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Safe Routes to School & Law



Recorded on October 19, 2015

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Today's Presenters



Alexis Etow, JD Staff Attorney



Diane Dohm, MSCRP Transportation Planner

Today's Guest Speakers



Cristina McKenney
Safe Routes to School Manager
Eagle Prep
Phoenix



Sarah Prasek
Safe Routes to School Program Manager
Living Streets Alliance
Tucson

Change Lab Solutions

Healthier communities for all through better laws and policies.



ROADMAP

- Safe Routes to School: The Basics
- Safe Routes to School: The Law
- Guest Speakers: Cristina McKenney & Sarah Prasek

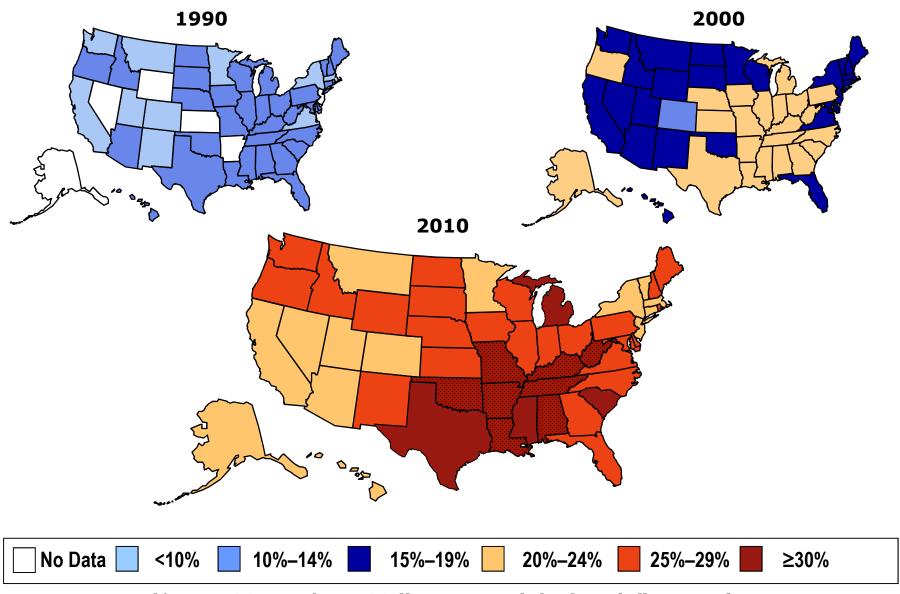


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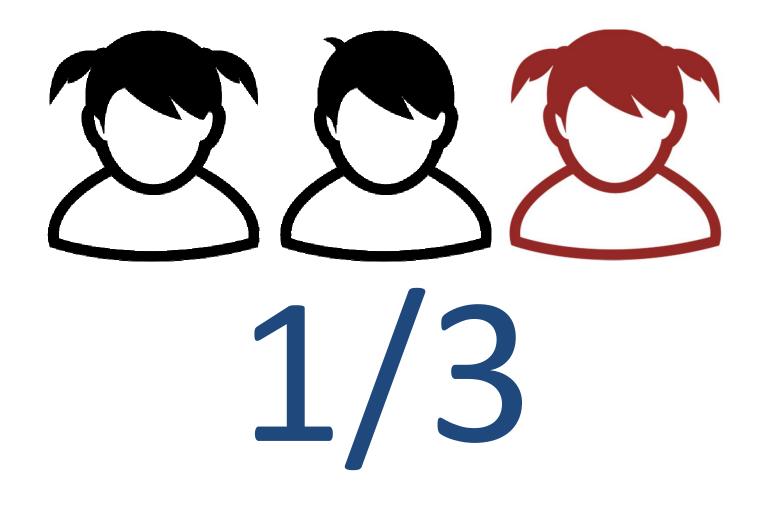
Safe Routes to School: The Basics



Obesity Trends* Among U.S. Adults: 1990, 2000, 2010



(*BMI ≥30, or about 30 lbs. overweight for 5'4" person)



of **CHILDREN** are overweight or obese

IN RURAL, LOW-INCOME, OR NON-WHITE COMMUNITIES,



of CHILDREN are overweight or obese

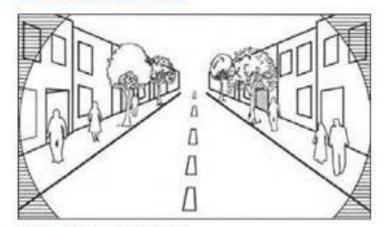


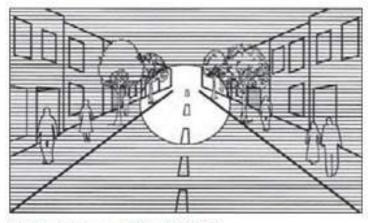






WHY SPEED MATTERS



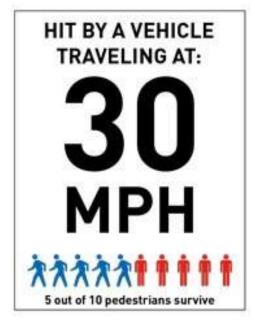


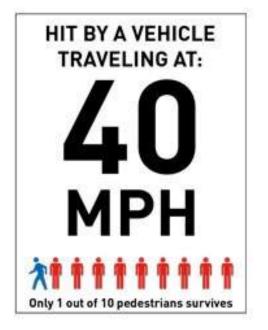
Field of vision at 15 MPH

Field of vision at 30 to 40 MPH

A driver's field of vision increases as speed decreases. At lower speeds, drivers can see more of their surroundings and have more time to see and react to potential hazards.







