New Jersey
2026

E-bike & Moped Manual

Enjoy
your ride.
Drive
responsibly.

NJMVC
New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission

INTRODUCTION

Operating an e-bike or moped—whether a low-speed electric bicycle or a specific kind of motorized bicycle—can be an enjoyable and efficient mode of transportation. In New Jersey, e-bike and moped riders must follow the same traffic laws as any other motor vehicle operator or face potential fines and penalties as per State law. In addition, there are specific rules that apply exclusively to e-bikes and mopeds.

It is also important to remember that riding or driving a motorized vehicle in New Jersey is a privilege, not a right. The NJMVC encourages you to drive safely in order to avoid harm to yourself and others.

Enjoy your ride—and please drive responsibly.

Rosalie Johnson
NJMVC Acting Chair & Chief Administrator
New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission

E-bike riders 17 and over who already have a driver license only need to register their bikes and get insurance for motorized e-bikes that can reach speeds of 21 to 28 miles per hour. Low-speed e-bikes do not require insurance.

There is no need for a separate driver license for your e-bike. A valid New Jersey driver license is permissible for riding any e-bike.

Go directly to pages 8 and 10 for more information on registration and insurance.

DRIVING NJ FORWARD

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Motor Vehicle Commission
DRIVING NJ FORWARD

Mikie Sherrill, Governor
Dr. Dale G. Caldwell, Lt. Governor
Rosalie Johnson, NJMVC Acting Chair
& Chief Administrator

E-BIKE/MOPED REFERENCE GUIDE

	Low-Speed Electric Bike (LSEB) e-bike	Motorized Bike E-bike	Motorcycle w/ Restriction Electric Motorized Bike & Trike
Speed	Pedal assisted up to 20 mph, no throttle	Includes throttle assist up to 15 mph and pedal assisted up to 28 mph	Throttle powered and capable of over 28 mph
Permit Required	Yes – moped	Yes – moped	Yes – motorcycle
Age Restriction	Riders must be 15 years old or older	Riders must be 15 years old or older	Riders must be 17 years old or older
Knowledge Test Required	Yes – moped	Yes – moped	Yes – motorcycle
Road Test	Yes	Yes	Yes
License Required	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ownership	Affidavit	Affidavit	Title
Registration Required	Yes	Yes	Yes
Insurance Required	No	Yes	Yes
Plate Sticker or Plates Required	LOW-SPEED License Plate Sticker	MOPED License Plate Sticker	Motorcycle License Plate

WHAT IS AN E-BIKE?

The term “e-bike” commonly refers to both low-speed electric bicycles and specific motorized bicycles, as defined by N.J.S.A. 39:1-1.

LOW-SPEED ELECTRIC BICYCLE – A two-wheeled vehicle with fully operable pedals and electric motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

MOTORIZED BICYCLE – A pedal bicycle that is equipped with: (1) a helper motor characterized in that either the maximum piston displacement is less than 50 cubic centimeters or the helper motor is rated at no more than 1.5 brake horsepower; (2) an electric motor that can provide assistance when the rider is pedaling or that, through the use of a throttle, can be used to exclusively propel the bicycle to a speed of not more than 15 miles per hour; (3) a helper motor that is powered by an electric drive motor that provides assistance when the rider is pedaling and has a maximum speed between 21 miles per hour and 28 miles per hour on a flat surface; or (4) an electric motor that is capable of propelling the bicycle in excess of 15 miles per hour through the use of a throttle with a maximum motor-powered speed of no more than 28 miles per hour on a flat surface.

E-BIKE USAGE REQUIREMENTS

AGE AND LICENSE

To operate an e-bike, you must be at least 15 years old and have:

- (1) an e-bike/moped license or
- (2) a valid driver license.

** In accordance with N.J.A.C. 13:25-3.4 Motorized bicycle operating privilege status:*

- An individual may neither apply for nor receive an e-bike/moped license during a period of suspension or revocation of any of their driving privileges.
- An individual may neither apply for nor receive any class of driver license during a period of suspension or revocation of their e-bike/moped operating privileges.

REGISTRATION

All e-bikes must be registered with the New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission.

**** E-bikes/mopeds are required to have insurance coverage. Low-speed e-bikes are exempt from insurance requirement.*

HELMET USE

A helmet is mandatory for all motorized e-bike and moped riders.

E-BIKE/MOPED LICENSE PROCESS

STEP 1

- Study by reading the Driver Manuals - the *E-bike and Moped Manual* and the *New Jersey Driver and Motorcycle Manual* (Section 10 of the *New Jersey Driver Manual*).
- Make an appointment for an initial e-bike/moped permit and complete an application (BA-208 form).

STEP 2

- Bring your 6 Points of ID to your scheduled appointment as well as your Parent or Guardian Consent Statement if your parent or guardian are not with you. All Standard New Jersey driver license applicants must provide 6 points of ID Verification by presenting documents that prove their age and identity. All applicants must prove identity through a prescribed combination of documents that includes:
  - At least one primary document
  - At least one secondary document
  - At least six points of ID
  - Proof of New Jersey residential address.
- Submit a completed Parent of Guardian Consent Statement form (MR-24) Parent_or_Guardian_Consent_Form.pdf
- Pay the examination fee for the e-bike permit. *(Fee of $5 is waived until January, 2027)*
- Pass the knowledge and vision tests to validate your e-bike permit. If you fail the knowledge test, you can retest in 7 days.

STEP 3

- Practice operating the e-bike/moped, unsupervised during daylight hours.
- Make an appointment for a road test dated at least 20 days, and up to 45 days, from the date of your validated e-bike permit.

STEP 4

- Bring to your road test:
  a. A registered e-bike with plate stickers affixed to the front fork
  b. A helmet
  c. Your validated permit
  d. Your 6 points of ID
  e. Proof of insurance, if you will be using a motorized bicycle for the test

STEP 5

- Once you pass the road test, take your permit and score sheet to a licensing agency to get your license - motor vehicle agency. A $6 license fee will apply. (Fees are waived until January, 2027)
- **If you don't pass the road test**, you'll need to wait two weeks before taking it again. Failing to pass within 90 days will require you to apply for a new permit. (Because e-bikes and mopeds aren't allowed on some roads, you may have to transport your e-bike/moped to the test area using a trailer or car rack.) Take the road test only after confirming your
- Low-Speed Electric Bicycle or E-bike/Moped must be properly registered and insured, if applicable.
  - Always carry your examination permit when riding an e-bike/moped.

