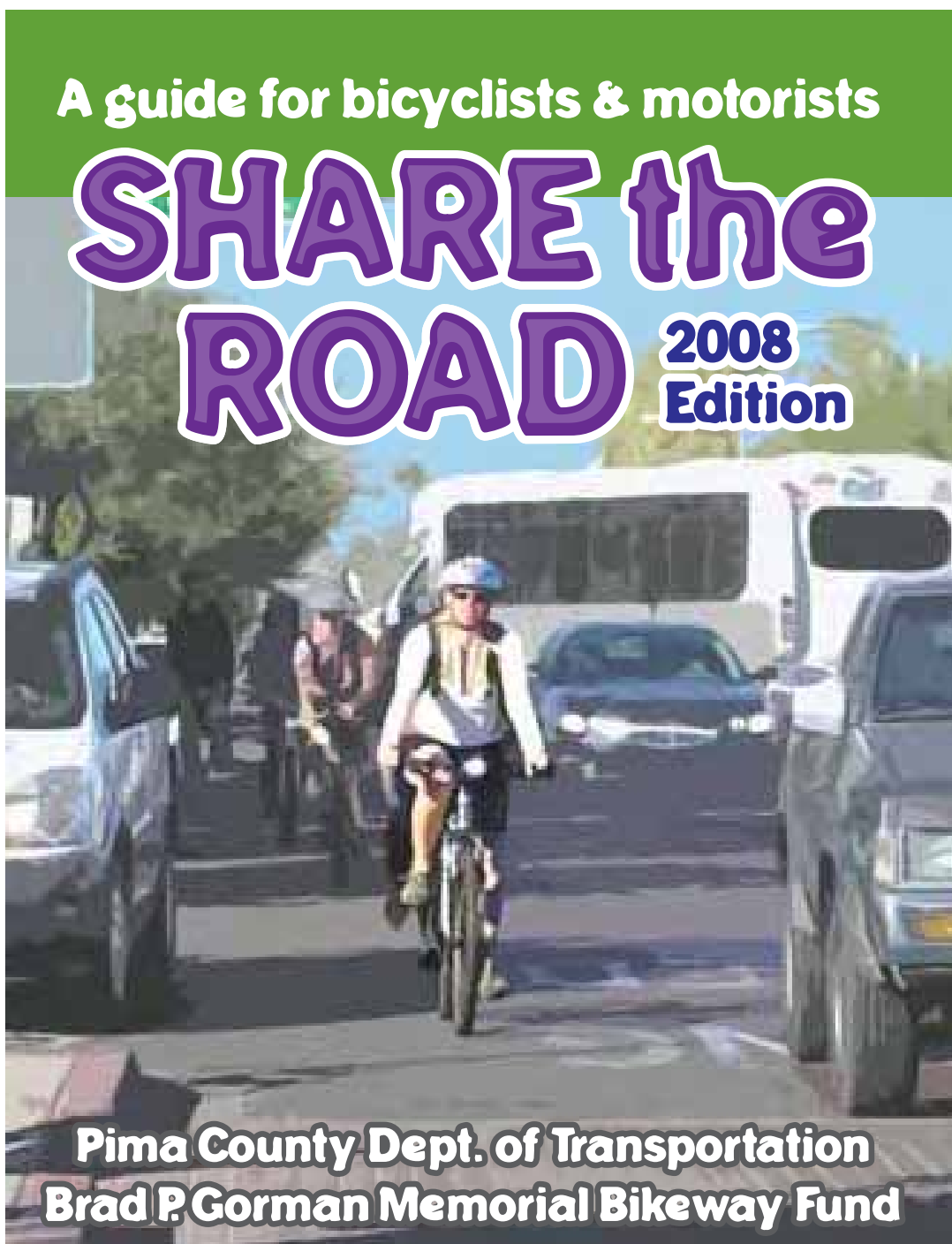


Appendix D - Pima County Brochure

A guide for bicyclists & motorists

SHARE the ROAD

**2008
Edition**



**Pima County Dept. of Transportation
Brad P. Gorman Memorial Bikeway Fund**

**Tucson - Pima County Bicycle Advisory Committee
City of Tucson Dept. of Transportation
Pima Association of Governments**



Tips for Sharing the Road Legally and Safely

This pocket guide has been prepared to illustrate how bicyclists and motorists can “Share the Road” legally and safely within Pima County.

Please take a moment to read through these safety tips to get a better understanding of the other person’s view of the road and to learn more about cycling and driving more safely in our great region.

The more we understand each other’s needs, the better we can respect and cooperate with each other on the streets.

This third edition of the bicyclist and motorist pocket guide has been brought to you by the Pima County Department of Transportation Bicycle and Pedestrian Program and by the Brad P. Gorman Memorial Bikeway Fund.

The Tucson-Pima County Bicycle Advisory Committee, the City of Tucson Department of Transportation, and the Pima Association of Governments have also provided generous support in the development of this booklet.

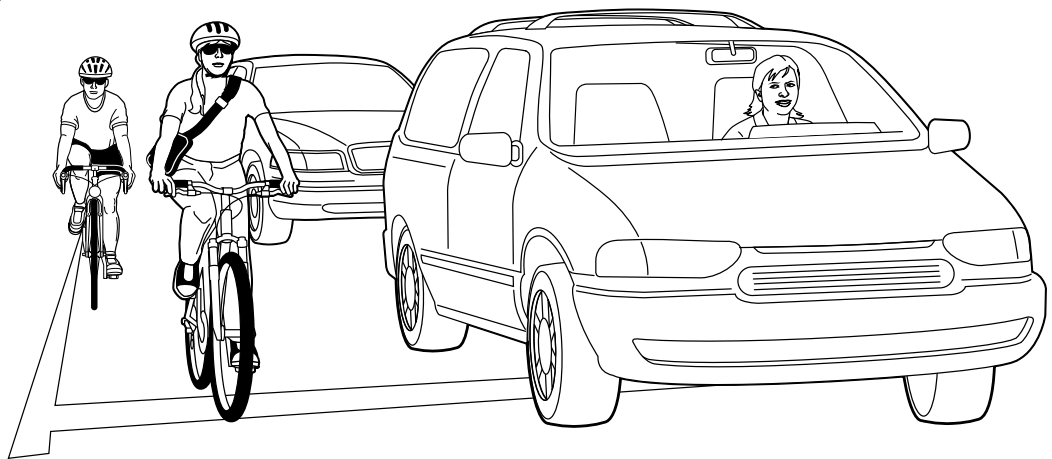
Design, illustration and photography were provided by the Pima County Graphic Services Department.

Please refer to pages 34 through 45 for a listing of relevant Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) and local laws pertaining to the operation of bicycles and motor vehicles.





Show respect to others



Be polite and be smart. Show respect for all users of the road, and you'll get respect back as a result.

Cyclists and Drivers: Same roads, same rules, same rights and responsibilities.

Be visible

Riding without a headlight at night could get you a fine of \$115!



Wear white or brightly colored shirts and consider reflective clothing for nighttime use. A white front headlight and red rear reflector are required on your bike if you ride at night. (A.R.S. 28-817). You should also use a red rear taillight.



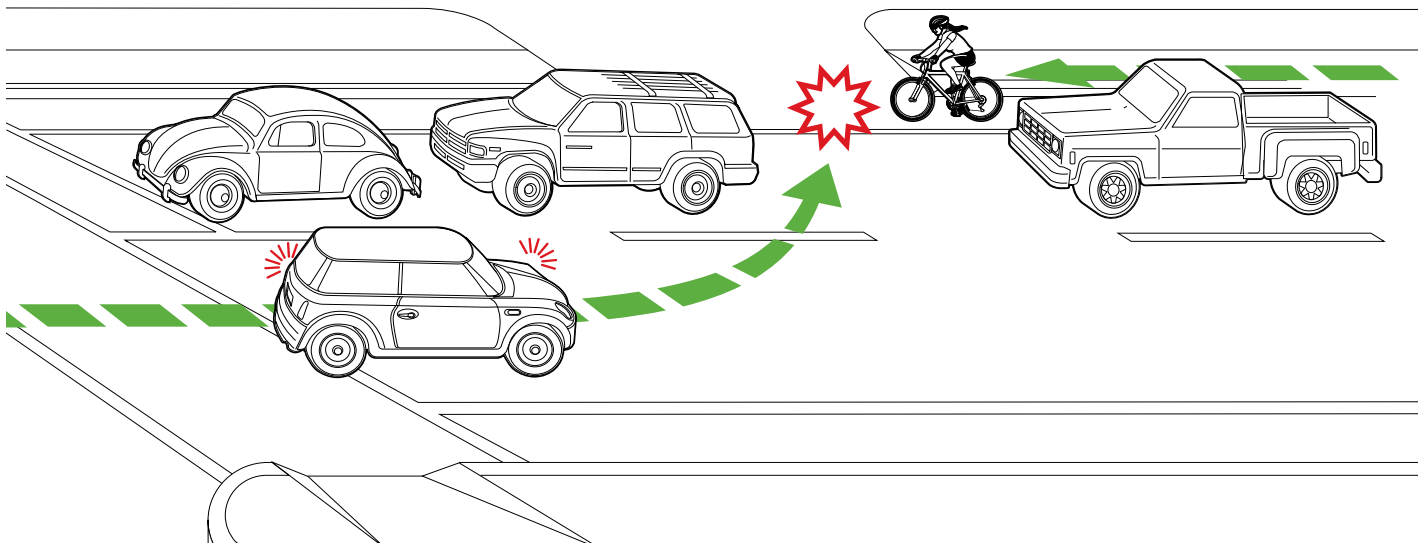
Protect yourself

According to national studies, 85% of brain injuries can be prevented by wearing a helmet.

Pima County and City of Tucson laws require all bicyclists under the age of 18 to wear a helmet.

Helmet and bicycle mirrors can improve your overall awareness and allow you to see following vehicles.

Watch for cars turning through gaps



Riding too fast past a line of stopped cars can get you clobbered. When passing a line of vehicles **SLOW DOWN AND BE ALERT**, especially near driveway entrances. Motorists often can't see past the line of vehicles and won't know you're there.

Be polite and be smart

Use hand signals to show your intentions and ride in a predictable fashion (A.R.S. 28-756).

Remember, the laws are there to make it safer for everyone.



