

BE PREPARED

Oregon's laws affect pedestrians, too³.

Pedestrians are required to obey traffic signals and walk safely. But, pedestrians are unprotected and vulnerable.

You, as the driver, can prevent a life-changing crash by being prepared to stop and yield no matter who has the right of way.



3 - ORS 814.010, 814.020, 814.040

SAFETY TIPS

- Remember, under Oregon law there is a crosswalk at every intersection.
- Do not pass a vehicle stopped at a crosswalk. A stopped car may be a clue that a pedestrian is crossing. When stopping for a crosswalk on a multi-lane road, you should stop about 30 feet before the crosswalk so you don't block visibility to a driver in a second lane.
- When stopping at an intersection, do not block the crosswalk. This forces pedestrians to go around your vehicle and puts them in a dangerous situation.
- Watch for pedestrians, especially children, when exiting driveways or when backing out of parking spaces in parking lots.
- Pedestrians move at different speeds. Be alert for children who may suddenly dart into the street. Be patient with older adults who take extra time to cross the street.
- Around taverns and bars, be alert for people with slowed reaction times or impaired judgment.
- Be alert for people or animals during low-light conditions, especially in areas where they are likely to cross the road.

Transportation Safety – ODOT

<http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/T/S/>

Form # 737-3424 REV (3-2015)

Stock # 330504

What you need to know about **OREGON CROSSWALK LAWS**



A driver's guide.

WHAT'S THE PROBLEM?

- In Oregon, from 2009 to 2013, 798 pedestrians on average were injured and 52 were killed in motor vehicle crashes each year.
- The majority of pedestrian-involved motor vehicle crashes are a result of the failure of drivers to yield to the pedestrian.
- A quarter of pedestrians who are struck by vehicles are hit while they are in a crosswalk.
- Pedestrians are always the loser. Studies show that a pedestrian hit at 40 mph has an 85% chance of dying.

Always remember – pedestrians and motorists both share in the responsibility for pedestrian safety.

WHAT'S THE LAW?

A crosswalk¹ exists at any public street intersection, whether marked with paint or unmarked. Crosswalks also exist between intersections (mid-block) only if they are marked with white painted lines.

Under Oregon law², a pedestrian is crossing the roadway in a crosswalk when any part or extension of the pedestrian, including but not limited to any part of the pedestrian's body, wheelchair, cane, crutch or bicycle, moves into the roadway in a crosswalk with the intent to proceed.

A DRIVER HAS SPECIFIC DUTIES TO A PEDESTRIAN IN A CROSSWALK.

When turning at a traffic signal:

- Stop and remain stopped for pedestrians until they have cleared the lane into which your vehicle is turning and at least 6 feet of the next lane.

At any other crosswalks—whether marked with paint or unmarked:

- Stop and remain stopped for pedestrians until they have cleared the lane in which you are traveling (or into which you are turning) and the next lane.
- Stop and remain stopped for students as you are directed by a crossing guard.
- Stop and remain stopped for a blind pedestrian using a white cane or a guide dog until the pedestrian is completely across the roadway.

If a driver fails to stop for a pedestrian crossing with a traffic control device or crossing in a crosswalk, the driver may be cited for a fine over \$250.