ADDITIONAL LICENSING INFORMATION

Please note that if you possess a standard New Jersey driver license, a separate moped license is not needed. Your valid NJ driver license allows you to operate an e-bike.

Refer to the section entitled 'Sample Test Questions' for useful material to assist with your written examination preparation. Ride test procedures are detailed at the end of this manual.

Please note: An individual may neither apply for nor receive any type of e-bike license during a period of suspension or revocation of any of their driving privileges.

E-BIKE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

All e-bikes must be registered before the e-bikes can be ridden on public roadways.

STEP 1

Make an appointment at a Vehicle Center and complete the e-bike registration form (BA-49EB form).

STEP 2

At the NJMVC Vehicle Center, show the following:

- Proof of ID and date of birth
- Completed Low-Speed Electric Bike and Motorized Bike Ownership and Registration Form
- Completed Parent or Guardian Consent Statement, if your parent or guardian are not with you and you are under the age of 18
- Proof of e-bike insurance. Only motorized bicycles are required to have insurance coverage. Low-Speed e-bikes are not required to have insurance coverage
- Proof of ownership
  - A Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin (MCO)
  - Purchase receipt
  - A notarized bill of sale
  - An affidavit from the current owner documented on Form BA-49EB
- Pay registration fee (Fee waived until January, 2027)

STEP 3

Place your e-bike license plate stickers on both sides of the front fork of your e-bike as shown in photo at right.

Please note: Fees listed in this manual are subject to change. For up-to-date information on fees, visit www.njmvc.gov or call (609) 292-6500.

E-bike Renters

The operator of a rented low-speed (under 21 MPH) e-bike must be at least 16 years old and is not required to be in possession of a driver's license or an e-bike license.

***Please note that if you possess a valid New Jersey driver license, a separate e-bike/moped or motorized bicycle license is not needed. Your valid driver license allows you to operate an e-bike/moped.*

CHOOSE PROPER CLOTHING FOR RIDING YOUR E-BIKE

TO ENSURE YOUR SAFETY, IT IS ADVISABLE TO WEAR THE FOLLOWING:

Bright clothing so that you'll stand out, and other motorists will see you clearly. If possible, use reflective material. Reflectivity is the result of light reflected back to its source on paths that are parallel to those striking the reflector. This quality is essential for visibility during cloudy or foggy weather conditions or at dusk or nighttime.

Approved helmet. Riders of motorized e-bikes and mopeds are required by law to wear a helmet; it is your only protection from serious head injury. A helmet also protects the rider from wind and cold. The helmet must have a minimum industry standard, such as **NTA 8776 certification**.

Pants. Dresses, skirts or, shorts offer far less protection if you fall.

Shoes with laces that won't slip off while driving, or boots that provide protection against foot and ankle injuries. Don't wear sandals or slip-on shoes; they could fall off and leave your feet unprotected.

To be even more visible, you should put reflectorized tape on the front, back and sides of your clothing, helmet and e-bike/moped, and install wraparound reflectors on the spokes. Reflectors should be mounted opposite the tire valve stems for better wheel balance. Be sure to keep dirt off the reflectorized panels on your pedals and never wear dark glasses or tinted face shields at night.

INSURANCE COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS AND INSURANCE IDENTIFICATION CARDS

COVERAGE INCLUDES MANDATORY MINIMUMS FOR INJURY, DEATH, PROPERTY DAMAGE

As defined by the Act, "low-speed electric bicycles"[1] are not required to maintain insurance coverage.

N.J.S.A. 39:4-14.3e requires owners of "motorized bicycles" principally garaged or operated in New Jersey, and every person in the business of renting motorized bicycles to maintain liability insurance coverage, insuring against loss resulting from liability imposed by law for bodily injury, death and property damage sustained by any person arising out of the ownership, operation or use of a motorized bicycle.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 11:3-11.1, the minimum limits of insurance coverage for losses arising out of the ownership, maintenance, operation or use of a motorized bike, as defined in N.J.S.A. 39:1-1, are as follows:

For losses on account of injury to, or death of, one person, in any one accident ("Per Person Coverage"), the minimum coverage limit shall be $15,000;

For losses on account of injury to, or death of, more than one person, in any one accident ("Per Accident Coverage"), the minimum coverage limit shall be $30,000; and For losses from damage to property of others in any one accident, the minimum coverage limit shall be $5,000.

Every liability insurance policy shall provide personal injury protection coverage benefits in accordance with N.J.S.A. 39:6A-4, to pedestrians who sustain bodily injury in this State caused by the named insured's motorized bicycle or caused by being struck by or from the motorized bicycle. Additionally, the Act provides that beginning January 1, 2027, if a pedestrian is involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to the pedestrian, the injury or death shall be covered by the pedestrian's personal injury protection coverage.

All such coverages as listed above shall describe the make and model, and serial number (or VIN, if available) of each motorized bicycle insured. This information shall also constitute the description of vehicle required on insurance identification cards, and N.J.A.C. 11:3-6.1 through 6.4 shall apply to electronic bicycles except where the language is clearly inappropriate.

1. The Act defines "low-speed electric bicycle" to mean a two-wheeled vehicle with fully operational pedals and an electric motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

HELMET USE

SAFETY HELMET GUIDELINES AND MINIMUM STANDARDS

A helmet is mandatory for all motorized e-bike/moped riders, regardless of age and must have a minimum industry standard such as NTA 8776 certification manufacturer tagging.

Safety helmets must meet the specifications established by the U.S. Department of Transportation. When buying a helmet, look for the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) or Snell Memorial Foundation labels. Also, choose a helmet that fits snugly, has a chinstrap, and has at least four-square inches of red, amber or white reflectorized tape on each side that's affixed in a permanent weather-proof manner. The helmet should not have any defects, such as cracks, loose padding, or frayed straps.

The single most important thing you can do to improve your chances of surviving an accident is to wear a securely fastened, approved helmet. A full-face helmet is recommended. Failure to wear a helmet can result in serious injury and/or fines.

Labeling/Manufacturer Tagging

E-bikes manufactured after January 1, 2019, must have a permanently affixed label indicating their classification, wattage, and top assisted speed.

