

### CT State Bicycle Laws: A Summary

- Bicyclists traveling on roadways have the same rights and responsibilities as motorists.
- Bicyclists must stop at red lights.
- Bicyclists must make a full stop at stop signs.
- Bicyclists cannot ride on the right side of the road into oncoming traffic.
- Bicyclists must use hand or mechanical signals to communicate with other travelers, but signals need not be given continuously.
- CT State law allows cyclists to ride two abreast but no more than two abreast.
- Motorists must allow a minimum of 3 feet of separation when passing a bicyclist.
- Motorists must provide a minimum of 3 feet of passing area around a cyclist when emerging from driveways and alleys.
- Bicyclists can ride on sidewalks and in crosswalks but when doing so have the same responsibilities and rights as pedestrians. For example, they need to wait for the proper cross walk signal.
- Children under the age of 16 must wear a helmet when riding a bicycle.
- Parents may not authorize their children to violate statutes related to bicycle travel. In other words, by state law, children under 16 must wear a helmet when riding a bicycle whether their parents want them to or not.
- During nighttime and times of low visibility, bicyclists must utilize a front light visible from 500 feet, a rear red reflector or light visible from 600 feet, and reflective material on the bike visible from 600 feet on each side.