

HB 103 Compared to Proceeding through Red Light laws



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State	Law
Alabama: HB103 (Proposed 2019, did not become law)	Motorcycle or bicycle that has stopped at a red light and has a reasonable belief that the traffic control signal is inoperative due to the weight of the motorcycle/bicycle may proceed through the red light if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no other motor vehicle within 500 feet approaching or entering the same intersection from a different road 2. The driver cautiously proceeds through the intersection with reasonable care and consideration for all other rules of the road.
Arkansas: § 27-52-206	Motorcycles may proceed through a red light if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The traffic-control device uses a vehicle sensor 2. The vehicle sensor has failed to detect the motorcycle because of the motorcycle's size or weight; and 3. The driver: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Comes to a full stop at the intersection b. Exercises due care as provided by law; and c. Proceeds with caution through the intersection when safe to do so.
California: § 21800	After stopping, any vehicle at an inoperative traffic signal may proceed with caution when it is safe to do so
Idaho: § 49-802 and § 49-720	If a signal fails to operate after one cycle of the traffic light that a motorcyclist may proceed, using due caution and care, after coming to a full and complete stop at the intersection. A person operating a bicycle approaching a steady red traffic control light shall stop before entering the intersection and shall yield to all other traffic. Once the person has yielded, he may proceed through the steady red light with caution. Provided however, that a person after slowing to a reasonable speed and yielding the right-of-way if required, may cautiously make a right-hand turn. A left-hand turn onto a one-way highway may be made on a red light after stopping and yielding to other traffic.
Illinois: 625 ILCS 5/11-306	Permits a driver of a motorcycle or bicycle facing a red light that fails to change within a reasonable period of time of not less than 120 seconds to proceed after yielding the right-of-way to any oncoming traffic. However, this law doesn't apply to municipalities of over 2,000,000 people.
Indiana: § 9-21-3-7	A motorcycle or bicycle may proceed through a steady red light if the operator comes to a complete stop at the intersection for at least 120 seconds and exercises due caution, treats the traffic signal as a stop sign, and determines it is safe to proceed.
Kansas: § 8-1508	A motorcycle or bicycle facing a steady red signal that fails to change because of a signal malfunction or because the signal has failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle or bicycle because of its size or weight, shall have the right to proceed after yielding to any vehicle or pedestrian in or near the intersection.
Minnesota: § 169.06	A person operating a bicycle or motorcycle who runs a red light has an affirmative defense if the driver first came to a complete stop, the traffic light stayed red for an unreasonable amount of time and appeared not to detect the vehicle and no motor vehicles or people were approaching the street.

State	Law
Missouri: § 304.285	Motorcyclists and bicyclists that run red lights have an affirmative defense if they brought their vehicle to a complete stop, the light was red for an unreasonable time period, and there were no motor vehicle or person approaching.
Nevada: § 484B.307	Those using motorcycles and bicycles are allowed to proceed through an intersection with a red light after waiting for two traffic light cycles, and they yield to other vehicle traffic or pedestrians.
North Carolina: § 20-158	Motorcyclists have a defense if they move cautiously through a steady red light after coming to a complete stop and waiting a minimum of three minutes and if no other vehicle or pedestrians are approaching the intersection.
Oklahoma: § 47-11-202	Motorcycles can proceed cautiously through a steady red light intersection after a making a complete stop and if no other motor vehicle or person is approaching the roadway. (Added bicycles in 2019 session – HB2454)
Pennsylvania: § 3112	Any vehicle may proceed through an inoperative signal by treating the signal as a stop sign.
South Carolina: § 56-5-970	After making a complete stop and waiting for a minimum of 120 seconds, the driver of a motorcycle or bicycle may treat a steady red light that doesn't change as a stop sign and proceed with caution.
Tennessee: § 55-8-110	After coming to a complete stop, motorcyclists and bicyclists may proceed through a steady red light when it is safe to do so. Signal must actually utilize vehicle detection device or actually be inoperative due to the size of the motorcycle.
Utah: § 41-6a-305	Motorcycles and bicycles have an affirmative defense if the operator comes to a complete stop and cautiously proceeds after determining that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the traffic signal has not detected the operator's presence by waiting not less than 90 seconds 2. no other vehicle is entitled to the right of way; and 3. no pedestrians are attempting to cross the intersection.
Virginia: § 46-2-833	Drivers of motorcycles and bicycles may move with caution through non-responsive red lights as long as they yield the right-of-way to others approaching the intersection, and have come to a complete stop for two complete light cycles or 2 minutes, whichever is shorter.
Washington: § 46.61.184	Operator of a motorcycle or bicycle can proceed with due care through a red light that is in inoperative due to the size of the vehicle after waiting through one cycle of the traffic signal. Traffic signal must actually be inoperative.
Wisconsin: § 346.37	A motorcycle or bicycle is permitted to run a steady red light after making a complete stop and waiting at least 45 seconds and then yields the right-of-way to any vehicular traffic or pedestrians using the intersection.

Sources:

<https://5newsonline.com/2016/04/27/dead-red-law-allows-motorcyclists-to-run-some-red-lights/>,

<https://www.bikebandit.com/blog/how-dead-red-laws-let-motorcycles-run-red-lights-legally>,

LexisNexis, ATI Staff.

Only states with relevant laws are listed.

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