



**On Two Wheels
On Four Wheels
On Two Feet!**

Q. What's one thing that we can all do to make our streets safer?

A. **Don't get distracted while walking, driving, or bicycling!** Don't text while driving, crossing the street, or riding a bicycle. Bad things can happen in the blink of an eye when you are distracted.

Orangetown Police Department

Piermont Police Department

South Nyack Grand View
Police Department

Rockland Bicycling Club

Bicycle Touring Club of North Jersey

Rockland County Health Department



 **Rockland County**
HEALTH

Funded by the National Highway Traffic
Safety Administration with a Grant from
the New York State Governor's Traffic
Safety Committee.

Designed by Lucien Cohen

How to
**Share
the Road
Respectfully**



**On Two Wheels
On Four Wheels
On Two Feet!**

**Important Safety Tips
From Rockland County Bicyclists
and Police Departments**

On the Roads, Think Twice...Travel Nice!

On Two Wheels



Q. Where do bicycles belong?

A. Everywhere!* Bicyclists should ride in the same direction as motor vehicles and stay as far to the right as is safe.

Q. When can bicyclists “take the lane”?

A. NYS Law permits bicyclists to “take the lane” when the road is narrow, where there is no shoulder, or where there are obstructions on the right. Bicycle riders should be at least three feet to the left of parked cars to avoid being hit by opening doors.

Q. Do bicycles need to follow the same traffic laws as cars?

A. Yes! Bicycles are vehicles and should follow the rules of the road. Stop at all red lights and stop signs and signal for turns. It's the law and what other road users expect.

Q. What are the best practices for bicycling in a group?

A. In NYS, bicyclists may ride two-abreast except when passing, or when coming to stop signs and red lights. In Orangetown, riding single file is the law, and generally riding single file is safest. Call out obstacles so other riders aren't forced to swerve unexpectedly.

* Except on interstate highways and expressways

On Four wheels



Q. When is it safe to pass a bicycle?

A. Motorists must wait to pass bicycles until there is safe passing space and clear line of sight. Cyclists in groups should leave gaps in their single file to allow cars to safely pass. Motorists should not try to pass slower moving cars or bicycles when there are oncoming cars or bicycles traveling in the opposite lane. Be patient and wait. It takes only a few seconds but saves lives.

Q. How fast can you drive around cyclists and pedestrians?

A. The speed limit is the maximum speed for passing pedestrians or bicycle riders. It's best to slow down for safe passing. Higher speeds shorten reaction time and increase the chance of a crash. If a pedestrian is struck by a vehicle traveling at 20 mph, they have a 90% chance of living; but if hit at 40 mph, the chance of surviving is only 10%.

On Two Feet



Q. When there is no sidewalk, should I walk with traffic or against traffic?

A. Against traffic and as far to the left as possible, which means you should be looking at the driver of the vehicle on your side of the street.

Q. How do I make myself visible after dark?

A. Wear bright reflective clothes and use a flashlight or blinking light. Remember: Be Seen!

Q. Do cars and bikes have to stop for me when I walk in the street?

A. Cars and bicyclists must yield to pedestrians in crosswalks and at intersections in NY State. Pedestrians crossing midblock in a location without a crosswalk must yield the right-of-way to oncoming vehicles. Walkers and joggers should be aware of their surroundings and look both ways (left, right, and left again) before crossing the street. Make eye contact with other road users to ensure you are seen!



Mutual Respect Has A Safe Effect