

Bicycles may ride two-abreast

Persons operating bicycles on a roadway may ride two abreast. Persons riding two abreast on a laned roadway shall ride in a single lane. Persons riding two abreast may not impede the normal and reasonable flow of traffic on the roadway. Persons may not ride more than two abreast unless they are riding on a part of a roadway set aside for the exclusive operation of bicycles. *Sec. 551.103(c). Operation on Roadway*

Bicycles may ride on the shoulder

A limitation in this section on driving on an improved shoulder does not apply to... a bicycle. *Sec. 545.058 (c)(3). Driving on Improved Shoulder*

Bicycles can park on the sidewalk

A person may stop, stand, or park a bicycle on a sidewalk if the bicycle does not impede the normal and reasonable movement of pedestrian or other traffic on the sidewalk. *Sec. 545.302(d). Stopping, Standing, or Parking Prohibited in Certain Places.*

Bicyclists not required to carry ID

A person commits an offense if he intentionally refuses to give his name, residence address, or date of birth to a peace officer who has lawfully arrested the person and requested the information. A person commits an offense if he intentionally gives a false or fictitious name, residence address, or date of birth to a peace officer who has law-

fully detained or arrested the person; or requested the information from a person that the peace officer has good cause to believe is a witness to a criminal offense. [Translation: A person must identify only if arrested; no ID is required; giving false info is a crime.] *Sec. 38.02. Failure to Identify*

Motorist Offenses

Actual or threatened harm by a motorist is Assault

A person commits an offense if the person: intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another, ...; intentionally or knowingly threatens another with imminent bodily injury...; or intentionally or knowingly causes physical contact with another when the person knows or should reasonably believe that the other will regard the contact as offensive or provocative. *Sec. 22.01. Assault*

Threatening harm with a motor vehicle is Aggravated Assault

A person commits an offense if the person commits assault as defined in Section 22.01 [above] and the person: causes serious bodily injury to another...; or uses or exhibits a deadly weapon during the commission of the assault. An offense under this section is a felony of the second degree, except that the offense is a felony of the first degree if the offense is committed [under certain circumstances]. *Sec. 22.02. Aggravated Assault.* "Deadly weapon" means... anything that in the manner of its use or intended use is

capable of causing death or serious bodily injury. *Sec. 1.07(17)(B). Definitions*

Recklessness which could hurt somebody is Deadly Conduct

A person commits an offense if he recklessly engages in conduct that places another in imminent danger of serious bodily injury. *Sec. 22.05(a). Deadly Conduct*

Reckless driving is a criminal offense

A person commits an offense if the person drives a vehicle in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property. *Sec. 545.401(a). Reckless Driving; Offense.*

Motorist must stop if injuring someone

The operator of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to or death of a person shall:

(1) immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the accident or as close to the scene as possible; (2) immediately return to the scene of the accident if the vehicle is not stopped at the scene of the accident; and (3) remain at the scene of the accident until the operator complies with the requirements of Section 550.023 [below].