Turning
right



OR



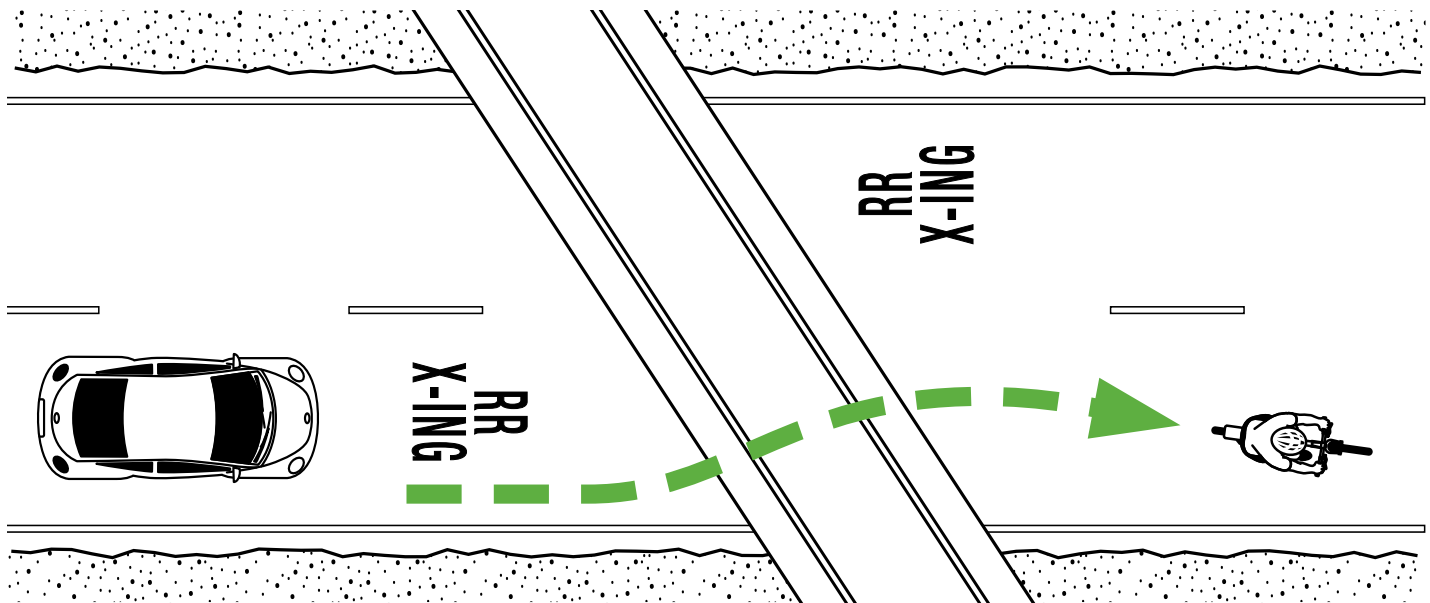
Turning
left



Slowing
down

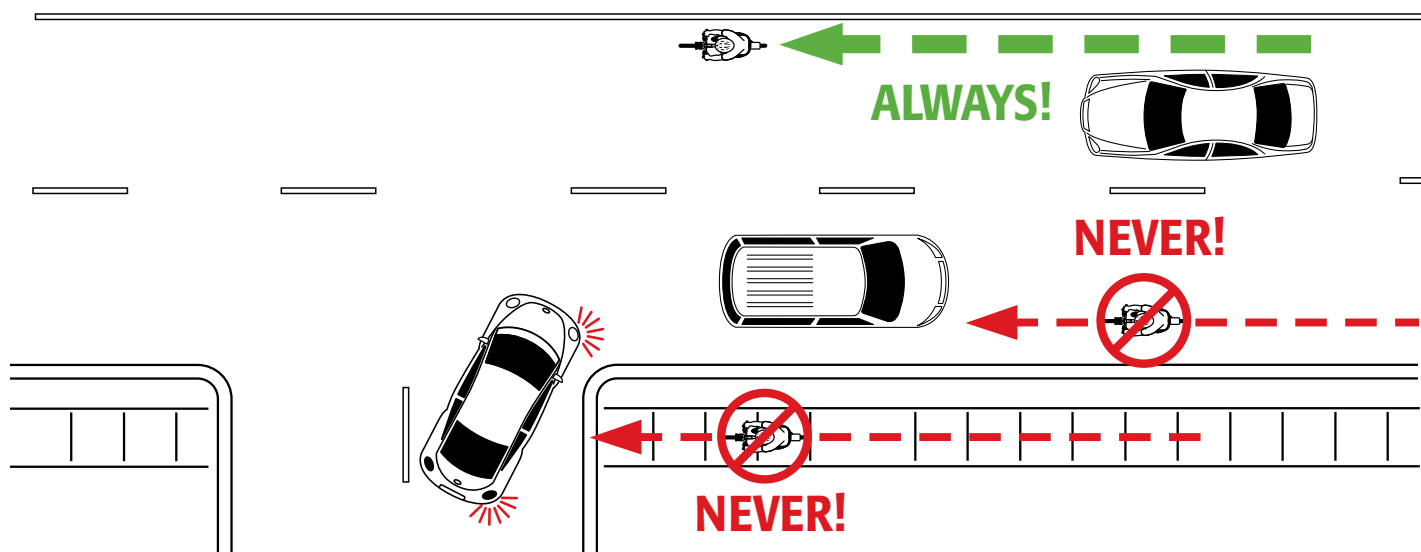


Cross tracks carefully



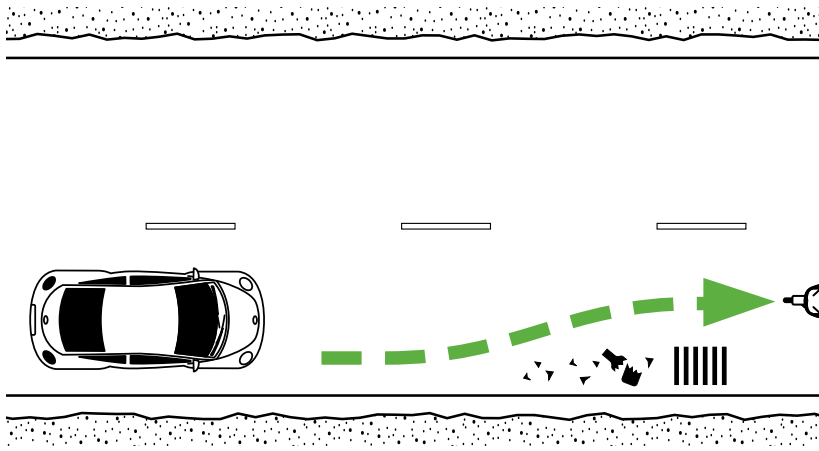
Watch ahead for hazardous railroad tracks. Look behind you to make sure it's safe, signal your intentions, then cross tracks as close to a right angle as possible (A.R.S. 28-815).

Be predictable

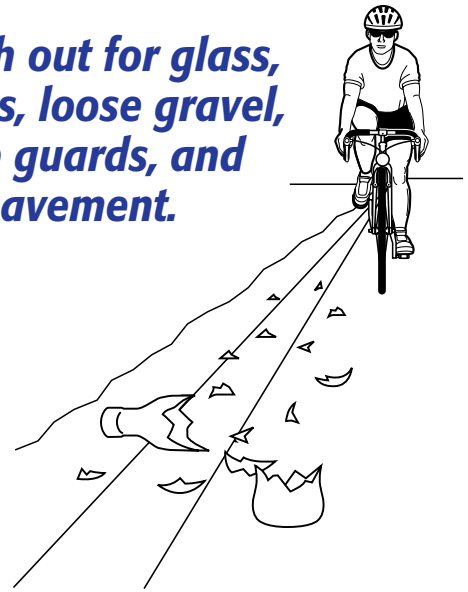


Ride on the right with the flow of traffic—**NEVER ride against traffic on the road, in a bike lane, or on a sidewalk.** Drivers turning from the side cannot see you, and approaching drivers will not expect you to be riding the wrong way (A.R.S. 28-815).

Take the lane when appropriate

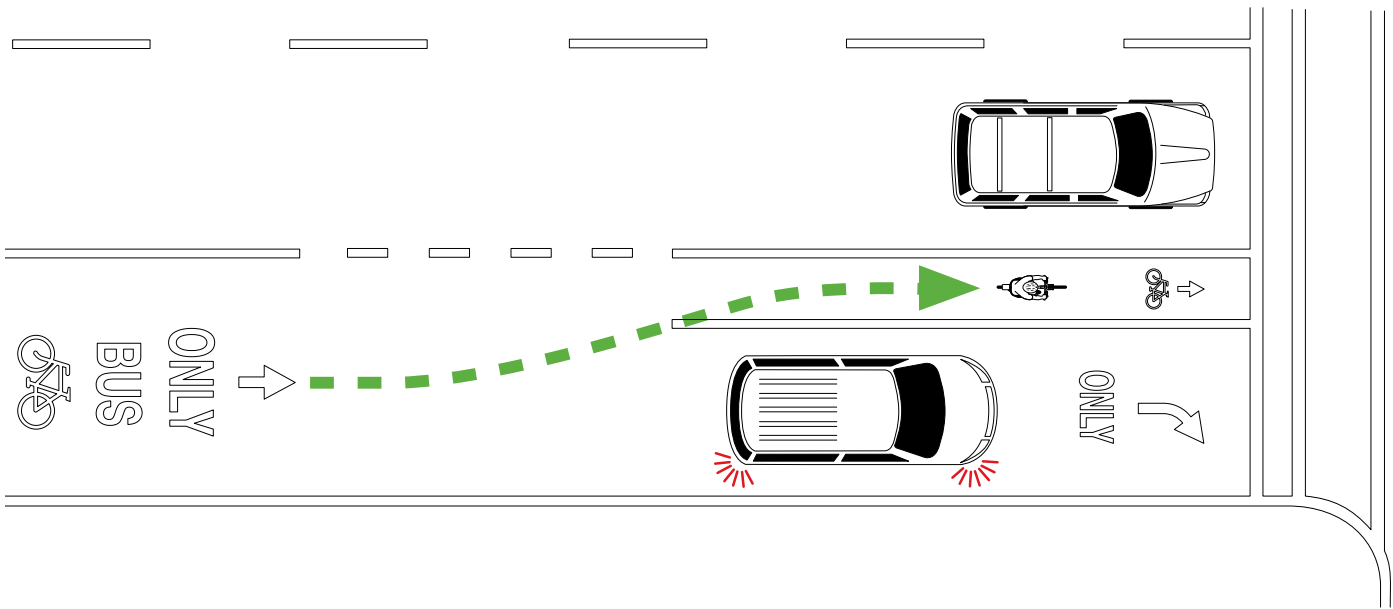


Watch out for glass, grates, loose gravel, cattle guards, and oily pavement.