POLL

Did YOU walk/bike to school when you were a kid?

- 1. Yes, unsupervised
- 2. Yes, supervised
- 3. No, lived too far away
- 4. No, other reasons



POLL

Do your kids walk/bike to school?

- 1. Yes, unsupervised
- 2. Yes, supervised
- 3. No, live too far away
- 4. No, other reasons



1969











48%

1969























Lives within 1 mile of School

1969



89%

Lives within 1 mile of School

1969



89%

2009



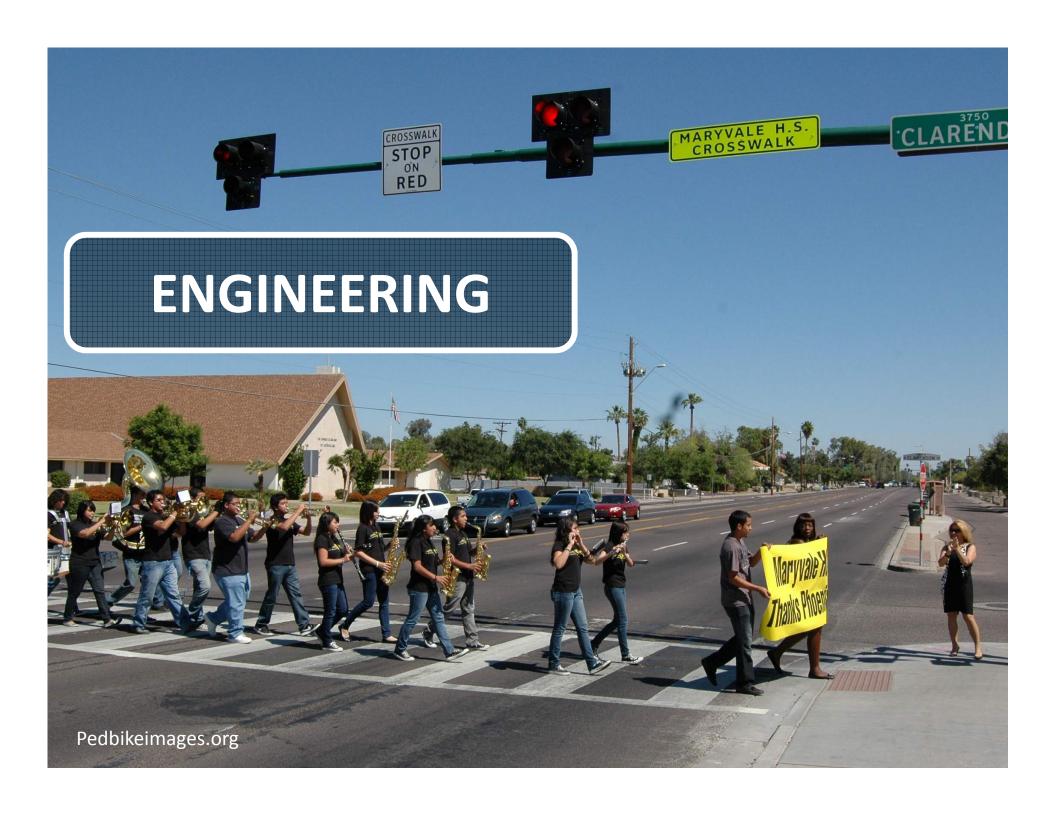


















Benefits of Safe Routes to School











Safe Routes to School

Approaches to Support Children Walking and Bicycling to School



Arrival/Departure Policies

Schools can use approaches like staggering pick-up and drop-off times to give students time to get clear of car traffic.



Remote Drop-off

Schools can designate a place near school where students can be dropped off or picked up, reducing traffic congestion while encouraging children to be physically active.



Bicycle Parking

Districts can make bicycle parking and security a priority, and they can support storage for other forms of active transportation, like skateboards and scooters.



Safe Routes to School Policies

Districts can implement policies instructing principals to encourage groups of students to walk or bicycle to school together and spelling out how the district and schools support walking and bicycling.



School Wellness Policies

Districts can use these federally required policies to call on schools to set goals and guidelines that support Safe Routes to School.



Shared Use

District agreements can expand access to school facilities like gyms, fields, and playgrounds during non-school hours.



Smart School Siting

Policies that help guide the process of deciding where to locate new schools can make it easier for children to walk or bicycle, while ensuring that neighborhood schools serve a diverse range of residents.



Crossing Guards

Adult patrols at busy intersections can improve safety conditions and make families more comfortable with allowing their children to walk or bicycle to school.



