# CITY of ALBUQUERQUE TWENTY SIXTH COUNCIL

OUNC	IL BILL NO ENACTMENT NO										
SPONSORED BY: Tammy Fiebelkorn, by request											
1 ORDINANCE											
	AMENDING THE TRAFFIC CODE AND THE SIDEWALK ORDINANCE TO										
	IMPROVE PROTECTIONS FOR BICYCLISTS, PEDESTRIANS, AND OTHER										
	VULNERABLE USERS; AND AMENDING THE AUTOMATED SPEED										
5	ENFORCEMENT ORDINANCE TO DIRECT REVENUE TO VISION ZERO										
6	TRAFFIC SAFETY INITIATIVES.										
7	WHEREAS, the City of Albuquerque's Traffic Code was adopted in 1974										
8	and to a great extent has remained unchanged; and										
9	WHEREAS, best practices with respect to vulnerable road users, including										
10	bicyclists and pedestrians, have evolved significantly since the adoption of										
11	the City's Traffic Code; and										
12	WHEREAS, in May 2019, Mayor Tim Keller made a commitment to Vision										
13	Zero and signed an Executive Order committing the City of Albuquerque to										
14	work toward the goal of zero traffic deaths by 2040; and										
15	WHEREAS, in May 2021, the City of Albuquerque released its Vision Zero										
16	Action Plan, which lays out steps that the City, working with agency and										
17	community partners, will take to reduce traffic fatalities and make our streets										
18	more accessible and welcoming to all users; and										
	WHEREAS, in November 2023, the City Council approved an update to the										
20	Vision Zero Action Plan called the Year-in-Review for 2023 (YIR), which serves										
21	as an updated Action Plan for the City to implement Vision Zero efforts; and										
22	WHEREAS, the Vision Zero Action Plan YIR for 2023 called for updates to										
23	the City Traffic Code to improve protections for vulnerable road users,										
24	including bicyclists and pedestrians; and										
	ONSO  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23										

1	WHEREAS, the Vision Zero Action Plan YIR for 2023 recommended the
2	establishment of a permanent funding source for the Vision Zero program to
3	plan, design, implement, and maintain transportation infrastructure; and
4	WHEREAS, the Vision Zero Action Plan YIR for 2023 recommended that the
5	City support ongoing comprehensive educational marketing and engagement
6	campaigns that address the rate and severity of crashes, promote slower
7	speeds, and raise general awareness about traffic safety; and
8	WHEREAS, City Council adopted the Citywide Rank 2 Bikeway and Trail
9	Facilities Plan (2024 BTFP), repealing and replacing the 2015 City of
10	Albuquerque Bikeways and Trails Facility Plan; and
11	WHEREAS, the 2024 Bikeway and Trail Facilities Plan creates useful and
12	comfortable connections and encourages more people to choose bicycling as
13	a mode of transportation, creating a virtuous cycle where drivers become
14	more cognizant of bicyclists and safety increases; and
15	WHEREAS, the 2024 Bikeway and Trail Facilities Plan is consistent with the
16	applicable goals and policies of the Albuquerque/Bernalillo County
17	Comprehensive Plan, Complete Streets Ordinance, Vision Zero Action Plan
18	Year in Review, Climate Action Plan, and other regional planning documents
19	and programs; and
20	WHEREAS, page 115 of the 2024 Bikeway and Trail Facilities Plan
21	recommends, "In partnership with the community and advocates, the City
22	should reevaluate its existing rules, laws, and policies that impact people
23	bicycling and walking and investigate if there are opportunities to remove or
24	improve them in alignment with recent national best practices;" and
25	WHEREAS, the 2024 Bikeways and Trail Facilities Plan has the Bear
26	Canyon Arroyo Trail crossings at Wyoming Blvd., Morris St. and Eubank Blvd.
27	as priority trail crossing improvements; and
28	WHEREAS, by improving these three trail crossings, the Bear Canyon
29	Arroyo Trail crossings identified in the 2024 Bikeways and Trail Facilities Plan
30	will be completed; and
31	WHEREAS, along the street segments that come into contact with these