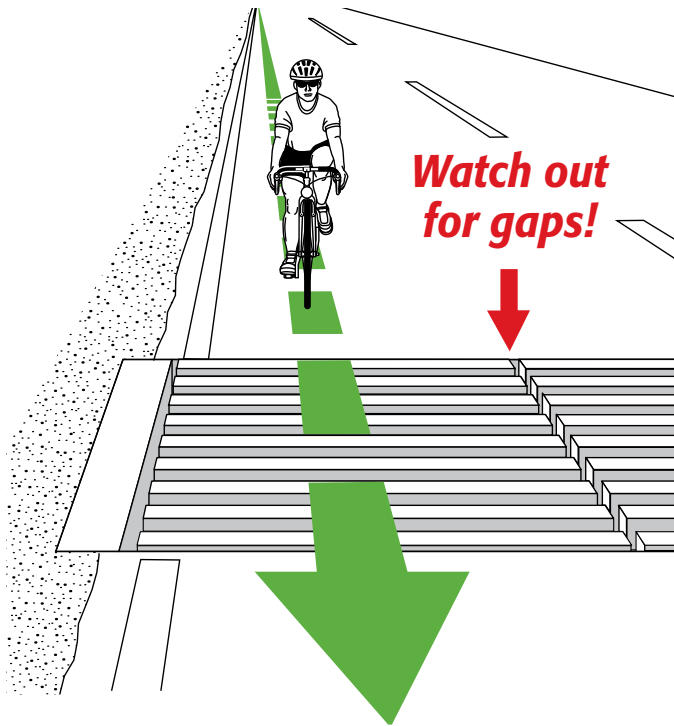


Remember that you may “take the lane” if the lane is not wide enough for both a car and bike to safely share (A.R.S. 28-815). Check behind to make sure it’s safe, signal your intentions, and take the lane by riding 1/3 to 1/2 of the way into the lane. When safe and possible, move to the right to allow a following vehicle to pass.

Riding in bus/bike lanes



When using the bus/bike lanes, ride near the center of the lane to make yourself as visible as possible. When approaching an intersection, move to the left before proceeding through. Bus drivers are required to pass cyclists outside of the bus/bike lane.

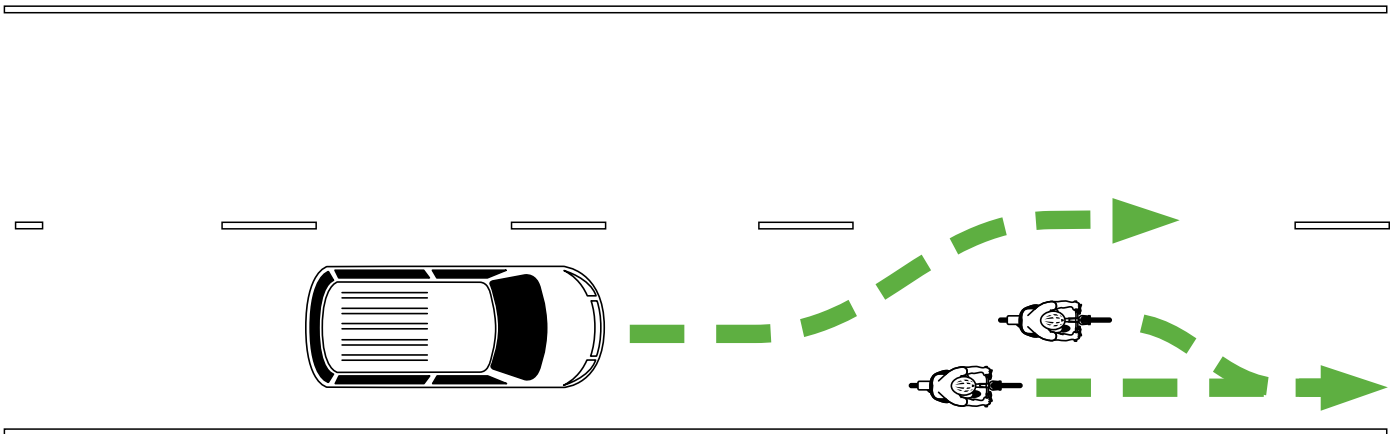


Cross cattleguards carefully

Be sure to watch for gaps between the grates parallel to your direction of travel. These can cause a serious crash. The edge of the cattleguard may also be higher or lower than the road surface.

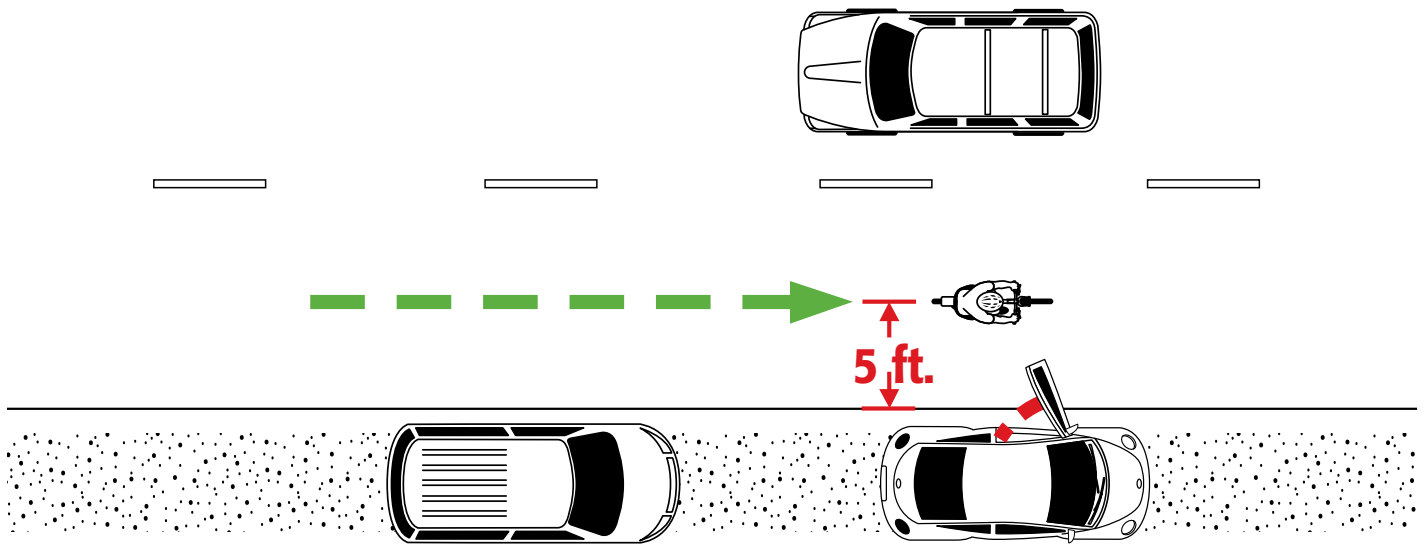
Be especially careful if the cattleguard is wet and is in a corner or approaching a stop sign.

Be cautious when riding two abreast



Riding two abreast is permitted by law (A.R.S. 28-815) You can help drivers pass on two-lane roadways without bike lanes by riding single-file when safe to do so (stay at least 2 to 3 feet from the edge of the road). It's always nice to give a friendly wave when drivers pass safely.

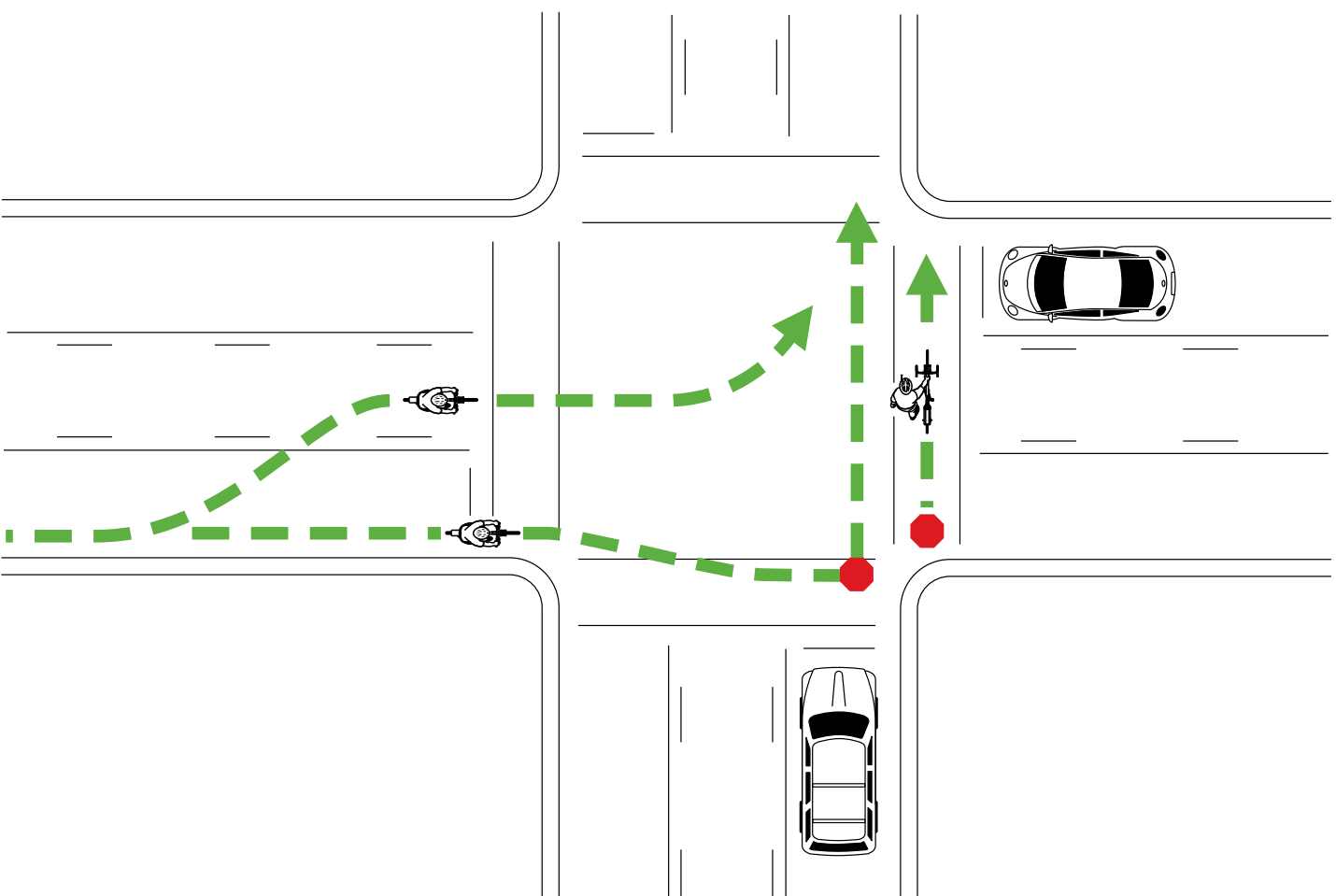
Be careful when riding by parked cars



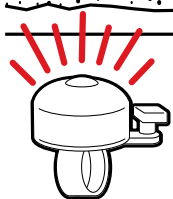
Look for people in parked cars ahead of you and ride in a straight line **at least 5 feet** away from the car. Someone may open the car door unexpectedly. **Be predictable:** don't weave in and out between parked cars.

