## HOUSE BILL No. 1049

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 9-13-2-14.5; IC 9-21-3.
Synopsis: Bicycle traffic control signals. Defines a "bicycle traffic control signal". Provides that a person may make a left turn from a designated left-turn lane on a one-way street to another one-way street with the flow of traffic. (Current law allows for turning left from the left lane of a one-way street to another one-way street with the flow of traffic.) Provides for the requirements and explanations of colors for bicycle traffic control signals exhibiting colored lights. Makes conforming and technical changes.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

## Pressel

January 9, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Roads and Transportation.

First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)
PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this ster
Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in this style type. Also, the word NEW will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.
Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in this style type or this style type reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## HOUSE BILL No. 1049

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning motor vehicles.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 9-13-2-14.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 14.5. "Bicycle traffic control signal", for purposes of IC 9-21-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-3-0.3.

SECTION 2. IC 9-21-3-0.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 0.3. As used in this chapter, "bicycle traffic control signal" means a traffic control signal with green, red, and yellow bicycle stenciled lenses that is used to direct bicycle traffic on a roadway.

SECTION 3. IC 9-21-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights or colored lighted arrows successively, one (1) at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red, or yellow may be used, except for special pedestrian signals under IC 9-21-18.
(b) The lights indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:
(1) Green indication means the following:
(A) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left, unless a sign at the place prohibits either turn.
(B) Vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent sidewalk at the time the signal is exhibited.
(C) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the green arrow or other movement permitted by other indications shown at the same time.
(D) Vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
(E) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, pedestrians facing a green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within a marked or unmarked crosswalk.
(2) Steady yellow indication means the following:
(A) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is warned that the related green movement is being terminated and that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter.
(B) A pedestrian facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, is advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown, and a pedestrian may not start to cross the roadway at that time.
(3) Steady red indication means the following:
(A) Except as provided in clauses (B) and (D), vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal shall stop at a clearly marked stop line. However, if there is no clearly marked stop line, vehicular traffic shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection. If there is no crosswalk, vehicular traffic shall stop before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown.
(B) Except when a sign is in place prohibiting a turn described
in this sublivision, clause, vehicular traffic facing a steady red signal, after coming to a complete stop, may cautiously enter the intersection to do the following:
(i) Make a right turn.
(ii) Make a left turn if turning from the teft lane a designated left-turn lane of a one-way street into another one-way street with the flow of traffic.
Vehicular traffic making a turn described in this stbdivision clause shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic using the intersection.
(C) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal pedestrians facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal may not enter the roadway.
(D) This clause does not apply to the operation of an autocycle or a bicycle directed by a bicycle traffic control signal under section 8.5 of this chapter. If the operator of a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or bicycle approaches an intersection that is controlled by a traffic control signal, the operator may proceed through the intersection on a steady red signal only if the operator:
(i) comes to a complete stop at the intersection for at least one hundred twenty (120) seconds; and
(ii) exercises due caution as provided by law, otherwise treats the traffic control signal as a stop sign, and determines that it is safe to proceed.
(4) No indication or conflicting indications means the following:
(A) Except as provided in clause (C), vehicular traffic facing an intersection having a signal that displays no indication or conflicting indications, where no other control is present, shall stop before entering the intersection.
(B) After stopping, vehicular traffic may proceed with caution through the intersection and shall yield the right-of-way to traffic within the intersection or approaching so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard.
(C) Vehicular traffic entering an intersection or crosswalk facing a pedestrian hybrid beacon may proceed without stopping if no indication is displayed on the pedestrian hybrid beacon.
(5) This seetion subdivision applies to traffic control signals located at a place other than an intersection. A stop required under this subdivision must be made at the signal, except when
the signal is supplemented by a sign or pavement marking indicating where the stop must be made.
SECTION 4. IC 9-21-3-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY $1,2023]$ : Sec. 8.5. (a) Whenever traffic is controlled by a bicycle traffic control signal exhibiting different colored lights, one (1) at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red, or yellow may be used.
(b) The lights of a bicycle traffic control signal indicate and apply to a person who operates a bicycle as follows:
(1) Green indication means the following:
(A) Bicycle traffic facing a green bicycle traffic control signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left, unless a sign at the place prohibits either turn.
(B) Bicycle traffic, including a bicycle turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other bicycles, vehicles, and pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent sidewalk at the time the bicycle traffic control signal is exhibited.
(C) Bicycle traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
(2) Steady yellow indication means bicycle traffic facing a steady yellow bicycle traffic control signal is warned that the related green movement is being terminated and that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter.
(3) Steady red indication means the following:
(A) Except as provided in clauses (B) and (C), bicycle traffic facing a steady red bicycle traffic control signal shall stop at a clearly marked stop line. However, if there is no clearly marked stop line, bicycle traffic shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection. If there is no crosswalk, bicycle traffic shall stop before entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown.
(B) Except when a sign is in place prohibiting a turn described in this clause, bicycle traffic facing a steady red bicycle traffic control signal, after coming to a complete stop, may cautiously enter the intersection to do the following:
(i) Make a right turn.
(ii) Make a left turn if turning from a designated

left-turn lane of a one-way street into another one-way street with the flow of traffic.
Bicycle traffic making a turn described in this clause shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other bicycle traffic using the intersection.
(C) If a person who operates a bicycle approaches an intersection that is controlled by a bicycle traffic control signal, the person may proceed through the intersection on a red bicycle traffic control signal only if the person:
(i) comes to a complete stop at the intersection for at least one hundred twenty (120) seconds; and
(ii) exercises due caution as provided by law, otherwise treats the bicycle traffic control signal as a stop sign, and determines that it is safe to proceed.
(4) No indication or conflicting indications means the following:
(A) Except as provided in clause (C), bicycle traffic facing an intersection having a bicycle traffic control signal that displays no indication or conflicting indications, where no other control is present, shall stop before entering the intersection.
(B) After stopping, bicycle traffic may proceed with caution through the intersection and shall yield the right-of-way to traffic that is:
(i) within the intersection; or
(ii) approaching so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard.
(C) Bicycle traffic entering an intersection or crosswalk facing a pedestrian hybrid beacon may proceed without stopping if no indication is displayed on the pedestrian hybrid beacon.
(5) This subdivision applies to a bicycle traffic control signal located at a place other than an intersection. A stop required by this subdivision must be made at the bicycle traffic control signal, except when the bicycle traffic control signal is supplemented by a sign or pavement marking indicating where the stop must be made.
(c) Except for a railroad grade crossing, whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow light is used in a bicycle traffic control signal or with a traffic sign, bicycle traffic shall obey the bicycle traffic control signal in the following manner:
(1) Flashing red (stop signal) means the following: (A) When a red lens is illuminated by rapid intermittent flashes, a person who operates a bicycle shall stop at a clearly marked stop line before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection.
(B) If no line exists, the person shall stop at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the person has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the roadway.
(C) The right to proceed is subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.
(2) Except as provided in subdivision (3), flashing yellow (caution signal) means that when a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, a person who operates a bicycle may proceed through the intersection or past the signal only with caution.
(3) When a yellow lens is illuminated with rapid intermittent flashes, a person who operates a bicycle may turn only after yielding to oncoming traffic.
SECTION 5. IC 9-21-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.110-2020, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 11. A person who violates section 7, 8, 8.5, or 9 of this chapter commits a Class C infraction. However, a person who violates section $7,8,8.5$, or 9 of this chapter in a manner that results in bodily injury to a person commits a Class A infraction.

