"IDAHO STOP" AND "DEAD RED" LAWS

An "Idaho stop" law allows a bicyclist to treat a stop sign as a yield sign. Therefore, rather than being required to come to a stop, the bicyclist is required to slow down, stop if required for safety, and yield the right of way to any approaching vehicle or pedestrian before proceeding through an intersection controlled by a stop sign. This is an "Idaho stop" because it has been the law in Idaho since 1982, but may also be referred to as a "stop-as-yield" or "yield-stop" law.

"Dead Red" laws provide limit exceptions to the rules regarding red lights as a reaction to the inability of traffic lights to detect small vehicles, such as motorcycles and bicycles. These laws allow certain vehicles to proceed through a red light after stopping for a specified amount of time. Learn more at bikeleague.org/bike-law-university.

| State | Statute | Can Treat Stop Signs as Yields | Can proceed through a red light | Can proceed through an inoperative light | Can enter intersection | Notes | | |
|-----------|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| Arizona | 28-645 | | | Yes | when it is safe to do so | | | |
| Arkansas | 27-51-1803 | Yes | Yes | | after yielding | Must make a complete stop at a steady red traffic light | | |
| Colorado | No state law, but Summit County, Breckenridge, and Dillon have stop as yield local laws. | | | | | | | |
| Delaware | §4196A | Yes | | | after yielding | Can only treat stop signs as yield signs on roadways with 2 or fewer lanes. Law expires Oct. 5, 2021 | | |
| Idaho | 49-720 | Yes | Yes | | after yielding | | | |
| Illinois | 11-306(3.5) | | | Yes | after a reasonable period of time (not less than 120 seconds) | Only applies in municipalities with less than 2m inhabitants | | |
| Indiana | 9-21-3-7(b)(3)(D) | | Yes | | after at least 120 seconds | Must exercise due caution, treating the red light as a stop sign | | |
| Kansas | 8-1508(c)(4) | | | Yes | after a reasonable period of time | | | |
| Minnesota | 169.06(9) | | | Yes | after a reasonable period of time | | | |
| Missouri | 304.285 | | | Yes | after a reasonable period of time | | | |
| Nevada | 484B.307 | | | Yes | after a two complete cycles of the lights or lighted arrows | | | |
| Ohio | 4511.132 | | | Yes | after stopping and yielding the right of way to any vehicles that might constitute an immediate hazard | | | |

"IDAHO STOP" AND "DEAD RED" LAWS



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| State | Statute | Can Treat Stop Signs as Yields | Can proceed through a red light | Can proceed through an inoperative light | Can enter intersection | Notes |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Oklahoma | 41-11-202(3)(d) | | Yes | | after stopping and if no vehicle approaching | Signal must actually be controlled by vehicle detection device and not detect bicycle |
| Oregon | 811.360; 814.414; 814.416 | Yes | | Yes | after one complete full cycle | Signal must be controlled by a vehicle detection device. A flashing red signal can be treated like a stop sign. |
| South Carolina | 56-5-970 | | Yes | | after 120 seconds | |
| Tennessee | 55-8-110(8)(d) | | | Yes | when safe to do so | Signal must actually be controlled by vehicle detection device |
| Utah | 41-6a-305(7) | | Yes | | after a reasonable period of time of not less than 90 seconds | Only applies to persons 16 years of age or older |
| Virginia | § 46.2-833(B) | | Yes | | after a two complete cycles or two minutes, whichever is shorter | |
| Washington | 46.61.184; 46.61.190 | Yes | | Yes | after one cycle of the traffic signal and exercising due care | Signal must actually be controlled by vehicle detection device. Stop signs on school buses and railroad crossings must be treated as stop signs. |
| Wisconsin | 346.37(1)(c) | | Yes | Yes | after not less than 45 seconds | Must have reasonable belief that signal is controlled by vehicle detection device |

The "Delaware Yield"

The "Idaho Stop" was enacted in 1982. For more than 30 years Idaho was the only state to allow bicyclists to treat stop signs as yield signs.

In 2017 Delaware became the second state in the nation to legalize stop-as-yield behavior. The "Delaware Yield" allows bicyclists to treat stop signs on two-lane roads as yield signs - meaning thatthey can proceed through an intersection after yielding without coming to a complete stop. If another vehicle is at the intersection and has the right of way then a bicyclist must yield to them and stop.

This law will help bicyclists in Delaware conserve energy, practice a safe behavior, and make lower speed routes with frequent stop signs more appealling. To learn more about the Bicycle Friendly Delaware Act visit: http://www.bikede.org/bfda/.