



Pedestrians on COLLEGE CAMPUSES



What do pedestrian involved crashes look like near Texas A&M University?



From 2015 to 2019, there were **172 reported crashes** that involved a pedestrian in Bryan and College Station (B/CS).¹

¹ Pedestrian and bicycle crash data (2015–2019) were obtained from the TxDOT Crash Reporting Information System (CRIS) on November 30, 2020.



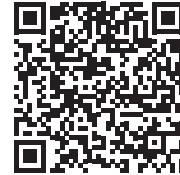
40% of pedestrians involved in a crash were between 18 and 24 years old.



38% of pedestrian involved crashes occurred at an intersection.

How do I know who has the right-of-way?

The Texas Transportation code outlines when road users must yield right of way under certain circumstances. Find the transportation code here:



What is right-of-way?

Right-of-way states who has the right to proceed.²

² Cornell Law School. (2021). Retrieved from: https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/right_of_way

Why is right-of-way important?

- Following the right-of-way laws reduces the probability of conflict between motorists and pedestrians.
- Yielding right-of-way helps reduce confusion which can lead to conflicts and crashes.

What happens if I do not yield right-of-way?

- You could end up hurting someone else or yourself in a crash.
- A pedestrian has a higher probability of being injured in a crash due to limited to no protection. In addition, you could be fined up to **\$200** (Texas Transportation Code Sec. 524.401).



As a pedestrian, when am I required to yield right-of-way?

- You must yield right-of-way to a vehicle if crossing at a place other than a crosswalk or at an intersection (Texas Transportation Code Sec. 552.005).
- If a pedestrian tunnel or overhead crossing is provided you must yield the right-of-way to any vehicles before crossing that street (Texas Transportation Code Sec. 552.005).
- You must not leave a sidewalk to enter a crosswalk if it is not possible for the vehicle to yield right-of-way (Texas Transportation Code Sec. 552.003).

What else does the Texas Transportation Code say about pedestrians?

- Pedestrians must walk on the right half of a crosswalk if possible (Texas Transportation Code Sec. 552.004).
- When between adjacent signalized intersections, a pedestrian may only cross in marked crosswalks (Texas Transportation Code Sec. 552.005).
- Pedestrians may not cross an intersection diagonally unless authorized by a sign or signal (Texas Transportation Code Sec. 552.005).
- Pedestrians must use a sidewalk if one is provided and accessible to them. If no sidewalk is available, the pedestrian should try to walk on the left side of the roadway or shoulder facing oncoming traffic (Texas Transportation Code Sec. 552.006).
- Pedestrians must follow traffic-control signals or a pedestrian control signal, if provided. If there are no pedestrian signals, a pedestrian may cross a road on a green signal unless it is only a green-lighted arrow (Texas Transportation Code Sec. 552.001).