Safe School Zones

A combination of strategies can create safer zones around schools for children arriving or leaving school, particularly during peak hours.



Complete Streets

Local policies can change how streets and traits are designed, allowing people of all ages and abilities to get around safely and easily on foot, bicycle, or public transportation.



General Plans

These basic required plans for local development can call for safety and roadway improvements, traffic-calming measures near schools, and more.



Bicycle/Pedestrian/SRTS/Trail Plans

These plans promote a coordinated approach to enacting strategies that support bicycling, walking, trails, and Safe Routes to School.



Transportation Planning

Communities can work to ensure that transportation funds are directed toward improving street safety for students.

SOME APPROACHES CAN BE USED BY ADDITIONAL JURISDICTIONAL LEVELS.



www.changelabsolutions.org/safe-routes/welcome

"Beginner" Policies Introduction: Safe Routes to School

Role of School Districts in Student Health

About Safe Routes To School

How to Work With School Boards

General Resources

Instructions

Getting Started

The Policies

Beginner

Support for Active Transportation

Support for Safe Routes to School

Roles of Districts, Schools,

Parents/Guardians, and Students

Minimizing Driving

Following the Law

District Task Force

School Teams

Traffic Safety Education

Walking School Buses and Bicycle Trains

Walk to School Day and Other

Promotional Activities

Enforcement

Incorporation into Student and Parent

Handbooks

Incorporation into School Wellness Policy

Intermediate

Advanced

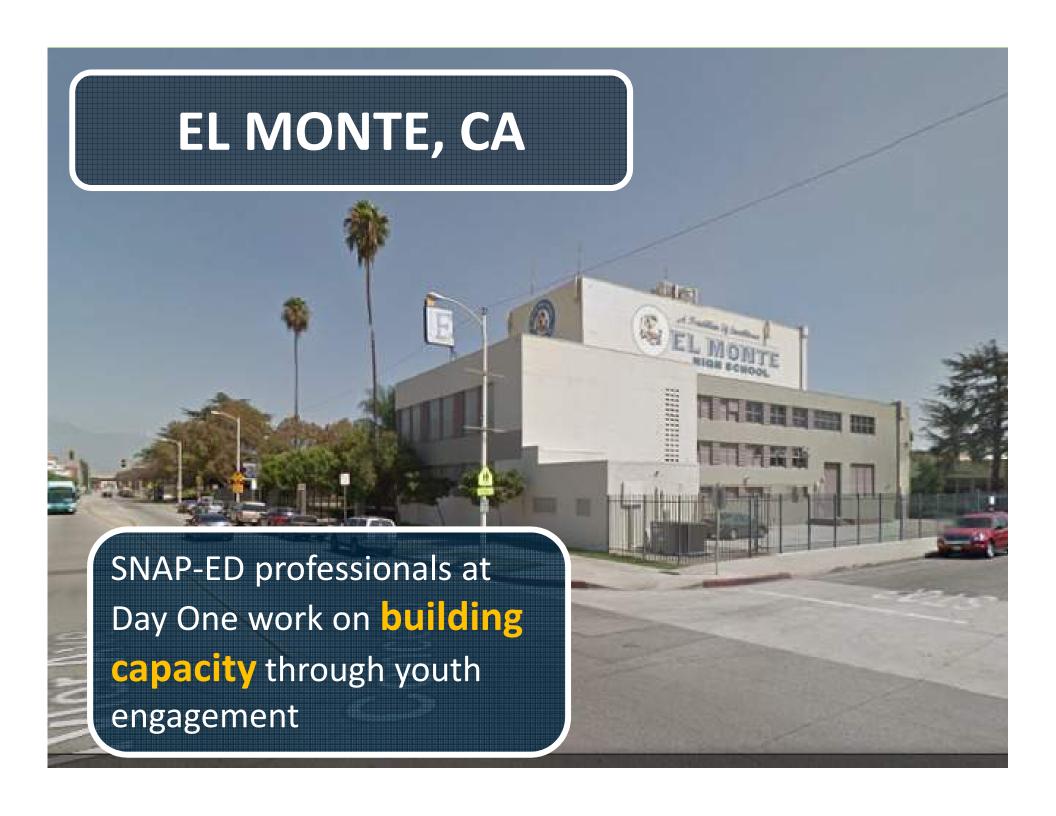


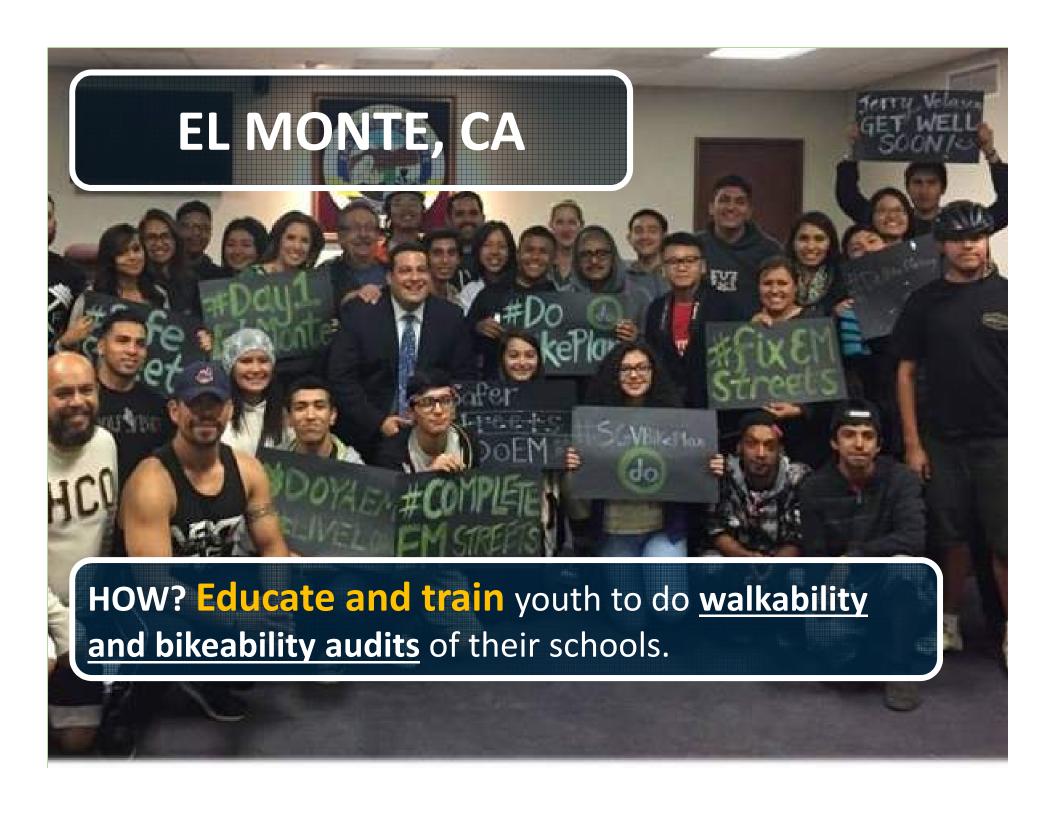












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Safe Routes to School: The Law



Liability 101

Liability Basics

Negligence =



DUTY



BREACH



CAUSATION



DAMAGES



DUTY:

Did the school act with reasonable care?



BREACH:

Did the school breach its duty by acting carelessly?



CAUSATION:

Did the breach cause the injury?



DAMAGES:

Was someone injured as a result?



A note about immunity ...

Important Takeaway

NO LIABILITY unless...

✓ Someone did not act with reasonable care.

AND

✓ That carelessness caused an injury.



