Wisconsin Bicycle Laws
(Numbers in brackets refer to State Statutes)

Vehicular Status: The bicycle is defined as a vehicle. [340.01(5)] The operator of a vehicle is granted the same rights and subject to the same duties of the driver of any other vehicle. [346.02(4)(a)]

Lane Positioning: Always ride on the right, in the same direction as other traffic. [346.80(2)(a)] Ride as far to the right as practicable (not as far right as possible). Practicable generally means safe and reasonable. [346.80(2)(a)] lists a few situations when it is not practicable to ride far to the right:

» When overtaking and passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction;

» When preparing for a left turn at an intersection or driveway;

» When reasonably necessary to avoid unsafe conditions, including fixed or moving objects, parked or moving vehicles, pedestrians, animals, surface hazards or substandard width lanes (lane that is to narrow for a bicycle and a motor vehicle to travel safely side by side within the lane).
One Way Streets: Bicycles on a one-way street with two or more lanes of traffic may ride as near the left or right-hand edge or curb of the roadway as practicable. (In the same direction as traffic) [346.80(2)(b)]

Use of Shoulders: Bicycles may be ridden, but are not required to ride on the shoulder of a highway, unless prohibited by local authorities. [346.05(1m)]

Riding 2-Abreast: Riding 2 abreast is permitted on any street as long as other traffic is not impeded. When riding 2 abreast on a 2 or more lane roadway, you both have to ride within a single lane. [346.80(3)(a)]

Hand Signals: Bicyclists are required to use the same hand signals as motorists [346.35]. Hand signals are required within 50 feet of your turn. It is not required continuously if you need both hands to control the bicycle [346.34(1)(b)]

Passing: A motorist passing a bicyclist in the same lane is required to give the bicyclist at least 3 feet of clearance, and to maintain that clearance until safely past. [346.075] A bicyclist passing a stopped, parked, or moving vehicle is required to exercise due care when passing [346.80(2)(c)]
Use of Sidewalks: State Statutes allow local units of government to permit vehicles on sidewalks through local ordinances [346.94(1)]. When bicycles are allowed to be operated on sidewalks, bicyclists must yield to pedestrians and give an audible warning when passing pedestrians traveling in the same direction. [346.804] At intersections and other sidewalk crossings (alleys, driveways), a bicyclist on the sidewalk has the same rights and duties as pedestrians [346.23, 24, 25, 37, 38].

Bicycling at Night: Bicycling at night requires at least a white front headlight and a red rear reflector. The white front light must be visible to others at least 500 ft away. The red rear reflector must be visible to others between 50 and 500 ft away. A lamp emitting a steady or flashing red light visible from a distance of 500 ft to the rear may be used in lieu of the red reflector. [347.489(1)]

Red Traffic Signals: [346.37(1)(c)4] allows a bicyclist facing a red signal at an intersection, after stopping as required, for not less than 45 seconds, to proceed cautiously through the intersection before the signal turns green if no other vehicles are present at the intersection to actuate the signal. The bicyclist shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicular traffic proceeding through a green signal at the intersection.
E-Bikes: Special rules applicable to electric bicycles. (1) Except as otherwise expressly provided, an electric bicycle and an operator of an electric bicycle shall be afforded all the same rights and privileges, and be subject to the same duties, provided in chs. 340 to 351 as a bicycle or an operator of a bicycle. An electric bicycle shall be considered a vehicle to the same extent as a bicycle. [346.806] 349.18 (4) (a) The governing body of a municipality, county, [or DNR] may by ordinance prohibit the operation, with the power unit in operation, of electric bicycles on bikeways, as defined under s. 84.60 (1) (a), under its jurisdiction. [340.01(a)(b)(c)] Class 1 e-bikes limited to 20 mph; Class 2 limited to 20 mph without assist; Class 3 is limited to 28 mph with assist.