RULES OF THE ROAD

Because of the relatively low speeds attained by e-bikes/mopeds, unless turning left drivers should ride as far to the right of the traffic lane as possible.

- You must obey all New Jersey motor vehicle laws and regulations for bicyclists and motor vehicle drivers, and you must obey any local government acts, ordinances or regulations enacted with respect to e-bikes/mopeds. (**Refer to the *NJ Driver Manual***)

- You must learn the New Jersey motor vehicle laws and regulations, as well as e-bike/moped laws. The written examination will include questions from both the *E-Bike/Moped* and *NJ Driver Manuals* on New Jersey laws and regulations (local ordinances and laws will not be tested). New Jersey law requires e-bike/moped riders to:

- Know the meaning of all traffic signs and signals (see the ***NJ Driver Manual***, which can be found online at NJMVC.gov.).

- Ride on the right side of the road. Riding your e-bike **toward** traffic is illegal and unsafe. Motorists aren't accustomed to vehicles approaching on the wrong side of the road. At intersections, riders should first look left, then right, before pulling out.

- Wrong way riders may be hit before they are seen. Riding on the left also exposes riders to head-on collisions.

- Ride no more than two abreast when traffic is not impeded; otherwise, riders must ride single file and stay well behind one another.

- Use hand and voice signals to tell other e-bike riders when you plan to stop or turn.

- Do not carry a passenger. Unlike a motorcycle, an e-bike does not have the power, strength, or handling ability to safely carry a passenger in addition to the rider.

- Do not hitch a ride by connecting your e-bike/moped to another vehicle, or by grabbing onto another vehicle while riding.

- Operating e-bikes/mopeds is not permitted on:

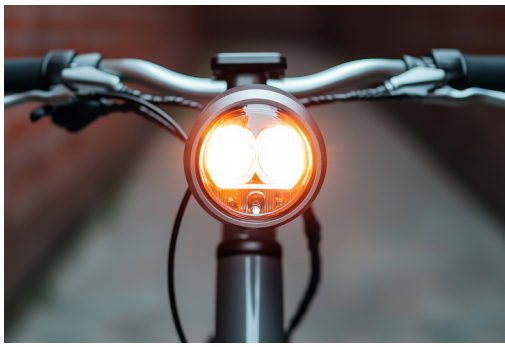
    - Sidewalks
    - The Garden State Parkway, the New Jersey Turnpike or the Atlantic City Expressway
    - Four-lane highways divided by a grass or concrete median
    - Highways with a speed limit of over 50 miles per hour
    - Railroads or rights-of-way of operating railroads
    - Any public lands where prohibited by a governing body

State law also requires your e-bike/moped to have:

- A white front headlamp and red rear taillight capable of being seen under normal conditions from at least 500 feet. These lights must be used between sunset and sunrise, or anytime bad weather makes hard to see up to 500 feet. (However, it is recommended that you **drive with your lights on at all times**. You may think you're visible, but it is best to give motorists every chance to see you. Turn on your lights - day and night.)

- A bell or horn (but not a siren or whistle) that can be heard 100 feet away.

- Enough braking power to make the wheels skid on dry, clean, level pavement.



Headlights and taillights should be on between sunset and sunrise or any time bad weather makes it hard to see up to 500 feet ahead.

Suspended Driver License

Individuals with suspended licensing privileges cannot obtain an e-bike/moped license under N.J.A.C. §13:25-3.4.

YOUNG DRIVERS & GDL RESTRICTIONS

All applicants applying for a New Jersey driver license who are under 18 years of age must present a completed consent form signed by a parent or guardian. (N.J.S.A. 39:3-13) and 39:3-13.3) All applicants applying for a New Jersey driver license must provide proof of Social Security number, Taxpayer Identification Number, or an affidavit stating that they are not eligible for a Social Security number and do not have a Taxpayer Identification Number; 1 (one) proof of a New Jersey residential address, and 6 (six) points of identification. Documents must be in English or be accompanied by an approved translation. (N.J.S.A. 39:3-10 and N.J.A.C. 13:21-1.3 and 13:21-8.2)

To apply for a REAL ID, individuals must bring:

1. **Proof of Identity**
   - Valid U.S. passport or original birth certificate
2. **Proof of Social Security Number**
3. **Proof of New Jersey Residency** (2 (two) documents, electronic versions acceptable)
   - Utility bills, bank statements, lease agreements, or other documents dated within the last 90 days

Probationary Driver License Restrictions

- No driving between 11:01 pm and 5:00 am
- No using hand-held or hands-free cell phones or any other electronic devices
- Passengers are limited to dependents of the probationary license holder
- Decals must be prominently displayed on plate stickers

GDL Driver Exemptions

Exemptions to the hours of rule for permit and probationary drivers under age 21: Proof of a need to drive during the prohibited hours for employment and/or religion. For exemption, the motorist must carry a legible certification to indicate this need from their employer or religious official on the official letterhead of the business, organization or religious institution, with the signature of the certifying official and their name, title, address, and phone number. (N.J.A.C. 13:21-8.18)

Note: All motorists who possess a probationary driver license, whose probationary licensing period is not extended by the MVC beyond the standard 12 months, must visit an MVC Licensing Center to upgrade to a basic driver license after the end of those 12 months. Motorists who fail to do so will remain subject to the probationary driver license restrictions and could be cited by law enforcement for violating the restrictions.

Disclaimer: If there is a discrepancy between what is cited throughout this manual and what is in statute or regulation, the statute or regulation governs.

RIDER PRIVILEGE & PENALTIES

Riding an e-bike/moped is a privilege, not a right. State law allows, or requires, an individual's driving privilege to be suspended for certain motor vehicle violations, which means the driver or rider's license will be taken away and the motorist or e-bike/moped rider may not drive for a stated period of time. In addition to license suspension, fines and imprisonment may also be imposed for moving violations. The length of suspension depends on several factors, including which law is broken and how many convictions a motorist or e-bike/moped rider receives. Likewise, license restoration depends on the types of offenses and the number of convictions. A habitual offender is a motorist or e-bike/moped rider whose driver license has been suspended three times in three years. To avoid violations and license suspension, it is important to know and obey New Jersey's traffic laws, which are in place to protect riders, motorists, pedestrians, and others.

