## Get the Green Light!



## Loop Detection

Many traffic signals are triggered by electrically charged wire loops buried under the pavement. They sense metal in arriving vehicles. Near intersections look for circular, rectangular, or diamond outlines cut in the pavement and filled with tar. These loops can generally detect your motorcycle if the wheels are located over the loops as shown in the diagrams above.

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## Video Detection

Some traffic signals are triggered by video detection cameras. You can improve your chance of being detected by waiting on the correct side of the white stop bar and wearing high contrast, reflective, or lighter-colored clothing. Dark colored clothing blends in with the dark pavement color, making detection by the camera less likely.

## Problems with a signal?

Let us know about issues. For city and county streets, call your local road department. For state highways (e.g. OR 22, US 101, OR 214), see the contact information below. Portland Metro (ODOT Reg. 1).........................503-283-5859
Willamette Valley, N. Coast (ODOT Reg. 2)..... 503-362-0457 SW Oregon \& Klamath Falls (ODOT Reg. 3)...541-858-3103 Central Oregon (ODOT Reg. 4).........................541-388-6180 Eastern Oregon (ODOT Reg. 5) ......................... 541-388-6180

## Oregon Revised Statute

811.360 Vehicle turns permitted at stop light; proceeding against traffic control device; improperly proceeding at stop light; penalty. (1) The driver of a vehicle, subject to this section, who is intending to turn at an intersection where there is a traffic control device showing a steady circular red signal, a steady red bicycle signal or a steady red arrow signal may do any of the following without violating ORS 811.260 and 811.265:
(a) Make a right turn into a two-way street.
(b) Make a right or left turn into a one-way street in the direction of traffic upon the one-way street.
(2) In addition to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, a bicyclist or motorcyclist does not violate ORS 811.260 and 811.265 if:
(a) The bicyclist or motorcyclist approaches an intersection where there is a traffic control device showing a steady circular red signal, a steady red bicycle signal or a steady red arrow signal;
(b) The traffic control device is controlled by a vehicle detection device;
(c) The bicyclist or motorcyclist comes to a complete stop and waits for the traffic control device to complete one full cycle; and
(d) After the vehicle detection device fails to detect the presence of the bicycle or motorcycle and change the traffic control device to a green signal, the bicyclist or motorcyclist proceeds with caution through the intersection.
(3) A person commits the offense of improperly proceeding at a stop light if the person does any of the following while proceeding as described in this section:
(a) Fails to stop at the light as required.
(b) Fails to exercise caution to avoid an accident.
(c) Disobeys the directions of another traffic control device, other than the device described in subsections (1) and (2) of this section, or a police officer that prohibits the driver, motorcyclist or bicyclist from proceeding.
(d) Fails to yield the right of way to traffic lawfully within the intersection or approaching so close to the intersection as to constitute an immediate hazard.
(4) A driver, motorcyclist or bicyclist who is proceeding as described in this section is also subject to the requirements under ORS 811.028 to stop for a pedestrian before proceeding.
(5) The offense described in this section, improperly proceeding at a stop light, is a Class B traffic violation. [1983 c. 338 §628; 1997 c. 507 §7; 2003 c. 278 §7; 2005 c. 746 §3; 2011 c. 168 §2; 2015 c. 147 §1]