Three legal ways to turn left

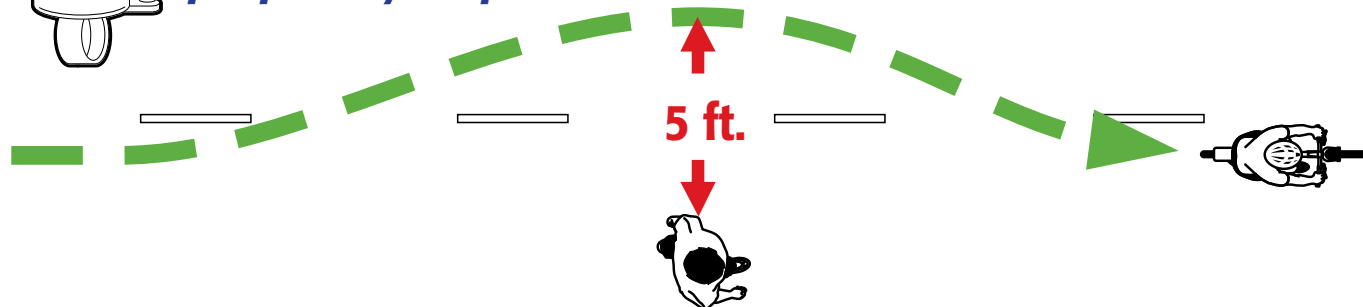
- 1** You may make a left turn like a vehicle by looking over your shoulder, signaling, and moving into the left turn lane when it's safe (A.R.S. 28-815).
- 2** You may make a left turn by going to the far side of the intersection, turning your bike and using the roadway.
- 3** You may make a left turn by going to the far side of the intersection, turning your bike, and then walking across using the crosswalk.



Respect pedestrians

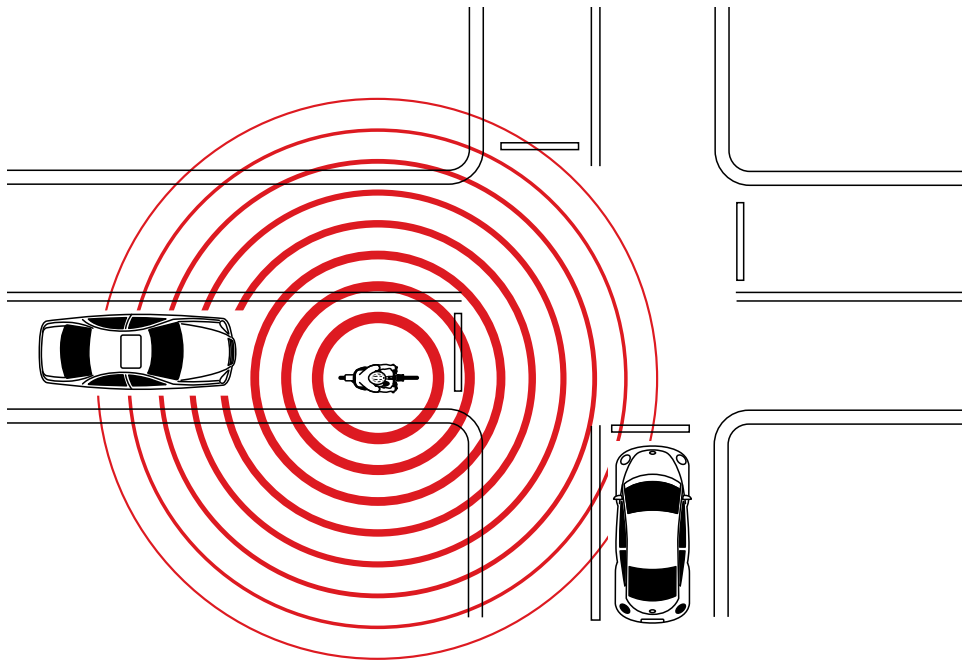


Bicycle bells are a polite way to alert people to your presence!



On a shared pathway reduce speeds when approaching pedestrians, give a verbal warning you're about to pass, and provide at least 5 feet of passing distance. **Remember!** The pedestrian you treat well on the pathway may be the driver who treats you well when you're riding on the roadway.

Be a defensive bike 'driver'



Be aware of your surroundings and especially of turning and side traffic. Make eye contact with drivers and be sure to get their attention.

Even with eye contact the person may not really see you or realize the speed you are going, so be prepared!



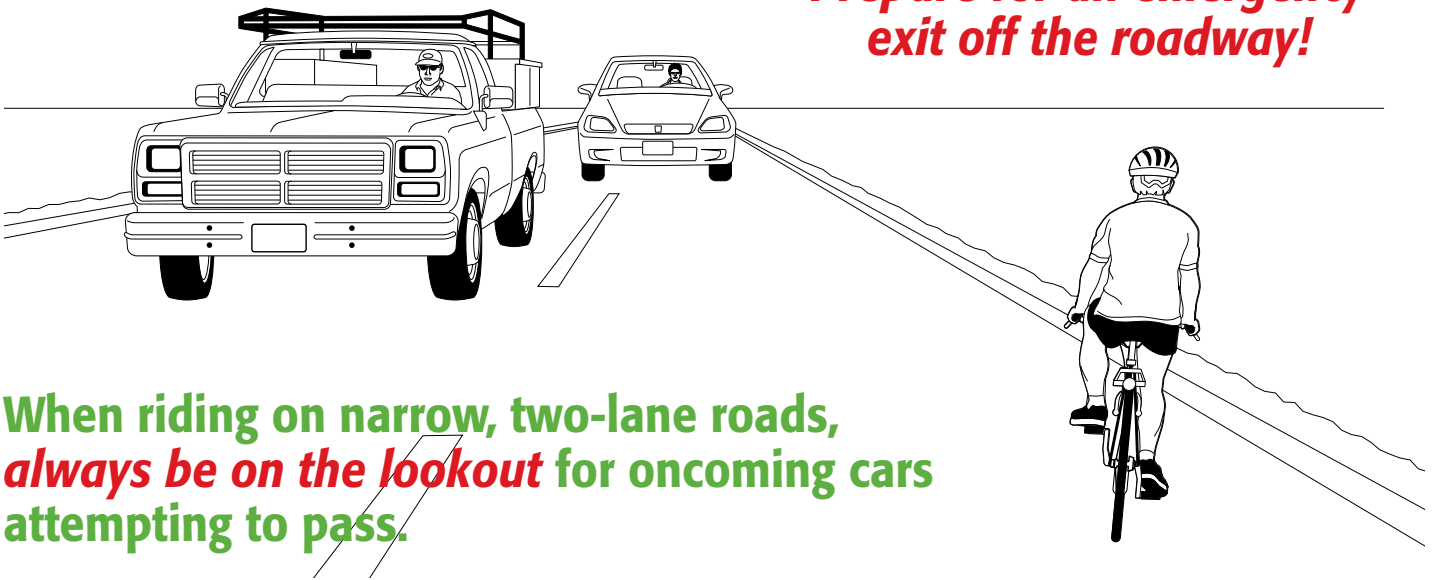
Pay attention

Headphones and cell phones cause distraction and reduce your ability to hear traffic, which could cost you your life.

Don't use any kind of headphones or a cell phone when riding your bike.

Watch for oncoming cars

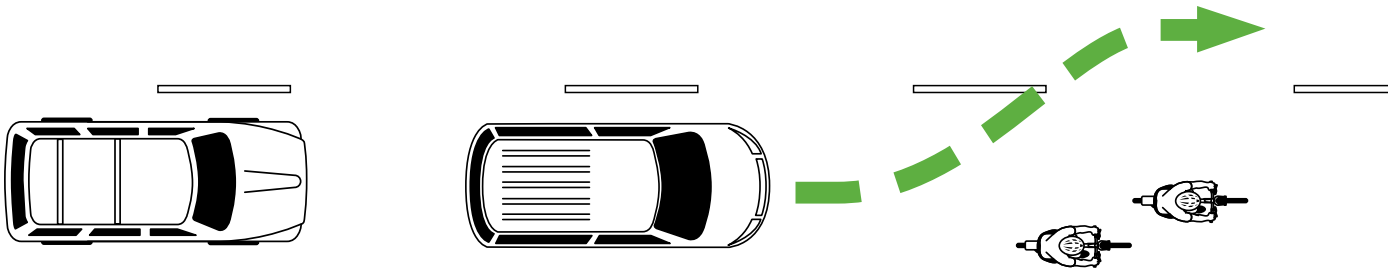
*Prepare for an emergency
exit off the roadway!*



When riding on narrow, two-lane roads,
always be on the lookout for oncoming cars
attempting to pass.

