## Back to School Safety Checklist ~National Safety Council

As summer draws to a close and children start heading back to school, family life can get pretty hectic. It's important to remember - and share with your children - some key tips that will help keep them safe and healthy throughout the school year.

## **Getting to School**

Whether children walk, ride their bicycle or take the bus to school, it is vitally important that they – and the motorists around them – take proper safety precautions.



- ✓ Walk on the sidewalk; if there is no sidewalk and you must walk in the street, walk facing
- ✓ Before crossing the street, stop and look left, right and left again to see if cars are coming.
- ✓ Never dart out in front of a parked car
- ✓ Parents: Practice walking to school with your child, crossing streets at crosswalks when available
- ✓ Never walk while texting or talking on the phone
- ✓ Do not walk while using headphones



- ✓ Always wear a helmet that is fitted and secured properly
- ✓ Children need to know the rules of the road: Ride single file on the right side of the road, come to a complete stop before crossing the street and walk the bike across
- ✓ Watch for opening car doors and other hazards
- ✓ Use hand signals when turning
- ✓ Wear bright-colored clothing



- ✓ Teach children the proper way to get on and off the bus
- ✓ Line up 6 feet away from the curb as the bus approaches
- ✓ If seat belts are available, buckle up
- ✓ Wait for the bus to stop completely before standing.

✓ Do not cross in front of the bus if possible, or walk at least 10 feet ahead until you can see the other drivers

**Drivers, Share the Road »** 



- ✓ Don't block crosswalks
- ✓ Yield to pedestrians in crosswalks, and take extra care in school zones
- ✓ Never pass a vehicle stopped for pedestrians
- ✓ Never pass a bus loading or unloading children
- ✓ The area 10 feet around a school bus is the most dangerous for children; stop far enough back to allow them to safely enter and exit the bus

## **Teen Drivers**



Teens crash most often because they are inexperienced. They struggle judging gaps in traffic, driving the right speed for conditions and turning safely, among other things. As your teen becomes a new driver, learn more about what you can do as a parent to keep them safe.