trail crossings, there have been crashes ending in 166 injuries and 2 fatalities

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- 1 from 2015 - 2023 per the City and MRCOG High Fatality Injury Network data; 2 and 3 WHEREAS, representatives of the Mayor's Office, City Council, the 4 Department of Municipal Development, and the Parks & Recreation 5 Department met with community members, advocates, and state legislators to 6 evaluate existing rules, laws, and policies that impact people bicycling and 7 walking, and to review and discuss proposed changes contained herein. 8 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF 9 ALBUQUERQUE: 10 SECTION 1. ROA 1994, Chapter 8, Article 1 General Provisions of the Traffic 11 Code is amended as follows: 12 § 8-1-1-2 DEFINITIONS. 13 BIKEWAY. A generic term for any road, street, path or way which in some 14 manner is specifically designated for bicycle travel, regardless of whether such facilities are designed for the exclusive use of bicycles or are to be 15 16 shared with other transportation modes. 17 CROSSWALK. That part of the roadway at an intersection included within 18 the prolongation or connection of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on 19 opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or in the absence of 20 curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway, whether marked or unmarked; or any portion of a roadway, at an intersection, multi-use trail 21 22 crossing, or elsewhere, distinctly indicated for vulnerable road user crossing 23 by signage, traffic control devices, or lines or other markings on the surface. 24 ENGINEERING AND TRAFFIC INVESTIGATION AND/OR STUDY. A traffic 25 engineering study, investigation, or analysis based on professional 26 engineering judgment, field observation, safety analysis, or other evidence-27 based best practices. This approach will use data to include, but not limited to, 28 HFIN crash rate, roadway classification, surrounding land use, speed 29 violations, warrant studies, and other variables to justify safety changes. 30
  - MULTI-USE TRAIL. A separate pathway that is physically separated from motor vehicle traffic by a buffer or barrier and either within the highway right-of-way or within an independent right-of-way. Multi-use trails are designated by signs for use by non-motorized traffic only, including pedestrians,

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- 1 bicyclists, skaters, scooters, e-bikes or powered micromobility devices,
- 2 wheelchair users, joggers, other non-motorized users, and equestrians. Not all
- 3 trails may accommodate all of these uses. Most trails are designed for two-
- 4 way travel. Trails may be either hard-surface or soft-surface; or paved or 5 unpaved.

PEDESTRIAN. Any person traveling by foot, wheelchair, or personal assistive mobility device except for golf carts and all-terrain vehicles (ATV's).

PEDESTRIAN HYBRID BEACON (PHB). A traffic control device designed to help vulnerable road users safely cross higher-speed roadways at midblock crossings and uncontrolled intersections. The beacon head consists of two red lenses above a single yellow lens. The lenses remain "dark" until a vulnerable road user desiring to cross the street pushes the call button to activate the beacon, which then initiates a yellow to red lighting sequence consisting of flashing and steady lights that directs motorists and bicyclists in the roadway facing the vehicular signal to slow and come to a stop, and provides the right-of-way to the vulnerable road user to safely cross the roadway in the crosswalk before going dark again. Also known as a HAWK (High-intensity Activated crossWalk) signal.

PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE. Specialized equipment that assist individuals with disabilities or mobility impairments in moving around safely and effectively, including but not limited to aids like canes, walkers, crutches, wheelchairs, and electric wheelchairs and scooters.

POWERED MICROMOBILITY DEVICE. A wheeled device that is fully or partially powered, has a curb weight of less than 100 lb., has an electric motor less than 750 watts, and has a top speed of less than 30 mph. A powered micromobility device includes a powered standing scooter, powered selfbalancing board or powered skates but does not include electric-assisted bicycles. Powered micromobility device does not include a PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE as defined in this Chapter.

RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASHING BEACONS (RRFB). A traffic control device designed to enhance vulnerable road user conspicuity and increase driver awareness at uncontrolled, marked crosswalks, used in combination with a pedestrian, bicycle, school, or trail crossing warning sign. RRFBs

ı	consist	of two rectangular-snaped yellow lights that flash with an alternating						
2	high frequency when activated.							
3	RIGHT OF WAY. As between two or more vehicles and/or vulnerable road							
4	users, the privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.							
5	VULNERABLE ROAD USER. The term "vulnerable road user" includes:							
6	(a)	A pedestrian;						
7	(b)	A worker; or						
8	(c)	A person lawfully operating or riding any of the following on a public						
9	way:							
10		(1) Bicycle or tricycle;						
11		(2) A skateboard;						
12		(3) Roller skates;						
13		(4) In-line skates;						
14		(5) A scooter;						
15		(6) An e-bike or powered micromobility device;						
16		(7) A wheelchair or other personal assistive mobility device; or						
17		(8) Any device designed to be used on the roadway or sidewalk that						
18	is not a r	notor vehicle.						
19	WOR	RKER. Any person actually engaged in work upon a public way or						
20	utility fac	cilities along a roadway, or engaged in the provision of emergency						
21	services	within the right-of-way.						
22	§ 8-1-2-2	2 CROSSWALKS AND SAFETY ZONES.						
23	The M	layor, or their designated representative, upon the basis of						
24	engineer	ing and traffic study and investigation, is hereby authorized to:						
25	(A)	Designate and maintain crosswalks by appropriate traffic control						
26	devices,	including but not limited to signs, marks, or lines upon the surface of						
27	the road	way, where, in their opinion, there is particular danger to vulnerable						
28	road use	rs crossing the roadway; and						
29	(B) I	Establish safety zones of such kind and character at such places as						
30	they may	deem necessary for the protection of vulnerable road users.						
31	§ 8-1-3-2	JURISDICTION.						
32	The enf	orcement of this Traffic Code shall be limited to the streets and						
33	roadway	s of the City, unless otherwise specified in a section, and which shall						

- 1 be deemed to include those thoroughfares on private property used by the
- 2 public for purposes of vehicular travel by permission of the owner and not as
- 3 a matter of right; provided, that either the owner or lessor of such private
- 4 property shall have made application to the Mayor to have the Traffic Code
- 5 and other applicable ordinances of the City enforced on the thoroughfares on
- 6 that property and the Mayor shall have granted such application. However, §§
- 7 8-2-9-1 through 8-2-9-9, 8-2-1-12 and 8-2-1-13 shall not be so limited but also
- 8 shall be enforced on all publicly or privately owned property and those
- 9 sections relating to parking regulations shall not be so limited but also shall
- 10 be enforced on all publicly owned parking lots. When a street is the boundary
- 11 line between the City and the County, the entire public way shall be deemed
- 12 within the City.