Managing Risk

#1: Assess your environment



#2: Be proactive



#3: Use reasonable care

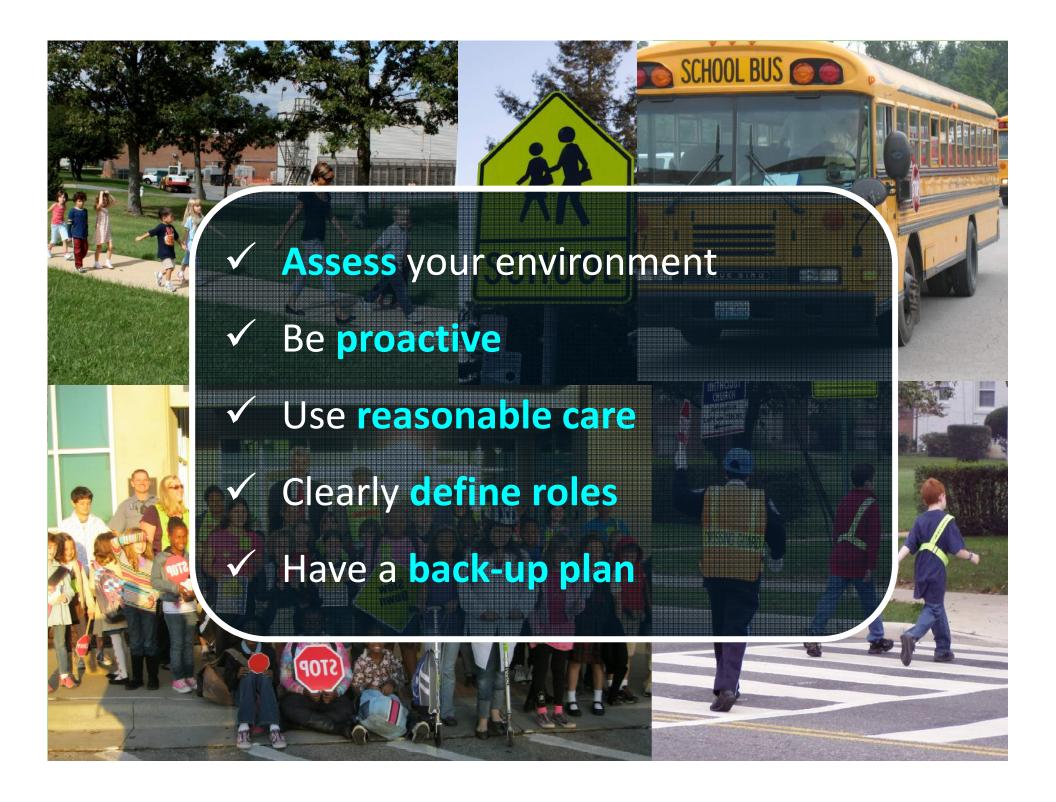


#4: Clearly define roles

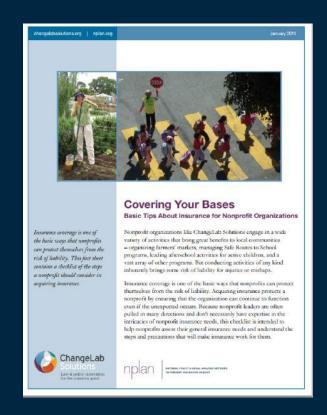


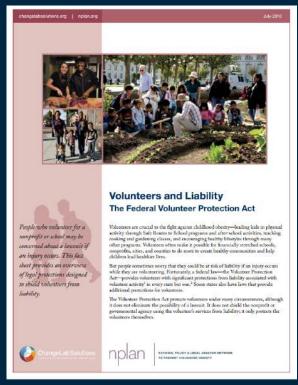
#5: Have a back-up plan





ChangeLab Solutions RESOURCES







ChangeLab Solutions

Guest Speaker: Cristina McKenney





School Travel Trends

During the last 50 years, walking, cycling, and public transit use declined, while automobile use increased (McDonald, Brown, Marchetti, & Pedroso, 2011). In 1969, 48% of primary (K-8th) school students walked, or bicycled, to school and only 12% traveled by personal automobile (U.S. Department of Transportation, 2010). These percentages reversed during subsequent decades. In 2009, 13% of students walked, or bicycled, to school and 45% of students arrived by personal vehicle.

Contributing Factors

- Increased distances between home and school
- Neighborhoods built lacking sidewalks and crosswalks
- Traffic speeds and volumes increased
- Parental fears increased

When driving to school became the common form of transportation to school the following occurred:

- walking and cycling received less priority in planning decisions,
- traffic volumes increased, making walking and cycling more difficult,
- parents feared for children's safety,
- walking and cycling became unpopular,
- parents no longer considered using these modes in daily activities, and as a result : obesity rates in children increased

Active Kids Learn Better

active kids learn better physical activity at school is a win-win for students and teachers GRADES: STANDARDIZED TEST SCORES: JUST ONE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE LESSON CREATES: more likely in teachers' time to earn an A students' managing behavior in math or physical activity for the week English physically active kids have more active brains MORE RESULTS: BRAIN SCANS OF STUDENTS TAKING A TEST: after 20 minutes of physical activity: students tested better in reading, spelling & math and were more likely to read above their grade level after being in a physically active afterschool program for 9 months: memory tasks improved 16% after 20 minutes of after 20 minutes of sitting quietly walking Red areas are very active; blue areas are least active. SOURCES: Donnelly J.E. and Lambourne K. (2011). Classroom-based physical activity, cegnition, and academic achievement. Prev Med. 52(Suppl 1):S36-S42. Hillman C.H. et al. (2009). The effect of acute treadmit walking on cegnitive control and academic achievement in preadolescent children. Neuroscience. 159(3):1044-1054. Kamijo K. et al. (2011). The effects of an aftersectoil physical activity pregram working, memory in preadolescent children. Dev Sci. 145(5):1046-1058. Whise D.L. et al. (2011). Ten years of 14KE 201: integrated physical activity with academic concepts in elementary school classrooms. Prev Med. Learn more about why active kids learn better and how schools can help at activeliving research.org/activeeducation brief.

A win-win for students and teachers





EAGLE and SRTS

While EAGLE's program began as a grassroots effort, to date we have received \$135,000 in SRTS funding from ADOT to develop a SRTS program, and an additional \$80,000 has recently been awarded to our school to continue to grow our program and expand it into three other network schools, through 2017. Studies show that SRTS increased the proportion of students walking and biking to school and that these effects built over time. Our rates of participation fall within the same model and show that we are successfully making walking and biking part of our school's culture.

2010 - 2 walkers, 1 volunteer

2011 - 29 walkers, 9 volunteers

2012/13 - 63 walkers, 17 volunteers

2013/14 - 103 walkers, 14 volunteers

2014/15 - 131 walkers, 21 volunteers

The Vision

Our program's vision is to give students added our opportunities for physical activity, while reducing their exposure to traffic and pollution around campus. Further, we are implementing SRTS activities and events to: educate EAGLE students, parents, and the public; develop and improve relationships with local law enforcement; and continue planning efforts to create safer local streets.



Walking School Bus

Three daily walking routes that chaperone and escort students to school in the mornings and afternoons.

- 1. Improved health and fitness
- 2. Better behavior and focus in class
- 3. Positive interaction with a caring adult
- 4. Less traffic congestion and air pollution around schools
- 5. Social opportunity for kids





Program Summary



WHEN?