Some suspensions are decided on a case-by-case basis. If the sentence is not mandatory, the Chief Administrator of the MVC or the courts may suspend driving privileges. Reasons for loss of driving privileges may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Failure to answer or pay parking tickets
- Driving while suspended
- Failure to provide proof of insurance
- Physical or mental disqualification
- Drug or alcohol use
- Traffic law violations
- At fault in a fatal crash
- Failure to respond to an MVC notice

The MVC Chief Administrator may also require a re-examination of any person considered to be a problem driver. This re-examination helps determine whether driving privileges should be suspended.

Motorists who accumulate six or more points within 3 (three) years are subject to a surcharge of $150 for six points and $25 for each additional point. Surcharges are levied in addition to any court-imposed fines and penalties. Surcharges will remain in place if a motorist has 6 (six) or more points on their motorist record resulting from violations posted in the preceding 3 (three) years. Point totals are based on the date the violations are posted to a rider or motorist's record, not when a violation occurred. (N.J.S.A. 17:29A-35) Standard point reductions do not apply to the violation surcharge system. Convicted or administratively suspended riders and motorists must pay a prescribed dollar amount each year for 3 (three) years.

Point System

The MVC keeps track of a rider or motorist's riding or driving record by adding points to the record when the rider or motorist is convicted of a moving violation. The more serious the violation, the more points the rider or motorist is given. See the following point chart for various possible violations. All point violations after March 1, 1974, will stay on a rider or motorist's driving record. Two points will be added to a driving record for traffic violations committed in other states. Up to 3 (three) points will be subtracted from a rider or motorist's point total every year that the rider or motorist goes without a violation or suspension, and the rider or motorist's riding or driving privileges remain in good standing, but the point total will never be reduced below zero. (N.J.S.A. 39:5-30.9) Traffic laws are enforceable on highways, roadways, parking

CONTROL YOUR E-BIKE/MOPED

areas, driveways, and grounds owned and maintained by government entities.

When turning your e-bike/moped, you keep from falling by leaning in the direction of the turn. If you only turn the handlebar, you will be pulled the other way.

Judging how much physical strength you need to overcome this pulling sensation takes practice. It also involves knowing what speed is safe for each turn.

Stopping distances vary

There is no simple way to explain exactly how long it will take to stop at certain speeds. Stopping distance depends on:

- Miles per hour (traveling speed).
- Reaction time.
- Weather and road conditions.
- The condition of the e-bike/moped: brakes and tires (and the type used).
- The total e-bike/moped weight, including rider and any packages that may be carried.

One thing is sure - the faster you go, the longer it will take to stop. At higher speeds, or going down a hill, it is more difficult to stop an e-bike/moped in an emergency.

Keep a safe distance when following another vehicle

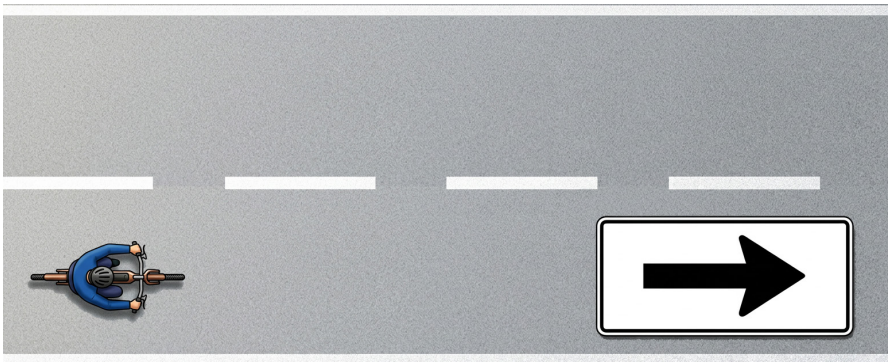
Tailgating (riding too close to another bike or a vehicle in front) is a common cause of accidents. If a car ahead stops suddenly, you should have enough space to stop before impact with the vehicle. Tailgating can cause a series of rear-end collisions when many vehicles or bikes are too close together.

Use the two-second rule

Since most drivers have trouble judging distances, the two-second rule can be used. Here's how it works:

1. Select a fixed object ahead of the vehicle in front of you. The object may be a sign or a tree. Make sure the object does not distract your attention from driving.
2. As the vehicle in front passes the object, begin counting two seconds (one-thousand-one, one-thousand-two).
3. If it takes at least two seconds before you pass the object, you should have enough distance for a sudden stop.

The two-second rule takes into account your speed and the speed of the vehicle in front. Try the rule while riding; it can help you develop good judgment for proper following distances.



Note: During bad weather, the two-second count should be increased to three or four seconds.

PRE-RIDE SAFETY CHECK

Before riding your e-bike/moped, you **must** give it a quick, pre-ride safety check that should include:

- ☑ **Tires**
  Are they inflated properly according to the tire design?
  Are the tires seated properly on the rims?
  Are the tires wearing evenly?
  Are there any signs of cuts or sidewall cracks?
- ☑ **Wheels**
  Are the spokes tight?
  Are the wheels adjusted properly?
- ☑ **Brake levers**
  Are the cables connected and adjusted to the proper tightness? Are the levers operating properly?
- ☑ **Battery level**
  Do you have enough battery life?
- ☑ **Lights**
  Can you turn them on and off?
  Did you also check your brake lights?
- ☑ **Pedals**
  Do they turn freely?
  Do you check their condition now and then, and keep their reflectorized panels clean of dirt?
- ☑ **Drive chain**
  Is it tight, oiled and free of mud and dirt?
- ☑ **Nuts and bolts**
  Did you visually check all major nuts and bolts?
- ☑ **Switches**
  Are they all working?
  Did you check lights and horn?
  Did you check and adjust any mirrors?

Check this list before riding to ensure your e-bike/moped is safe, making you a better, safer rider.

STARTING YOUR E-BIKE/MOPED

As you take the rider's position on the e-bike/moped, be sure you can put both your feet on the ground while seated. You should also be able to nearly straighten each leg when pushing the pedals into the down, or six o'clock, position.

