

STATUTORY RULES 2025

S.R. No.

**Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous)
(Conduct on Public Transport) Regulations
2025**

EXPOSURE DRAFT

The Governor in Council makes the following Regulations:

Dated:

Responsible Minister:

GABRIELLE WILLIAMS

Minister for Public and Active Transport

Clerk of the Executive Council

Part 1—Preliminary

1 Objectives

The objectives of these Regulations are—

- (a) to regulate the conduct of persons on, and in relation to, trains, trams, buses and public transport premises having regard to safety, fairness and community standards; and
- (b) to facilitate comfortable and convenient travel for passengers on public transport; and
- (c) to require persons crossing railway tracks or tramway tracks or otherwise interacting with tracks to do so in a safe manner; and
- (d) to require persons travelling on trains, trams and buses or being on public transport premises—

- (i) to behave safely and in a way that does not cause harm, or is not likely to cause harm, to themselves or others; and
- (ii) to behave in a way that does not unnecessarily disturb others; and
- (iii) to use public transport equipment in a way that does not cause harm, or is not likely to cause harm, to themselves or others; and
- (iv) to not damage property.

2 Authorising provisions

These Regulations are made under sections 56, 249B and 256 of the **Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) Act 1983**.

3 Commencement

These Regulations come into operation on 30 September 2025.

4 Revocations

The Regulations listed in Schedule 1 are **revoked**.

5 Definitions

(1) In these Regulations—

appropriate written authorisation means written authorisation from—

- (a) in relation to a public transport vehicle—the passenger transport company, rail freight operator or bus company that operates the vehicle; or
- (b) in relation to public transport premises—the owner or occupier of the premises;

authorised officer has the same meaning as in section 208 of the Act;

authorised person (conduct) means—

- (a) an authorised officer; or
- (b) a police officer; or

- (c) a protective services officer; or
- (d) a person employed by a passenger transport company or a bus company who has duties in relation to the issue, inspection or collection of tickets for travel in, or the operation of, a passenger vehicle; or
- (e) a person appointed in writing by a passenger transport company, a bus company, a rail freight operator, Rail Track, the Secretary or the Head, Transport for Victoria for the purposes of these Regulations; or
- (f) a bus company that is a natural person;

bicycle means a pedal bicycle or an electric bicycle;

bus premises has the same meaning as in the **Transport (Safety Schemes Compliance and Enforcement) Act 2014**;

bus stop shelter means a place where passengers wait to catch a bus that—

- (a) is covered by a shelter or other structure; and
- (b) is public transport property;

compulsory ticket area has the same meaning as in the Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Ticketing) Regulations 2017¹;

designated tramway tracks means—

- (a) the tramway tracks that run from the Whiteman Street tram stop, Southbank to the St Kilda Station tram stop; or
- (b) the tramway tracks that run from the Whiteman Street tram stop, Southbank to the Port Melbourne tram stop;

electric bicycle means—

- (a) a vehicle with 2 or more wheels that—
 - (i) is built to be propelled partly by human power through a belt, chain or gears; and
 - (ii) is fitted with one or more auxiliary motors that have a combined maximum ungoverned

continuous rated power output of 200 watts or less; or

- (b) an electrically-powered pedal cycle with a maximum continuous rated power of 250 watts, of which the output is—
 - (i) progressively reduced as the cycle's travel speed increases above 6 kilometres per hour; and
 - (ii) cut off where—
 - (A) the cycle reaches a speed of 25 kilometres per hour; or
 - (B) the cyclist is not pedalling and the travel speed exceeds 6 kilometres per hour;

electric personal transporter has the same meaning as in the Road Rules;

electric scooter has the same meaning as in the Road Rules²;

electric transportation device means a device that can be propelled by an electric motor or motors and used as a means of transportation but does not include an electric bicycle, an electric scooter or a motorised wheelchair;

Examples

An electric personal transporter, electric unicycle or electric skateboard.

face covering means a fitted face mask which covers a person's nose and mouth to provide that person with protection against infection but does not include a face shield;

folded, in relation to an electric scooter, means an electric scooter that is in its compacted and latched position;

folding bicycle means a bicycle that can be folded;

level crossing means—

- (a) an area where a road and a railway meet at substantially the same level, whether or not there is a level crossing sign on the road at all or any of the entrances to the area; or
- (b) an area where a road and tramway tracks meet at substantially the same level and that has a level crossing sign on the road at each entrance to the area;

Note

Rule 120 of the Road Rules includes diagrams of level crossing signs.

metropolitan train means a train that—

- (a) is powered by electricity and operates on the metropolitan rail network; or
- (b) is operated for the purpose of a rail service running between the Frankston railway station and the Stony Point railway station;

motor vehicle has the same meaning as in the **Road Safety Act 1986**;

pandemic order means an order made under section 165AI of the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008**;

park has the same meaning as in Part 12 of the Road Rules;

passenger vehicle has the same meaning as in the Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Ticketing) Regulations 2017;

pedal bicycle means a vehicle with 2 or more wheels that is built to be propelled wholly by human power through a belt, chain or gears;

pedestrian includes—

- (a) a person in a motorised wheelchair that cannot travel at a speed of more than 10 kilometres per hour (on level ground); and
- (b) a person in a non-motorised wheelchair; and
- (c) a person pushing a motorised or non-motorised wheelchair;