Year long, morning and afternoon

WHERE?

3 staged routes

HOW MANY?

30-40 children per route

1-2 adult leaders and one junior leader,

Walk n' Roll Wednesday



- 1. Measure student interest in biking to school
- 2. Continue to reduce traffic in the drop off area
- Continue to teach safe walking behavior and begin teaching safe biking behavior
- 4. Instill in children self-confidence and independence
- To give families who are not ready to commit to the Walking School Bus and opportunity to participate

Program Summary



WHEN?

Every Wednesday morning from November to April

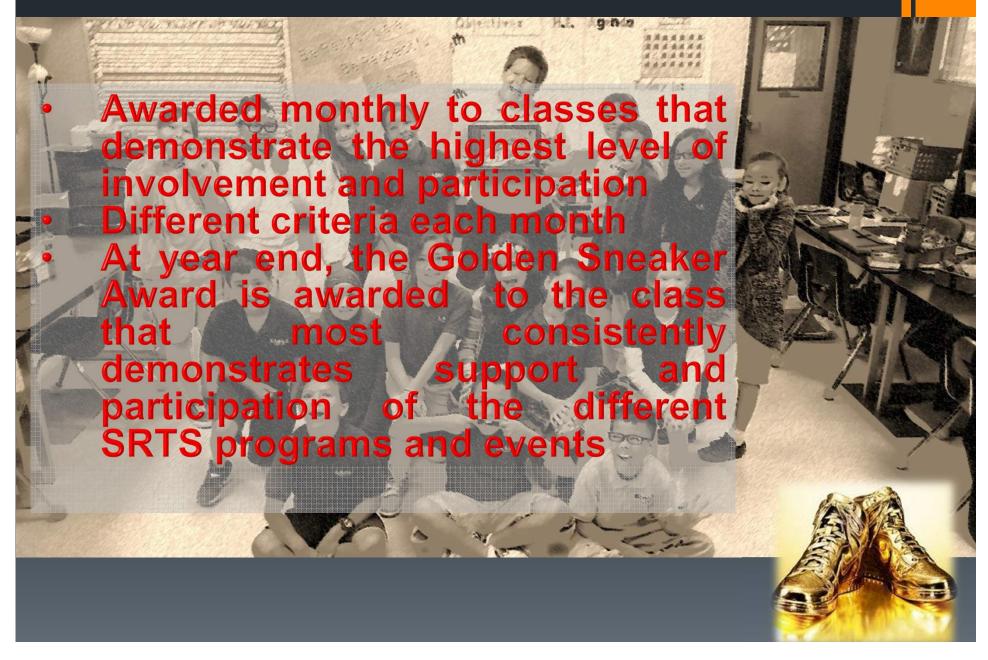
WHERE?

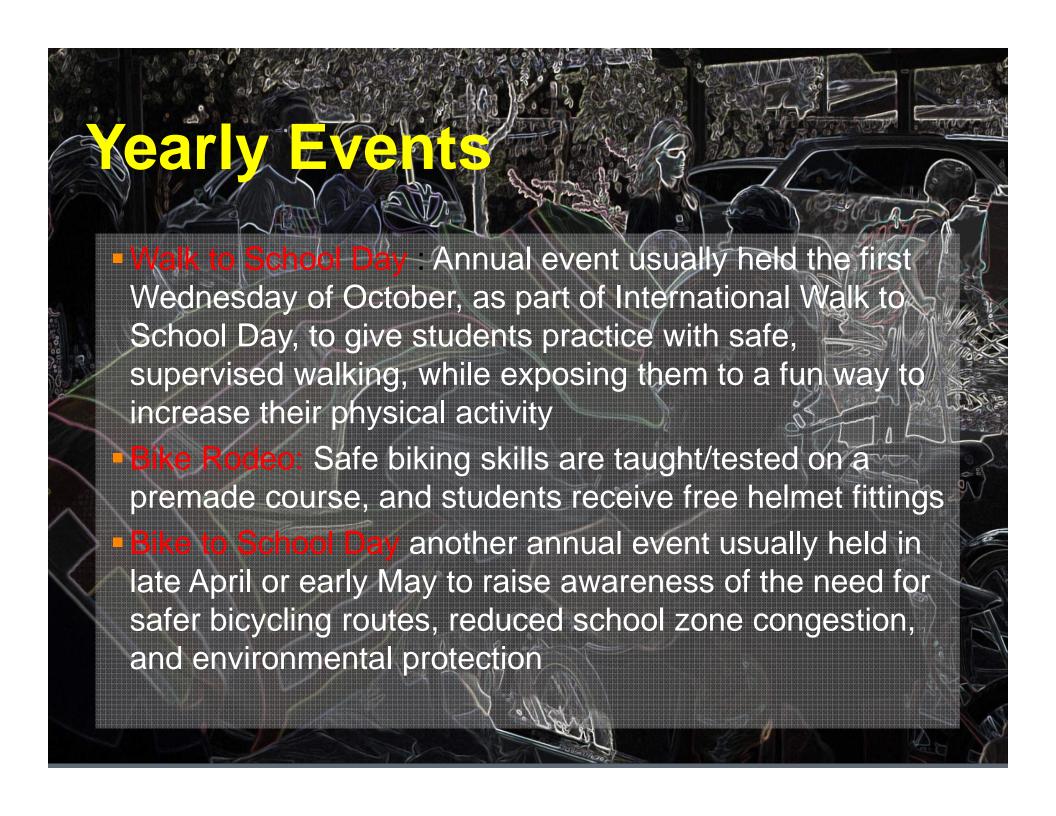
1 staged route serving

HOW MANY?