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- (A) Operators of bicycles have the same rights and responsibilities as operators of automobiles in the use of streets, highways and roadways within the City, except as otherwise specifically provided herein.
- (B) Provisions listed in this Chapter 8 as applicable to bicycles are equally applicable to e-bikes and powered micromobility devices.
- SECTION 2. ROA 1994, Chapter 8, Article 2 Traffic Regulations is amended as follows:
- § 8-2-1-23 FAILURE TO KEEP A PROPER LOOKOUT.

No person driving a motor vehicle shall fail to give their full attention to the task of driving and to keep a proper lookout through their windshield, side windows, and rear mirror for any vehicles, motorcycles, motorscooters, farm tractors, and vulnerable road users that they may be approaching or who may be approaching them from any direction and from any street, alley, driveway, bikeway, or multi-use trail.

§ 8-2-1-32 VEHICLES NOT TO OBSTRUCT INTERSECTION.

No driver shall enter an intersection or a crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle they are operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or vulnerable road users, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed.

33 § 8-2-1-34 YIELDING RIGHT-OF-WAY.

- (A) The driver of a vehicle approaching an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to a vehicle or vulnerable road user which has entered the intersection from a different roadway, multi-use trail, or sidewalk.
- (B) When two vehicles approach an intersection from different roadways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.
- (C) The right-of-way rules declared in divisions (A) and (B) are modified at through roadways and as otherwise provided in this title.
- § 8-2-1-48 LIMITATIONS ON BACKING.
- (A) The driver of a vehicle shall not back up unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic or vulnerable road users.
- (B) No vehicle shall be backed into an intersection or around a corner unless preceded by an observer to safely direct such movement.
- (C) In no case shall a vehicle be backed more than 60 feet unless preceded by an observer to safely direct such movement.
- § 8-2-2-2 TRAFFIC CONTROL LEGEND.

Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting colored lights or colored lighted arrows, successively one at a time, or in combination, only the colors green, yellow and red shall be used, except for special pedestrian control signals carrying a word legend and the lights indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians.

- (A) Green Alone.
- (1) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either turn. But vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to vulnerable road users lawfully within the intersection at the time such signal is exhibited; and
- (2) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, vulnerable road users facing the signal may proceed across the street within any marked or unmarked crosswalk and after entering the intersection shall proceed to clear the intersection, and all drivers of vehicles shall yield to any such vulnerable road user.

- (B) Green with Green Arrow.
- (1) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may proceed through the intersection, make a right turn, or proceed in the direction indicated by the green arrow, but shall not move in any other direction. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to other vehicles and to vulnerable road users legally within the intersection at the time the signal is exhibited; and
- (2) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, vulnerable road users facing the signal may proceed across the street within any marked or unmarked crosswalk and after entering the intersection shall proceed to clear the intersection, and all drivers of vehicles shall yield to any such vulnerable road user.
  - (C) Green Arrow Alone.
- (1) Traffic, except pedestrians, facing a green arrow, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to vulnerable road users lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection; and
- (2) Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal, vulnerable road users facing a green arrow may not proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk until a steady green circular signal is again shown.
  - (D) Steady Yellow Arrow or Circular Yellow.
- (1) Traffic facing a circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter when vehicular traffic shall not enter the intersection.
- (2) No vulnerable road users facing the signal shall enter the roadway until the green is again shown, unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian signal, and except for bicyclists, operating under the provisions of ROA 1994, Chapter 8, Article 3, Part 3 BICYCLES.
  - (E) Steady Red.

- (1) Vehicular traffic facing the signal shall stop before entering the marked or unmarked crosswalk, on the near side of the intersection, and shall remain standing until green is shown. However, if there is no sign prohibiting a right turn on a red light, such vehicle may turn right into the nearest right lane as practicable after standing until the intersection may be entered safely, provided that such vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to all vulnerable road users and other vehicles lawfully in or approaching the intersection.
- (2) Left Turn on Red Light. When a sign is posted at the intersection allowing a left turn on a red light, vehicular traffic in the lane closest to the left curb may turn left into the nearest left lane as practicable after standing until the intersection may be entered safely, provided that such vehicular traffic shall yield the right-of-way to all vulnerable road users and vehicles lawfully in or approaching the intersection.
- (3) Vulnerable Road Users. No vulnerable road users facing the signal shall enter the roadway until the green is shown alone unless authorized to do so by a pedestrian "walk" signal, and except for bicyclists, operating under the provisions of ROA 1994, Chapter 8, Article 3, Part 3 BICYCLES.
  - (F) Red with Green Arrow.
- (1) Vehicular traffic facing the signal may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by the arrow, but shall yield the right-of-way to vulnerable road users lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection; and
- (2) No vulnerable road user facing the signal shall enter the street unless they can do so safely and without interfering with any vehicular traffic, and upon entering the intersection, shall proceed to clear the intersection, and all drivers of vehicles shall yield to any such vulnerable road user.
- (G) Traffic Control Signal not at Intersection. If an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, the provisions of this section shall apply, except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be made at a sign or marking on the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made, but in the absence of any such sign or marking, the stop shall be made at the signal.