person who needs a priority seat means—

- (a) a person who, because of age, disability, injury, illness or pregnancy, has a functional need to travel in a seat; or
- (b) a carer of a person referred to in paragraph (a) who has a need for the carer's continuing or immediate assistance;

priority seat means a seat on a public transport vehicle or on public transport premises that is designated by the operator of the vehicle or the owner or occupier of the premises, by any notice or sign on the vehicle or premises, to be a seat for use by a person who needs a priority seat;

protective services officer has the same meaning as in the **Victoria Police Act 2013**;

public transport premises means—

- (a) railway premises; or
- (b) bus premises;

public transport vehicle means a train, a tram or a bus operated by a passenger transport company, a rail freight operator or a bus company;

railway premises means any land, building, premises or structure owned, occupied or leased by—

- (a) a passenger transport company in connection with its capacity as a provider of a passenger service; or
- (b) a rail freight operator in connection with its capacity as a provider of a rail freight service; or
- (c) Rail Track; or
- (d) the Head, Transport for Victoria in connection with its functions in relation to passenger services;

railway track means a railway used by a passenger transport company or rail freight operator to operate a railway for the carriage of passengers or freight;

reserved, in relation to a seat, means reserved on a V/Line passenger service or a V/Line bus service;

Road Rules means the Road Safety Road Rules 2017;

shared path has the same meaning as in the Road Rules; _

stop has the same meaning as in Part 12 of the Road Rules;

the Act means the **Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) Act 1983**;

ticket has the same meaning as in the Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Ticketing) Regulations 2017;

train includes a single carriage (whether powered or not) which does not form part of a set or series of carriages;

tram stop has the same meaning as in the Road Rules;

tram stop platform means a raised area of a tram stop other than where the raised area forms part of—

- (a) a road; or
- (b) a shared path;

tram stop shelter means a place where passengers wait to catch a tram that—

- (c) is covered by a shelter or other structure; and
- (d) is public transport property;

tramway track has the same meaning as in section 221U of the Act;

vehicle means a conveyance that is designed to be propelled or drawn by any means, whether or not it is capable of being so propelled or drawn, and includes the following—

- (a) a motor vehicle;
- (b) a trailer;
- (c) a bicycle;
- (d) an electric scooter;
- (e) an air-cushion vehicle;
- (f) an animal that is being ridden or that is drawing a vehicle;
- (g) a combination of vehicles consisting of a motor vehicle connected to one or more vehicles—

but does not include the following—

- (h) a wheelchair other than a motorised wheelchair capable of a speed of 10 kilometres per hour or more;
- (i) a wheeled recreational device;
- (j) a wheeled toy;

wheelchair has the same meaning as in the Road Rules;

wheelchair area means an area in a public transport vehicle or on public transport premises that is designated by the operator of the vehicle or the owner or occupier of the premises, by any notice or sign in or on the vehicle or premises, to be an area for use by a person in a wheelchair;

wheeled recreational device has the same meaning as in the Road Rules;

wheeled toy has the same meaning as in the Road Rules.

- (2) For the purposes of these Regulations, the fact that a tramway is not laid entirely on public streets or roads does not prevent a vehicle running on that tramway from being characterised as a tram.
- (3) To avoid doubt, a reference in these Regulations to a level crossing includes a reference to any area adjacent to the crossing that is denoted by painted cross-hatched road markings.

6 Liability for offences

An authorised person (conduct) or an employee, contractor or agent of a passenger transport company, a rail freight operator, a bus company or Rail Track is not liable to be prosecuted for or served with an infringement notice for an offence under these Regulations for anything reasonably done in the course of their duties.

Part 2—Conduct affecting safety

Division 1—General conduct offences

7 Conveying or bringing things likely to injure or endanger

- (1) A person in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises must not convey or bring, or attempt to convey or bring, any thing that is likely to injure or endanger another person or damage property.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

Example

An explosive device or petrol contained in a fuel tank.

- (2) A transport employee may, in the course of the employee's duties, direct a person not to convey or bring or attempt to convey or bring any thing into or onto a public transport vehicle if that thing is likely to injure or endanger any person or likely to damage any property if it is conveyed or brought into or onto the public transport vehicle.
- (3) A transport employee may, in the course of the employee's duties, direct a person not to convey or bring or attempt to convey or bring any thing into or onto public transport premises if that thing is likely to injure or endanger any person or likely to damage any property if it is conveyed or brought into or onto the premises.
- (4) A person must obey a direction given to that person under subregulation (2) or (3).

Penalty: 15 penalty units.

- (5) In this regulation—
transport employee means an employee of a passenger transport company, a rail freight operator, Rail Track or a bus company.

8 Protruding part of body or object

A person in a public transport vehicle that is in motion must not protrude or cause to protrude, from a door, window or hatch of the vehicle any, or any part, of the following—

- (a) the person's body;
- (b) another person's body;
- (c) an object.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

9 Throwing or dropping things

A person must not, without reasonable excuse—

- (a) throw any thing from or at a public transport vehicle or public transport premises; or

- (b) drop any thing from a public transport vehicle or public transport premises.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

10 Creating obstructions

- (1) A person in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises must not create an obstruction without reasonable excuse.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises must not do anything which is likely to cause an obstruction without reasonable excuse.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

11 Carriage of pedal bicycles on metropolitan trains

- (1) A person must not bring a pedal bicycle into a metropolitan train through the first door of the first carriage of that train.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not be in possession of a pedal bicycle near the first door inside the first carriage of a metropolitan train.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) Subregulations (1) and (2) do not apply to a person bringing or being in possession of a pedal bicycle that can be folded and that is folded.