31-45 children per route (last school year) caregiver strongly suggested, waiver of liability necessary

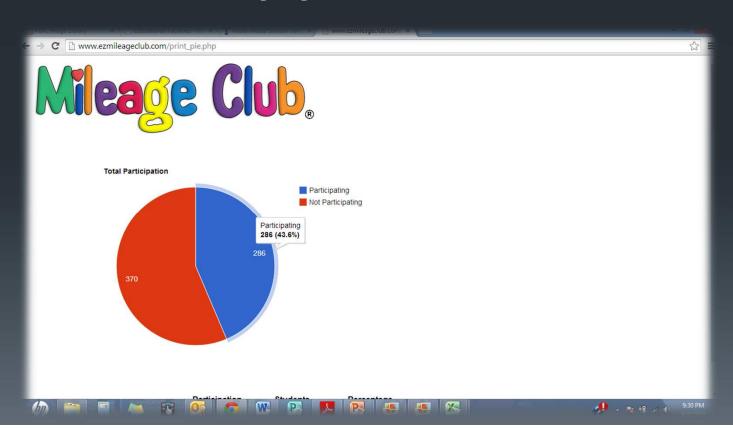
Golden Sneaker





Mileage Club

 A fun way to <u>track our students</u>' bicycling and walking miles, and award incentivizing prizes to students as they achieve different mileage goals



Pedestrian and Bike Safety Education





Questions?

Cristina McKenney
Safe Routes To School
Program Coordinator
EAGLE College Prep
Elementary
Cristina.mckenney@eagle
prep.org
Cell: 602-387-0678



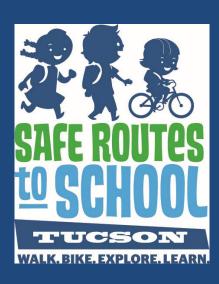
Guest Speaker:Sarah Prasek



Safe Routes to School Tucson

Program of Living Streets
Alliance in partnership with
the City of Tucson

- Region-wide reach
- Two-pronged approach (pilot schools & regional outreach)







SRTS Pilot Schools

- Work closely with in-school SRTS champion(s)
- Develop travel plans; organize & assist with events/activities; kick-off WSB in November 2015.



WOW! and Make Tracks

- Launched WOW! (Walk/Wheel on Wednesdays) and Make Tracks at 3 schools.
- Materials easy to adapt and use elsewhere.



Regional Outreach

SRTS Tucson website

- Ready to use materials and instructions for SRTS activities,
 - activity ideas, lesson plans
- SRTS Tucson event listings and registration

srtstucson.org



Regional Outreach

Region-Wide Events

- Kidical Mass bike rides
- WALKtober and ApROLL challenges





WALKtober and ApROLL Challenges

- Weeklong walk and bike to school challenges open to all schools in Tucson, surrounding jurisdictions, and Pima County
- Easy online registration
- Materials provided (posters, punch cards, parent flyers, prizes)

Walk to School Challenge

Get a bax punched each day you walk/bike to school betwee: October 26-30 and have a chance to win great prizes!

 School competition – winning schools win grand prizes

2015-2016 Challenges

Oct. 26-30, 2015



Apr. 11-15, 2016



Take Aways

Find champion(s)

Mix events and ongoing projects

Make it fun; make it EASY!





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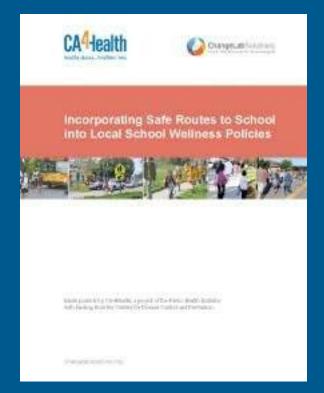


