Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Laws in RURAL COMMUNITIES



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Save a Life



Pedestrian Survey Findings and The Law Bicyclist Survey Findings and The Law 70% of rural respondents reported walking **21%** of rural respondents reported bicycling at at least a few times a month. least a few times a month. Of those who reported WALKING, Of those who reported RIDING A BIKE, approximately 61% reported doing so about **50%** reported doing so for exercise or other health benefits for exercise or other health benefits and about **25%** reported and about **33%** reported walking for transportation. riding for transportation.

Obstacles to Walking and the Texas Transportation Code (TTC)

63% of rural respondents reported lack of sidewalks as an obstacle to walking more.

Did you know?

If no sidewalk is available, a pedestrian should walk on the

left side of the roadway or shoulder facing oncoming traffic (TTC §552.006).

43% of rural respondents **reported lack of crossing** signals/signs as an obstacle to walking more.

Did you know?

Pedestrians crossing a road must yield right-of-way to a vehicle on the highway if at a place other than a crosswalk or intersection (TTC §552.005).

Obstacles to Bicycling and the TTC

55% of rural respondents reported lack of bike lanes/ trails as an obstacle to riding more.

Did you know?

Motorists must pass a bicyclist at a safe distance (TTC §551.101).



Almost a quarter of rural respondents reported poor lighting as an obstacle to riding more.

Did you know?

When riding at night a bicycle must be equipped with a white light on the front and a red reflector or light on the back (TTC §551.104).

Find more information about existing pedestrian and bicycle laws here: tinyurl.com/xhanbyaw. You can find existing pedestrian and bicycle laws published by TxDOT here: https://statutes.capitol.texas.gov/. Additional information and resources can be found at: https://www.walkbikesafetexas.org/.

Improving Familiarity with Pedestrian and Bicycle Safety Laws

Motorists should yield right-of-way:

- At both marked and unmarked crosswalks (TTC §552.003),
- When pedestrians are in a crosswalk if there is no traffic-control signal (TTC §552.003),
- If a pedestrian is crossing on the same half of the roadway as the vehicle (TTC §552.003),
- When emerging from an alley, driveway, or building (TTC §545.256), and
- When making turns even if the light is green — unless you have a green turn arrow (TTC §552.001).

A pedestrian has the right-of-way when:

- Facing a "walk" signal (TTC §552.002),
- The signal light is green in their direction of travel, if there are no pedestrian signals (TTC §552.001), and
- Crossing in a crosswalk without a traffic signal (TTC §552.003).

When crossing at a point other than an intersection or crosswalk the pedestrian should yield the right-of-way to vehicles. (TTC §552.005)

A bicyclist should yield right-of-way:

• As if they are driving a vehicle since they have the same rights and responsibilities on Texas roadways (TTC §551.101).

Ride as far to the right-hand side of the street as possible, unless: preparing to make a left turn, avoiding obstructions, or if the lane is too narrow for a bicycle and motor vehicle to travel side-by-side. (TTC §551.103)









Check for local ordinances which may include stricter policies.