12 Carriage of electric bicycles, electric scooters and electric transportation devices on metropolitan trains

- (1) A person must not bring an electric bicycle, electric scooter or electric transportation device into or onto a metropolitan train.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not be in possession of an electric bicycle, electric scooter or electric transportation device on a metropolitan train.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

13 Carriage of electric bicycles, electric scooters and electric transportation devices on V/Line passenger services and V/Line bus services

- (1) A person must not bring an electric bicycle, electric scooter or electric transportation device into or onto a V/Line passenger service or a V/Line bus service.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not be in possession of an electric bicycle, electric scooter or electric transportation device on a V/Line passenger service or a V/Line bus service.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

14 Carriage of bicycles on trams and on tram stop platforms

- (1) A person must not bring a bicycle into or onto a tram unless the bicycle is a folding bicycle that is folded.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not bring a bicycle (other than a folding bicycle) onto a tram stop platform.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not be in possession of a bicycle inside a tram unless the bicycle is a folding bicycle that is folded.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) A person must not be in possession of a bicycle (other than a folding bicycle) on a tram stop platform.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

15 Carriage of bicycles on buses

- (1) A person must not bring a bicycle into or onto a bus that is a public transport vehicle.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not be in possession of a bicycle inside a bus that is a public transport vehicle.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) Subregulations (1) and (2) do not apply to—

- (a) a person bringing or being in possession of a folding bicycle that is folded; or
- (b) a bus that is equipped to carry bicycles; or
- (c) a bus that is being used to replace a V/Line passenger service.

16 Carriage of electric scooters on trams and on tram stop platforms

- (1) A person must not bring an electric scooter that is not folded into or onto a tram.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not bring an electric scooter that is not capable of being folded onto a tram stop platform.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not be in possession of an electric scooter that is not folded inside a tram.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) A person must not be in possession of an electric scooter that is not capable of being folded on a tram stop platform.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

17 Carriage of electric scooters on buses

- (1) A person must not bring an electric scooter that is not folded into or onto a bus that is a public transport vehicle.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not be in possession of an electric scooter that is not folded inside a bus that is a public transport vehicle.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) Subregulations (1) and (2) do not apply to a V/Line bus service.

18 Carriage of electric transportation devices on trams and tram stop platforms

- (1) A person must not bring an electric transportation device onto a tram.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not bring an electric transportation device onto a tram stop platform.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not be in possession of an electric transportation device on a tram.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) A person must not be in possession of an electric transportation device on a tram stop platform.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

19 Carriage of electric transportation devices on buses

- (1) A person must not bring an electric transportation device onto a bus that is a public transport vehicle.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not be in possession of an electric transportation device on a bus that is a public transport vehicle.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) Subregulations (1) and (2) do not apply to a V/Line bus service.

20 Riding bicycles etc. on public transport vehicles

A person must not ride a bicycle, an electric scooter, a wheeled recreational device or a wheeled toy in or on a public transport vehicle.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

21 Charging or operating electric bicycles, electric scooters and electric transportation devices on public transport vehicles

(1) A person must not be in possession of an electric bicycle, electric scooter or electric transportation device that is switched on or being operated in or on a public transport vehicle.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

(2) A person must not charge an electric bicycle, electric scooter or electric transportation device in or on a public transport vehicle.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

22 Driving, riding or parking a vehicle on public transport premises

(1) A person must not drive, ride or park a vehicle on any part of public transport premises that is not designated for the use of vehicles of that type.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

(2) A person who drives, rides or parks a vehicle on public transport premises must obey all parking control signs that apply to the premises.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

(3) A person who drives or rides a vehicle or a wheeled recreational device on public transport premises must obey all traffic control devices that apply to the premises.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

(4) A person must not drive or ride a vehicle or a wheeled recreational device on public transport premises in a

manner likely to cause injury to or to endanger any person or to damage property.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (5) A person must not park a vehicle on public transport premises in a manner likely to cause an obstruction.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (6) A person must comply with any direction (whether given orally, in writing or otherwise) about driving, riding, stopping, removing or parking of vehicles or wheeled recreational devices given to the person by an authorised person (conduct) while the person is on public transport premises.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

Example

A direction given by means of a hand signal.

- (7) In this regulation—

parking control sign has the same meaning as in the Road Rules;

traffic control device has the same meaning as in the Road Rules.