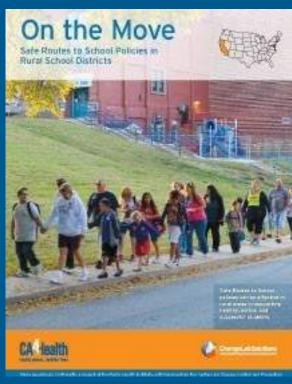


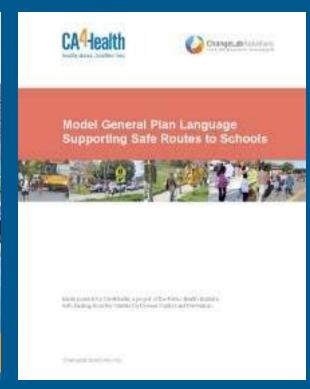




SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL

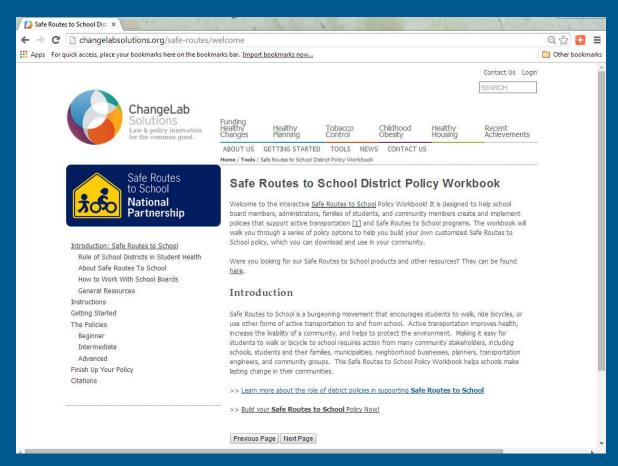






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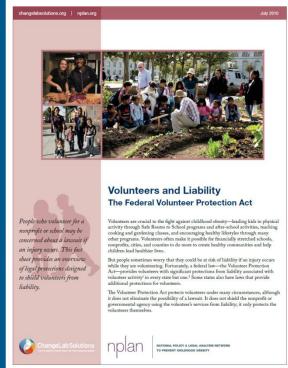
SRTS District
Policy Workbook:

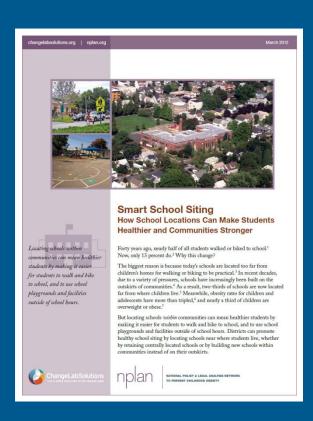


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FACT SHEETS

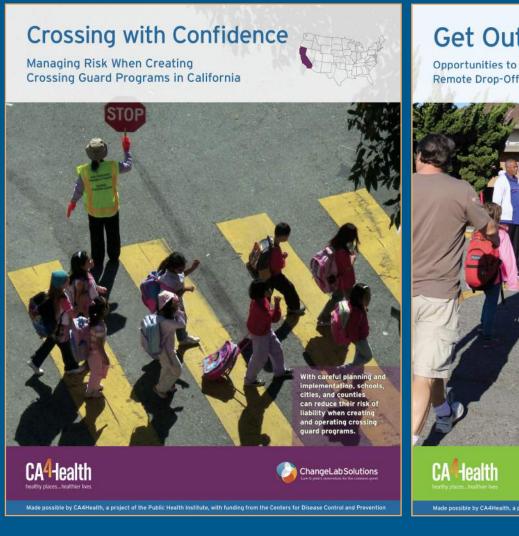


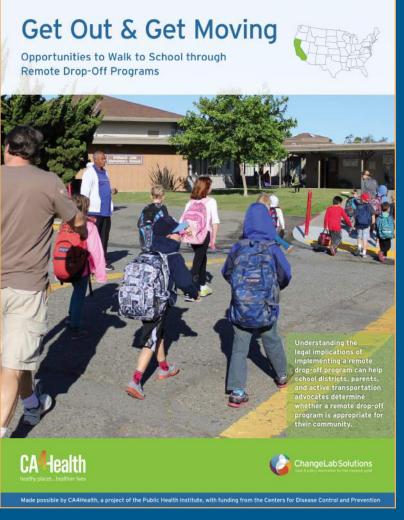




www.changelabsolutions.org

More fact sheets





ChangeLab Solutions OTHER RESOURCES



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Safe Routes to Schools









By walking or bicycling to school, children can easily incorporate exercise into their day and increase their overall physical activity. But the percent of children walking or riding bicycles to school has dropped dramatically over the past four decades.

Safe Routes to Schools

Safe Routes to School (SRTS) programs encourage children and their families to walk or bike to school by sponsoring walk-to-school days and organizing "walking school buses" in which children and families walk to school as a group. We work with advocates, school officials, and others to provide legal information that addresses common barriers to SRTS.

See belwo to review our list of publications realted to SRTS. Be sure to check our model SRTS policies.

Related Publications



Backing Off Bike Bans

Most school districts around the nation recognize that whether children are allowed to bike to school is a family choice. But in a few districts, school officials take one look at morning



Creating Pedestrian-Friendly Streets

How can we make streets more walkable? And how can communities address legal issues that may emerge, especially around liability?

On September 22, we hosted a webinar on key practical and...

http://changelabsolutions.org/childhood-obesity/safe-routes-schools



In 1969, approximately 50% of children walked or bicycled to school, including almost 90% of children living within one mile of school. Today, fewer than 15% of schoolchildren walk or bicycle to...

Thank you!

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