

BICYCLE SAFETY IS
A TWO-WAY STREET

**Bicycling Is Safer and More Enjoyable When
Bicyclists and Motorists Follow the Rules**

Whether bicyclists are riding for pleasure or to commute to work, biking is a safe and legal way to travel on Minnesota's roadways. Failing to yield the right-of-way and obey traffic control devices are major factors in collisions between bicyclists and motorists.

Contributing Factors in Bicycle Collisions

TOP FACTORS ATTRIBUTED TO BICYCLISTS

- Failure to yield right-of-way
- Inattention/distraction
- Disregard traffic control device
- Improper/unsafe lane use

TOP FACTORS ATTRIBUTED TO MOTORISTS

- Failure to yield right-of-way
- Driver inattention/distraction
- Vision obscured

Source: Minnesota Department of Transportation, 2002



MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION

STATE NON-MOTORIZED
TRANSPORTATION
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

To learn more about bicycle safety in Minnesota, visit
www.sharetheroadmn.org

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EIGHT RULES OF THE ROAD THAT SAVE LIVES AND REDUCE INJURIES

Minnesota's streets, roads and highways provide transportation for a variety of vehicles – cars, trucks, motorcycles and, yes, bicycles. By following eight rules of the road, bicyclists and motorists can share the road more safely and enjoyably. After all, bicycle safety is a two-way street.



ONE Bicyclists may ride on all Minnesota roads, except where restricted.

Bicyclists have all the same rights and responsibilities as motor vehicles, including the right to operate in a traffic lane.



TWO Bicyclists should ride on the road, and must ride in the same direction as traffic.

It's illegal and unsafe for bicyclists to ride against (facing) traffic.



THREE Motorists must at all times maintain a three-foot clearance when passing a bicyclist.

When a motorist is overtaking a bicyclist, the bicyclist has the right-of-way.



FOUR Bicyclists must obey all traffic control signs and signals, just as motorists.

Plain and simple – it's the law. Motorists and bicyclists must follow the traffic rules, such as stopping at stop signs and traffic lights.



FIVE Bicyclists and motorists must yield the right-of-way to each other.

Among the most common causes of bicycle-motor vehicle collisions is the failure of bicyclists and motorists to yield the right-of-way to each other.



SIX Bicyclists must signal their turns and should ride in a predictable manner.

Bicyclists must use proper hand signals when turning left or right, or changing lanes.

Riding predictably means riding in a more or less straight line, avoiding abrupt swerving motions.



SEVEN Bicyclists must use a headlight and rear reflectors when it's dark. To increase visibility, add a rear flashing light.



EIGHT Bicyclists should always wear helmets. Properly fitted helmets save lives and reduce injuries.