





OUR DRIVING CONCERN
 TEXAS EMPLOYER TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM
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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS 

A pedestrian is crossing at an unsignalized intersection—without a marked crosswalk. **Who has the right-of-way?**

DRIVER or **PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLIST?**

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS 

A pedestrian wants to cross the street between two adjacent signalized intersections, and without a marked mid-block crosswalk. **Who has the right-of-way?**

DRIVER or **PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLIST?**

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS 

A bicyclist proceeds across an intersection against a red light signal. **Who has the right-of-way?**

DRIVER or **PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLIST?**

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS 

A pedestrian wants to cross a high-speed roadway, and is not near an overpass or underpass. **Who has the right-of-way?**

DRIVER or **PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLIST?**

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS 

A pedestrian is crossing at a signalized intersection with a “walk-signal”, while a car turns right on red. **Who has the right-of-way?**

DRIVER or **PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLIST?**

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS 

Why is it important to be **alert** and **establish eye contact** with drivers while crossing at a crosswalk or intersections?

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If you love these free Safety Coach Cards, there are many more **FREE resources** your company can use to train employees and reduce costs!

COV02



These **Safety Coach** cards can be used in or out of the office setting.

COV01

PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS



Answer: Driver

Pedestrians cannot legally cross the street between two adjacent signalized intersections (traffic lights) unless there is a marked mid-block crosswalk. However, a driver should yield no matter who has the right of way if a pedestrian is close enough to be in potential danger.

HC34

PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS



Answer: Pedestrian/Bicyclist

Vehicles must yield to pedestrians at unsignalized intersections whether or not there are stop signs, and whether or not the crosswalks are marked.

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS



Answer: Driver

Pedestrians are specifically prohibited from crossing high-speed roadways except at an overpass or underpass.

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS



Answer: Driver

Just like vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists must always follow traffic controls such as signage and signals when crossing the street.

HC35

PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS



Pedestrians need to be alert when crossing!

- ✓ Look for cars approaching in **each travel lane** to be crossed.
- ✓ Look **LEFT, RIGHT, LEFT**.
- ✓ Make **eye contact** with drivers of each vehicle before walking in front of them.
- ✓ Proceed with **caution**, knowing that the first stopped car may prevent you from being seen by the drivers of cars in other lanes.

HC38

PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS



Answer: Pedestrian/Bicyclist

While the driver must yield to the pedestrians, pedestrians should still check for both left- and right-turning vehicles, and decide whether the drivers of those vehicles can see them. **Never trust that an approaching driver will yield—watch to see if the car stops before proceeding!**

HC37

PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

During daylight hours, your car acts like a **greenhouse**—even on cloudy days.

TRUE or **FALSE**?



HC01

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

You arrive at work on a pleasant 75-degree day. After parking and locking your car, you enter your workplace. Outdoors, how hot is the inside of your car after 20 minutes?

- a. 78 degrees
- b. 85 degrees
- c. 94 degrees

HC02

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

Cracking car windows open on a warm day will keep the vehicle interior cooler.

TRUE or **FALSE**?

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

Driver distraction can be deadly for children. On average between 1998 and 2019, what percentage of child heatstroke deaths are due to caregivers unknowingly leaving a child in the car?

- ✓ More than 50%
- ✓ 35%
- ✓ 18%

HC04

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

If you see a young child or baby unattended in a vehicle in your workplace parking lot, what is the **first thing** you should do?



HC05

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

Since 1998, more than 800 children have died from vehicular heatstroke.

What percentage of these incidents occurred while a parent or caregiver was at places of work?



HC06

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

Child heatstroke deaths in hot cars happen only to bad parents or careless caregivers.

TRUE or **FALSE**?



HC07

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

Why should you **always** lock your vehicle when parking at your workplace, in a public parking lot, or on your own driveway?



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Answer: 94 degrees

- ✓ Are you surprised?
- ✓ On average, the temperature inside a vehicle will rise 19 degrees in just 10 minutes!
- ✓ Even on mild or cloudy days, temperatures inside vehicles can reach life-threatening levels.

SOURCE: noheatstroke.org

HC02

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Answer: TRUE

Sunlight passes through the windows and heats up objects inside the vehicle, like the dashboard and seats. These in turn warm the air inside the car. The trapped air continues to warm to as much as 50 degrees higher than the outside air temperature.

HC01

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Answer: More than 50%

In one real life scenario, a woman received a call from work while driving her child to day care. The call was upsetting and she drove straight to work instead of dropping off her child at day care. This can happen to anyone. **Distraction while driving must be avoided!**

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Answer: FALSE

In a study of heat stress from enclosed vehicles, the data show that cracking the vehicle windows **did NOT reduce the rate of temperature rise** inside the vehicle.

HC03

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Answer: 24%

NSC advises parents and caregivers to **stick to a routine and avoid distractions** to reduce the risk of forgetting a child. Secure a purse, briefcase or even a left shoe in the back seat to force you to take one last look before walking away.

