Hand Signals

When turning right, put your left arm up and out so your arm is at a right angle.

When stopping, rotate your left arm down from the right turn position so your arm is at a right angle and your hand is pointing toward the ground.

When turning left, put your left arm straight out.

Warning: Not all drivers may know what the hand signals mean, so bike defensively.

Good Gear

A well fitting bike should not require a step stool to get on and should be easy to control. Your leg should not be completely straight when at the bottom of the petal and should be greater than a 90 degree angle when at the top of the petal.

Please wear a helmet anytime you ride your bike. If your helmet has been damaged, throw it away and get a new one. Helmets are like air bags, after an accident they should be replaced.

Lights are important and a good idea is to use them in any low light situation. LEDs are very efficient and are light weight. The use of lights will increase your ability to see the road and others’ ability to see you.

Smarter Cyclists Equal A Safer Community

Created January 2012

For More Information Go to ...

www.boisepolice.org

Boise Cyclists’ Pamphlet

A service of Boise High School’s Leadership and Community Responsibility Course
THE LAWS

Every person who operates a bike must follow the rules of the road. (10-14-02 A).

All bikes must be able to stop within 25 feet at 10 mph on clean dry pavement. (10-14-03 A).

During the night have a red reflector on the rear of the bike or rider visible from 300 ft away, and a white light on the front visible from 500 ft away. (10-14-03 D).

Bikes legally can only carry the number of people designed and equipped to carry. (10-14-04 B).

It is illegal to operate a bike that does not fit and causes lack of control. (10-14-04 C).

One hand must be on the handle bars at all times. Never carry anything that restricts your vision or control. (10-14-04 D).

Always ride with the traffic unless an official sign or road marking allows. (ex. on 8th St between W Front St and Broad St) (10-14-06 A).

Bicyclists must move over to the far edge of the road when a vehicle is trying to pass except when in an intersection or when other lanes are available to pass. (10-14-06 C).

Bicyclists may travel straight in a turn only lane when a bus, trolleys, and or a street car are allowed to because of a traffic sign or signal. (10-14-06 D).

Cyclists shall use the bike lane when ever present unless there is an obstruction in the lane causing a safety hazard or when preparing to turn. (10-14-07 A).

A traffic sign that mandates the use of a bike path should be obeyed at all times except when the bike path is too narrow or obstructions present a safety hazard. If no traffic sign mandates the use of the bike path, then the road is open to bike traffic. (10-14-07 B).

Bicyclists may not ride on a sidewalk when prohibited by traffic control devices, or when it is unsafe due to the number of pedestrians. (10-14-08 A).

When a cyclist is over taking a pedestrian, the cyclist must give an audible warning such as “on your left” when passing on their left. Cyclists are required to yield to pedestrians. (10-14-08 B).

A bicyclist has the same rights and responsibilities as a pedestrian when riding in a crosswalk or on the sidewalk. (10-14-08 C).

A cyclist must signal when turning, changing lines, and the hand signal must be continuous. (10-14-11).

Bicyclist riding side by side must return to a single file line when a vehicle approaches from the rear, and may not ride more than two abreast if the bike path or bike lane is less than 12 feet. (10-14-12).

Both a pedestrian and a cyclist must move to the right when approaching each other. (10-14-14 D2).

Anyone who rides a bike on public or private property open to the public, must ride with care and consideration for the safety of everyone and the safety of property. (10-14-17).

Note: The Boise City ordinance is bracketed after each law. This pamphlet is not a substitute for the Boise City Code!