23 Unauthorised entering and leaving vehicles and premises

- (1) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, enter or leave or attempt to enter or leave a public transport vehicle while the vehicle is in motion.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not, without reasonable excuse or the permission of an authorised person (conduct), enter or leave or attempt to enter or leave a train or tram that stops next to a platform other than by a doorway next to the platform, unless such a doorway is unavailable.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not, without reasonable excuse or the permission of an authorised person (conduct), enter or

leave or attempt to enter or leave a public transport vehicle, public transport premises or a compulsory ticket area other than through an entrance or exit provided for passengers or the public.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) A person must not, without reasonable excuse or the permission of an authorised person (conduct), enter or leave or attempt to enter or leave a public transport vehicle, public transport premises or a compulsory ticket area through an emergency exit other than in an emergency.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (5) A person must not, without reasonable excuse or the permission of an authorised person (conduct), jump or climb over any barrier on public transport premises.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (6) A person must not, without reasonable excuse or the permission of an authorised person (conduct), enter or attempt to enter a public transport vehicle if the vehicle has stopped only for passengers to leave.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (7) A person must not, without reasonable excuse or the permission of an authorised person (conduct), leave or attempt to leave a public transport vehicle if the vehicle has stopped only for passengers to enter.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

24 Travelling in, or mounting of, places not intended for travel

- (1) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, step, stand, sit, kneel or lie on or hold onto an exterior part of a public transport vehicle while the vehicle is in motion.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A rider of an electric scooter must not attach or attempt to attach themselves or another person or the electric scooter

to the exterior of a public transport vehicle for any purpose.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Note

It is an offence against section 221ZE(2) of the Act for a person to attach themselves or a bicycle, wheeled recreational device or wheeled toy to a train, tram or bus.

Division 2—Interfering with equipment or property offences

25 Interference with gates and doors

- (1) A person in or on any public transport vehicle or on public transport premises must not, without reasonable excuse—
- (a) unlock a lock or open a locked door; or
 - (b) lock any unlocked door; or
 - (c) open or interfere with any locked gate or door; or
 - (d) close or interfere with any unlocked or opened gate or door; or
 - (e) prevent or attempt to prevent an automatic door from opening or closing; or
 - (f) if the release mechanism of an automatic door is operated by an authorised person (conduct), open or attempt to open the automatic door before the release mechanism is operated by the authorised person (conduct); or
 - (g) make use of an automatic door in a manner likely to cause damage to the release or closing mechanism connected to the door.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person in or on any public transport vehicle must not, without reasonable excuse, open or hold open any door on the vehicle while the vehicle is in motion if the door provides access to the outside of the vehicle.

Penalty: 20 penalty units

26 Prescribed equipment

The equipment set out in Schedule 2 is prescribed equipment for the purposes of section 222B(1) of the Act.

27 Damage to property

A person must not destroy, damage or deface any property belonging to, occupied by, leased by or otherwise under the control of a passenger transport company, a rail freight operator, Rail Track or a bus company.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

28 Fires on public transport vehicles and public transport premises

- (1) A person must not light a fire in or on a public transport vehicle.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not light a fire in or on public transport premises without appropriate written authorisation.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not leave a fire that has been lit by that person in or on public transport premises until the fire is completely extinguished.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (4) A person must not bring any burning substance into or onto a public transport vehicle or, by any act or omission, cause a burning substance to be brought into or onto a public transport vehicle.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (5) A person must not bring any burning substance into or onto public transport premises or, by any act or omission, cause a burning substance to be brought into or onto public transport premises in circumstances likely to cause injury to or to endanger any person or to damage any property.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (6) A person must not throw or drop any burning substance onto or from any public transport vehicle or public transport premises.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (7) A person must not, by any act or omission, cause a burning substance to be thrown or dropped onto or from any public transport vehicle or public transport premises.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (8) A person must not throw any burning substance at a public transport vehicle or public transport premises.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (9) In this regulation—

burning substance includes a cigarette or cigar or any part of a cigarette or cigar.

Division 3—Crossing railway and tramway tracks offences

29 Definitions

In this Division—

twin red lights has the same meaning as in the Road Rules.

30 Crossing of railway tracks or designated tramway tracks by pedestrians

- (1) A pedestrian must not cross or attempt to cross railway tracks or designated tramway tracks other than at a pedestrian crossing unless directed to do so by an authorised person (conduct).

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A pedestrian must not cross or attempt to cross railway tracks or designated tramway tracks at a pedestrian crossing if—

- (a) a train or tram approaching the crossing can be seen from the crossing, or is sounding a warning, and there would be a danger of the pedestrian being struck by

the train or tram if the pedestrian entered the crossing;
or

- (b) the crossing, or a footpath beyond the crossing, is blocked; or

Examples

The crossing, or a footpath beyond the crossing, may be blocked by congested traffic, a car accident or by stock on the footpath.

- (c) the pedestrian is directed not to do so by an authorised person (conduct).

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) A pedestrian must not cross or attempt to cross railway tracks or designated tramway tracks at a pedestrian crossing (other than a pedestrian crossing that has pedestrian gates that operate independently from pedestrian gates on the other side of the pedestrian crossing) if—

- (a) warning lights (for example, twin red lights or rotating red lights) are operating or warning bells are ringing; or
- (b) a train or tram is on or entering the pedestrian crossing; or
- (c) a gate, boom or barrier at a level crossing next to the pedestrian crossing is closed or is opening or closing; or
- (d) in the case of a pedestrian crossing that has pedestrian gates next to a level crossing that operate together with pedestrian gates on the other side of the pedestrian crossing, a pedestrian gate next to the level crossing is closed or is opening or closing.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) A pedestrian must not cross or attempt to cross railway tracks or designated tramway tracks at a pedestrian crossing that has pedestrian gates that operate independently from pedestrian gates on the other side of the pedestrian crossing if a pedestrian gate on the same

side of the pedestrian crossing as the pedestrian is closed or is opening or closing.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (5) If any of the following events occurs after a pedestrian has entered a pedestrian crossing, the pedestrian must exit the pedestrian crossing without delay—
- (a) warning lights (for example, twin red lights or rotating red lights) start operating or warning bells start ringing;
 - (b) a gate, boom or barrier at a level crossing next to the pedestrian crossing starts to close;
 - (c) a train or tram approaches the pedestrian crossing.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (6) In this regulation—

footpath has the same meaning as in the Road Rules;

pedestrian crossing means a place provided for crossing over railway tracks or designated tramway tracks by pedestrians;

pedestrian gate includes a pedestrian boom or pedestrian barrier.

