic (Fixed Penalty) Regulations 2011.

(3) The discount provided for under subregulation (1) has the same effect as, and is to be construed consistently with, regulation 8 of the Traffic (Fixed Penalty) Regulations 2011, which provides that a person who makes payment within 14 days of the fixed penalty notice being issued shall only be liable to pay 50% of the amount of the fixed penalty.

(4) The provisions of section 9(2), (3) and (4) of the Act shall apply to a notice issued under this regulation as they apply to a notice issued under that section.

Discount for prompt payment.

23.(1) Where a person is given a fixed penalty notice under regulation 22, and that person makes payment of the fixed penalty within 14 days of the date on which the notice is issued, that person shall only be liable to pay 50% of the amount of the fixed penalty specified in the notice.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, the reference to “14 days” in subregulation (1) is to 14 days beginning with the date on which the fixed penalty notice was issued and includes that date.

**PART 7
MISCELLANEOUS**

Amendment to Schedule 1 to the Traffic (Fixed Penalty) Regulations 2011.

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24. Schedule 1 to the Traffic (Fixed Penalty) Regulations 2011 is amended by inserting after entry 64 the following entries—

"PERSONAL LIGHT ELECTRIC TRANSPORTERS (REGISTRATION, INSURANCE AND MISCELLANEOUS) REGULATIONS 2026

65.	Operating a transporter on a road without registration <i>Regulation 8(2) (50% discount) does not apply</i>	Personal Light Electric Transporters (Registration, Insurance and Miscellaneous) Regulations 2026, Regulations 15(1) and (2).	300
66.	Failure to display registration mark or altering, obscuring, defacing or rendering illegible a registration mark	Personal Light Electric Transporters (Registration, Insurance and Miscellaneous) Regulations 2026, Regulation 16.	200
67.	Failure to notify change of particulars	Personal Light Electric Transporters (Registration, Insurance and Miscellaneous) Regulations 2026, Regulation 17.	100
68.	Failure to produce evidence of insurance <i>Regulation 8(2) (50% discount) does not apply</i>	Personal Light Electric Transporters (Registration, Insurance and Miscellaneous) Regulations 2026, Regulation 19	300

Transitional provisions.

25. These Regulations shall not apply to a transporter being used on a road on the date on which these Regulations come into operation until the expiry of a period of 90 days from that date, insofar as Part 2 (registration) is concerned.

Minister's directions and notices.

26.(1) The Minister may, by notice published in the Gazette, give directions as to—

- (a) the form and dimensions of registration marks;
- (b) the form of the registration certificate;
- (c) the form in which evidence of insurance is to be produced;

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- (d) the fees payable on registration and renewal of registration;
 - (e) such other matters as are necessary or expedient for the purpose of carrying these Regulations into effect.
- (2) A direction given under subregulation (1) shall be a statutory instrument.

Review.

27. The Minister shall, no later than 3 years after the date on which these Regulations come into operation, carry out a review of the operation of these Regulations and lay a report of the review before Parliament.