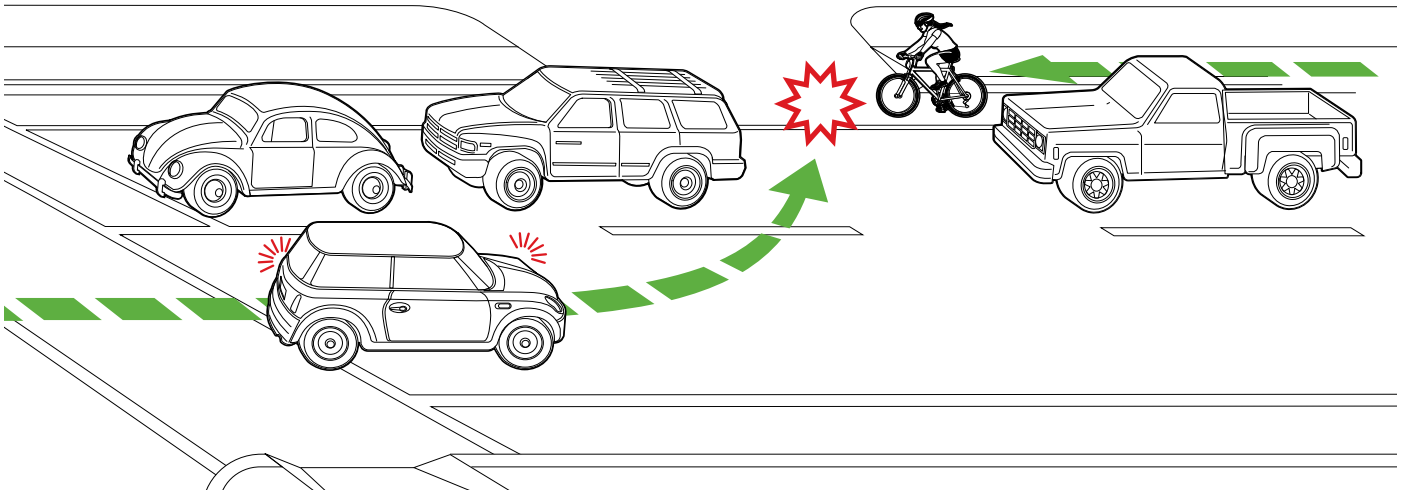
Ride in a highly visible position in the roadway, not too close to the edge, and alert the motorists to your presence by waving your left arm. Be ready to exit the roadway even if the shoulder is rough.

Be aware of bikes



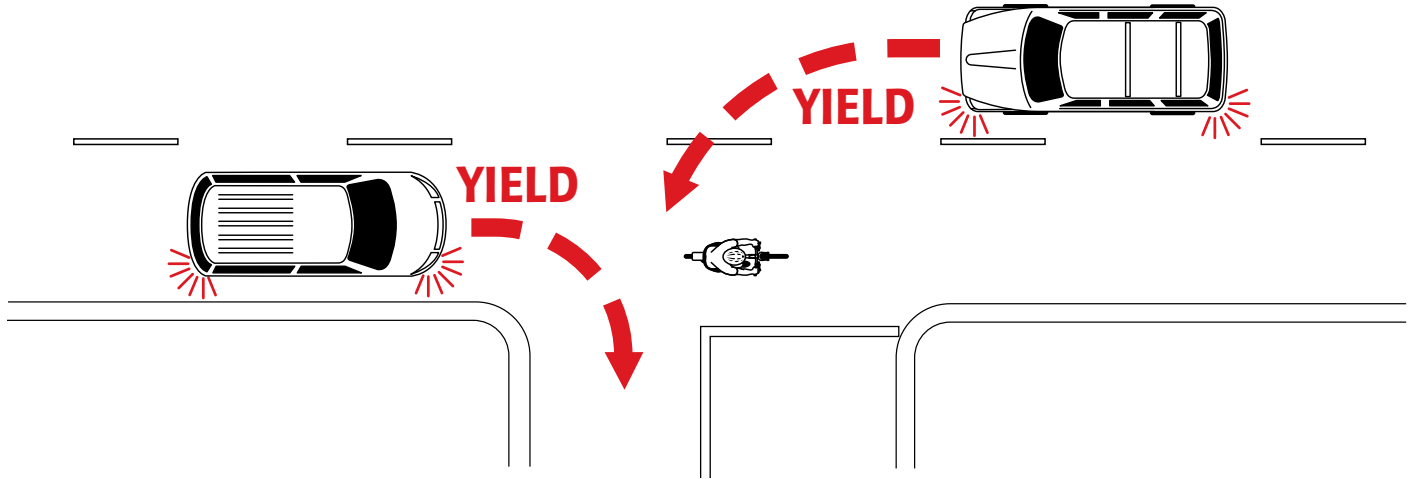
Cyclists have the same legal right to use the road as motorists. Same roads, same rules, same rights and responsibilities. Cyclists can legally ride two abreast on the roadway and in many circumstances, cyclists can use the entire travel lane (A.R.S. 28-815).

Yield to bikes when turning through gaps



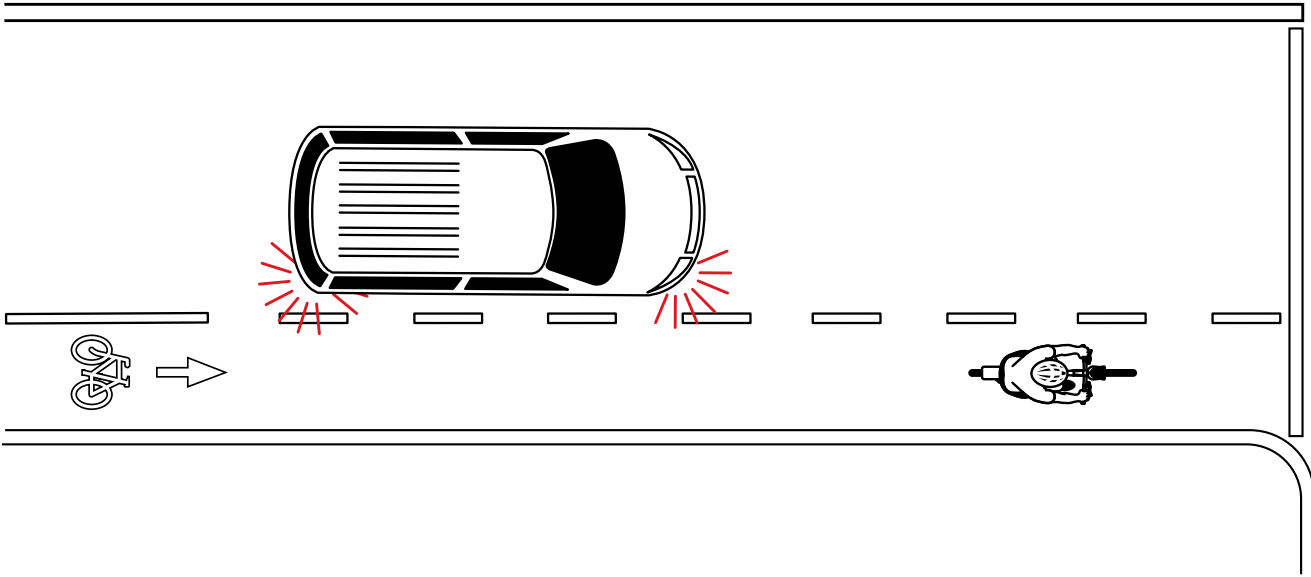
A situation when a motorist allows another car to make a left turn through a line of cars can be hazardous to cyclists. **Make your turn with extreme caution and yield to bicyclists.**

Be watchful at intersections



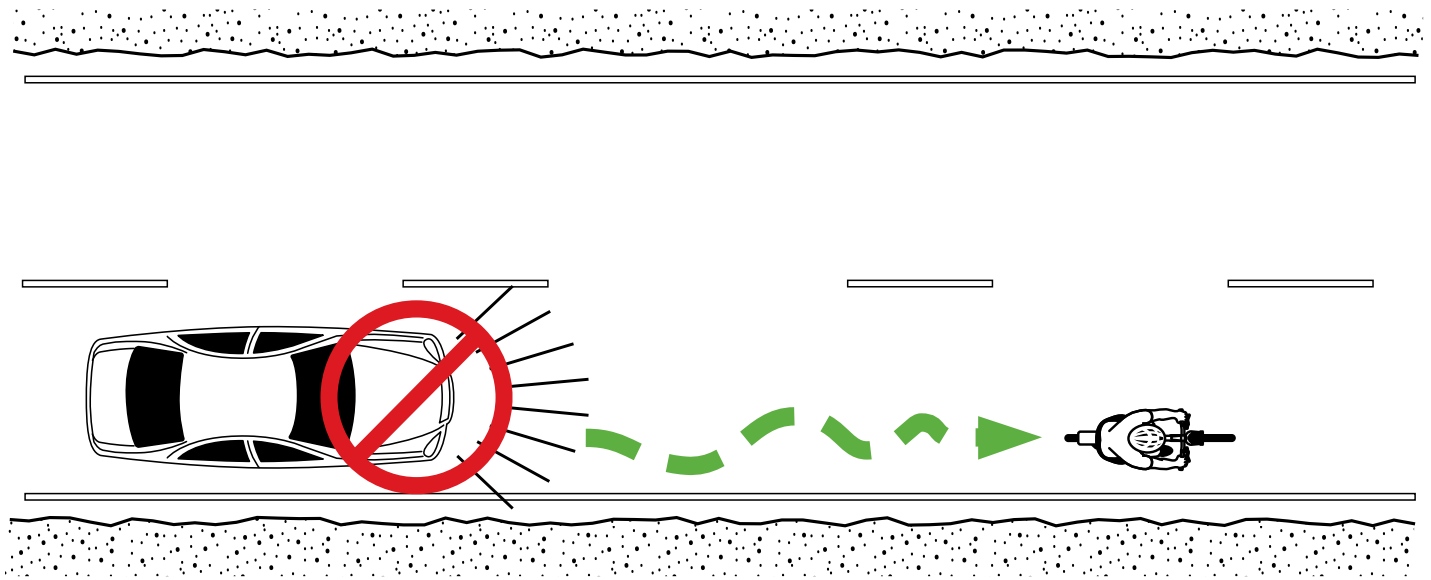
When changing lanes, turning left or right, or pulling out from a driveway, be aware of cyclists and yield to them just as you would with motorists. **Cyclists may be travelling faster than you expect, so exercise due caution.**

Bike lanes are for bikes



Do not drive or park in bike lanes or on paved shoulders. When turning right, wait and allow the cyclist to go through the intersection first. **Be predictable and always signal your intentions. Be careful not to turn in front of cyclists (A.R.S. 28-815).**

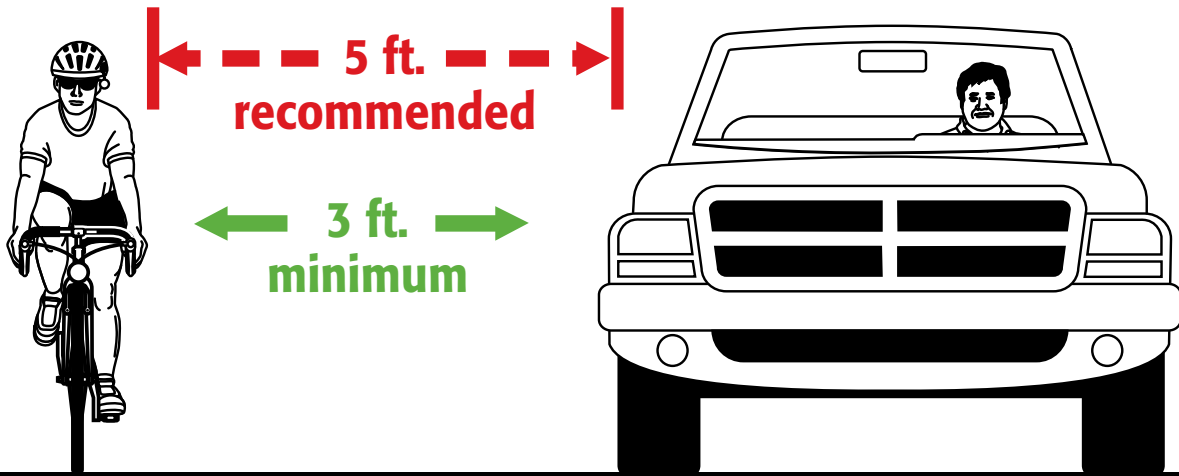
Horns don't help



Do not use your horn when following a cyclist. A sudden loud blast from a horn may startle the cyclist and cause him or her to swerve into traffic. The driver can be cited for causing a crash.