- (H)(1) The driver of any vehicle approaching an intersection which has official traffic control signals that are inoperative shall stop at the intersection, and may proceed with caution when it is safe to do so, yielding the right-of-way to vulnerable road users in the roadway.
- (2) When two vehicles stop at an intersection from different highways at the same time, and the official traffic control signals for the intersection are inoperative, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on their immediate right and to vulnerable road users in the roadway.
- 10 § 8-2-2-3 PEDESTRIAN CONTROL SIGNAL, PEDESTRIAN HYBRID BEACON, 11 AND RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASHING BEACON.
  - (A) Whenever special pedestrian control signals exhibiting the words "WALK" or "DON'T WALK" or images depicting "WALK" or "DON'T WALK" are in place, such signals shall indicate as follows:
  - (1) Steady "WALK." Vulnerable road users facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles even if the signal has changed to a flashing "DON'T WALK" signal; and
  - (2) "DON'T WALK." No vulnerable road users shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any vulnerable road user who has partially completed their crossing on the "WALK" signal shall proceed across the roadway, and all drivers of vehicles shall yield to any such vulnerable road user.
  - (B) PEDESTRIAN HYBRID BEACON (PHB), also known as a HAWK (High-intensity Activated crossWalk) signal.
    - (1) Signal for vehicles.
  - (a) When not in use, the signal for vehicles is dark. Operators of vehicles and bicycles traveling in the roadway facing the signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left, unless a sign or physical barrier at such place prohibits either turn. But vehicular and bicycle traffic, including vehicles and bicycles turning right or left, shall yield the right-of-way to vulnerable road users within the intersection at the time such signal is exhibited.

- (b) When the push-button has been activated, the signal for vehicles will flash yellow for several seconds to alert drivers that the vehicular signal will turn red soon, and a vulnerable road user is going to cross. Motorists and bicyclists traveling in the roadway facing the signal may proceed but should be prepared to stop in case the vulnerable road user begins crossing prematurely, and shall stop to yield the right-of-way to any vulnerable road user in the crosswalk.
- (c) When the signal for vehicles is steady yellow, the signal is about to change to red. Motorists and bicyclists traveling in the roadway facing the signal shall slow and stop if able to do so safely.
- (d) When the signal for vehicles is two steady red lights, all vehicles and bicyclists traveling in the roadway facing the signal must stop and remain stopped.
- (e) When the signal for vehicles is two alternating flashing red lights, vehicles must stop, then may proceed with caution if the crosswalk is clear of vulnerable road users; bicyclists traveling in the roadway facing the signal shall yield to vulnerable road users in the crosswalk.
  - (2) Signal for vulnerable road users using crosswalk.
- (a) Steady "WALK." Vulnerable road users facing such signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the operators of all vehicles and bicycles traveling in the roadway, even if the signal has changed to a flashing "DON'T WALK" signal.
- (b) "DON'T WALK." No vulnerable road users shall start to cross the roadway in the direction of such signal, but any vulnerable road user who has partially completed their crossing on the "WALK" signal shall proceed across the roadway, and all drivers of vehicles shall yield to any such vulnerable road user.
  - (C) RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASHING BEACONS (RRFB).
- (1) When the lights are flashing, the operator of a vehicle or bicycle traveling in the roadway facing the signal shall stop to yield the right-of-way to vulnerable road users in the crosswalk.

- (2) No vulnerable road user shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and proceed into the path of a vehicle or bicyclist traveling in the roadway which is so close that it is impossible for the operator to stop.
- (3) Whenever a vehicle or other device that must comply with duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle is stopped to permit a vulnerable road user to cross the roadway in a crosswalk, the operator of the vehicle or device traveling in the roadway approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such vehicle or device.
- § 8-2-2-4 FLASHING SIGNALS.
- (A) Whenever an illuminated flashing red or yellow signal is used in a traffic sign or signal, it shall require obedience by vehicular traffic as follows:
- (1) Flashing Red (Stop Signal). When a red lens is illuminated with intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles shall stop before entering the nearest crosswalk at an intersection or at a limit line when marked, or if none, then before entering the intersection, and the right to proceed shall be subject to the rule applicable after making a stop at a stop sign, yielding to vulnerable road users;
- (2) Flashing Yellow (Caution Signal). When a yellow lens is illuminated with intermittent flashes, drivers of vehicles may proceed through the intersection or past such signal with caution, yielding to vulnerable road users.
- (B) This section shall not apply at railroad grade crossings. Conduct of drivers approaching railroad grade crossings shall be governed by the rules set forth in Part 8 of this Article 2.
- § 8-2-2-5 STOP SIGNS.
- (A) Stop. Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or other individual with authority under law to direct, control, or regulate traffic, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop sign shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or, in the event there is no crosswalk, shall stop at a clearly marked line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic before entering the intersection.