Now get the feel of your e-bike/moped. Place your hands on the handgrips to make sure that you have easy access to the brake levers. Then:

- Release the kickstand.
- Push the e-bike/moped forward and begin pedaling. It will be more difficult than pedaling a bicycle. Pedal only with the balls of your feet; you will not tire as easily, and your legs can put more power into the pedaling movement.
- Start your motor by following the instructions in the e-bike/moped owner's manual. As the motor starts, pedaling will be more dificult for a moment.
- Brace yourself for the pull of the motor - it may move you backward on the seat. As you adjust to the pulling sensation, keep your body erect and watch the road ahead. Now you are ready to ride your e-bike/moped.

Pedal your e-bike/moped before you start the motor.

Know your e-bike/moped before you ride.

RIDING YOUR E-BIKE/MOPED

Here are important things to remember as you drive your E-bike/Moped:

Apply e-bike/moped brakes by a slow, squeezing movement, releasing the lever.

- Keep your feet on the pedals and turn the throttle **slowly** to accelerate. Put the pedals in the three and nine o'clock positions to keep them clear of the road, and don't take your feet off the pedals except when coming to a stop. Do not twist the throttle too quickly in panic or grip the handgrip tightly at the first feeling of forward motion. Too tight a grip opens the throttle even more rapidly, increasing speed.
- Relax your forearms and hold the grips firmly with your fingers. When you have the feel of the powered forward throttle and slowly apply the brake by squeezing the brake lever (back wheel first and front wheel quickly after).
- Come to a smooth, controlled stop. Be as careful in applying your brakes as you are in using the throttle. **Never** apply the front brake by itself. The best way to learn the feel of braking is to practice using both brakes.
- Keep your knees tucked in as close to the e-bike/moped center as possible. This gives you better balance and more control. It also protects your knees in an emergency slide or fall.
- Slow down and remain seated to improve balance when driving over gravel, sand, water, bumps and railroad tracks. By remaining seated, you will be in a better position to put your foot down in a hurry if needed.
- Always cross railroad tracks as close to a right angle as possible so your front wheel will not catch in the groove next to the tracks and cause a fall. In some cases, it may be best to get off and walk your e-bike/moped, across the tracks.
- Place packages and shoulder bags evenly in baskets or saddlebags mounted on both sides of the rear wheel, or in a frame-mounted carrier over the rear wheel. Carrying objects over the front wheel makes steering hard and dangerous. Never try to carry packages in your hands, since both hands are needed to ride your e-bike/moped safely.
- Riding on the shoulders of the road can be risky because the shoulders of roadways usually are narrow and you may be forced to merge with traffic that is going faster than you are. Also, shoulders are used by disabled vehicles and may be littered with glass, metal, gravel and other debris. Do not pass on the shoulder of the road under any circumstances.
- Never ride your e-bike/moped when you are too tired to ride safely, or when you have been drinking or using prescription drugs. Combine any of these with anger or other emotional problems and reckless driving may result.

- Limit your speed to 25 miles per hour or less on a level surface, according to New Jersey law. Some e-bike/moped models may go faster than 25 miles per hour, especially when going down a hill. E-bike/moped riders may receive traffic tickets for going over 25 miles per hour in a 25 mile per hour zone.
- Reduce your speed on narrow or winding roads and when approaching: an intersection or railroad crossing; the top of a hill; a dangerous or blind curve; and pedestrians or other road hazards.
- Pay attention to road surface conditions - rough pavement, sand, gravel and debris can be hazardous. Slow down when conditions are poor to prevent skids or slides.
- Be very cautious when crossing intersections because your e-bike/moped is small and hard to see, and it may not be fast enough to avoid other vehicles.

Position is important

E-bike/moped drivers are entitled to use a full lane. However, it is advised that riders should try to stay in the right-third of the lane because e-bikes/mopeds are slower vehicles.

Use the left-third of the lane when you know you can keep up with traffic. The advantage is that you're more visible to drivers in front of and behind you. It also gives you a better view of the road ahead. The right-third keeps you farther away from the dangers of faster-moving traffic, but it makes you harder to see. **Avoid riding in the center of a lane**; oil and grime build up there, causing slippery road conditions.

When turning right at an intersection, keep as close to the right side of the road as possible. However, be careful not to allow the e-bike/moped to go off the road.

When turning left, approach the intersection near the center line of the road. Left turns from one-way streets should be made as close to the left side as possible.

U-turns are prohibited on curves, near the crest (top) of a hill, or where a NO U-TURN sign is posted.

Use hand signals

Signal with your left hand at least 100 feet before stopping or turning. This is important because you cannot stop the e-bike/moped safely with just your right handbrake. Just before turning, return both hands to the handlebar as both hands are needed to help balance and control the e-bike/moped.

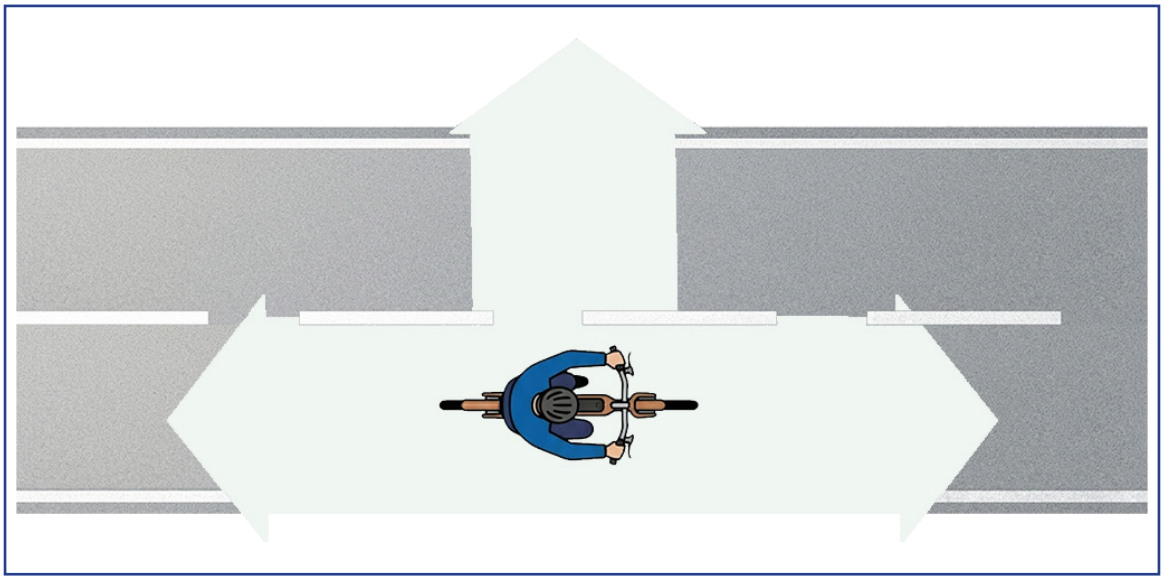
Timing is critical

Positioning for turns takes careful timing. For instance, when making a left turn you should allow plenty of time to move toward the center line of the road. Don't try to out-maneuver motor vehicle traffic behind or to the side of you by swerving suddenly to the left. Instead, turn your head to check traffic behind or to your side, give the proper hand signal and move into position.