31 Driving or riding across railway or designated tramway tracks

- (1) A person must not drive or ride or attempt to drive or ride a vehicle or wheeled recreational device across railway tracks or designated tramway tracks at a place other than a level crossing.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not drive or ride or attempt to drive or ride a vehicle or wheeled recreational device across railway tracks or designated tramway tracks at a level crossing if—

- (a) warning lights (for example, twin red lights or rotating red lights) are operating or warning bells are ringing; or
- (b) a gate, boom or barrier at the crossing is closed or is opening or closing; or
- (c) a train or tram is on or entering the crossing; or
- (d) a train or tram approaching the crossing can be seen from the crossing, or is sounding a warning, and there would be a danger of a collision with the train or tram if the person entered the crossing; or
- (e) the person cannot drive or ride through the crossing because the crossing, or a road beyond the crossing, is blocked; or

Examples

The crossing, or a road beyond the crossing, may be blocked by congested traffic, a disabled vehicle, a collision between vehicles or between a vehicle and a pedestrian or by stock on the road.

- (f) the person is directed not to do so by an authorised person (conduct).

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

32 Stopping on crossings between boom gates

A person who drives or rides a vehicle or wheeled recreational device across railway tracks or designated tramway tracks must not stop the vehicle or wheeled recreational device on a level crossing between boom gates.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

33 Entering onto tramway tracks and otherwise moving between platforms and tracks

- (1) This regulation does not apply to designated tramway tracks.
- (2) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, enter a place between 2 platforms in which there is a tramway track other than at a place provided for crossing by pedestrians.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, descend from a platform onto a tramway track other than at a place provided for descending by pedestrians.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (4) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, ascend onto a platform from a tramway track other than at a place for ascending by pedestrians.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

34 Entering onto railway tracks and designated tramway tracks and otherwise moving between platforms and tracks

- (1) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, enter a place between 2 platforms in which there is a railway track or designated tramway track other than at a place provided for crossing by pedestrians.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, descend from a platform onto a railway track or designated tramway track other than at a place provided for descending by pedestrians.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, enter onto a railway track or designated tramway track other than at a place provided for crossing by pedestrians.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

Division 4—Face coverings

35 Wearing a face covering on public transport if required by a pandemic order

- (1) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, enter or travel in a passenger vehicle without wearing a face

covering if a pandemic order is in force that requires a person to wear a face covering in that circumstance.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) A person must not, without reasonable excuse, be in or on the following without wearing a face covering if a pandemic order is in force that requires a person to wear a face covering in or on such a place—

(a) a railway station, including—

(i) a train platform; and

(ii) any compulsory ticket area that is not a train platform;

(b) a tram stop shelter or bus stop shelter;

(c) a tram stop platform.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) For the purposes of subregulations (1) and (2), reasonable excuse includes, but is not limited to, that the person is exempted from wearing a face covering in accordance with the pandemic order.

Part 3—Conduct affecting amenity

36 Indecent, obscene, etc. language and behaviour

A person in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises must not—

(a) use indecent, obscene, offensive or threatening language; or

(b) behave in an indecent, obscene, offensive, threatening, disorderly, riotous or violent manner.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

37 Committing a nuisance or conveying things likely to annoy etc.

(1) A person in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises must not convey, bring or attempt to

convey or bring any thing that is likely to annoy or disturb another person.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) A person in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises must not commit a nuisance or act in a way that is likely to interfere with the comfort of another person.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

38 Musical instruments on public transport vehicles or premises

A person must not play a musical instrument in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises without appropriate written authorisation.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

39 Sound equipment on public transport vehicles or premises

- (1) A person must not operate any sound equipment in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises unless—
- (a) the sound from the equipment is contained by the use of headphones; or
 - (b) the sound is inaudible to other persons in or on the vehicle or premises; or
 - (c) the person is using a mobile telephone to make or receive a telephone call and the mobile telephone is not on loudspeaker; or
 - (d) the person has appropriate written authorisation.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) In this regulation—

sound equipment means any device capable of producing sound.

Examples

A radio, smart phone or tablet.

