

ARTICLE VI. BICYCLES

Sec. 17-201. When regulations applicable to bicycles.

The regulations of this article applicable to bicycles shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any street or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles subject to those exceptions stated in this article.

(Code 1976, § 18-89)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3410.

Sec. 17-202. Traffic laws apply to persons riding bicycles.

Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this chapter, except as to special regulations in this article and except as to those provisions of this chapter which by their nature have no application.

(Code 1976, § 18-90)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3420.

Sec. 17-203. Riding on roadways and bicycle paths.

(a) Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as possible, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

(b) Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride more than two (2) abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

(c) Whenever a useable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a road, bicycle riders shall use such path and shall not use the roadway; provided, that any child under the age of thirteen (13) years riding a bicycle solely for pleasure and not for commercial purposes shall have the privilege to ride a bicycle on sidewalks in the residential areas as long as the same is not ridden in a disorderly or reckless manner.

(Code 1976, § 18-91)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3430.

Sec. 17-204. Riding on bicycles; occupants.

A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto. No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time

than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

(Code 1976, § 18-92)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3440.

Sec. 17-205. Carrying articles.

No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle or article which prevents the rider from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars.

(Code 1976, § 18-93)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3460.

Sec. 17-206. Lamps and reflectors on bicycles.

Every bicycle when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred (500) feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear which shall be visible from all distances from fifty (50) feet to three hundred (300) feet to the rear when directly in front of the lawful upper beams of headlights on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light visible from a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

(Code 1976, § 18-94)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3470.

Sec. 17-207. Warning devices.

No person shall operate a bicycle unless it is equipped with a bell or other device capable of giving a signal audible for a distance of at least one hundred (100) feet; except, that a bicycle shall not be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a bicycle any siren or whistle.

(Code 1976, § 18-95)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3480.

Sec. 17-208. Brake.

Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

(Code 1976, § 18-96)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3490.

Sec. 17-209. Registration of bicycles.

Bicycles may be registered by the owners thereof by filing with the police department such information as may be required by the police department.

(Code 1976, § 18-97)

Secs. 17-210--17-220. Reserved.

ARTICLE VII. PEDESTRIANS

Sec. 17-221. Subject to traffic and pedestrian-control.

(a) A pedestrian shall obey the instructions of any official traffic-control device specifically applicable to him unless otherwise directed by a police officer.

(b) Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic and pedestrian-control signals as provided in sections 56-5-970 and 56-5-990 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, 1976.

(c) At all other places pedestrians shall be accorded the privileges and shall be subject to the restrictions stated in this chapter.

(Code 1976, § 18-83)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3110.

Sec. 17-222. Right-of-way at crosswalks where traffic-control signals not in place or in operation; duties of pedestrians; duties of drivers approaching from rear vehicles stopped to permit pedestrians to cross roadways.

(a) When traffic-control signals are not in place or not in operation the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to yield to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

(b) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard.

(c) Paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply under the conditions stated in section 17-223(b) of this chapter.

(d) Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

(Code 1976, § 18-84)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3130.

Sec. 17-223. Pedestrians crossing at unmarked crosswalks, pedestrian tunnels, etc., shall yield right-of-way; crossing between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals in operation; diagonal crossing at intersections.

(a) Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(b) Any pedestrian crossing a roadway at a point where a pedestrian tunnel or overhead pedestrian crossing has been provided shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(c) Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in operation pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a marked crosswalk.

(d) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic-control devices and when authorized to cross diagonally pedestrians shall cross only in accordance with the official traffic-control devices pertaining to such crossing movements.

(Code 1976, § 18-86)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3150.

Sec. 17-224. To use right half of crosswalk.

Pedestrians shall move, whenever practicable, upon the right half of crosswalks.

(Code 1976, § 18-85)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3140.

Sec. 17-225. Pedestrians on streets.

(a) Where a sidewalk is provided and its use is practicable, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.

(b) Where a sidewalk is not available any pedestrian walking along and upon a street shall walk only on a shoulder as far as practicable from the edge of the roadway.

(c) Where neither a sidewalk nor a shoulder is available, any pedestrian walking along and upon a street shall walk as near as practicable to an outside edge of the roadway and, if on a two-way roadway, shall walk only on the left side of the roadway.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any pedestrian upon a roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(Code 1976, § 18-87)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3160.

Sec. 17-226. Drivers to exercise due care.

Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian or any person propelling a human-powered vehicle and shall give an audible signal when necessary, and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any obviously confused, incapacitated or intoxicated person.

(Code 1976, § 18-88)

State law references: Similar provisions, S.C. Code 1976, § 56-5-3230.

Secs. 17-227--17-230. Reserved.