Legal aspects of organizing the bike trips in Romania, Bulgaria, Poland and Croatia.

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CU BICICLETA IN ROMANIA

CYCLING IN ROMANIA

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In Romania, copiii au voie sa circule cu bicicleta pe drumurile publice incepand cu varsta de 14 ani.

- In Romania, children are allowed to cycle on public roads from the age of 14.

- Bicicleta trebuie echipata corespunzator cu: claxon, faruri electrice, benzi reflectorizante. Casca de protectie si vesta reflectorizanta sunt optionale.

- The bicycle must be properly equipped with: horn, electric headlamps, reflective strips. The helmet and reflective vest are optional

- Pentru a circula pe drumurile publice copiii trebuie sa cunoasca regulile si semnele de circulatie.

- To run on public roads children need to know the rules and signs of movement.

- Use marked bike lanes or paths when present.
- **Ride defensively – expect the unexpected!**

Bicycle safety education effort includes both bicyclists and drivers

Yield before moving laterally or turning

Când intenționați să virați la stânga trebuie să semnalizați cu mâna stângă ridicată lateral

Când intenționați să virați la dreapta trebuie să semnalizați cu mâna dreaptă ridicată lateral

Stop at all red lights and stop signs.

- Stay visible when riding at night and during inclement weather.
- Wear a helmet correctly

- Pentru copiii se pot organiza activitati , concursuri in curtea scolii, in parcuri, in spatii special amenajate. Ei trebuie insotiti de profesori, asistent medical, agent de circulatie.

- For children we can organize activities, contests in the courtyard of the school, in parks, in specially designed spaces. They must be accompanied by teachers, nurse, police agent.

- In afara scolii, o plimbare in natura cu familia, pe bicicleta este minunata. Trebuie sa respectam regulile, sa purtam echipamentul necesar si atunci putem admira natura in voie!

- Outside the school, a walk in nature with family, on the bike is great. We have to adhere to the rules, to carry the necessary equipment, and then we can admire nature at will!

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CYCLING IN BULGARIA

"Bicycle" is a road vehicle with at least two wheels which moves with the muscular force of the person driving it, except for wheelchairs.

"Trafficked" means any person who is on the road and by virtue of his action or inaction, influences traffic on the road.(Road traffic act)

According to the Road traffic act, every road user (including cyclists) is obliged to comply with traffic rules and not to not to create a risk the other road users by their action or inaction.

Every participant in the movement (including cyclists) is obliged:

1. Do not create risk and obstacles to the movement with his behavior;

2. Do not create risk for the life and health of people and cause property damage;

3. To protect the environment by not discarding or leaving objects or substances on the road and to take measures to eliminate them or to alert other road users when this threatens them.

4. Adhere to his behavior with the alerts of officials authorized to regulate or control traffic, as well as light signals, road signs and road markings;

5. To carry out the instructions of persons authorized to regulate or control road traffic, regardless of light signals, road signs, road markings and traffic rules.

All road users (including cyclists) are required to know road signs, light signals, regulator signals as well as road markings. When there is a discrepancy:

- between traffic controller and light signals or traffic signs of priority, traffic participants are required to comply with the traffic controller.
- between light signals and road signs of priority, traffic participants are obliged to comply with the light signals.
- between traffic signs and road markings, traffic participants are obliged to comply with road signs.
- between a road sign placed on a portable stand on the roadway and the other road signs, the traffic participants are obliged to comply with the traffic sign placed on the portable stand.
- when building and repairing, when there is a temporary road mark applied for the purpose of organizing the traffic for a certain period of time, traffic participants must comply with the temporary road marking.

Every cyclist is obliged to know and use the signals by hand to alert other participants to his intention.

When there is no dedicated lane or walkway, the drivers of mopeds, bicycles and other non-motorized vehicles may use road traffic on the right-hand side of the road if they are fit and if this does not prevent the other participants in the movement.

When traffic lanes are flagged for the movement of vehicles only on regular public transport of passenger the circulation of other road vehicles is prohibited.

The bicycle driver is obliged to move as close as possible to the right border of the traffic lane.

The bicycle driver is obliged to use a reflective vest when he driving out of the settlement, until an the dark part of the day and under reduced visibility.

When crossing a pedestrian path, the bicycle driver is obliged to get off the bike and push it until it passes.