- If you want to turn left at an intersection and a truck or bus is coming toward you and decides to turn left and blocks your view of oncoming motor vehicles, wait and let the truck or bus complete its turn rather than turn left in front of it. You may be hit by motor vehicles you couldn't see.
- If you want to turn left in a busy intersection, but motor vehicles on your left side block you from moving into the proper lane position in advance, the best thing to do is to drive to the right side of the road (after signaling properly), stop, dismount, then walk across the road at the intersection when the traffic light changes to green.
- If driving on the curb side, you may be forced off the road by vehicles turning right that do not signal. Therefore, stay far enough behind a vehicle's right rear fender to see if the front wheels or turn signals show that the driver is planning to turn. Start right turns where the curb begins to turn and stay in the same lane.

Keep a space cushion

To avoid a collision, you need as much time as possible to react. Try to keep plenty of space between your e-bike/moped and other vehicles on all sides. Make sure there is enough room ahead to stop or pass safely. The space between you and other vehicles gives you time to react in emergencies.



Keep a space cushion between you and everything else on or near the roadway.

TAKE BIKE ROUTES WHEN AVAILABLE

Bikeways are marked with standard green and white bike route symbol signs. There are three kinds of bikeways:

Bike Paths: Trails off the roadway surface completely separated from vehicular traffic.

Bike Lanes: Streets, roadways, or shoulder treatments for separate auto and bicycle travel lanes designated by pavement markings, signs or barriers.

Bike Routes: Roads with bike route signs. There is no other provision for segregation of traffic.

E-bikes/mopeds are permitted in bike lanes and on bike routes, with or without the motor engaged. Check local ordinances and appropriate signs.

Given that bikeways are frequented by slower-moving bicycles and often by pedestrians, e-bike/moped operators should adopt a protective and cautious approach toward these users.

NIGHTTIME RIDING

Motorists will find it hard to see you, so try to avoid riding your e-bike/moped at night. If you must ride at night:

- Stay on well-lighted roadways.
- Wear light-colored clothing with reflectorized materials.
- Make sure the e-bike/moped lights are on.
- Shift your eyes down to the lower right side of your traffic lane to keep oncoming lights from hitting your eyes directly.
- Watch for pedestrians.
- Drive on roads you know so you will be aware of hazards hidden by the dark.
- Watch for motor vehicles that may pull out of driveways without their lights on.
- Keep several car lengths behind the vehicle in front of you.
- Be aware that if you must stop on the shoulder at night, the motor may operate at a reduced speed, resulting in significantly dimmed lights.

WATCH THE WEATHER

It is advisable to refrain from operating your e-bike/moped during the initial 15 minutes of rainfall. During this period, the road surface becomes more slippery due to the formation of a film created by rainwater mixing with oil, which impedes tire traction. Typically, this film dissipates after approximately 15 minutes of steady rainfall.

- E-bikes/mopeds typically have narrow tires that slide easily on wet or icy roads, especially when braking. If your vehicle slides, keep your balance, direction, and speed steady. Do not brake as it will worsen the slide.
- Allow additional time for stopping on wet roads. Apply brakes and turn gradually when cornering to prevent sliding.
- If possible, steer away from manhole covers and painted road lines — they are more slippery than the road surface.
- Allow additional time for stopping on wet roads. Apply brakes and turn gradually when cornering to prevent sliding.
- Avoid riding in the center of your lane. This part of the road is more slippery than the right side.
- Water in your eyes may keep you from seeing clearly. Wearing a helmet with face shield, or goggles, can help. Use care on windy days because your body and certain items of clothing act like sails. When hit by strong gusts of wind, you could be forced into traffic or off the road. When large vehicles pass you, a vacuum could pull you toward the vehicle. Then, after the vehicle passes, the wind may push you off the road. When wind hits, grip the handlebar firmly, release the throttle, and crouch slightly. Avoid puddles.

E-bikes/mopeds typically have narrow tires that slide easily on wet or icy roads.

KNOW ADDITIONAL HAZARDS

There are many hazards to look out for when riding your e-bike/moped. It's fun to ride your e-bike/moped, but one mistake could result in an accident that could cause injury or death. Maintain a positive attitude and drive only when you are alert and physically fit. This will help you avoid accidents and get more enjoyment out of riding.

Motorists may force you off the road or cause you to stop suddenly. Although you have the same right to the road as motorists, don't dispute the right of way. Remember, the e-bike/moped is small, and motorists may not see you. Also, sometimes motorists have difficulty judging an e-bike/moped's speed.

Car doors opening may hit you or force you into traffic. Search and scan ahead for parking or parked cars. Look for people in cars, front wheels turning toward the street, and taillights. If you see a car door opening, or a vehicle leaving the curb, don't swerve suddenly to the left. Instead, slow down and signal with your hand that you are stopping. If it is safe to pass, look behind to be sure other vehicles aren't passing you, then signal a left turn with your hand, blow your horn and move to the left-third of your lane (if it is clear). Allow space between your e-bike/moped and the parked vehicle, just in case you are not seen or heard.

Slow down before passing a parked car, give a stop/slow signal and keep the wheel straight.

Animals, particularly dogs, may attack you or run into your e-bike/moped. Slow down and don't swerve into traffic if a dog runs at you from the side of the road. Move away slowly. Don't kick at the animal or you may be bitten.

People have the right of way at crosswalks and intersections. Watch for pedestrians who walk out from between parked cars and for blind people. The law says you must stop for a blind person using a white or metallic colored walking cane, or with a trained guide dog.

Insects may fly into your face and cause you to lose control. Avoid rubbing a sting while riding. Try to stop at the curb instead. Wear a face shield to keep insects away from your eyes and mouth.

