The Bicycle Friendly States ranking is based on a comprehensive survey completed by state departments of transportation and state bicycling advocates. It asks comprehensive questions across 5 categories: Legislation and Enforcement, Policies and Programs, Infrastructure and Funding, Education and Encouragement, Evaluation and Planning. The results listed above provide only a snapshot of the full application. They are intended to offer some ideas for further growth in bicycle friendliness. For more information, visit www.bikeleague.org/states or contact Ken McLeod at (202)-822-1333 or ken@bikeleague.org.

Kentucky

REGIONAL RANKING ➤ SOUTH #12

GOVERNOR: Steve Beshear
DOT COMMISSIONER: Mike Hancock
BICYCLE/PEDESTRIAN COORDINATOR: Troy Hearn
STATE ADVOCACY GROUP: Pedal Kentucky

CATEGOR Y SCORES  

SCORING: 5 = high 1 = low

LEGISLATION AND ENFORCEMENT
POLICIES AND PROGRAMS
INFRASTRUCTURE AND FUNDING
EDUCATION AND ENCOURAGEMENT
EVALUATION AND PLANNING

TOP 10 SIGNS OF SUCCESS  

1% OR MORE OF PEOPLE COMMUTING BY BIKE
SAFE PASSING LAW (3 FEET OR GREATER)
COMPLETE STREETS POLICY
DEDICATED STATE FUNDING
ACTIVE STATE ADVOCACY GROUP
STATE BICYCLE PLAN (ADOPTED 2005 OR LATER)
SHARE THE ROAD CAMPAIGN
VULNERABLE ROAD USER LAW
BICYCLE SAFETY EMPHASIS IN STRATEGIC HIGHWAY SAFETY PLAN
2% OR MORE FEDERAL FUNDS SPENT ON BIKE/PED

FEEDBACK

• Kentucky ranks low on community health metrics would benefit from increased planning and staff time devoted to creating safe and convenient bicycle networks that are useful for transportation and recreation. Build upon current collaboration with the state health department to make bicycling an option for more people.

• Recent events show that interactions between bicyclists, drivers, and law enforcement can be contentious. Public outreach and law enforcement training should be pursued so that drivers and law enforcement understand safe bicycling practices.

• Adopt a statewide Complete Streets policy. The National Complete Streets Coalition has a model state policy and a variety of other resources to ensure adoption and implementation.

• Adopt a safe passing law with a minimum distance of 3 feet to address bicyclist safety.

• Update your state bicycle master plan. The plan update should evaluate and build on the previous bicycle master plan, and reflect changes in bicycle user needs.

• Repeal the state’s mandatory sidepath law. These types of laws create conflicts between bicycles and other path users; ignore the quality, safety, topography and connectivity of available paths; and create confusion about where bicyclists can ride. Kentucky’s mandatory sidepath law contributes to tense relationships between bicyclists and drivers and a perception that bicyclists should not be allowed on roads, even when the mandatory sidepath law does not apply.

• Update state traffic laws regarding bicyclists riding "as far right as practicable" to better inform bicyclists and the public where bicyclists can ride. Several states now specify that a bicyclist can ride explicitly in terms of the safety of the bicyclist and surrounding traffic.