

316.003 (16) Crosswalk (definition) —

(a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway, measured from the curbs or the edges of the traversable roadway (either marked or unmarked).
 (b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface (marked only).

316.075 Traffic control signal devices - drivers

(1)(a)1 **Green** — Vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk.
 (1)(a)2 **Green** — Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow may turn as directed but shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk.
 (1)(c)1 **Steady red** — Vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk.
 (1)(c)1.a. **Steady red** — Vehicular traffic must first yield the right-of-way to pedestrians before making a right turn on red.
 (1)(c)2.a. **Steady red** — Driver facing a steady red signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk and remain stopped for a pedestrian with a permitted signal to cross the roadway when pedestrian is within or steps into a crosswalk and is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

316.075 Traffic control signal devices – pedestrians

(1)(a)3 **Green** — Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, pedestrians facing a green signal, except solely a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within a marked or unmarked crosswalk.
 (1)(b)2 **Steady yellow** — Pedestrians facing a steady yellow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, shall not start to cross the roadway.
 (1)(c)2.b. **Steady red** — Pedestrians shall not enter the roadway on red unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal.

316.123 (2)(a) Vehicle entering stop or yield intersection —

Drivers shall stop at marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk or, if none, then where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection.

316.125 (2) Vehicle entering highway from private road or driveway or emerging from alley, driveway or building —

Vehicles shall stop prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across the alley, building entrance, road or driveway, and shall yield to all vehicles and pedestrians which are so close thereto as to constitute an immediate hazard.

316.130 Pedestrian regulations —

(1) Pedestrians shall obey any traffic control device specifically applicable to the pedestrian.
 (3) Pedestrians shall not walk on roadway when sidewalks are provided, unless required by other circumstances.
 (4) When sidewalks are not provided, pedestrians shall walk only on left shoulder of roadway facing traffic when practicable.
 (5) Pedestrians shall not stand in the paved roadway to solicit a ride, employment, or business from an occupant of any vehicle.
 (7) The driver of a vehicle shall stop (or yield the right-of-way) to allow a pedestrian to cross a roadway when the pedestrian is in the crosswalk or steps into the crosswalk and is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger, when:
 (7)(a) at an intersection that has a traffic control signal in place.
 (7)(b) at any crosswalk where signage so indicates.
 (7)(c) traffic control signals are not in place or in operation and there is no signage indicating otherwise.
 (8) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.
 (9) No vehicle shall pass another vehicle that is stopped at any crosswalk to permit a pedestrian to cross a roadway.
 (10) Pedestrians shall yield to all vehicles on the roadway when crossing at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection.
 (11) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk.
 (12) Except in a marked crosswalk, no pedestrian shall cross a roadway at any other place than by a route at right angles to the curb or by the shortest route to the opposite curb.
 (14) No pedestrian shall cross an intersection diagonally unless authorized by traffic control devices.
 (15) Drivers shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian or any person propelling a human-powered vehicle, give warning when necessary, and exercise proper precaution upon observing any child, or confused or incapacitated person.
 (16) Pedestrians shall obey railroad grade crossing and bridge signals and not pass beyond or through any gate or barrier after the signal indication has been given.
 (18) No pedestrian shall walk upon a limited access facility or connecting ramp (except maintenance personnel).

316.1301 Traffic regulations to assist blind persons —

(1) Only a totally/partially blind or otherwise incapacitated person may carry a white cane or walking stick in a raised or extended position on a public street or highway.
 (2) Every driver shall come to full stop and take precautions necessary to avoid injuring pedestrians crossing or attempting to cross a public street or highway guided by a guide dog or carrying a white cane or walking stick in a raised or extended position.

316.1303 Traffic regulations to assist mobility-impaired persons —

(1) Drivers shall come to full stop and take precautions necessary to avoid injuring mobility-impaired pedestrians in the process of crossing a public street or highway with the assistance of a service animal, walker, crutch, orthopedic cane, or wheelchair.
 (2) A person who is mobility impaired and who is using a motorized wheelchair on a sidewalk may temporarily leave the sidewalk and use the roadway to avoid a potential conflict, if no alternative route exists.

