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 style type.

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

2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2023]: Sec. 14.5. "Bicycle traffic control signal", for purposes of
4	IC 9-21-3, has the meaning set forth in IC 9-21-3-0.3.
5	SECTION 2. IC 9-21-3-0.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
6	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
7	1, 2023]: Sec. 0.3. As used in this chapter, "bicycle traffic control
8	signal" means a traffic control signal with green, red, and yellow
9	bicycle stenciled lenses that is used to direct bicycle traffic on a
10	roadway.
11	SECTION 3. IC 9-21-3-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.149-2015,
12	SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
13	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 7. (a) Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic
14	control signals exhibiting different colored lights or colored lighted
15	arrows successively, one (1) at a time or in combination, only the
16	colors green, red, or yellow may be used, except for special pedestrian
17	signals under IC 9-21-18.



1	(b) The lights indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and
2	pedestrians as follows:
3	(1) Green indication means the following:
4	(A) Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may
5	proceed straight through or turn right or left, unless a sign at
6	the place prohibits either turn.
7	(B) Vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left,
8	shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to pedestrians
9	lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent sidewalk at the
10	time the signal is exhibited.
11	(C) Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone
12	or in combination with another indication, may cautiously
13	enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by
14	the green arrow or other movement permitted by other
15	indications shown at the same time.
16	(D) Vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians
17	lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic
18	lawfully using the intersection.
19	(E) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal,
20	pedestrians facing a green signal, except when the sole green
21	signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within
22	a marked or unmarked crosswalk.
23	(2) Steady yellow indication means the following:
24	(A) Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow
25	arrow signal is warned that the related green movement is
26	being terminated and that a red indication will be exhibited
27	immediately thereafter.
28	(B) A pedestrian facing a steady circular yellow or yellow
29	arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control
30	signal, is advised that there is insufficient time to cross the
31	roadway before a red indication is shown, and a pedestrian
32	may not start to cross the roadway at that time.
33	(3) Steady red indication means the following:
34	(A) Except as provided in clauses (B) and (D), vehicular
35	traffic facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal shall
36	stop at a clearly marked stop line. However, if there is no
37	clearly marked stop line, vehicular traffic shall stop before
38	entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection. If
39	there is no crosswalk, vehicular traffic shall stop before
40	entering the intersection and shall remain standing until an
41	indication to proceed is shown.
42	(B) Except when a sign is in place prohibiting a turn described



1	in this subdivision, clause, vehicular traffic facing a steady red
2	signal, after coming to a complete stop, may cautiously enter
3	the intersection to do the following:
4	(i) Make a right turn.
5	(ii) Make a left turn if turning from the left lane a
6	designated left-turn lane of a one-way street into another
7	one-way street with the flow of traffic.
8	Vehicular traffic making a turn described in this subdivision
9	clause shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully
10	within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic using the
11	intersection.
12	(C) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal
13	pedestrians facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal
14	may not enter the roadway.
15	(D) This clause does not apply to the operation of an autocycle
16	or a bicycle directed by a bicycle traffic control signal
17	under section 8.5 of this chapter. If the operator of a
18	motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or bicycle approaches an
19	intersection that is controlled by a traffic control signal, the
20	operator may proceed through the intersection on a steady red
21	signal only if the operator:
22	(i) comes to a complete stop at the intersection for at least
23	one hundred twenty (120) seconds; and
24	(ii) exercises due caution as provided by law, otherwise
25	treats the traffic control signal as a stop sign, and determines
26	that it is safe to proceed.
27	(4) No indication or conflicting indications means the following:
28	(A) Except as provided in clause (C), vehicular traffic facing
29	an intersection having a signal that displays no indication or
30	conflicting indications, where no other control is present, shall
31	stop before entering the intersection.
32	(B) After stopping, vehicular traffic may proceed with caution
33	through the intersection and shall yield the right-of-way to
34	traffic within the intersection or approaching so closely as to
35	constitute an immediate hazard.
36	(C) Vehicular traffic entering an intersection or crosswalk
37	facing a pedestrian hybrid beacon may proceed without
38	stopping if no indication is displayed on the pedestrian hybrid
39	beacon.
40	(5) This section subdivision applies to traffic control signals
41	located at a place other than an intersection. A stop required
42	under this subdivision must be made at the signal, except when



1	the signal is supplemented by a sign or pavement marking
2	indicating where the stop must be made.
3	SECTION 4. IC 9-21-3-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
4	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
5	1, 2023]: Sec. 8.5. (a) Whenever traffic is controlled by a bicycle
6	traffic control signal exhibiting different colored lights, one (1) at
7	a time or in combination, only the colors green, red, or yellow may
8	be used.
9	(b) The lights of a bicycle traffic control signal indicate and
10	apply to a person who operates a bicycle as follows:
11	(1) Green indication means the following:
12	(A) Bicycle traffic facing a green bicycle traffic control
13	signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left,
14	unless a sign at the place prohibits either turn.
15	(B) Bicycle traffic, including a bicycle turning right or left,
16	shall yield the right-of-way to other bicycles, vehicles, and
17	pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent
18	sidewalk at the time the bicycle traffic control signal is
19	exhibited.
20	(C) Bicycle traffic shall yield the right-of-way to
21	pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to
22	other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
23	(2) Steady yellow indication means bicycle traffic facing a
24	steady yellow bicycle traffic control signal is warned that the
25	related green movement is being terminated and that a red
26	indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter.
27	(3) Steady red indication means the following:
28	(A) Except as provided in clauses (B) and (C), bicycle
29	traffic facing a steady red bicycle traffic control signal
30	shall stop at a clearly marked stop line. However, if there
31	is no clearly marked stop line, bicycle traffic shall stop
32	before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the
33	intersection. If there is no crosswalk, bicycle traffic shall
34	stop before entering the intersection and shall remain
35	standing until an indication to proceed is shown.
36	(B) Except when a sign is in place prohibiting a turn
37	described in this clause, bicycle traffic facing a steady red
38	bicycle traffic control signal, after coming to a complete
39	stop, may cautiously enter the intersection to do the
40	following:
41	(i) Make a right turn.
42	(ii) Make a left turn if turning from a designated



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