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(B) Yield Right-of-Way After Stopping. Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or other individual with authority under law to direct, control, or regulate traffic, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop as required by division (A) above and, after having stopped, shall yield the right-of-way to vulnerable road users and to any vehicle which has entered the intersection from another street or which is approaching so closely on the street as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when the driver is moving across or within the intersection.

10 § 8-2-2-6 YIELD SIGNS.

The driver of a vehicle, approaching a "YIELD" sign, shall slow to a reasonable speed for existing conditions of traffic, visibility and roadway surface condition, yielding right-of-way to vulnerable road users and all vehicles on the intersecting street which constitutes an immediate hazard. The driver of a vehicle who proceeds past any "YIELD" sign facing such vulnerable road user or vehicle and who collides with a vulnerable road user or vehicle proceeding on the intersecting street shall be deemed *prima facie* to have violated the provisions of this title.

#### § 8-2-3-1 WHEN DANGEROUS TO PROCEED FORWARD.

The operator of any bicycle or motor vehicle shall stop their bicycle or motor vehicle if possible when either a vulnerable road user is in the roadway or motor vehicle is stopped in the roadway immediately ahead and a collision would occur if the operator does not stop, or road and weather conditions are such that the operator's safety, the safety of any other person, or any property is endangered if the operator does not stop.

§ 8-2-3-2 WHEN EMERGING FROM ALLEY, DRIVEWAY, PRIVATE ROAD AND THE LIKE.

The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, a driveway, a private road, a building or open land shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving either onto the sidewalk or any sidewalk area, yielding the right-of-way to any vulnerable road user as may be necessary to avoid collision, and before and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles, vulnerable road users, or animals approaching on the roadway.

## 1 § 8-2-3-3 KEEPING INTERSECTION UNOBSTRUCTED.

No driver shall enter an intersection or a crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the outer side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle they are operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or vulnerable road users even though a traffic control signal indicates they may proceed.

# § 8-2-3-4 STOP FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED PERSON.

Whenever a pedestrian, guided by a guide dog or carrying in a raised or extended position a cane or walking stick which is white in color or white tipped with red, is crossing or attempting to cross a public way at a marked or unmarked crosswalk, the driver of every vehicle approaching the intersection or place where such pedestrian is attempting to cross, shall bring their vehicle to a full stop before arriving at such intersection or place of crossing, and before proceeding shall take such precautions as may be necessary to avoid injuring such pedestrian.

### § 8-2-3-6 VULNERABLE ROAD USER IN CROSSWALK.

- (A) When traffic control devices are not in place or not in operation, the operator of a bicycle traveling in the roadway or vehicle shall stop to yield the right-of-way to a vulnerable road user in a marked or unmarked crosswalk. However, no vulnerable road user shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and proceed into the path of a vehicle or bicycle traveling in the roadway which is so close that it is impossible for the operator to stop.
- (B) Whenever a vehicle or other device that must comply with duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle is stopped at a marked or unmarked crosswalk to permit a vulnerable road user to cross the roadway, the operator of the vehicle or device approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such vehicle or device.
- (C) A person on a bicycle, tricycle, skateboard, skates, scooter, e-bike or powered micromobility device upon or along a sidewalk or while crossing a roadway in a crosswalk shall have the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances, provided that:
- (1) The cyclist, skater, scooter operator, e-bike or powered micromobility device operator yields to pedestrians on the sidewalk or crosswalk; and

(2) Use of a bicycle, tricycle, skateboard, skates, scooter, e-bike or powered micromobility device on the sidewalk is permitted per § 8-3-3-15 and any other applicable provisions of ROA 1994, Chapter 8. § 8-2-6-10 U-TURN.

No vehicle shall be driven so as to make a U-turn, that is, turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction, unless the U-turn can be made in safety and without interfering with any other traffic or vulnerable road user, and there is no sign so prohibiting a U-turn.