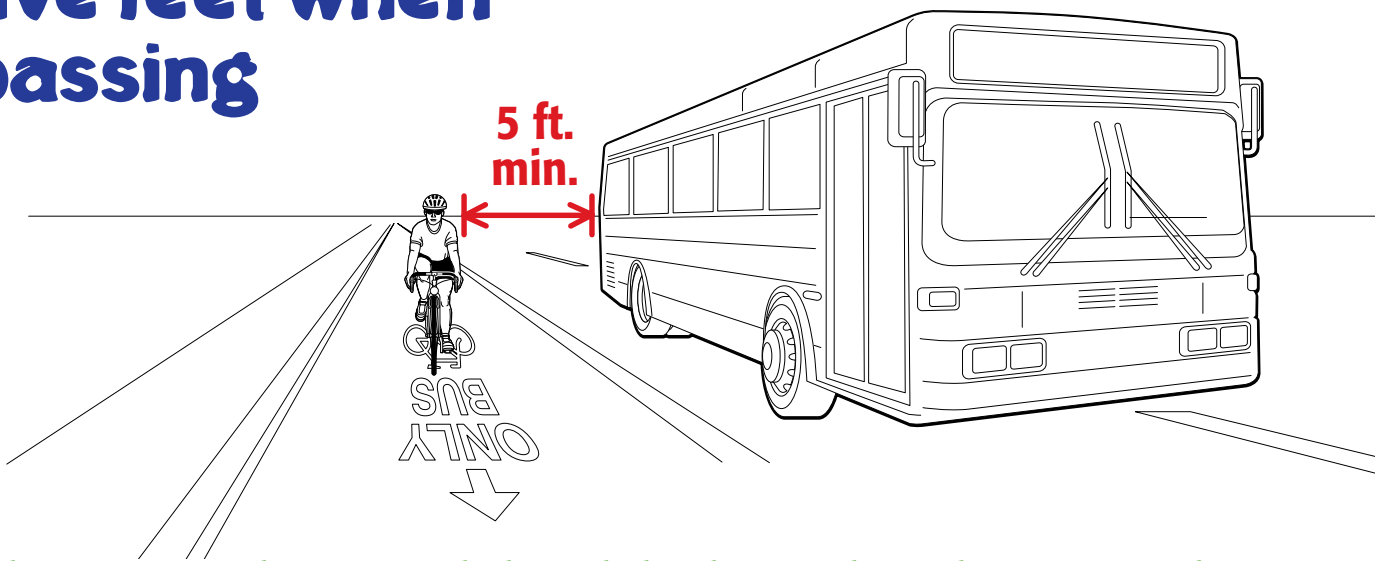
Safe passing is the law

*Unsafe passing can
result in a fine of
\$500 to \$1,000!*



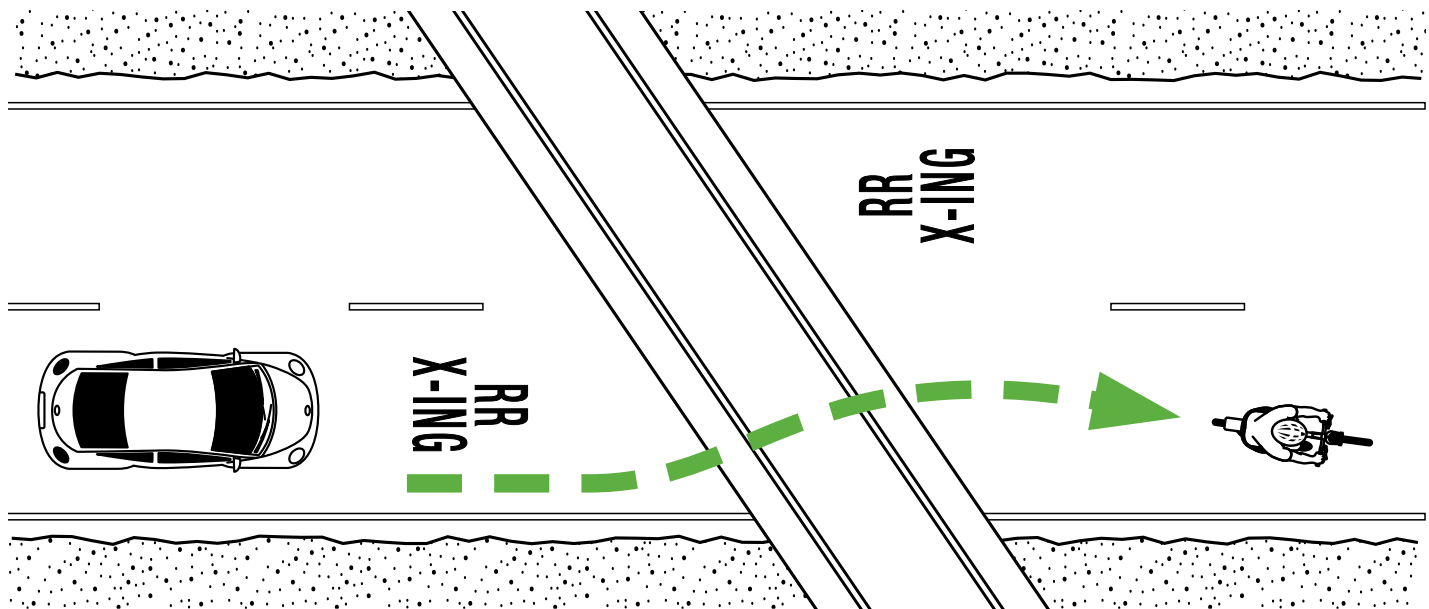
The law requires that you give at least 3 feet of clearance when you pass a cyclist (A.R.S. 28-735). Slow down and don't pass a cyclist until safe to do so. **When possible, please give at least 5 feet of clearance.**

Buses need to allow five feet when passing



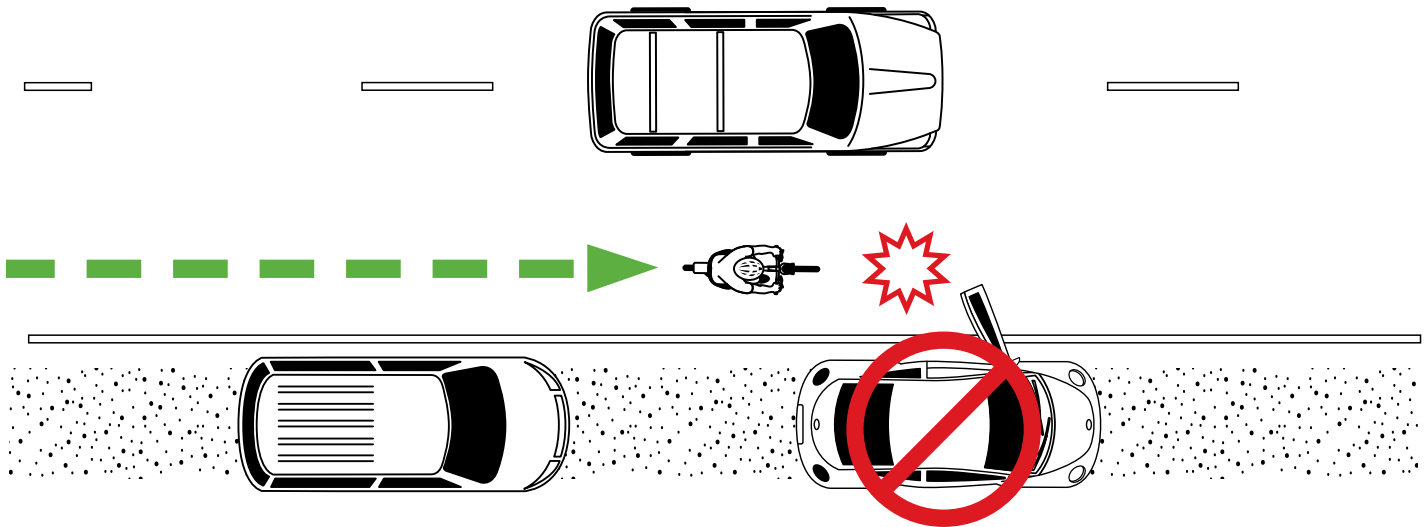
When on roadways with bus/bike lanes, bus drivers need to pass cyclists completely out of the lane. The wind draft caused by the bus can startle cyclists or even knock them sideways. Because the engine is in the rear, cyclists may not hear the bus approaching from behind.

Give extra room near hazards



Slow down and pass cyclists carefully at railroad crossings and cattle-guards, through construction zones, and in poor weather conditions (A.R.S. 28-735). Watch for cyclists signaling and moving to the left briefly in order to safely cross railroad tracks (A.R.S. 28-815).

Look before opening your door



Opening your car door in a crowded area can be disastrous to a cyclist riding alongside parked cars. Drivers are legally required to make sure it's safe before opening a car door into the roadway.

