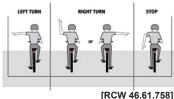
RIDERS MUST OBEY THE LAW

 Bike riders on roads, bikeways and shared trails must obey all traffic laws and may be ticketed for violations.

[RCW 46.61.750, 46.61.755]

Use hand signals, as shown below



EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

 Bikes MUST have brakes that can skid the tire.

[RCW 46.61.780]

 At night, bikes MUST have a steady white front light, red reflector on back (rear red light recommended).

[RCW 46.61.780]

Free copies provided by:



For more bicycling-related information and resources, find us online:

facebook.com/BikeWA twitter.com/WABikes

WABikes.org info@wabikes.org

Washington Bicycle Law

Pocket Reference

For more complete information, including complete RCW text, visit wabikes.org/bikelaws



Revised: 4/8/2021

BICYCLES ARE VEHICLES

 A bike is legally defined as a vehicle when on the road and a pedestrian when on a sidewalk or crosswalk.

[RCW 46.04.670, 46.61.755]

- Bike riders have the same RIGHTS and RESPONSIBILITIES as cars and trucks EXCEPT as noted in RCW 46.61.750 through 46.61.780.
- Bike riders must yield to pedestrians on sidewalks and in crosswalks.

[RCW 46.61.261]

E-BIKES

 Washington state law defines e-bikes as assisted bicycles with less than 750 watts of power, and clarifies that Class 1 and 2 e-bikes (less than 28 mph) can use sidewalks and trails.

[RCW 46.04.169]

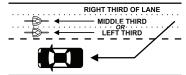
SAFE PASSING

 Vehicles passing bicycles shall allow at least three feet of distance.

IRCW 46.61.1101

CONTROLLING THE LANE

• Bike riders MAY legally control the lane. ("Controlling the lane" refers to riding in the middle or left third of a lane so that faster traffic mergers fully into the next lane in order to pass, rather than crowding the bike rider within the same lane.)



- When faster traffic is present, ride as far to the right in the right through lane as safety allows - except when turning or passing. Stay out of the "door zone" (the right third of lane, when adjacent to parked cars).
- When turning at an intersection, riders should use turn lanes as a vehicle, or crosswalks as a pedestrian.
- Bike riders are NOT required to use a bike lane or shoulder.
- Bikes may ride 2 abreast, but not more.

FRCW 46.61.7701

CAR DOORS

 Drivers and passengers are responsible for checking that it's safe, and that it won't impede other traffic (including bike riders), before opening car doors. Don't leave a car door open longer than necessary.

[RCW 46.61.620]

SAFETY STOP

- Washington state's Safety Stop law allows cyclists to treat stop signs as Yield signs.
- Čyclists must fully stop at stop lights, stop signs for school buses, and stop signs at railroad crossings.

[RCW 46.61.190]

LOCAL LAWS

This pocket guide refers only to statewide laws. Some cities may have their own bicycling-related laws in addition to these, such as mandatory helmet laws and sidewalk restrictions. Always consult your local jurisdiction to learn about other laws that may apply to you.