- § 8-2-7-3 RIGHT-OF-WAY IN CROSSWALK.
- (A) When traffic control devices are not in place or not in operation the operator of a vehicle or bicycle traveling in the roadway shall stop to yield the right-of-way to a vulnerable road user crossing the roadway within a marked or unmarked crosswalk when the vulnerable road user is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the vulnerable road user is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.
- (B) No vulnerable road user shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and proceed into the path of a vehicle or bicycle traveling in the roadway which is so close that it is impossible for the operator to stop.
- (C) Whenever any vehicle or other device that must comply with duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle is stopped at a crosswalk or at any intersection to permit a vulnerable road user to cross the roadway, the operator of any other vehicle or device approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle or device.
- (D) A person on a bicycle, tricycle, skateboard, skates, scooter, e-bike or powered micromobility device upon or along a sidewalk or while crossing a roadway in a crosswalk shall have the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the same circumstances, provided that:
- (1) The cyclist, skater, scooter operator, e-bike or powered micromobility device operator yields to pedestrians on the sidewalk or crosswalk; and
- (2) Use of a bicycle, tricycle, skateboard, skates, scooter, e-bike or powered micromobility device on the sidewalk is permitted per § 8-3-3-15 and any other applicable provisions of ROA 1994, Chapter 8.

- 1 § 8-2-7-7 WALKING ALONG ROADWAY.
  - (A) Where sidewalks are provided, it shall be unlawful for a pedestrian to travel along or upon an adjacent roadway, except as follows:
  - (1) Where existing sidewalks are obstructed, damaged, or otherwise unsuitable for the pedestrian's use, a pedestrian may travel along or upon the adjacent roadway or its shoulder, so long as such travel can occur without obstructing traffic.
  - (2) A pedestrian traveling along or upon a roadway shall, when practicable, travel only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing oncoming traffic.
  - (3) A pedestrian traveling along or upon a roadway or its shoulder shall exercise due care for their own safety.
  - (B) Where sidewalks are not provided, a pedestrian traveling along or upon a roadway shall, when practicable, travel only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing oncoming traffic, and shall exercise due care for their own safety.
- 17 § 8-2-7-9 PROHIBITED VULNERABLE ROAD USER CROSSINGS.
  - (A) Vulnerable road users shall not cross a roadway at any place except in a crosswalk, except for operators of bicycles, e-bikes, and powered micromobility devices acting under the provisions of ROA 1994, Chapter 8, Article 3, Part 3 BICYCLES.
  - (B) Vulnerable road users, except for operators of bicycles, e-bikes, and powered micromobility devices acting under the provisions of ROA 1994, Chapter 8, Article 3, Part 3 BICYCLES, should not cross at an unmarked, uncontrolled, unsigned crosswalk or intersection where, at one of the next two adjacent crosswalks or intersections within 600 ft, traffic control signals are present.
  - § 8-2-7-11 OBEDIENCE TO RAILROAD SIGNALS.
  - No vulnerable road user shall pass through, around, over or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad grade crossing while such gate or barrier is closed or being opened or closed.
- 32 § 8-2-7-12 DRIVERS TO EXERCISE DUE CARE.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this article, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with a vulnerable road user upon a roadway in all circumstances and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any vulnerable road user or a child or a confused or incapacitated person upon a roadway.

SECTION 3. ROA 1994, Chapter 8, Article 3, Part 3 Bicycles is amended as follows:

§ 8-3-3-1 JURISDICTION.

The regulations in §§ 8-3-3-1 et seq. shall be applicable whenever a bicycle, e-bikes, or powered micromobility devices is operated on any municipal bikeway or multi-use trail set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, e-bikes, or powered micromobility devices or set aside for use of bicycles, e-bikes, or powered micromobility devices with pedestrians, motorcycles and/or horseback riders and shall also be applicable to all streets, parking lots and the like, regardless of road surfaces covered by § 8-1-3-2. Provisions listed in this Article 3 as applicable to bicycles are equally applicable to e-bikes and powered micromobility devices.

- § 8-3-3-4 TRAFFIC REGULATIONS APPLY.
- (A) Operators of bicycles have the same rights as operators of automobiles in the use of streets, highways and roadways within the City, except as otherwise specifically provided herein and in Chapter 8, Article 2. § 8-3-3-5 OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES.
- (A) Any person operating a bicycle shall obey the instructions of official traffic control signals, signs, and other control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer or other individual with authority under law to direct, control, or regulate traffic, or as follows:
- (1) Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or other individual with authority under law to direct, control, or regulate traffic, every person riding a bicycle and approaching a stop intersection indicated by a red traffic control signal shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting

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roadway before entering the intersection. After stopping, if there is no approaching vulnerable road user or vehicle traffic with the right of way, the person riding a bicycle may proceed through the intersection without waiting for the traffic control signal to turn green.

- (2) Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or other individual with authority under law to direct, control, or regulate traffic, every person riding a bicycle and approaching an intersection with a stop sign or a yield sign, if there is no approaching vulnerable road user or vehicle traffic with the right of way, the person riding a bicycle may proceed through the intersection without stopping. If required for safety to stop, the person riding a bicycle shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, at a clearly marked stop line, but if none. then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the person riding a bicycle has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway.
- (B) Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right or left or U-turn is permitted, no person operating a bicycle shall disobey the direction of any such sign, except where such person dismounts from the bicycle to make such turn, in which event such person shall then obey the regulations applicable to pedestrians.
- (C) Any person operating a bicycle, e-bike, or powered micromobility device on a street or controlled access roadway is responsible for using due care in the operation of their vehicle and or device.

