**Pedestrian Tips**

- Use marked crosswalks or cross at street corners.
- Look left, right, then left again for vehicular traffic before stepping onto the roadway. Continue to look for oncoming vehicles while crossing.
- Yield to approaching vehicles while crossing **even if you have the right-of-way**.
- Make eye contact with drivers to ensure that they see you.
- Obey all traffic signals and use the pedestrian signal button at intersections. Cross the street only when the white “Walk” or walking person light is on. **Do not begin crossing if the red “Don’t Walk” or upraised hand is flashing or steady.**
- Be especially careful of vehicles that are turning at intersections. Drivers may be looking out for other vehicles instead of pedestrians.
- If buses or other large vehicles are blocking your view, wait for them to pass before crossing.
- Do not walk behind a vehicle that has its reverse lights on.
- Walk on the sidewalk. If there is no sidewalk, walk on the left side of the roadway so you can see oncoming traffic.

- Do not allow children to walk near roadways or cross the street unsupervised. Adults should always accompany young children until they are sure that the children can cross the street safely.

**Driver Tips**

- Stay focused and alert for pedestrians.
- Stop for a pedestrian in a crosswalk when the pedestrian is crossing on your half of the road and when the pedestrian is approaching from the opposite half of the roadway and is close enough to be in danger.
- Look out for pedestrians who may be hidden from view by other vehicles that have stopped.
- Be extra vigilant for pedestrians at dawn and dusk.
- Anticipate the difficulties of the elderly or young children who are crossing the street.
- Obey the speed limits and never drive under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
Facts about Jaywalking

The Honolulu Police Department is committed to safeguarding and protecting our community, but we can’t do it alone. We need your help.

Pedestrian safety is one of our priorities. The damaging effects of collisions are not limited to victims but also include families, friends, and even the driver.

Taking basic precautions, such as being alert and mindful of your surroundings, can minimize your chances of becoming a victim.

This pamphlet is intended to educate you on the dangers of jaywalking and on how to ensure your safety on our roadways.

What is Jaywalking?
Jaywalking is crossing the street outside of a crosswalk or away from a street corner.

Some people feel that it is inconvenient to use a marked crosswalk or to walk to the corner to cross the street. Others are in a rush and think that they can cross the street before the approaching vehicle reaches them. They assume that once they’re on the roadway, the vehicle will see them and stop. Still others assume that jaywalking is allowed because they see other people doing it. But it isn’t.

Jaywalking is against the law and punishable by a fine.

Pedestrian Fatalities
More than 20 pedestrians die on Oahu roadways each year. An additional 400 to 500 pedestrians are injured each year.

Per capita, Hawaii has one of the highest pedestrian fatality rates in the United States. The majority of fatalities occurred when people failed to use crosswalks or did not cross at intersections. Pedestrians were also struck when drivers failed to yield the right-of-way or were inattentive.

Under the law, if a driver does not yield the right-of-way to pedestrians in a crosswalk or to pedestrians who are crossing the street, the driver may be fined.

Traffic collisions can be prevented.

The responsibility for improving safety on our roadways lies with all pedestrians and motorists.