# BICYCLES



### **55-8-172 Bicycles Are Vehicles**

Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway is granted all of the rights and is subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle except as noted in TCA 55-8-171 through 55-8-177

### TCA 55-8-134

Bicyclists must yield to pedestrians in crosswalks.

# TCA 55-8-175 (a)(1)

Bicyclists MUST ride with the flow of traffic and as far to the right as safety allows, EXCEPT when turning, passing or to avoid hazards such as parked car doors and road debris.

# TCA 55-8-175 (b)(1)

Bicyclists may ride NO MORE THAN two abreast in a single lane as long as it does not impede the normal and reasonable flow of traffic.

## TCA 55-8-175 (c) (2)

The operator of a motor vehicle, when overtaking and passing a bicycle proceeding in the same direction on the roadway, shall leave a safe distance between the motor vehicle and the bicycle of not less than three feet (3').

### TCA 55-52-105

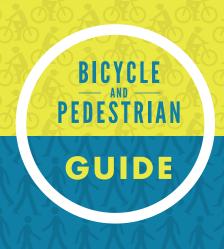
All bicyclists under the age of sixteen (16) MUST wear a helmet.

### TCA 55-8-177

At night, all bicycles MUST have a steady white light in the front and a red reflector on the rear, both visible to 500'.

# TCA 55-8-136

Motorists are required by law to exercise DUE CARE when in the presence of pedestrians and cyclists, whether they are on the roadway, sidewalks or bike paths.













UNDER TENNESSEE LAW, pedestrians have the right of way at all intersections and driveways. However, pedestrians must act responsibly, using pedestrian signals and sidewalks where they are available. When crossing the road at any point other than a marked crosswalk or unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, a pedestrian has a duty to yield the right of way to all vehicles on the roadway. On roadways where there is no sidewalk, pedestrians should always walk facing traffic.

#### TCA 55-8-110 TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNALS

At a green light, vehicles can go straight, turn right or left unless a sign prohibits either turn after yielding the right-of-way to other vehicles and pedestrians in the intersection or crosswalk.

### TCA 55-8-111 PEDESTRIAN-CONTROL SIGNALS

At a "Walk" signal, pedestrians facing the signal may cross in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles. At a "Don't Walk" signal, pedestrians should not cross the roadway unless they have partially completed crossing when the "Don't Walk" signal appears, then they should completely cross the roadway

### TCA 55-8-134 PEDESTRIAN'S RIGHT-OF-WAY IN CROSSWALKS

In a crosswalk, cars shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping, to a pedestrian crossing within a crosswalk.

No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.

#### TCA 55-8-135 CROSSING AT OTHER THAN CROSSWALKS

Pedestrians crossing the road at any point other than a crosswalk shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway. Crossing at any other place besides a marked cross walk or an intersection is not allowed.

#### TCA 55-8-138 PEDESTRIANS ON ROADWAYS

It is unlawful for any pedestrian to walk or use a wheelchair along and upon a roadway when sidewalks are present.

Where sidewalks are not provided or are obstructed, pedestrians should walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic that may approach from the opposite direction

#### TCA 55-8-136 DRIVERS TO EXERCISE DUE CARE

Drivers shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian upon any roadway, and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary, and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.



