The Basics

BE PREDICTABLE, USE SIDEWALKS WHENEVER POSSIBLE
Pedestrians are required by law to use sidewalks. If there is no sidewalk, or circumstances prevent the use of the sidewalk, walk facing traffic, along the shoulder, as far away from the travel lane as safely possible.

STATE LAW – STOP FOR PEDESTRIANS
Motorists and bicyclists are required to stop for pedestrians that are crossing in a crosswalk where pedestrians that are crossing in a crosswalk where this sign is posted.
Pedestrians, before entering the crosswalk, make sure the lane is clear or that motorist and/or bicyclists see you. Then proceed with caution.

MEDIAN REFUGE ISLAND
At larger intersections some pedestrians may not have enough time to cross all travel lanes before the signal changes. Median refuge islands are the safest place for pedestrians to wait until it is safe to cross the second half of the intersection. Remember to continue to scan the road for traffic so you can determine if you have time to cross completely, or if you should wait on the median refuge island.

TRUNCATED DOMES AND SIDEWALK CURB RAMPS
Truncated domes (textured surfaces) provide a detectable warning surface for people who are visually impaired. Pedestrians are not considered to be in the crosswalk and do not have the right of way until the proper walking signal displayed.

For more information about pedestrian laws in the state of Florida and how to be safe when walking, please check out Alert Today Florida at: www.AlertTodayFlorida.com and WalkWise Florida at: www.WalkWiseFlorida.com
Funded by FDOT

Follow the law; obey all signs and traffic signals.
PUSH the crosswalk signal BUTTON. It’s the only way you will get the signal to cross!
When sidewalks are not provided, walk towards the flow of traffic.
Look left, right and left again before crossing.
Always use sidewalks and crosswalks.
Be seen, Be safe! Wear bright clothing or reflective gear at night.
Focus! Avoid distractions like phone calls and texting.
Impaired walking can be dangerous.
**Signs**

**STOP FOR PEDESTRIANS**
This sign indicates a pedestrian crossing. Vehicles must stop at the stop bar associated with this sign and allow pedestrians to cross.

**SCHOOL CROSSING SIGNS**
This five-sided sign means you are near a school and the arrow indicates a school crossing. Make sure that motorists and bicyclists on the road slow down and stop for you before crossing. Always follow officer and school crossing guard’s instructions. They are there to keep you safe.

**SHARED-USE PATH RESTRICTION**
This sign is used where paths or trails are marked by a solid white pavement dividing line. Paths and trails are marked to keep bicycles on one side and pedestrians on the other to avoid crashes.

**ROUNDABOUT SIGN**
This sign indicates that you are approaching a roundabout. A roundabout is a circular intersection without traffic signal equipment in which traffic flows around a center island. Cross the road at the designated crosswalks. Always look twice for oncoming traffic before crossing.

**PEDESTRIAN COUNTERDOWN SIGNAL**
The countdown time period is based on walking speed and crossing distance. For instance, an eight-lane highway would have a longer countdown period than a four-lane road. Pedestrians are only allowed to enter the crosswalk when a WALK or the Walking Person signal is displayed. Even when the signal is displayed for you to cross, always look for oncoming traffic that may not see you and continue to scan for traffic as you cross. If you are in the crosswalk when the flashing hand appears, quickly and safely complete your cross. If the flashing hand appears before you enter the crosswalk, stop, and wait for the next signal. Pedestrians can be cited for entering the crosswalk once this signal appears.

**RECTANGULAR RAPID FLASHING BEACONS (RRFB)**
An RRFB supplements standard pedestrian safety and school crossing warning signs across uncontrolled approaches, such as mid-block crossings. Push the button to activate the beacon. Check that the lights are flashing, look both ways, and make sure that traffic has stopped before entering the crosswalk. Cross to the center, check the next lane before entering the second half of the crosswalk, then continue if the way is clear. Multi-lane roads may have more than one RRFB. If a second signal is used, it will be in the medial. Press the signal and wait until the way is clear before completing the cross.

**ENHANCED FLASHING (HYBRID) BEACONS (AKA HAWKS)**
A pedestrian hybrid beacon is a beacon used to warn and control traffic and to assist pedestrians who are crossing a street or highway at a marked crosswalk. PUSH the BUTTON to activate the signal. Wait for the lights to flash and make sure cars and bicyclists see you and are stopping before you cross.

**PEDESTRIAN MIDBLOCK CROSSWALKS**
Pedestrians have the right-of-way only when they are already in the crosswalk. Motorists and bicyclists are required to slow down and must stop before the crosswalk for pedestrians that are in the crosswalk to complete their cross. Always err on the side of caution and watch out to make sure motorists and bicyclists do what they are supposed to do. If they don’t, you have the most to lose in a crash, so walk defensively.

**RIGHT TURN ON RED AT CROSSWALK**
Vehicles are allowed to make a right turn on a red light after stopping at the stop line, before entering the crosswalk, and are required to yield the right of way to oncoming traffic, including pedestrians and bicyclists who have the green signal. Pedestrians should use caution, even when you have the signal to cross. Be sure that turning bicyclists and motorists see you and are stopping before stepping into the crosswalk.

**ROUNDABOUT CROSSINGS**
To cross a roundabout, stay on the walkways and cross at the designated crosswalks. Make sure that motorists and bicyclists see you and come to a complete stop before entering the crosswalk. Cross to the refuge island and stop there to make sure that traffic coming from your right also sees and stops for you before proceeding.

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