#### § 8-3-3-7 OPERATION IN BICYCLE LANE.

Where the bicycle lane provides a minimum of four feet of ride-able space or once a bicyclist has entered a bicycle lane, bicyclist shall endeavor to maintain the lane except:

- (A) At intersections:
- (B) To pass a slower vulnerable road user, or to avoid parked cars or obstacles;
- (C) A bicyclist may leave the bicycle lane between intersections in order to make a U-turn, or left hand turn where such a turn is permissible for vehicular traffic, or to turn into driveways:

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- (D) When leaving a bicycle lane, the bicyclist shall use caution and yield 2 the right-of-way to vehicles and other vulnerable road users.
  - § 8-3-3-8 DIRECTION OF TRAVEL IN BIKEWAY.

No person shall ride or operate a bicycle within a bikeway or on the roadway in any direction except that permitted of vehicular traffic traveling on the same side of the roadway; provided, that bicycles may proceed either way along a lane where two-way bicycle traffic is so designated.

- § 8-3-3-10 DUTY OF MOTORIST TO VULNERABLE ROAD USER.
- (A) In approaching or passing a vulnerable road user, every person operating a motor vehicle shall proceed with caution and shall pass such vulnerable road user at a reasonable speed and keep a safe distance from them; provided however, in no event shall a distance of less than five feet be considered a safe distance within the meaning of this division.
- (B) No person operating a motor vehicle shall harass or endanger a vulnerable road user.
- (C) The operator of a motor vehicle shall stop for a vulnerable road user crossing the roadway within a marked or unmarked crosswalk when the vulnerable road user is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the vulnerable road user is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.
- (D) Whenever any vehicle or other device that must comply with duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle is stopped at a crosswalk or at any intersection to permit a vulnerable road user to cross the roadway, the operator of any other vehicle or device approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle or device.
- § 8-3-3-12 MOTORIST TURNING ACROSS BIKEWAY OR MULTI-USE TRAIL.
- (A) Whenever a motorist is turning across a bikeway or multi-use trail, such motorist shall maintain a proper lookout for vulnerable road users and shall yield the right-of-way to any vulnerable road user traveling in a bikeway or multi-use trail and, prior to turning right, shall merge, if practicable and not otherwise prohibited by signage or pavement markings, into the bikeway to their right, if any, before the start of the turning movement.

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- 1 (B) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to relieve the motorist of 2 duties imposed by § 8-2-2-2, in particular, but not limited to, § 8-2-2-2(A)(1),
- 3 (B)(1) and (E)(1).
- 4 § 8-3-3-13 DRIVING VEHICLE ON OR ACROSS BICYCLE LANE OR MULTI-USE 5 TRAIL.

No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle upon or across a bicycle lane or multi-use trail except to cross such lane or multi-use trail when turning as permitted in § 8-3-3-12, to park such vehicle, where parking is permitted, or to leave a parking space. No person shall drive upon or across a bicycle lane or multi-use trail as permitted by this section except after giving the right-of-way to all vulnerable road users within the lane or path.

- 12 § 8-3-3-15 RIDING BICYCLE, E-BIKE, OR POWERED MICROMOBILITY DEVICE 13 ON SIDEWALK.
  - (A) Bicyclists and operators of e-bikes and powered micromobility devices shall not ride upon a sidewalk when there is a bikeway or multi-use trail adjacent to the direction of travel, or when signs are posted prohibiting bicycles e-bikes, or powered micromobility devices on the sidewalk, or when within a business district. When riding on a sidewalk, a bicyclist is subject to the laws that apply to pedestrians.
  - (B) If a bicyclist dismounts, the bicyclist is subject to the laws that apply to pedestrians.
  - (C) Whenever a person must ride a bicycle, e-bike, or powered micromobility device upon a sidewalk, such person shall ride slowly, shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian, shall overtake on the left, and shall give an audible signal before attempting to overtake and pass such pedestrian, and shall only ride on the sidewalk on the right hand side of the street, moving with the directional flow of the motor vehicle traffic.
  - SECTION 4. ROA 1994, Chapter 8, Article 5 Stopping, Standing, and Parking is amended as follows:
- 30 § 8-5-1-1 STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING PROHIBITED NO SIGNS 31 REQUIRED.
  - No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a

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- police officer or other individual with authority under law to direct, control, or
   regulate traffic, or traffic control device, in any of the following places:
- 3 (A) Next to a curb which is painted either yellow or red.
- 4 (B) On a sidewalk.
- 5 (C) Within three feet of a public or private driveway.
- 6 (D) Within an intersection.
- 7 (E) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.
- 8 (F) On a crosswalk or within 50 feet of a crosswalk unless the Mayor or 9 their designated representative has specifically, by markings, signs, or 10 parking meters, indicated parking to be permitted.
  - (G) Within 30 feet of the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign, yield sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway, unless the Mayor or their designated representative has specifically, by markings or by parking meters, indicated parking to be permitted.
  - (H) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb, or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless the Mayor or their designated representative has indicated a different length by signs or markings.
    - (I) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.
  - (J) Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station within 75 feet of said entrance (when properly sign-posted).
  - (K) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing or parking would obstruct traffic.
  - (L) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
  - (M) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a roadway or within a roadway tunnel.
    - (N) Between the curb or edge of the roadway and the sidewalk.
  - (O) In a bicycle lane.
- 31 (P) On a multi-use trail.
- 32 SECTION 5. ROA 1994, Chapter 6, Article 5 the Sidewalk, Drive Pad, Curb 33 and Gutter Ordinance is amended as follows:

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For the purpose of §§ 6-5-5-1 et seq., the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

CROSSWALK. That part of the roadway at an intersection included within the prolongation or connection of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway, whether marked or unmarked; or any portion of a roadway, at an intersection, multi-use trail crossing, or elsewhere, distinctly indicated for vulnerable road user crossing by signage, traffic control devices, or lines or other markings on the surface.

engineering study, investigation, or analysis based on professional engineering judgment, field observation, safety analysis, or other evidence-based best practices. This approach will use data to include, but not limited to, HFIN crash rate, roadway classification, surrounding land use, speed violations, warrant studies, and other variables to justify safety changes.

PEDESTRIAN. Any person traveling by foot, wheelchair, or personal assistive mobility device except for golf carts and all-terrain vehicles (ATV's).

PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE. Specialized equipment that assist individuals with disabilities or mobility impairments in moving around safely and effectively, including but not limited to aids like canes, walkers, crutches, wheelchairs, and electric wheelchairs and scooters.

POWERED MICROMOBILITY DEVICE. A wheeled device that is fully or partially powered, has a curb weight of less than 100 lb., has an electric motor less than 750 watts, and has a top speed of less than 30 mph. A powered micromobility device includes a powered standing scooter, powered self-balancing board, or powered skates but does not include electric-assisted bicycles. Powered micromobility device does not include a PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICE as defined in this Chapter.

**VULNERABLE ROAD USER.** The term "vulnerable road user" includes:

- (a) A pedestrian;
- 32 (b) A worker; or

1	(c) A person lawfully operating or riding any of the following on a public
2	way:
3	(1) Bicycle or tricycle;
4	(2) A skateboard;
5	(3) Roller skates;
6	(4) In-line skates;
7	(5) A scooter;
8	(6) An e-bike or powered micromobility device;
9	(7) A wheelchair or other personal assistive mobility device;
10	(8) Any device designed to be used on the roadway or sidewalk that
11	is not a motor vehicle.
12	SECTION 6. ROA 1994, Chapter 7, Article 15 the Automated Speed
13	Enforcement Ordinance (ASE) is amended as follows:
14	§ 7-15-5 ADMINISTRATION.
15	(A) The Albuquerque Police Department and the Department of
16	Municipal Development shall be responsible for administration of this article.
17	Reasonable rules and regulations may be promulgated by the Mayor or the
18	Mayor's designee to carry out the intent and purpose of this article.
19	(B) The revenue generated through ASE shall be retained and
20	distributed in accordance with the provisions of Section 3-18-17(A)(2) NMSA
21	1978 (2009).
22	(1) The revenue generated to the City of Albuquerque through ASE
23	shall be used exclusively for Vision Zero Traffic Safety Initiatives.
24	(2) All revenue used for Vision Zero Safety Initiatives shall be
25	displayed on a publicly available Vision Zero Dashboard that shall be undated

- (2) All revenue used for Vision Zero Safety Initiatives shall be displayed on a publicly available Vision Zero Dashboard that shall be updated at least quarterly. The Vision Zero Dashboard shall show, at a minimum, Vision Zero funding levels and sources, planned, current, and completed projects, overviews of each project, project locations, and project costs.
- (C) The contractor hired to aid in the administration of this program will not be compensated based on the number of citations issued. The contractor shall be compensated by a flat fee.
- (D) An independent third-party lab shall perform a calibration test on the CSD instruments used for speed detection at least annually.

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SECTION 7. The administration shall prioritize per the 2024 Albuquerque
Bikeway and Trail Facilities Plan, the implementation of HAWK signals or more
adequate trail crossing improvements at 1) Bear Canyon Arroyo Trail crossing
on Wyoming Blvd. 2) Bear Canyon Arroyo Trail crossing on Eubank Blvd. and
3) Bear Canyon Arroyo Trail crossing on Morris St., prior to the
implementation of other HAWK signals in the City.
SECTION 8. SEVERABILITY. If any section, paragraph, sentence, clause,
word or phrase of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or
unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not
affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance. The Council
hereby declares that it would have passed this Ordinance and each section,
paragraph, sentence, clause, word or phrase thereof irrespective of any
provision being declared unconstitutional or otherwise invalid.
SECTION 9. COMPILATION. SECTIONS 1-7 of this Ordinance amends, is
incorporated in, and is to be compiled as part of the Revised Ordinances of
Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1994.
SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Ordinance takes effect five days after
publication by title and general summary.

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