316.1575 (1) Obedience to traffic control devices at railroad-highway grade crossings —

Any person walking or driving a vehicle and approaching a railroad-highway grade crossing shall stop when required and shall not proceed until he or she can do so safely.

316.1945 Stopping, standing, parking —

No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on a sidewalk, crosswalk, bicycle path or an exclusive bicycle lane.

316.1995 Driving on sidewalk or bike path —

No person shall drive a vehicle other than by human power upon a sidewalk or bicycle path (excludes electric bicycles, micromobility devices, and motorized scooters).

316.2061 Stop when traffic obstructed —

No driver shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk if there is not sufficient space to clear without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed.

Disclaimer: Statutes cited above are abbreviated.

Complete Florida Statutes text can be found here:

<http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes>

(Title XXIII, Chapter 316)



For safety tips and more information, please visit:

www.AlertTodayFlorida.com

www.FloridaBicycle.org



316.003 Definitions —

(4) Bicycle — Every vehicle propelled solely by human power, having two tandem wheels, and including any device generally recognized as a bicycle though equipped with two front or two rear wheels. The term does not include a scooter or similar device.

(22) Electric Bicycle — A bicycle or tricycle equipped with fully operable pedals, a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, and an electric motor of less than 750 watts which meets the requirements of one of the following three classifications:

(a) “Class 1 electric bicycle” means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

(b) “Class 2 electric bicycle” means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the electric bicycle and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

(c) “Class 3 electric bicycle” means an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour.

(44) Motor Vehicle — a self-propelled vehicle not operated upon rails or guideway, but not including any bicycle, electric bicycle, motorized scooter, electric personal assistive mobility device, mobile carrier, personal delivery device, swamp buggy, or moped.

(103) Vehicle — Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway.

Responsibilities as a driver —

A bicycle is a vehicle. When operated on the roadway, a bicyclist has all the duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle on the roadway, including but not limited to:

- 316.074 Obedience to and required traffic control devices**
- 316.075 Traffic control signal devices**
- 316.081 Driving on right side of roadway**
- 316.085 Limitations on overtaking, passing, changing lanes and course**
- 316.088 One-way roadways and rotary traffic islands**
- 316.123 Vehicle entering stop or yield intersection**
- 316.125 Vehicle entering highway from private road or driveway or emerging from alley, driveway or building**
- 316.155 When signal required**
- 316.1575 Obedience to traffic control devices at railroad-highway grade crossings**
- 316.193 Driving under the influence**
- 316.1936 Possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages in vehicles prohibited**

316.2065 Bicycle regulations —

- (1)** Every person propelling a vehicle by human power has all rights and all of the duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle, except as to special regulations in this chapter.
- (2)** A person operating a bicycle may not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.
- 3(a)** A bicycle may not carry more persons than designed or equipped, except an adult rider may carry a child securely attached to his/her person in a backpack or sling.
- 3(b)** Riders must carry passengers under 4 years of age or 40 lbs or less in separate seat or carrier.
- 3(d)** A rider or passenger under 16 must wear a bicycle helmet that is properly fitted and fastened securely.

(4) No person riding a bicycle, coaster, roller skates, or toy vehicle may attach to any vehicle upon a roadway except for a trailer designed for such attachment.

(5)(a) Bicycles traveling at less than the normal speed of traffic shall ride in the bike lane or, if no bike lane, as close as practicable to the right-hand curb except:

- when overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction,
- preparing for a left turn
- when reasonably necessary to avoid any condition or potential conflict, or when riding in a substandard-width lane, which makes it unsafe to continue along the right-hand curb or edge or within a bicycle lane.

A “substandard-width lane” is a lane that is too narrow for a bicycle and another vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane.

(5)(b) Bicyclist may ride near the left-hand curb or edge on a one-way highway with two or more marked traffic lanes.