The driver of a two-wheeled vehicle (including a bicycle) is prohibited:

• to move in parallel to another two-wheeled vehicle;

• drive the vehicle he without holding the handlebar and release the pedals with which it controls the vehicle;

• to move in parallel to another road vehicle or adjacent to another road vehicle;

- transporting, pulling or pushing objects that obstruct the driving of the vehicle or cause danger to other road users;

• drive a vehicle on pedestrian-only areas; this prohibition does not apply to cyclists up to 12 years of age;

It is forbidden to move cyclists in a training group if there are no escorts with a car or a motorcycle in front of and behind the group.

Outside settlements, in the absence of a banquet or sidewalk, or in the event of impossibility to use them, persons pushing a bicycle, moped or motorcycle shall be obliged to move on the traffic lane by keeping as close as possible to its rightward boundary.

CYCLING IN POLAND

Rules for the organization of bicycle tours in Poland

1. Each trip must have a tour leader
2. The tour leader is designated by the school headmaster
3. The tour leader must have appropriate qualifications to organize trips
4. The tour leader must:
- develop a program and rules of the trip
- familiarize students participating in the trip with the principles of security and safety
- supervise the participants' supply with functional equipment and first aid kit
5. All under-age participants must have their parents' agreement to participate in the trip
6. Tour participants must be insured against accidents

All the rules come from the Regulations of the Minister of National Education and Sport date 8.11.2001

Traffic regulations for cyclists in Poland

1. Children under 10 years can ride a bike under the care of adults and can move only on the sidewalk
2. Children over the age of 10 can ride a bike on public roads after passing a cycling exam
3. The bicycle must be equipped with adequate lighting, one efficient brake and a bell
4. The number of bicycles traveling in an organized column may not exceed 15
5. A cyclist may not ride next to another participant of the road , unless it does not make it difficult for others to move and does not endanger the safety
6. You must not use a telephone that requires to be hold in a hand.

CYCLING IN CROATIA

Some of the most important traffic regulation for cycling in Croatia:

- from the dusk to the full moonlight (at night), and during the day when the visibility is reduced, of light on the bicycle must be lit one light at the front and one red on the back
- cyclists are obliged to travel on bicycle paths, and if they do not exist, then closest to the right side of road
- if two or more bicyclists are in the group, they are obliged to move one after the other

Neke od najvažnijih prometnih propisa za biciklizam u Hrvatskoj:

- od sumraka do punog svanuća (tj. noću) i tijekom dana kada je vidljivost smanjena, na biciklu mora biti upaljeno jedno svjetlo sprijeda i jedno crveno pozadi
- biciklisti moraju voziti biciklističkim stazama, a ako ih nema što bliže desnoj strani ceste
- ako su u grupi dva ili više biciklista, dužni su se kretati jedan za drugim

- a bicyclist must not remove both hands from the steering wheel at the same time, and must not abide by another vehicle, transport something, pull or push other objects
- a bicyclist who moves on public roads is obliged to be marked by a reflective waistcoat or reflective bicycle clothing in the case of reduced visibility at night and during the day,
- a bicyclist under the age of 16 must wear the protective helmet, when driving on the road,

• biciklist ne smije istodobno ukloniti obje ruke s upravljača i ne smije se pridržavati drugom vozilu, prevoziti nešto, vući ili gurati druge predmete

• biciklist koji se kreće javnim cestama mora biti označen reflektirajućim prslukom ili reflektirajućom odjećom za bicikle u slučaju smanjene vidljivosti noću i danju,

• biciklist mlađi od 16 godina mora nositi zaštitnu kacigu za vrijeme vožnje na cesti,

- a bicyclist over the age of 18 can ride younger child who is over the age of 8 only if the bicycle has special seats for each person, handhold and foot pedal
- a bicyclist over the age of 18 can ride a child over the age of 8 on a bicycle if a special seat is fitted on the bike, adjusted to the size of the child and firmly attached to the bicycle, and if the child wears a prescribed and properly secured protective helmet
- children over the age of 9 can ride a bike on public roads after passing a cycling exam

- biciklist koji je stariji od 18 godina može prevoziti na biciklu osobe starije od 8 godina samo ako bicikl ima posebna sjedala za svaku osobu, držače za ruke i nožnu pedalu
- biciklist star preko 18 godina može voziti dijete mlađe od 8 godina na biciklu ako je na bicikl postavljeno posebno sjedalo, prilagođeno veličini djeteta i čvrsto pričvršćeno za bicikl i ako dijete nosi propisanu i uredno pričvršćenu zaštitnu kacigu
- djeca starija od 9 godina mogu voziti bicikl po javnim cestama nakon polaganja biciklističkog ispita

There aren't rules for the organization of bicycle tours in Croatia.

Ne postoje pravila za organizaciju školskih biciklističkih izleta u Hrvatskoj.