



**COLLEGE
CAMPUS**

BICYCLISTS

**SAFETY
GUIDE**

DATA

Bicyclist involved crashes near UT Austin

From 2017 to 2020, there were

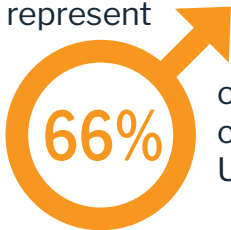
100



reported crashes that involved a bicyclist within and around UT Austin.¹

¹ Pedestrian and bicycle crash data (2017-2020) were obtained from the TxDOT Crash Reporting Information System (CRIS) on February 28, 2022.

Males represent



of total bicyclists-involved crashes within and around UT's campus.

Greater than any other age group,

37% of bicyclists involved in a crash were between

21  **25**
years old.

ROW

What is Right-of-Way, and why is it important?

- Right-of-way states who has the right to proceed.²
- Following the right-of-way laws reduces the probability of conflict between motorists and bicyclists.
- Yielding right-of-way helps reduce confusion which can lead to conflicts and crashes.

² Cornell Law School. (2021). Retrieved from: https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/right_of_way



What happens if I do not yield right-of-way?

- You could end up hurting someone else or yourself in a crash.
- A bicyclist has a higher probability of being injured in a crash due to limited to no protection.
- You could be fined up to **\$200**.
(Texas Transportation Code Sec. 524.401)





When are bicyclists required to yield right-of-way?



A bicyclist has the same rights and duties as a motor vehicle driver unless an exception is provided or the said right or duty cannot be practically applied to a bicyclist.



Vehicles (including bicycles) must stop and yield right-of-way to a pedestrian on a sidewalk when emerging from an alley, driveway, or building.

(Texas Transportation Code 545.256)

You must stop and yield right-of-way to a pedestrian in a crosswalk if there is no traffic-control signal and if a pedestrian is crossing on the same half of the roadway or approaching from the other side close enough to be in danger.

(Texas Transportation Code Sec. 552.003)



More Rules of the Road

- Bicyclists must pass a vehicle to the left at a safe distance (TTC Sec. 545.053).
- When being passed, a bicycle should move or remain to the right and should not accelerate until passed (unless passing to the right is permitted) (TTC Sec. 545.053).
- Use arm signals to signal intent (TTC Sec. 545.107).
- You may not carry any object that prevents safe operation of the bicycle with at least one hand on the handlebars (TTC Sec. 551.102).



You are not allowed to operate a bicycle at night unless you have a white lamp on the front and a red reflector or light on the rear of your bike (TTC Sec. 551.104).

You cannot stop, stand, or park on the roadway side of a stopped or parked vehicle; on a sidewalk; in an intersection; on a crosswalk; in front of an official sign that prohibits stopping (TTC Sec. 545.302).



You may stop, stand, or park a bicycle on a sidewalk if it does not stop the movement of other traffic on the sidewalk (TTC Sec. 545.302).

The Texas Transportation Code is in place to save lives.

The Texas Transportation Code outlines laws of the road, including when road users must yield right of way under certain circumstances.

Read the transportation code.



Know the Code, Longhorns!