

FLORIDA'S BICYCLE LAWS & LOCAL ORDINANCES

- It shall be unlawful for any person to ride a bicycle or any other mode of transportation, upon the sidewalks of the town located within the commercial zoning districts (Worth Ave, Peruvian Ave, 200-400 blocks South County Rd, Royal Palm Way, Royal Poinciana Way, Sunrise Ave, and Sunset Ave).
- Bicyclist must not exceed 10 miles per hour and motorized vehicle are prohibited on the Lake Trail for the safety of others.
- By Florida Law, bicycles are vehicles and have the same right of way to the roadway.
- Florida law requires motorist to maintain a 3' clearance when passing a bicyclist.
- Bicyclist must ride single file on the substandard width roadways in town, unless temporarily avoiding a hazard or overtaking another bicyclists.
- Bicyclist must obey all traffic signs and signals—the same as motorists.
- Motorists and bicyclists must yield the right-of-way to each other.
- Bicyclists should signal their turns and ride in a predictable manner.
- Bikes require lights and reflectors at night.

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PALM BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT

Scan the QR Code below for a map of the
Palm Beach Lake Trail:



For more information
visit us on the internet at
www.palmbeachpolice.com



@PALMBEACHPOLICE

Training and Community Relations Unit
345 S. County Road
Palm Beach, FL 33480
(561) 838-5454

PALM BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT

FLORIDA BICYCLE LAWS



THE PALM BEACH POLICE DEPARTMENT
WANTS YOU TO KNOW THAT BICYCLE SAFETY
IS A TWO WAY STREET. PLEASE BE AWARE OF
THESE BASIC "RULES OF THE ROAD"

Non-Emergency
(561) 838-5454
Emergency call 9-1-1

BICYCLES ARE VEHICLES

In Florida the bicycle is legally defined as a vehicle and the bicyclist is a driver. Bicyclists have the same rights to the roadways, and must obey the same traffic laws as the drivers of other vehicles. These laws are highlighted in the information below:

Palm Beach Lake Trail

- Bicyclist must not exceed 10 miles per hour.
- Motorized vehicle are prohibited on the lake trail for the safety of others.
- Cyclist must yield to the right-of-way to pedestrians.

Bicycle Regulations (Section 316.2065, F.S.)

- A bicyclist must obey all traffic controls and signals.
- A bicyclist must use a fixed, regular seat for riding.
- No bicycle may be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed or equipped.
- Parents and guardians must not knowingly allow a child or minor ward to violate any provisions of this section.
- Every bicycle must be equipped with a brake or brakes which allow the rider to stop within 25 feet from a speed of 10 miles per hour on dry, level, clean pavement.

Sidewalk Riding (Section 316.2065, F.S.)

- When riding on sidewalks or in crosswalks, a bicyclist has the same rights and duties as a pedestrian.
- A bicyclist riding on sidewalks or in crosswalks must yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and must give an audible signal before passing.

Roadway Position (Section 316.2065, F.S.)

- A bicyclist must ride at the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway except when making a left turn, when reasonably necessary to avoid a hazard, or when a lane is too narrow for a bicycle and a car to share it safely.
- A bicyclist operating on a one-way street with two or more traffic lanes may ride as close to the left-hand edge of the roadway as practicable.
- If the bicycle lane is too narrow to allow two persons riding bicycles to ride two abreast, the persons must ride single-file and within the bicycle lane. On roads that contain a substandard-width lane, persons riding bicycles may temporarily ride two abreast only to avoid hazards in the roadway or to overtake another person riding a bicycle.

Left Turns (Section 316.151 (1)(b)(c), F.S.)

- A bicyclist intending to make a vehicle left turn is entitled to full use of the lane from which the turn is made. After scanning, signaling, and moving to the center of that lane, the bicyclist must check the signal, then proceed when it is green and safe to do so.
- In addition to the normal vehicle left turn, a bicyclist may proceed through the right-most portion of the intersection and turn as close to the curb or edge as possible at the far side. After complying with any official traffic control device, the bicyclist may proceed in the new direction.

Signaling Turns (Sub-section 316.155(2) and 316.157(2), F.S.)

- A signal of intention to turn must be given during the last 100 feet traveled by the vehicle before turning. If a bicyclist needs both hands for control, the signal need not be given continuously.
- A bicyclist may signal intent to turn right either by extending the left hand and arm upward or by extending the right hand and arm horizontally to the right side of the bicycle.

Lighting (Section 316.2065, F.S.)

- A bicycle operated between sunset and sunrise must be equipped with a lamp on the front exhibiting a white light visible from 500 feet to the front and both a red reflector and a lamp on the rear exhibiting a red light visible from 600 feet to the rear. Additional lighting is permitted and recommended.

Night Riding

- For those who must ride at night, use of additional lighting and reflectors is strongly encouraged. The use of leg lamps or any other lights that create motion should be readily available and are a small investment when it comes to staying alive. Reflective tape on a bicycle and reflective clothes are additional insurance.

Safety Equipment

- Use a rearview mirror to keep track of traffic approaching from behind. Mirrors that attach to glasses or a helmet allow for scanning by turning your head from side to side. Some attach on the handlebars but may only give a view of your leg or hip. Shop with care.
- Rear/Carrier Helmets - Bicycle riding requires total concentration. Do not add to distractions by trying to carry things in your hands. Use a carrier. Nearly 75% of all bicycle related deaths are the result of head injuries. The use of helmets could prevent many of these deaths. In Florida 16 years of age and younger are required to wear a helmet when riding a bicycle. All bicyclists are encouraged to wear a bicycle helmet for their safety. Serious head injuries can be avoided when bicyclists wear this important piece of safety gear.
- Knowledgeable professional staff at bicycle shops can assist with helmet selection and proper fit.

Headsets (see Section 316.304, F.S.)

- A bicyclist may not wear a headset, headphone, or other listening device other than a hearing aid when riding. Wearing a headset blocks out important audio clues needed to detect the presence of other traffic.