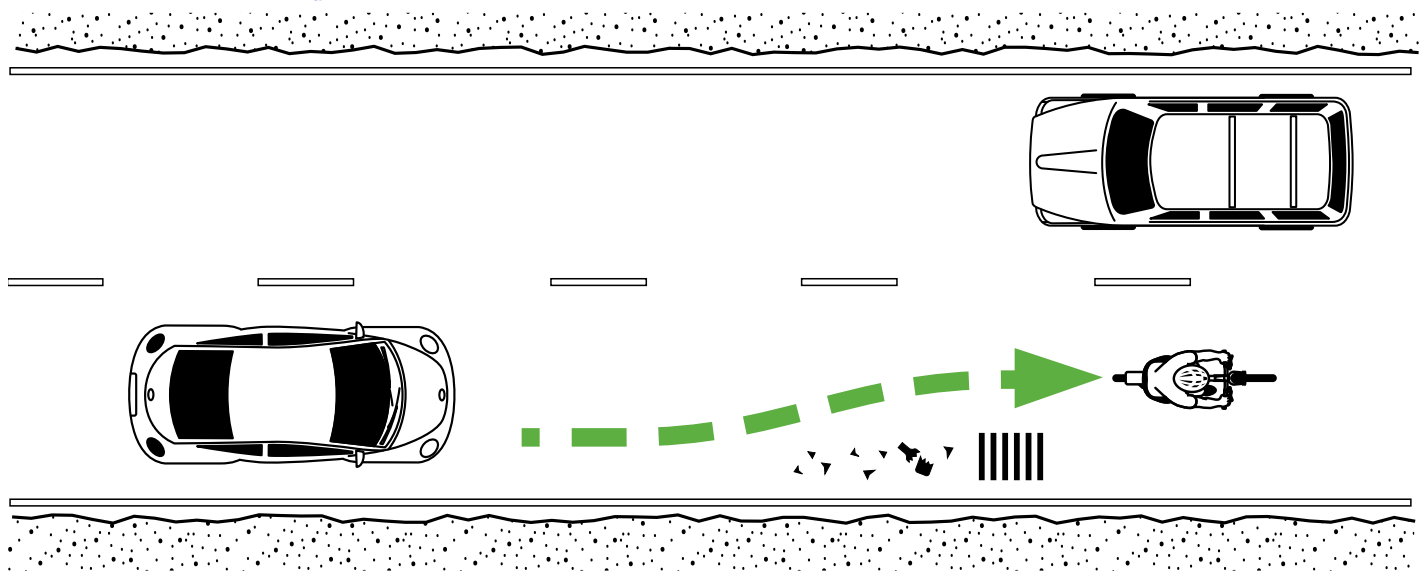


Pay attention to the road, not to your phone

According to national research, you are four times more likely to have an automobile crash if you use a cell phone while driving.

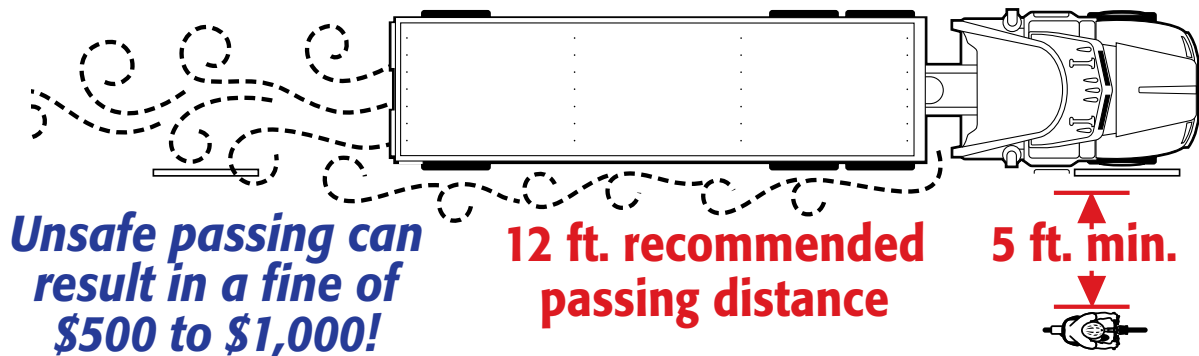
For everyone's safety, pull over to a safe location off the road to use your cell phone.

Give a cyclist room to maneuver



Assume there is a good reason for a cyclist's position in the road and give them adequate room to maneuver. Cyclists can move further into the travel lane due to hazards, to be more visible to drivers, or if the lane is too narrow to safely share with a vehicle. (A.R.S. 28-815).

Give extra room when passing

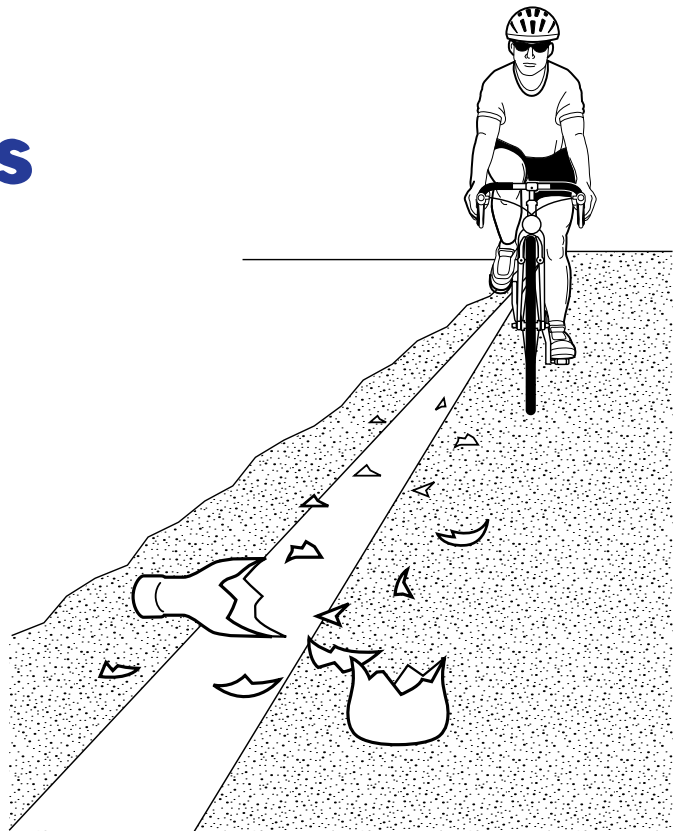


If you are driving a large vehicle such as a truck, RV, or bus, the wind pushed out from the side can cause a cyclist to crash. **Slow down and whenever possible give a full lane width of clearance.** (A.R.S. 28-723, A.R.S. 28-735).

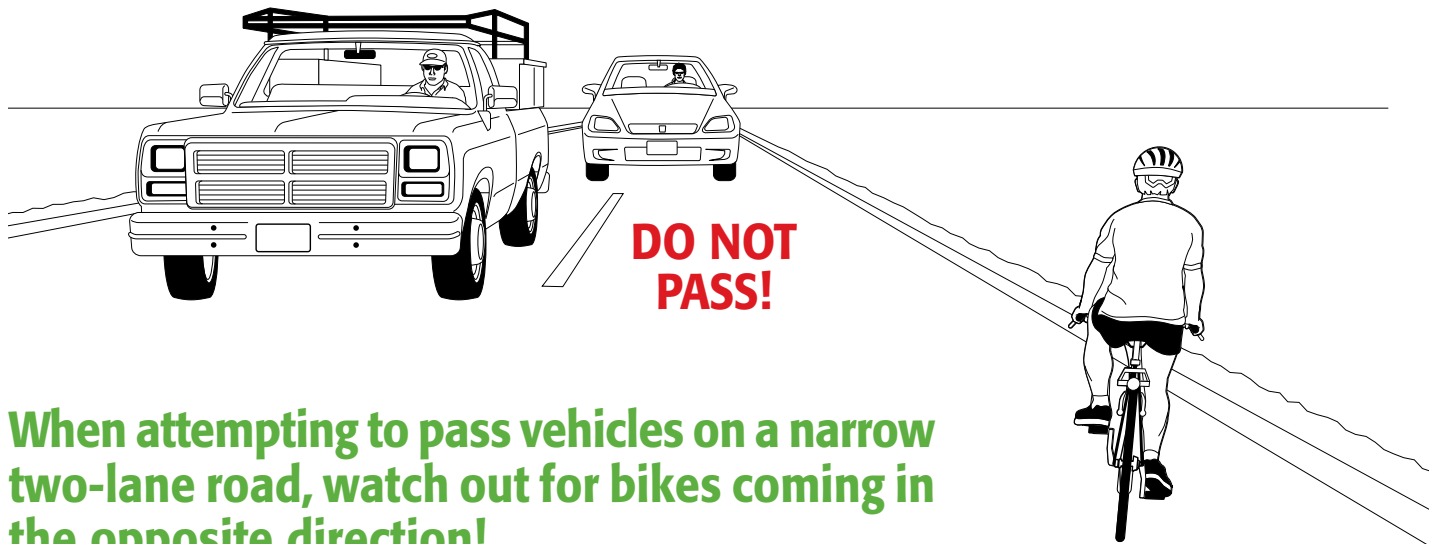
Help keep trash out of the bike lanes

Debris creates hazardous conditions and forces cyclists further into the travel lane. When hauling trash or other objects, properly secure your loads.

Don't litter! Debris in the bike lanes is dangerous.



Watch for bikes when trying to pass on two-lane roads



When attempting to pass vehicles on a narrow two-lane road, watch out for bikes coming in the opposite direction!

Yield to cyclists as you would to oncoming vehicles and do not pass if it's unsafe. Always expect that bicyclists may be on the roadway, even in rural areas.

28-723. Overtaking a vehicle on the left

The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left of the vehicle at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

28-735. Overtaking bicycles; civil penalties

- A. When overtaking and passing a bicycle proceeding in the same direction, a person driving a motor vehicle shall exercise due care by leaving a safe distance between the motor vehicle and the bicycle of not less than three feet until the motor vehicle is safely past the overtaken bicycle.
- B. If a person violates this section and the violation results in a collision causing:
 - 1. Serious physical injury as defined in section 13-105 to another person, the violator is subject to a civil penalty of up to five hundred dollars.
 - 2. Death to another person, the violator is subject to a civil penalty of up to one thousand dollars.
- C. Subsection B of this section does not apply to a bicyclist who is injured in a vehicular traffic lane when a designated bicycle lane or path is present and passable.

28-756. Method of giving hand and arm signals

- A. Except as provided by subsection B, a person shall give all hand and arm signals required by this article from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner, and the signals shall indicate as follows:
 - 1. Left turn. Hand and arm extended horizontally.
 - 2. Right turn. Hand and arm extended upward.
 - 3. Stop or decrease speed. Hand and arm extended downward.
- B. A person operating a bicycle may give a right turn signal by extending the right hand and arm horizontally to the right side of the bicycle.

