

Pedestrian Statistics

- According to the United States Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA); in 2010, 4,280 pedestrians were killed and an estimated 70,000 were injured in traffic crashes in the United States alone. This equals out to about one pedestrian killed ever two hours, and about one pedestrian injured ever eight minutes.
- Children between the ages of 5-15, and seniors ages 65 and older, accounted for 26% of the total fatalities and 33% of the total pedestrian injuries in 2010.
- Alcohol also plays an unfortunate role in pedestrian fatalities. Alcohol use by both drivers and pedestrians can result in fatalities. According to NHTSA, alcohol involvement was reported in 47% of vehicle crashes resulting in pedestrian deaths. Of the involved pedestrians, 33% were reported as having a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.08 or higher, as apposed to only 14% of the drivers reported with BACs of 0.08 or higher.



The Prineville Police Department conducts periodic **PEDESTRIAN ENFORCEMENT** at various locations within the City of Prineville to increase awareness and community safety.



The city ordinances that apply to pedestrians.

**Prineville City Code:
71.20-71.21.**

Oregon State Statues that apply to pedestrians.

ORS 814.010-814.120

PRINEVILLE CITY CODE

USE OF SIDEWALKS

Pedestrians shall not use a roadway for travel when abutting sidewalks are available.

ORD. 71.20

RIGHT ANGLES

No pedestrian shall cross a street other than by a route at right angles to the curb or by the shortest route to the opposite curb, unless crossing within a crosswalk.

ORD. 71.21

To learn more about the Prineville City Code and Ordinances please visit:
<http://www.codepublishing.com/OR/Prineville/>



City of Prineville
www.cityofprineville.com

**PEDESTRIAN
SAFETY**

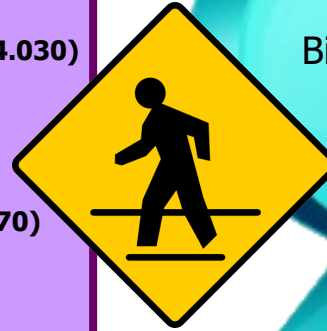
Prineville Police Department

400 NE 3rd St.
Prineville, OR 97754
Phone: (541) 447-4168
www.prinevillepd.org

Community Service Officer
Shane Wilson
Email: swilson@prinevillepd.org

Common Violations

- **Failure to Obey a Traffic Control Device** (When a pedestrian fails to obey a traffic control device specifically applicable to a pedestrian, [Ex. "Walk" or "Don't Walk" sign], ORS. 814.020)
- **Failure to Obey a Bridge or Railroad Signal.** (ORS. 814.030)
- **Failure to Yield to a Vehicle.** (ORS. 814.040)
- **Failure to Yield to an Ambulance or Emergency Vehicle.** (ORS. 814.050)
- **Improperly Proceeding Along a Highway.** (ORS. 814.070)
- **Unlawful Hitchhiking.** (ORS. 814.080)



DID YOU KNOW?

Pedestrians do NOT always have the right-of-way. Pedestrians, like Bicycle Riders and Vehicles must obey particular laws and regulations regarding conduct on roadways.

3 Safety Tips for Pedestrians

- 1. Visibility:** Many fatal crashes involving pedestrians could be avoided if drivers had seen the pedestrian in time. This issue increases dramatically at night and during low-light hours. Carrying a flashlight or other type of illumination as well as wearing bright or reflective clothing increases visibility.
- 2. Crosswalks:** When at all possible cross roadways in designated crosswalks. Always look both ways before entering crosswalks, and if vehicles are parked near crosswalks, look before stepping out from behind parked vehicles.
- 3. Sidewalks:** Sidewalks should always be used when possible. If not available, walk along roadways facing traffic and as far off the roadway as possible.



Safety Tips for Children

- Teach children to always cross roadways at corners, using traffic signals and crosswalks. Many injuries occur mid-block or someplace other than intersections.
- It's always safer to walk on sidewalks or paths. If there are no sidewalks available, walk facing traffic as far off the roadway as possible.
- Remind children to look left, right and left again when crossing roadways. Teach them to never run or "dart" out into roadways or cross between parked cars.
- Remind children to make eye contact with drivers and wave before crossing roadways. Also remind children to watch out for vehicles turning or backing that may not see them. Just because your child sees the driver, does not mean the driver can see them.
- Cell phones and other electronic use can be a major distraction. Music headphones can also be distracting, and child should be reminded to look around and be aware of their surroundings. Headphones should be removed when crossing roadways. make children understand the importance safe areas to use their electronics.