40 Selling and busking etc. on public transport vehicles or premises

- (1) A person in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises must not, without appropriate written authorisation—
- (a) sell, offer to sell or expose for sale any thing; or
 - (b) hire or offer for hire any thing; or
 - (c) tout or ply for custom, hire or employment—
- unless that conduct is solicited.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) A person in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises must not, without appropriate written authorisation—
- (a) distribute handbills; or
 - (b) solicit money or goods from any person; or
 - (c) busk.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

41 Drinking liquor or possessing an open container of liquor on public transport vehicles or premises

- (1) A person in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises must not drink from a container that contains, or purports to contain, liquor, unless the liquor has been purchased from, and is consumed at, a place that has been authorised by a passenger transport company, a rail freight operator, a bus company or Rail Track as a place where liquor may be consumed.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) A person in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises must not possess an open container that contains, or purports to contain, liquor, unless the liquor has been purchased from, and is consumed at, a place that has been authorised by a passenger transport company, a rail freight operator, a bus company or Rail Track as a place where liquor may be consumed.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

(3) In this regulation—

liquor has the same meaning as it has in the **Liquor Control Reform Act 1998**.

42 Smoking on public transport vehicles or premises

(1) A person must not smoke in or on any of the following—

- (a) a public transport vehicle;
- (b) a tram stop shelter or bus stop shelter;
- (c) a train platform;
- (d) a compulsory ticket area (other than a train platform);
- (e) a tram stop platform;
- (f) any other public transport premises or part of public transport premises where a notice is displayed stating that smoking on the premises or that part of the premises is prohibited.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

(2) A passenger transport company or bus company must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that acceptable no smoking signs are displayed in any public transport vehicle operated by the passenger transport company or bus company in places where a person on that vehicle is reasonably likely to see one or more of the signs.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

(3) A responsible entity in respect of a tram stop shelter or bus stop shelter must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that acceptable no smoking signs are displayed at the shelter in a manner in which a person is reasonably likely to see one or more of the signs when the person is in or is entering the shelter.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

(4) A responsible entity in respect of a train platform, compulsory ticket area (other than a train platform) or a tram stop platform must ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that acceptable no smoking signs

are displayed at the platform or area in a manner in which a person is reasonably likely to see one or more of the signs when the person is in or on or is entering the platform or area.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

(5) In this regulation—

acceptable no smoking sign has the same meaning as in the **Tobacco Act 1987**;

e-cigarette has the same meaning as in the **Tobacco Act 1987**;

occupier means—

- (a) in respect of a tram stop shelter or bus stop shelter, the infrastructure manager (within the meaning of the **Road Management Act 2004**) of the shelter; or
- (b) in respect of a train platform, compulsory ticket area (other than a train platform) or tram stop platform, the passenger transport company that occupies the platform or area;

responsible entity, in respect of a tram stop shelter, bus stop shelter, train platform, compulsory ticket area (other than a train platform) or tram stop platform, means—

- (a) if there is an occupier of that place, the occupier; or
- (b) if there is no such occupier, the owner of that place;

smoke means—

- (a) smoke, hold or otherwise have control over an ignited or heated tobacco product; or
- (b) use an e-cigarette to generate or release an aerosol or vapour; or
- (c) smoke any other substance;

tobacco product has the same meaning as in the **Tobacco Act 1987**.

43 Littering on public transport vehicles or premises

- (1) A person must not leave or deposit litter in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises except in a receptacle provided for that purpose.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not leave or deposit any thing in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises that may endanger any person or property except in a receptacle provided for that purpose.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

Example

A broken glass bottle.

- (3) In this regulation—

litter has the same meaning as it has in section 3(1) of the **Environment Protection Act 2017**.

44 Spitting

- (1) A person must not spit in, on or at a public transport vehicle or on public transport premises.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

- (2) A person who is in or on a public transport vehicle or public transport premises must not spit at or on another person.

Penalty: 15 penalty units.

45 Feet on seats or other furniture

A person must not, without reasonable excuse, place their feet on any part of a public transport vehicle other than—

- (a) the floor; or
- (b) a part of the vehicle specifically designed for the placing of feet.

Penalty: 2 penalty units.

46 Soiling of furniture

A person must not, without reasonable excuse—

- (a) soil or damage any furniture; or

- (b) allow an animal of which the person is in charge to soil or damage any furniture—

that is the property of a passenger transport company or bus company.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

47 Placing luggage as directed

A passenger on a public transport vehicle must place luggage carried by that passenger as directed by an authorised person (conduct).

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

48 Graffiti

A person must not, in or on any public transport vehicle or public transport premises, without appropriate written authorisation—

- (a) write or draw any word, representation or character;
or
- (b) affix any poster.

Penalty: 20 penalty units.

49 Scratching or burning

A person must not scratch or burn a public transport vehicle or public transport premises.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

50 Animals on public transport vehicles or premises

- (1) A person must not take any animal onto or into a public transport vehicle or public transport premises unless the person is permitted to do so under subregulation (2).

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (2) A person is permitted to take an animal onto or into a public transport vehicle or public transport premises if the animal is—

- (a) a guide dog or hearing dog or a guide dog or hearing dog in training for a person with a sight or hearing impairment; or
 - (b) an assistance animal; or
 - (c) a small animal being carried in a container that—
 - (i) is designed specifically for the carriage of animals; and
 - (ii) is suitable for the carriage of that small animal; or
 - (d) in the case of a metropolitan train or public transport premises, a dog that—
 - (i) is restrained by the person by a lead or harness; and
 - (ii) is prevented from biting by a muzzle.
- (3) A person who takes an animal onto or into a public transport vehicle or public transport premises must remove any matter emanating from the animal or its container from the vehicle or premises.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (4) An authorised person (conduct) may ask a person in charge of an animal in a public transport vehicle or on public transport premises to remove the animal from the vehicle or premises if, in the opinion of the authorised person (conduct), the animal is causing a disturbance or acting in a manner that poses a risk to the safety of any person.
- (5) A person must remove an animal from a public transport vehicle or public transport premises immediately after being asked to do so under subregulation (4).