Mechanical problems such as engine breakdown or broken spokes may cause you to lose control. Keep your e-bike/moped in top condition. If a mechanical problem forces you to push the e-bike/moped, walk on the shoulder of the roadway or the sidewalk and keep the e-bike/moped on your left, or the traffic side.

ACCIDENTS

Follow the same regulations and procedures as other motor vehicle drivers to render aid and report accidents.

(Refer to the *NJ Driver Manual* for these procedures.)

Bridges often present unique challenges for e-bike/moped riders. Before crossing a bridge, determine the type of road surface. The road surface of most bridges freezes before the regular roadway. Some bridges have unusual road surfaces, such as steel grating or concrete slabs joined by expander joints, that may bruise or jolt your tires. (If this happens, rise off the seat and maintain your balance; then pull over to the sidewalk or shoulder and inspect the tires and wheels for damage.) Often, bridges are narrower than the regular roadway. You may be forced into fast-moving traffic. Older bridges may have cement surfaces with built-up patches that have developed into large bumps. You may also encounter strong crosswinds on bridges that span large bodies of water or land.

Obey the posted regulations on bridges.

Bridges that cross the Delaware River into Pennsylvania, or that cross from New Jersey into New York, usually prohibit e-bikes/mopeds. However, you may be permitted to walk your e-bike/moped across. Before crossing, look for a sign or notice explaining bridge regulations or check with local authorities.

Be ready to stop or yield for a blind or disabled person crossing an intersection.

Blind spots are areas on either side of a vehicle's rear fenders. Because they are difficult for the driver to see, blind spots are no place for e-bikes/mopeds to be. Avoid driving next to the right rear fender of passing vehicles. The driver may not see you and turn right suddenly or crowd you off the road. If you have to pass a vehicle, warn the driver that you are in a blind spot by blowing the e-bike/moped's horn. It is a good practice to keep your lights on to increase your chances of being seen.

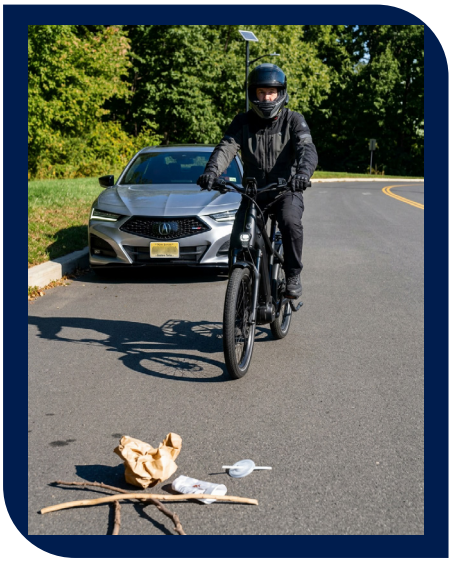
E-bikes/mopeds also have blind spots. Sometimes you cannot see a vehicle passing on the left in the rearview mirror. Turn your head often to check for passing vehicles and be sure to look back quickly before passing or changing lanes.

Litter thrown on the highway or shoulder by thoughtless motorists or pedestrians — such as paper, bottles, or cans — may force you to swerve or skid. Avoid swerving into traffic. It's better to run over litter and possibly have a flat tire than to swerve and be hit by a passing vehicle. Some motorists flick cigarettes and ashes out of windows. Avoid eye burns by wearing a face shield or goggles.

Blowouts affect your steering. You will have to react quickly to keep your balance. If you have a rear tire blowout, the e-bike/moped may slide from side. Hold the handgrips firmly, while keeping the front wheel in line with the rear wheel to maintain a straight course. Release the throttle and coast (do not apply the brakes). After slowing down, you should pull over to the side and stop. For a front tire blowout, you should hold the handgrips tightly, maintain a straight course and shift your weight as far back as possible.

Stuck throttle problems require using the cutoff switch to turn off the engine. After you have stopped, check the throttle cable carefully to locate the problem. Don't ride again until it has been repaired.

Slides and falls usually occur because the e-bike/moped rider is going too fast while turning. If you find yourself turning too quickly, put your foot down on the same side you are turning to prevent going down. If you know that you are going to run into another vehicle, a wall or tree, lay the e-bike/moped, on its side, lift your leg from under the e-bike/moped, and slide with the e-bike/moped. You'll prevent your leg from being trapped. Let the tires hit the object. Apply the rear brake only and turn the front wheel in the direction of the slide to bring the back wheel around. Protect your head by lifting it as high as possible. If you can't steer to the side of the road or jump off the e-bike/moped, then use this technique.



Turn wheel slightly to the right to go around side.

An inflated tire

A flat tire

SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS

The following questions can help you prepare for your writte examination (circle correct letter):

1. **You should not ride your e-bike/moped in the exact center of your lane because:**
   a. It is harder for other vehicles to see you.
   b. It does not give you a good view of the road ahead.
   c. It places you too close to faster moving traffic.
   d. A build-up of oil and grime causes the road to be slippery.
2. **When e-bike/moped riders must cross railroad tracks or dangerous intersections, it may be best to:**
   a. Increase the e-bike/moped speed and cross quickly.
   b. Drive slowly to be sure you are seen.
   c. Keep in the center of your lane.
   d. Get off the e-bike/moped and walk it across.
3. **What must an e-bike/moped rider do at an intersection controlled by a flashing red traffic signal?**
   a. Stop only if a hazard is present.
   b. Stop at all times.
   c. Slow down.
   d. Proceed with caution.
4. **When riding an e-bike/moped, you must always carry your valid driver license and:**
   a. Proof of ownership.
   b. Proof of insurance and registration.
   c. Birth certificate.
   d. Proof of inspection.

5. When riding an e-bike/moped over loose gravel or sand, you should:

a. Slow down and remain seated.

b. Increase speed quickly.

c. Apply front brake only.

d. Apply rear brake only.

6. An e-bike/moped must be registered:

a. Before it is driven on the road.

b. Within 15 days of purchase.

c. Within 30 days of purchase.

d. Within 45 days of purchase.

7. For your pre-ride safety check, you should:

a. Check whether tires are properly inflated.

b. Determine whether there is enough battery life.

c. Check and adjust brake cables and levers as needed.

d. All of the above.