28-811. Parent and guardian responsibility; applicability of article

- A. The parent of a child and the guardian of a ward shall not authorize or knowingly permit the child or ward to violate this chapter.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in this article, this chapter applies to a bicycle when it is operated on a highway or on a path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

28-812. Applicability of traffic laws to bicycle riders

A person riding a bicycle on a roadway or on a shoulder adjoining a roadway is granted all of the rights and is subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this chapter and chapters 4 and 5 of this title, except special rules in this article and except provisions of this chapter and chapters 4 and 5 of this title that by their nature can have no application.

28-813. Riding on bicycles

- A. A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than on or astride a permanent and regular seat attached to the bicycle.
- B. A person shall not use a bicycle to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

28-814. Clinging to vehicle

A person riding on a bicycle, coaster, sled or toy vehicle or on roller skates shall not attach the bicycle, coaster, sled, toy vehicle or roller skates or that person to a vehicle on a roadway.

28-815. Riding on roadway and bicycle path; bicycle path usage

- A. A person riding a bicycle on a roadway at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall ride as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except under any of the following situations:
 - 1. If overtaking and passing another bicycle or vehicle proceeding in the same direction.
 - 2. If preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.
 - 3. If reasonably necessary to avoid conditions, including fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, bicycles, pedestrians, animals or surface hazards.
 - 4. If the lane in which the person is operating the bicycle is too narrow for a bicycle and a vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.
- B. Persons riding bicycles on a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.
- C. A path or lane that is designated as a bicycle path or lane by state or local authorities is for the exclusive use of bicycles even though other uses are permitted pursuant to subsection D or are otherwise permitted by state or local authorities.

- D. A person shall not operate, stop, park or leave standing a vehicle in a path or lane designated as a bicycle path or lane by a state or local authority except in the case of emergency or for crossing the path or lane to gain access to a public or private road or driveway.
- E. Subsection D does not prohibit the use of the path or lane by the appropriate local authority.

28-816. Carrying article on bicycle

A person shall not carry a package, bundle or article while operating a bicycle if the package, bundle or article prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand on the handlebars.

28-817. Bicycle equipment

- A. A bicycle that is used at nighttime shall have a lamp on the front that emits a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet to the front and a red reflector on the rear of a type that is approved by the department and that is visible from all distances from fifty feet to three hundred feet to the rear when the reflector is directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A bicycle may have a lamp that emits a red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear in addition to the red reflector.

- B. A person shall not operate a bicycle that is equipped with a siren or whistle.
- C. A bicycle shall be equipped with a brake that enables the operator to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

28-818. Bicycle safety fund

- A. A bicycle safety fund is established. The department shall administer the fund. The consists of monies received from:
 - 1. The federal government or any agency of the federal government for any purpose authorized by this section.
 - 2. Donations.
 - 3. This state or any agency of this state for any purpose authorized by this section.
- B. The department:
 - 1. May designate monies deposited in the bicycle safety fund for use only for specified purposes consistent with this section and only for use in specified political subdivisions of this state.

2. Shall spend monies contributed by a political subdivision to the bicycle safety fund and any donation to the fund designated for use in a political subdivision and any matching monies deposited in the fund as a result of the contribution or donation only for use in the political subdivision.
 3. Shall only spend monies from the bicycle safety fund as follows:
 - (a) For planning, engineering, constructing and maintaining bicycle paths and bicycle lanes.
 - (b) As matching monies to be used with federal or local monies spent for planning, engineering, constructing or maintaining bicycle paths and bicycle lanes.
 - (c) As matching monies to be used with federal or local monies spent for planning and implementing safety programs.
- C. Monies in the bicycle safety fund are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations. The department may spend monies in the fund for purposes authorized by this section subject to legislative appropriation.

10.43.010 Requirement for helmet use.

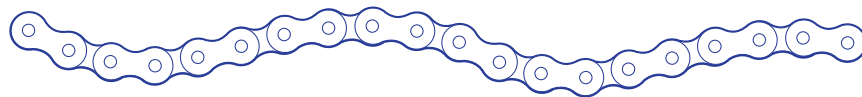
No person under eighteen years of age shall ride a bicycle or be a passenger on a bicycle, ride in a restraining seat attached to a bicycle, or ride in a trailer towed by a bicycle unless that person is wearing a properly fitted and fastened bicycle helmet which meets the current standards of the American National Standards Institute for protective headgear. (Ord. 1995-12 § 1 (part), 1995)

10.43.030 Civil penalties.

Any person in violation of this chapter shall be found guilty of a civil infraction and be required to pay a minimum fine of fifty dollars that cannot be suspended except pursuant to Section 10.43.040. (Ord. 1995-12 § 1 (part), 1995)

10.43.040 Waiver of fine.

The penalty provided in this section for a violation of Section 10.43.010 may be waived if an offender presents purchased or otherwise obtained since the time of the violation and that the minor uses or intends to use said helmet whenever required to do so by this chapter. (Ord. 1995-12 § 1 (part), 1995)



SEC. 5-1. Parking of bicycles.

It shall be unlawful to park a bicycle upon any public sidewalk or street in a manner that substantially impedes pedestrian or vehicular traffic or obstructs access to public or private facilities.

SEC. 5-2. Riding on sidewalks and pedestrian paths, and through underpasses.

- A. It shall be unlawful to ride a bicycle on any public sidewalks, or upon a designated pedestrian path in any public park, unless signs are posted specifically permitting bicycling.
- B. It shall be unlawful to ride a bicycle through any underpass when signs are posted prohibiting bicycling.

SEC. 5-3. Enforcement.

Any violation of a provision of this chapter shall be a civil infraction, unless otherwise specified, subject to the provisions of Chapter 28 of this Code. Violations of this Chapter shall be deemed as civil infractions subject to a sanction of twenty-five-dollars (\$25.00).



SEC. 20-29. (1). Bicycle helmets.

No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall ride a bicycle or be a passenger on a bicycle, ride in a restraining seat attached to a bicycle, or ride in a trailer towed by a bicycle unless that person is wearing a properly fitted and fastened bicycle helmet which meets the current standards of the American National Standards.

The preceding section is a listing of relevant Arizona State, Pima County and City of Tucson laws as of January, 2008.

Additional civil and criminal traffic laws may apply to bicyclists, motorists and pedestrians throughout Arizona.

This booklet does not constitute a legal standard. Refer to Arizona Revised Statutes and to local traffic ordinances.



The following is a listing of selected laws and associated fines that apply to motorists and bicyclists.



Running stop signs

First offense, potential points against license or revoking of license (driver or cyclist).

Pima County\$115

City of Tucson.....\$162

Running stop lights

First offense, potential points against license or revoking of license (driver or cyclist).

Pima County\$115

City of Tucson.....\$217

Riding at night without a headlight and rear red reflector

Pima County\$88

City of Tucson.....\$115

A rear red taillight is permitted by law in addition to the rear reflector and is recommended.

Riding on a sidewalk

City of Tucson only\$25

LOCAL TRAFFIC FINES

45

Riding on the wrong side of the roadway

Against the flow of traffic

Pima County..... \$88

City of Tucson..... \$115

Failure to yield

By driver to a cyclist or pedestrian

Pima County..... \$88

City of Tucson..... \$115

Failure to wear bicycle helmet

By a child under age of 18

Pima County..... \$50

City of Tucson..... \$25

Unsafe passing of a bicyclist by a driver

Pima County..... \$500 to \$1000

City of Tucson..... \$500 to \$1000

Bicycling more than 2 abreast

Pima County..... \$88

City of Tucson..... \$115

Speeding in a school zone

By a driver or a cyclist

Pima County..... \$135

City of Tucson..... \$163

Failure to yield to a pedestrian in a school crossing

By a driver or a cyclist

Pima County..... \$135

City of Tucson..... \$163

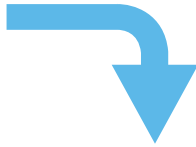
Useful phone numbers:

Pima County Bicycle & Pedestrian Program.. 243-BIKE
Tucson Bicycle and Pedestrian Coordinator 791-4371
Oro Valley Bicycle Coordinator..... 229-5057
Pima Association of Governments Regional Bicycle
Coordinator 792-1093

Report road maintenance needs to:

Arizona Department of Transportation Street
Maintenance.....388-4200
Marana Streets Department..... 382-2500
Oro Valley Street Maintenance229-5070
Pima County Street Maintenance.....740-2639
Sahuarita Public Works.....648-1972
South Tucson Public Works 792-2424
Tucson Street Maintenance791-3154
Report polluting vehicles to the Pima County
Department of Environmental Quality Smoking Vehicle
Hotline..... 622-5700
Report aggressive drivers to the Tucson Police Dept.
Road Rage Hotline 235-RAGE (7243)

Six ways to make **BIKE COMMUTING** easier...



1. Get the right bike. Mountain bikes were designed for the dirt and are much slower than road bikes or hybrids. Pick the bike that's right for your ride.

2. Drive to work on Monday with a week's worth of clothing. It's a good way to fight wrinkles and lighten your load.

3. Gotta long ride? Use the bike racks on city buses to shorten your ride and give you a bailout on rainy days.

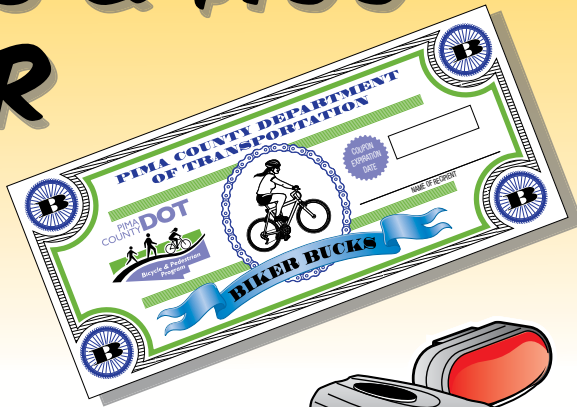
4. Got light? Everybody should have a bright headlight and at least one red flasher on the back. You may get stuck at work or school later than you planned.

State law requires a white headlight and red rear reflector after dark. It's a \$115 ticket if you're caught riding at night without a light.

5. Pick a good route. Major streets can be intimidating for newer riders. Try different routes through neighborhoods and on paths.

6. Ride flat free. There are many new products to help you fight flats, including tire sealant, tire liners and puncture resistant tires.

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**To get involved with bicycle
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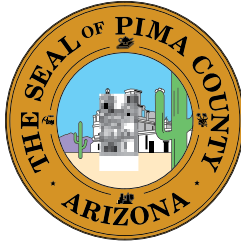
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