SOURCE: noheatstroke.org

HC06

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First: Call 9-1-1 immediately

- ✓ Have someone else search for the driver or ask the facility to page them.
- ✓ Don't wait more than a few minutes for the driver to return.
- ✓ If the child is not responsive or is in danger of heatstroke, immediately take action to remove the child from the vehicle and stay with the child until help arrives.

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25% of child deaths in hot cars occur when **children enter unlocked vehicles**, often to play hide and seek, or from curiosity.

Keep car doors locked so children cannot gain access, and teach them that cars are not play areas.

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Answer: FALSE

Distraction can affect **anyone** such that they can forget a child is in the car. Among those who've lost children to hot car deaths are a dentist, a postal clerk, a social worker, a police officer, an accountant, a soldier, a paralegal, a preacher, an electrician, a Protestant clergyman, a rabbinical student, a mechanic, a stay-at-home mother, a teacher, a nurse, a construction worker, and an assistant principal.

HC07

PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS 

You drive slower in a parking lot, so the risk is lower.

TRUE or **FALSE**?



HC09

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS 

Looking into vehicles while walking through a parking lot is nosy. It's none of my business.

TRUE or **FALSE**?

HC10

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS 

Multitasking is not possible. In fact, multitasking is a myth!

TRUE or **FALSE**?

HC11

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS 

It's a driver's responsibility to avoid pedestrians who may be walking distractedly or checking their devices while they walk.

TRUE or **FALSE**?

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Distraction can happen to anyone, and can cause a driver to go into "auto-pilot" mode.

What can caregivers do to prevent distraction when a child is in their vehicle?



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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS 

The most dangerous time to be a pedestrian is:

- a. From 6 to 8 a.m., when everyone's groggy and still waking up
- b. Noon to 2 p.m., the busy lunch hours
- c. 6 p.m. to midnight

HC14

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Most pedestrian fatalities occur at intersections.

TRUE or **FALSE**?



HC15

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS 

Drivers of hybrid vehicles need to be especially careful in areas with lots of pedestrians.

TRUE or **FALSE**?



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Answer: FALSE

It may seem like you are snooping, but **look, look, and look** as you walk. Pay attention to help ensure that unattended children are not left in a vehicle.

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Answer: FALSE

Parking lots are riskier than you may think.

The National Safety Council found that, on average, at least 60,000 are injured and 500 or more die in the **50,000 plus crashes in parking lots and garages** every year.

HC09

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Answer: FALSE

Walking while distracted is a growing cause of pedestrian fatalities. **It's up to pedestrians and drivers both** to be watchful and alert in parking lots, at intersections, and on roadways.

Do not be a distracted walker OR a distracted driver.

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Answer: TRUE

Multiple scientific studies prove that your brain **cannot** perform two mentally demanding tasks *at the same time*. Rather, your brain does what's called "**switch-tasking**"—which can cause distraction. Distraction can be deadly in a parking lot with pedestrians walking around.

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Answer: c

The hours of 6 p.m. to midnight were the most dangerous times for pedestrians, and this has gotten steadily worse in recent years. (NHTSA FARS data)

HC14

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- ✓ Place an item you will need at your destination in the back seat. This will reinforce your need to look in the back seat.
- ✓ Make sure the item you've placed in the back seat is **secure** so that it will **not** become a dangerous projectile in the event of a crash!

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Answer: TRUE

Researchers found that hybrid vehicles are **20% more likely to hit pedestrians.**

There is a very simple explanation for this: A pedestrian can't hear a hybrid car coming—they are very quiet-running vehicles.

HC16

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Answer: FALSE

Only 26% of pedestrian fatalities occurred at intersections. Most pedestrian deaths occur in urban areas, at non-intersection locations.

HC15

PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

Daydreaming while walking is a dangerous distraction.

TRUE or **FALSE**?



HC17

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

Walking home after being out drinking is safer than driving home.

TRUE or **FALSE**?

HC18

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

When there isn't a sidewalk, pedestrians should walk **WITH** traffic (going the same direction).

TRUE or **FALSE**?

HC19

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

When exiting a school bus—it will be safe to cross the street. Traffic will stop for you when the bus stop-arm is out.

TRUE or **FALSE**?

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

When compared to pedestrians, what are some rules or laws specifically for **bicyclists**?



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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

73% of pedestrians will die or suffer severe injury if a vehicle driving ____mph was to hit them:

- a. 20 mph
- b. 30 mph
- c. 40 mph
- d. 60 mph

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

Bicycle bells and horns are just fun accessories for kids' bikes.

TRUE or **FALSE**?



HC23

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

School buses are the most regulated vehicles on the road. They're designed to be safer than passenger vehicles in preventing crashes and injuries.

TRUE or **FALSE**?

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Answer: FALSE

ALL road users need to follow safe behaviors!

Never drive, ride a bike, or walk along the roadway after drinking or when under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs. Lapses in judgement or risky behaviors such as impairment from alcohol or other illegal substances, distraction, fatigue, or lack of seat belt use contribute to thousands of fatal crashes per year.

HC18

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Answer: TRUE

Distraction can be more than doing another task while walking.

Your mental state—whether impacted by thoughts or emotions, not feeling well, or taking medications or other substances—also may impact your focus.

