



Florida's Bicycle Traffic Laws and Good Practices



Legal Status of Bicyclists

- Cyclists on roadways fare best when they act and are treated as drivers of vehicles.

- A Cyclist on a sidewalk or in a crosswalk has all the rights and duties of a pedestrian.



- Every bicycle shall be equipped with a front white light visible from 500 feet to the front and a light on the rear visible from 600 feet to the rear.

- A bicycle rider or passenger under 16 years of age must wear a bicycle helmet that is properly fitted and is fastened securely upon the passenger's head with a strap and that meets the federal safety standard for bicycle helmets.



- No person shall operate a vehicle while wearing a headset, headphone, or other listening device, other than a hearing aid.

- A bicycle may not be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed or equipped, except that an adult rider may carry a child securely attached to his or her person in a backpack or sling or in a seat or carrier.

- Every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian bicycle and give warning when necessary and exercise proper precaution upon observing any child, confused or incapacitated person.



- It is unlawful to operate any vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs or possess an open container of an alcoholic beverage while operating a vehicle.

- Upon all two-way roadways of sufficient width, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway (with the traffic).

- The driver of any vehicle shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device (signs, markings, and traffic signals).