



Bicycle Safety

YOUR BICYCLE....is a vehicle, under THE ONTARIO HIGHWAY TRAFFIC ACT.

Laws specific to bicycles are:

Reflectors: — Your bike must have a white or amber front reflector and a red rear reflector. If you drive 1/2 hour before sunset or 1/2 hour after sunrise, you must have a front light.

Bell:— Your bike must be equipped with a bell or horn in good working order.

Brakes: — Your bicycle must have at least one brake system on the rear wheel.

Identification: — Cyclists must identify themselves when stopped by the police for breaking traffic laws. The police officer will ask you for your correct name and address.

Stopping: — You must come to a full stop at all red lights and stop signs.

Passengers: — No passengers are allowed on a bicycle designed for one person.

Reflective Tape: — A bicycle must be equipped with white reflective tape on the front forks and red reflective tape on the rear forks.

Sidewalks:— In some places, only bicycles with 61 cm (24 in.) wheels or smaller may be ridden on the sidewalk.

A BICYCLE DRIVER'S SAFETY RULES

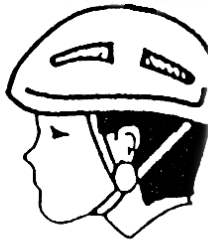
- ◆ Be visible. Smart cyclists make themselves easy to see.
- ◆ Obey all traffic signs and signals.
- ◆ Drive on the right hand side of the road. Always be alert and ride single file if driving with friends.
- ◆ Be sure to give the correct hand signal when you are going to stop, turn or change lanes.
- ◆ Stop before driving into the street from your driveway or lane. Motorists may not have time to see you if you pop out onto the street suddenly.
- ◆ Walk your bike at busy corners.
- ◆ Never ride two on a bicycle.
- ◆ Never hitch a ride on another vehicle.
- ◆ Make sure your bike is in good working order. Just as brakes, lights and tires must be in good condition on a car, so must they be on a bicycle.
- ◆ Carry parcels and books in your carrier or backpack. Good cyclists keep both hands on the handlebars.



WRONG



WRONG



RIGHT

A helmet can save your child's life!

Most cyclists deaths result from bicycle-motor vehicle collisions. But injuries can happen anywhere- in parks, bike paths, and driveways and often do not involve motor vehicles. Head injuries are the most serious injury type and is the most common cause of deaths among bicyclists. Make sure you buy your child an approved bike helmet. Remember wearing a helmet is now law for anyone under the age of 18. Be a role model, so wear a helmet yourself.





WHAT ABOUT SKATEBOARDING?



In-line skates and skateboards can lead to head injuries and broken arms and legs. Please supervise your child's activities. It's great exercise and an excellent opportunity to spend quality time with your child. Be a role model by observing laws, exercising caution. By teaching your child safety skills will ensure your child's continued good health and safety.



Definition of "HIGHWAY" according to the Highway Traffic Act Sec.1.(16):
"Highway", includes a common and public highway, street, avenue, parkway, driveway, square, place, intended for or used by the general public for the passage of vehicles and includes, area between the lateral property lines thereof;

Regional By-Law 96-1 (18) Coasting

No person upon roller skates or riding in or by means of a coaster, skateboard, wheeled skis, toy vehicle or similar device shall go upon a highway, sidewalk or bicycle path...

In-Line Skaters?

For more information on by-laws call your Police Department or your municipality.

SAFETY

- Choose an area where skateboards and in-line skates are permitted.
- If thinking of using a private parking lot, school yard or church yard, remember permission must be granted by owners first.
- Always wear helmets and if possible wrist pads long sleeves, elbow and knee pads.
- Tuck laces in
- Avoid other skateboard or in-line skating enthusiasts.
- Don't wear headphones
- Don't skate at night or in wet conditions.
- Remember roads and sidewalks are off-limits.
- Call your municipality for list of places where skateboards or in-lining is permitted.