

CHAPTER 7D. CROSSING SUPERVISION

Section 7D.01 Types of Crossing Supervision

Support:

⁰¹ There are three types of school crossing supervision:

- A. Adult control of pedestrians and vehicles by adult crossing guards,
- B. Adult control of pedestrians and vehicles by uniformed law enforcement officers, and
- C. Student and/or parent control of only pedestrians with student and/or parent patrols.

⁰² Information regarding the organization, administration, and operation of a school safety patrol program is contained in the "AAA School Safety Patrol Operations Manual" (see Section 1A.11).

Section 7D.02 Adult Crossing Guards

Option:

⁰¹ Adult crossing guards may be used to provide gaps in traffic at school crossings where an engineering study has shown that adequate gaps need to be created (see Section 7A.03), and where authorized by law.

⁰² Adult Crossing Guards may be assigned at designated school crossings to assist school pedestrians at specified hours when going to or from school. The following suggested policy for their assignment applies only to crossings.

Guidance:

⁰³ *An Adult Crossing Guard should be considered when:*

- A. *Special situations make it necessary to assist elementary school pedestrians in crossing the street.*
- B. *A change in the school crossing location is being made, but prevailing conditions require school crossing supervision until the change is constructed and it is not reasonable to install another form of traffic control or technique for this period.*

Criteria for Adult Crossing Guards

Support:

⁰⁴ Adult Crossing Guards normally are assigned where official supervision of school pedestrians is desirable while they cross a public highway, and at least 40 school pedestrians for each of any two hours (not necessarily consecutive) daily use the crossing while going to or from school.

Option:

⁰⁵ Adult crossing guards may be used under the following conditions:

1. At uncontrolled crossings where there is no alternate controlled crossing within 600 feet; and
 - a. In urban areas where the vehicular traffic volume exceeds 350 during each of any two hours (not necessarily consecutive) in which 40 or more school pedestrians cross daily while going to or from school; or
 - b. In rural areas where the vehicular traffic volume exceeds 300 during each of any two hours (not necessarily consecutive) in which 30 or more school pedestrians cross daily while going to or from school.

Whenever the critical (85th percentile) approach speed exceeds 40 mph, the guidelines for rural areas should be applied.

2. At stop sign-controlled crossing:

Where the vehicular traffic volumes on undivided highways of four or more lanes exceeds 500 per hour during any period when the school pedestrians are going to or from school.

3. At traffic signal-controlled crossings:

- a. Where the number of vehicular turning movements through the school crosswalk exceeds 300 per hour while school pedestrians are going to or from school; or
- b. Where justified through analysis of the operations of the intersection.

Legal Authority and Program Funding for Adult Crossing Guards

Option:

⁰⁶ Cities and counties may designate local law enforcement agencies, the governing board of any school district or a county superintendent of schools to recruit and assign adult crossing guards to intersections that meet approved guidelines for adult supervision.



EXHIBIT NO. 3