

SAFETY PATROLS GUIDELINES

KEY #1 – You may not cross the street when cars are present. Even if a car stops for you, you may not lead students across the street.

KEY #2 – You may not stand with friends OR be on your phone when on duty.

MORNINGS:

- Arrive 7:30, enter building and POLITELY explain you are a SP. Put backpack in locker, wear vest or coat, take the signs and cones out with you and be on the corner 7:35 – 7:50

AFTERNOONS:

- Leave your classroom at 2:35, put all things in your locker, be on corner 2:40 – 2:55.

AT EASE POSITION

Before arriving at their post, patrollers should be sure to place backpacks and other belongings in a safe place near their post or at school so they do not interfere with their duties.

- At their post, patrollers stand at least one foot back from the curb in a comfortable position.
- Patrollers should look around for cars and students that may approach.
- It is not safe to play near the street, and patrollers should take the responsibility seriously.

Patrollers are role models and should set a good example for other students.

HOLDING POSITION

Patrollers use the holding position when kids arrive at their post. This will keep them back safely from the road until they allow them to cross.

- The patroller should stand at least one foot back from the curb.
- They stand with their arms out to their sides at a 45-degree angle with palms facing back.
- Patroller should check all ways for approaching traffic and hold kids in this position until they find a safe gap in traffic.

DETERMINING A SAFE GAP

The first important duty of patrol members is to determine a safe gap in traffic.

To determine a safe gap, patrol members judge:

- Speed of vehicles.
- Traffic volume.
- Road and weather conditions.
- Number of lanes of traffic.
- On average, it takes 10 seconds for a child to cross.

Patrol members must pay attention to parked cars that may enter traffic and vehicles that may come from driveways or alleys.

GENERIC CROSSINGS

- After determining a safe gap in traffic, be sure to look left, right, in front and behind for approaching or turning vehicles.
- When the road is clear, motion with your arm for kids to cross.
- Tell any other approaching kids to wait for you to check traffic.
- Bicycle riders should walk their bikes across the street.
- Warn students to hurry if a car approaches.
- Never tell students to stop in the middle of the street.

BAD WEATHER

Sometimes, bad weather such as rain, snow, sleet or fog makes it more difficult to see or for drivers to stop their vehicle.

- Even on bad-weather days, patrollers must show up for duty on time.
- Allow extra time for students to cross by choosing visual reference points that are farther away.
- In bad weather, it takes cars more time to stop.
- Rain and fog make it harder for drivers to see traffic signs and kids.
- If it is snowing or icy, patrollers should listen to TV or weather announcements. You can also call your school to see if school is closed or starting late.
- Also watch for out-of-control vehicles when roads are wet or icy.

DISOBEDIENT STUDENTS & DANGEROUS SITUATIONS

Sometimes, you may see children who are acting unsafe at your post. If so, here are some things to keep in mind:

- If you see children being unsafe at your post, ask them nicely to stop the unsafe behavior and report it to Mr. Schmitz or Ms. Shirel after your duty shift.
- Adults and parent with children may cross at your post, but remember, they do not have to follow your directions.
- In the case of an emergency, one patroller should stay at the corner and the other should tell the school office.

Patrol Member Pledge

I promise to do my best to:

- Report for duty on time.
- Perform my duties faithfully.
- Strive to prevent crashes, always setting a good example myself.
- Obey my teachers and officers of the patrol.
- Report dangerous student practices