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (6) In this regulation—

assistance animal has the same meaning as it has in the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 of the Commonwealth.

51 Animals on seats

A person who takes an animal onto a public transport vehicle must not allow the animal to occupy a seat or otherwise prevent another person from using a seat on the vehicle.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

52 Animals not to stray

A person must not allow an animal to stray or wander onto or into a public transport vehicle or public transport premises.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

Part 4—Seating on public transport vehicles or premises

53 Person must vacate priority seat for person who needs a priority seat

A person who is sitting on a priority seat must vacate the seat if—

- (a) the person is not a person who needs a priority seat; and
- (b) the person is requested to vacate the seat by or on behalf of a person who needs a priority seat or by an authorised person (conduct) to enable a person who needs a priority seat to occupy the seat.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

54 Person must vacate seat for person who needs a priority seat

A person who is sitting on a seat (other than a priority seat or a reserved seat) on a public transport vehicle or on public transport premises must vacate the seat if—

- (a) the person is not a person who needs a priority seat; and
- (b) the person is requested to vacate the seat by or on behalf of a person who needs a priority seat or by an authorised person (conduct) to enable a person who needs a priority seat to occupy the seat; and
- (c) each priority seat to which the person who needs a priority seat has reasonable access on the vehicle or

on the premises is already occupied by another person who needs a priority seat.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

55 Person must vacate wheelchair area in certain circumstances

(1) A person who is occupying a wheelchair area in a carriage of a train that is a public transport vehicle must vacate the area if—

- (a) the person is not in a wheelchair; and
- (b) a person in a wheelchair enters that carriage of the train; and
- (c) there is no other wheelchair area in the carriage that is closer to the door of the carriage by which the person in a wheelchair entered the carriage.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

(2) A person who is occupying a wheelchair area in a tram or a bus that is a public transport vehicle must vacate the area if—

- (a) the person is not in a wheelchair; and
- (b) a person in a wheelchair enters the tram or bus; and
- (c) there is no other wheelchair area in the tram or bus that is closer to the door of the tram or bus by which the person in a wheelchair entered the tram or bus.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

(3) A person who is occupying a wheelchair area must vacate the area if—

- (a) the person is not in a wheelchair; and
- (b) the person is requested to vacate the area by or on behalf of a person in a wheelchair or by an authorised person (conduct) to enable the area to be occupied by a person in a wheelchair.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

56 Occupying unreserved seats

A person who is sitting on a seat on a public transport vehicle and is using another seat that is not a reserved seat must make the other seat available for another person to sit on if requested to do so by the other person.

Example

A person placing a bag on another seat.

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

57 Unauthorised travel and seating

- (1) A person must not, without obtaining permission from an authorised person (conduct), occupy a compartment, sleeping berth, seat or other place in or on a public transport vehicle contrary to—
 - (a) a condition determined by the Head, Transport for Victoria under section 220D(1) of the Act; or
 - (b) a condition of travel specified in writing by the passenger transport company or the bus company that operates the public transport vehicle.
- (2) An authorised person (conduct) may request a person in or on a public transport vehicle to comply with a condition referred to in subregulation (1)(a) or (b).
- (3) An authorised person (conduct) may, on reasonable grounds, request a person in or on a public transport vehicle to occupy a particular seat on that vehicle.
- (4) A person must comply with a request made by an authorised person (conduct) under subregulation (2) or (3).

Penalty: 5 penalty units.

Part 5—Miscellaneous

58 Prosecution or infringement for more than one offence

A person is not liable to be prosecuted or served with an infringement notice for an offence against regulation 35(1) or (2) if, in relation to the same facts or circumstances, that person has been prosecuted or served with an infringement

notice for an offence against section 165BN(1) of the **Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008**.

59 Request to leave vehicle or premises

- (1) An authorised person (conduct) may ask a person to leave a public transport vehicle if—
 - (a) the person enters the vehicle when it is too full to carry any more passengers in a safe manner; or
 - (b) the person remains in a doorway, vestibule, corridor or gangway of the public transport vehicle after being asked by an authorised person (conduct) not to do so; or
 - (c) the person is using indecent, obscene, offensive or threatening language; or
 - (d) the person is behaving in an indecent, obscene, offensive, threatening, disorderly, riotous or violent manner; or
 - (e) the authorised person (conduct) reasonably believes that the person's clothing or luggage is likely to soil or damage any property of the passenger transport company, rail freight operator or bus company that operates the public transport vehicle or any property of Rail Track or any other person; or
 - (f) the person enters, boards or attempts to enter or board the public transport vehicle after being asked by an authorised person (conduct) not to do so.
- (2) An authorised person (conduct) may ask a person to leave public transport premises if—
 - (a) the person is using indecent, obscene, offensive or threatening language; or
 - (b) the person is behaving in an indecent, obscene, offensive, threatening, disorderly, riotous or violent manner.
- (3) An authorised person (conduct) may ask a person to leave a public transport vehicle or public transport premises if

the authorised person (conduct) reasonably believes that—

- (a) in the case of a public transport vehicle that is a passenger vehicle, the person has failed to comply with regulation 7(1), 8(2) or 10(3) of the Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Ticketing) Regulations 2017 in respect of travel in that passenger vehicle; or
 - (b) in the case of public transport premises, the person has failed to comply with regulation 7(2), 9(2) or 11(3) of the Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Ticketing) Regulations 2017 in respect of an entry to a compulsory ticket area that is part of the premises; or
 - (c) the person has committed an offence against the Act or these Regulations.
- (4) A person who is asked to leave a public transport vehicle or public transport premises under subregulation (1), (2) or (3) must comply with the request immediately.