(6)(a) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway or in a bicycle lane may not ride more than two abreast except on a bicycle path. Persons riding two abreast may not impede traffic when traveling at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing and must ride within a single lane. Where bicycle lanes exist, persons riding bicycles may ride two abreast if both are able to remain within the bicycle lane. 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 as defined in subparagraph (5)(a)3., persons riding bicycles may temporarily ride two abreast only to avoid hazards in the roadway or to overtake another person riding a bicycle.

(6)(b) When stopping at a stop sign, persons riding bicycles in groups, after coming to a full stop and obeying all traffic laws, may proceed through the stop sign in a group of 10 or fewer at a time. Motor vehicle operators must allow one such group to travel through the intersection before moving forward.

(7) Bicycle in use between sunset and sunrise shall be equipped with white lamp on front and a red lamp and reflector on rear; additional lighting permitted.

(8) No parent or guardian of any minor may authorize or knowingly permit the violation of this section.

(9) Bicyclist riding on a sidewalk, or across a roadway within a crosswalk, has all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian.

(10) Bicyclist on a sidewalk or crosswalk shall yield to pedestrians and give an audible signal before overtaking.

(11) No person on roller skates, coaster, toy vehicle, or similar device may go upon a roadway except while crossing a street within a crosswalk and, when doing so, has the duties of a pedestrian.

316.20655 Electric bicycle regulations —

- (1)** Except as otherwise provided in this section, an operator of an electric bicycle shall be afforded all the rights, and be subject to all of the duties, of the operator of a bicycle, including 316.2065. An electric bicycle is a vehicle to the same extent as a bicycle.
- (2)** An operator of an electric bicycle is not subject to the provisions of law relating to financial responsibility, driver or motor vehicle licenses, vehicle registration, title certificates, off-highway motorcycles, or off-highway vehicles.
- (3)** Beginning January 1, 2021, distributors of electric bicycles shall apply a label that is permanently affixed in a prominent location and must contain the classification number, top assisted speed, and motor wattage.

(4) A person may not modify an electric bicycle to change the motor-powered speed capability or engagement unless the label required in subsection (3) is replaced after such modification.

(6) An electric bicycle must operate in a manner so that the electric motor is disengaged or ceases to function when the rider stops pedaling or when the brakes are applied.

(7) An operator may ride an electric bicycle where bicycles are allowed, including, but not limited to, streets, highways, roadways, shoulders, bicycle lanes, and bicycle or multiuse paths.

316.083 Overtaking and passing a vehicle —

(1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking a bicycle or other nonmotorized vehicle, or an electric bicycle, must pass at a safe distance of not less than 3 feet.

316.151 Required position and method of turning at intersections —

(1)(b) Left turn — A person riding a bicycle intending to turn left is entitled to the full use of the lane from which the turn may legally be made.

(1)(c) Left turn by bicycle — A bicyclist may also complete a left turn in two steps.

316.155 When signal required —

Signal of intent to turn must be given continuously during the last 100 feet before turn, except a bicyclist need not give arm signal continuously.

316.1995 Driving on sidewalk or bike path —

No person shall drive a vehicle other than by human power upon sidewalk or bicycle path (excludes electric bicycles, micromobility devices, and motorized scooters).

316.2397 (7)(c) Certain lights prohibited —

316.304 Wearing of headsets —

No person shall operate a vehicle wearing a headset, headphone, or other listening device, other than a hearing aid. This does not apply to a headset in conjunction with a cellular telephone that only provides sound through one ear and allows surrounding sounds to be heard.

316.008 Powers of local authorities —

Local governments may further regulate the operation of bicycles, electric bicycles, electric personal assistive mobility devices, golf carts, and other vehicles as well as certain pedestrian actions.

316.2128 Micromobility devices, motorized scooters, and miniature motorcycles —

(1) The operator of a motorized scooter or micromobility device has all of the rights and duties applicable to the rider of a bicycle under 316.2065, except 316.2065(2), (3)(b), and (3)(c), which by their nature do not apply.

Disclaimer: Statutes cited above are abbreviated.
Complete Florida Statutes text can be found here:
<http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes>
(Title XXIII, Chapter 316)