

Unless posted otherwise, your speed would not be considered reasonable and proper if you were riding over...

- 20 mph in a school zone
- 30 mph in a thickly settled or business district
- 40 mph outside a thickly settled or business district
- 50 mph on a highway outside a thickly settled or business district



SCHOOL ZONES



The 20 mph speed limit on roads near schools can be posted in various ways. The signs stating such limits may be accompanied by flashing yellow lights or posted for certain hours of the day. Look closely for signs indicating that you are approaching or entering a school zone.

When entering a school zone, please ride carefully. Scan aggressively for children crossing the street or riding bicycles. Be aware of school safety patrols or crossing guards that may be directing traffic.

TRAFFIC SIGNALS

Traffic signals are lights that control the movement of vehicles and pedestrians, usually at intersections. You must know what each light means and obey its signals at all times.

Traffic signals typically consist of three round lights: red, yellow, and green, from top to bottom. There are other types of signals, such as single flashing lights or colored arrows.

STEADY RED



A steady red light means "STOP." Do not proceed until the light turns green. You may make a right turn on a red light only after coming to a complete stop. You must also yield to pedestrians or other vehicles in your path before turning. You may not turn on red if a NO TURN ON RED sign is posted.

If you are traveling on a one-way street and turning left onto another one-way street, you are allowed to turn left on a red light. Come to a complete stop and yield to pedestrians and other vehicles before turning.

STEADY RED ARROW



A steady red arrow means the same as a steady red stop circular signal (see the preceding Steady Red section), but a steady red arrow applies only to vehicles intending to proceed in the direction of the arrow. The same rules apply for TURNS ON RED.

FLASHING RED



A flashing red light means the same as a STOP sign. You are required to bring your motor vehicle to a complete stop. Obey the right-of-way laws and proceed when it is safe to do so. If a white stop line or crosswalk line is painted on the pavement, you must stop before the line. When there are no pavement markings, you must stop as close to

the intersection as needed to view traffic in both directions without entering the intersection.

STEADY YELLOW



A steady yellow light means the traffic signal is changing from green to red. You must stop if it is safe to do so. If you are already stopped at an intersection or a stop line, you may not proceed.

FLASHING YELLOW



A flashing yellow light is a warning. Proceed with caution, and stay alert. Look both ways when crossing an intersection.

STEADY GREEN



A steady green light means go, but only after you have yielded to other vehicles, bicycles, or pedestrians in the road. If you are crossing an intersection, make sure you have enough room to make it completely through. Never block an intersection. You may make a turn as long as you have enough space to complete the turn and avoid creating a hazard. Look out for drivers who are not obeying traffic signals or are racing through intersections.

GREEN ARROW



A green arrow means you may proceed and turn in the direction of the arrow. As long as a green arrow displays for your turning lane, pedestrians and oncoming vehicles should be stopped for red lights. Look closely for signs authorizing turns only on a green arrow.



TRAFFIC LIGHTS NOT WORKING



If traffic signals are not working as they normally do, they will simply flash red or yellow lights. In these cases, follow the rules for flashing lights. If signals are blacked out and not functioning, you must treat the intersection as having stop signs in all directions. Proceed when it is safe to do so.

PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS



Special lighted signals are often used at crosswalks to indicate when pedestrians may cross a roadway. Pedestrians must obey the DON'T WALK and WALK signals.

LAWS FOR MOTORCYCLE RIDERS & PEDESTRIANS

Motorcycle riders and pedestrians alike are obligated to follow certain traffic regulations and road rules which help ensure safety. The following laws help to promote the safe interaction between motorists and pedestrians.

MOTORCYCLE RIDERS

- You must yield to any pedestrians entering or using a crosswalk in your travel path.
- Never let your motorcycle block a crosswalk.
- You must yield to pedestrians if your traffic signal is red or if it is red and yellow.
- Never pass a vehicle that has stopped or is slowing for a pedestrian.

PEDESTRIANS

- Use a crosswalk if one is available.
- At crosswalks with pedestrian signals, use the push button on the signal pole and wait for the WALK signal. Intersections without push buttons will give you WALK signals automatically.
- Before you cross a roadway, stop at the curb and look left and right for traffic. Be alert. Be especially aware of cars turning onto the road you are crossing.