HC17

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Answer: FALSE

A child should **NEVER ASSUME** traffic will stop for them just because a bus has its stop arm out. **ALWAYS** look both ways before crossing.

It is best for an adult to meet them on the **SAME SIDE** of the street as the bus stop, so the child does not have to cross the street alone.

HC20

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Answer: FALSE

If there is no sidewalk on either side, pedestrians should walk **FACING ONCOMING** traffic. Remember to get as far to the side of the road as possible to provide additional space between yourself and oncoming cars. This way you can also make eye contact with drivers and anticipate their moves.

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Answer: c

Safe speeds save lives! Risk to pedestrians increases as driver speed increases. Percentage of pedestrians who will die or suffer severe injury if struck:

- ✓ 13% if struck at 20 mph.
- ✓ 40% if struck at 30 mph.
- ✓ 73% if struck at 40 mph.

HC22

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ALL STATES require bicyclists on the roadway to follow the **SAME RULES** and **RESPONSIBILITIES** as motorists.

Bicyclists must also:

- ✓ Ride with traffic—not against.
- ✓ Yield to pedestrians—especially in crosswalks.
- ✓ Ride in bike lanes when available.

HC21

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Answer: TRUE

School buses are designed so that they're highly visible and include safety features such as flashing red lights, cross-view mirrors and stop-sign arms. In every state, stop-arm laws exist to protect children from other motorists. It is illegal for drivers to pass a stopped school bus that is dropping off or picking up passengers

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Answer: FALSE

Bells and horns are useful tool for bicyclists to warn pedestrians in their path. Bicyclists should pass pedestrians with care by first announcing "on your left" and/or use a bell or horn.

Ride responsibly, and remember to watch for pedestrians.

HC23

PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

Where do you think injuries and fatalities among **school-age child pedestrians** most often occur?



HC25

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

Who needs to **STOP** for a school bus with its stop arm extended?

- a. Vehicles behind the school bus in the same lane
- b. Vehicles approaching the school bus in the opposite direction
- c. Vehicles on the side of the school bus
- d. All of the above

HC26

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

What would you do if you saw a pedestrian get injured in a crash?



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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

What percentage of pedestrians are killed in traffic crashes when it's **dark outside**?

- a. Less than 50%
- b. 60%
- c. 75%

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

A pedestrian walks past a house as a driver backs out of a driveway. **Who has the right-of-way?**

DRIVER or **PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLIST?**

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

A driver gets the "left-turn arrow", but pedestrians also get the "walk signal" to cross. **Who has the right-of-way?**

DRIVER or **PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLIST?**

HC30

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

A pedestrian crosses with a green light, at an intersection that does not have painted crosswalk lines. **Who has the right-of-way?**

DRIVER or **PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLIST?**

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PEDESTRIANS & PASSENGERS

Pedestrians want to cross in the middle of the block without a marked crosswalk. **Who has the right-of-way?**

DRIVER or **PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLIST?**

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Answer: d—All of the Above

All vehicles behind, alongside of, or approaching from the opposite direction need to stop for a school bus. In every state, **stop-arm laws** exist to protect children from other motorists. Some states have exceptions for vehicles in the opposite direction (e.g., divided roadways with physical barriers; 4-lane highways). Refer to your own state’s laws for specifics.

HC26

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Answer: On the way to and from the bus stop; or outside the school bus

Missing crosswalks and sidewalks, and speeding motorists who fail to heed the stop-arm laws put children at risk. From 2010 to 2019, 23 percent of all pedestrians killed in school-transportation-related crashes were children 5 to 10 years old.

HC25

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Answer: c—75%

- ✓ Pedestrians should wear reflective material or carry a flashlight when walking at dawn, dusk and night to be more visible.
- ✓ Drivers should be vigilant to use headlights at dawn, dusk, and night, as well as while using windshield wipers.

HC28

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First: Call 9-1-1 immediately

- ✓ Call out for other bystanders to assist you.
- ✓ Secure the area to prevent further injury, if possible.
- ✓ Administer first aid if necessary/possible.

Bystanders who are present or arrive first at the scene can play a very important role in a crash!

HC27

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Answer: Pedestrian/Bicyclist

Drivers must yield to pedestrians who are crossing in a crosswalk, even when the driver is permitted to make a left or right turn.

HC30

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Answer: Pedestrian/Bicyclist

Drivers must yield to pedestrians or bicyclists when pulling out of or into a driveway or alley.

HC29

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Answer: Driver

Pedestrians are allowed to cross between intersections (as long as not two adjacent signalized intersections), but must yield the right of way to vehicles. If there is a **marked crosswalk**—the pedestrian would have the right of way. The driver must always **be prepared** to yield the right of way as well.

HC32

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Answer: Pedestrian/Bicyclist

Unless signed otherwise, crosswalks exist across all legs of a four-way intersection, even when they are not painted. Unpainted crosswalks are referred to as “unmarked” or “implied” crosswalks. Crosswalks also exist at non-intersection locations—or “mid-block”—where a crosswalk is marked.

HC31