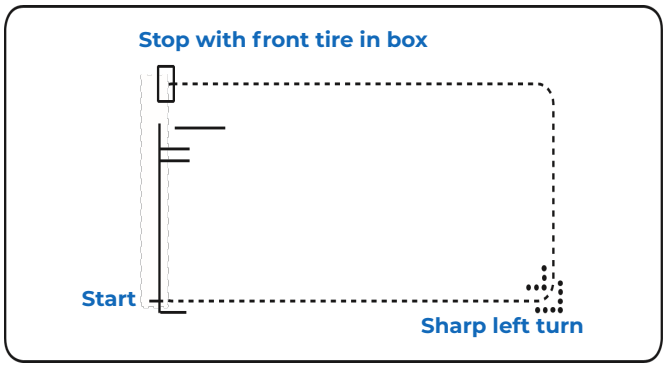
Answers:

(1-d, 2-d, 3-b, 4-b, 5-a, 6-a, 7-d)

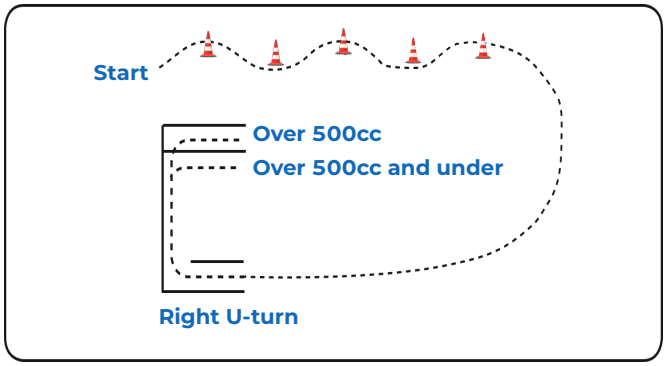
PRACTICE RIDING TEST RUNS

HERE ARE SOME SPECIFIC TEST RUNS AND SCORING DATA:

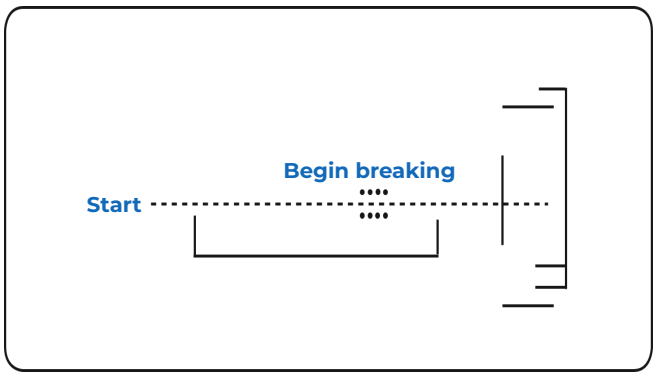
1. **Turning/stopping.** Tests your ability to control the e-bike/moped while turning and performing a precise stop. You will be evaluated on your ability to stay within the path of the turn without putting your foot down and stop safely in the painted stop box with the front tire of the e-bike/moped.



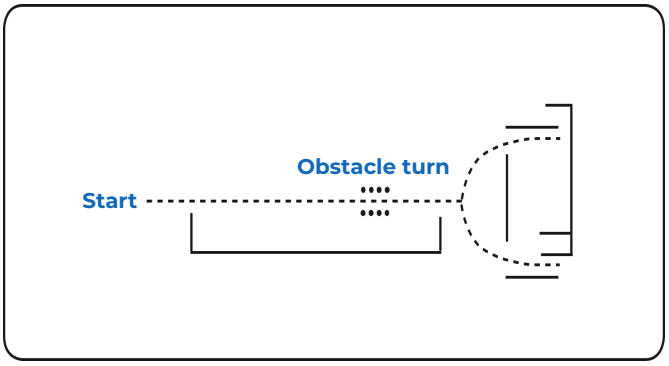
2. **Cone weave/U-turn.** Tests your ability to control the e-bike/moped at low speed while weaving through cones and making a U-turn in a designated area. You will be evaluated on your ability to stay within the path of travel without touching lines or cones and without putting your foot down. Cones are twelve feet apart with a two-foot offset.



3. **Breaking.** Tests your ability to brake quickly and safely. You will be evaluated on stopping distance in relation to your speed.



4. **Obstacle turn.** Tests your ability to turn the e-bike/moped quickly to avoid an obstacle. You will be evaluated on your ability to stay within the path of travel and turn quickly without touching a boundary line.



When you pass the road test, take your validated permit, ride slip, and scoresheet to any licensing agency to get your license.

NJMVC AGENCIES

NJMVC Licensing Agencies

For e-bike/moped, written and/or vision tests:

https://www.nj.gov/mvc/locations/liccenters.htm

NJMVC Rider Testing Locations

For e-bike/moped rider testing locations:

https://www.nj.gov/mvc/locations/roadtest.htm

NJMVC Vehicle Center Locations

For routine motor vehicle titling, registrations: Vehicle Centers:

https://www.nj.gov/mvc/locations/vehcenters.htm

NJMVC Regional Service Center Locations

For MVC agency services, driver conferencing, and written and vision tests: Regional Service Centers (RSC)

https://www.nj.gov/mvc/locations/regcertcent.htm

APPENDIX A

MOPED ACCIDENT STATISTICS

Summary of Moped Crash Data

The following data on moped crashes has been compiled from the NJDOT Crash Records Database, and the New Jersey State Police Fatal Motor Vehicle Crash Yearly Reports:

Fatal Moped Crashes (Annual Totals):

- **2022**: 2 fatalities
- **2023**: 0 fatalities
- **2024**: 1 fatality

Total Moped Crashes (NJTR-1 Vehicle Type Code 11):

- **2022**: 110 incidents
- **2023**: 163 incidents
- **2024**: 321 incidents

These figures indicate a significant upward trend in overall e-bike/moped-related incidents, particularly in 2024.

CONTACT INFORMATION

General Customer Information 1-609-292-6500

License Suspensions and Restorations 1-609-292-7500

If you are deaf or hard of hearing, please use **7-1-1 NJ Relay**

Website link: njmvc.gov

Email: MVC.Correspondence@mvc.nj.gov

Customer Service Representatives
are available from 8:30 am - 4:15 pm
Monday - Friday

NJMVC
New Jersey Motor Vehicle Commission