Penalty: 10 penalty units.

Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Conduct on Public Transport)
Regulations 2025
S.R. No

Schedule 1—Revoked regulations

Regulation 4

<i>S.R. No.</i>	<i>Title</i>
72/2015	Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Conduct on Public Transport) Regulations 2015
49/2017	Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Conduct on Public Transport) Amendment Regulations 2017
57/2019	Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Conduct on Public Transport) and (Ticketing) Amendment Regulations 2019
168/2019	Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Conduct on Public Transport) and (Ticketing) Further Amendment Regulations 2019
2/2022	Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Conduct on Public Transport) and (Infringements) (COVID-19 Response) Amendment Regulations 2022
48/2023	Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Conduct on Public Transport) and (Ticketing) Amendment (Prescribed Equipment and Processes) Regulations 2023

Schedule 2—Prescribed equipment

Regulation 26

Table

<i>Item</i>	<i>Equipment</i>
1.	A TTA: ACS Expert 900 Melbourne: CVM/AVM-s, also known as a myki machine (stationary).
2.	A Parkeon (Wayfarer) TCON product Melbourne: Bus Driver Console BDC, also known as a Bus Driver Console.
3.	A Parkeon (Wayfarer) TCON product Melbourne: Depot Card Management Console, also known as a Depot Card Management Console.
4.	A Parkeon (Wayfarer) ICON Product Melbourne: Primary Tram Driver Console TDC, also known as a Tram Driver Console.
5.	A Parkeon (Wayfarer) ICON Product Melbourne: Secondary Tram Driver Console TDC.
6.	An ACS Product family EVD121 Melbourne: Standalone Enquiry Machine (SEM), also known as a myki check.
7.	A Motorola MobileCompia (M3) MC6500S.
8.	A Melbourne: Ticket Office Machine (Terminal) Fixed (TOM/TOT-F).
9.	A Melbourne: Ticket Office Machine (Terminal) Mobile (TOM/TOT-M).
10.	A Melbourne: Ticket Office Machine (Terminal) Smart Card Management Terminal (TOM SMT).
11.	An ACS Product family EVD240 Melbourne: Fare Payment Device Mobile, including the housing for that equipment.
12.	An ACS Product family EVD141 Melbourne: Fare Payment Device Stationary, including the housing for that equipment.

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Equipment</i>
13.	An ACS Product family EVD360 Melbourne: Fare Payment Device Mobile, including the housing for that equipment.
14.	A PSION WORKABOUT PRO S Model 7527S-G2.
15.	An ACS Electronic Validation Device EVD340, including the housing for that equipment.
16.	An operator access card within the meaning of the Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Ticketing) Regulations 2017.
17.	A vehicle control unit within the meaning of the Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Ticketing) Regulations 2017.
18.	An ACS product family AGC100 Arcos Gate Controller, also known as a Gate Attendant Control, including the housing for that equipment.
19.	An electronic gate kit, also known as an EGK.
20.	An M3 Mobile M3 Orange.
21.	A ZEBRA Model TC77.
22.	A Vix Product Family iVal CR6000 Fare Payment Device, including the housing for that equipment.
23.	The central computer system within the meaning of the Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Ticketing) Regulations 2017.
24.	A ticket barrier within the meaning of the Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Ticketing) Regulations 2017.
25.	A smartcard security access module within the meaning of the Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) (Ticketing) Regulations 2017.
26.	A Vix product family DC6000 Primary Tram Driver Console, also known as a TDC.
27.	A Vix product family DC6000 Secondary Tram Driver Console, also known as a TDC.
28.	A Vix product family DC6000 Bus Driver Console, also known as a BDC.

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<i>Item</i>	<i>Equipment</i>
29.	A Vix product family iVal CP6500 Fare Payment Device, also known as a myki reader, including the housing for that equipment.
30.	A Vix product family PCP6100 Standalone Enquiry Machine, also known as an SEM or a myki check.
31.	A Vix Gate Attendant Control, also known as a Gate Attendant Control, including the housing for that equipment.

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¹ Reg. 5(1) def. of ***compulsory ticket area***: S.R. No. 48/2017 as amended by S.R. Nos 22/2018, 55/2018, 150/2018, 22/2019, 57/2019, 168/2019, 6/2020, 103/2020, 87/2021, 48/2023, 129/2024 and 22/2025.

² Reg. 5(1) def. of ***Road Rules***: S.R. No. 41/2017 as amended by S.R. Nos 6/2018, 87/2018, 88/2018, 96/2019, 121/2019, 153/2019, 121/2020, 35/2021, 111/2021, 135/2021, 30/2022, 38/2022, 7/2023, 22/2023, 101/2024, 21/2025 and 67/2025.