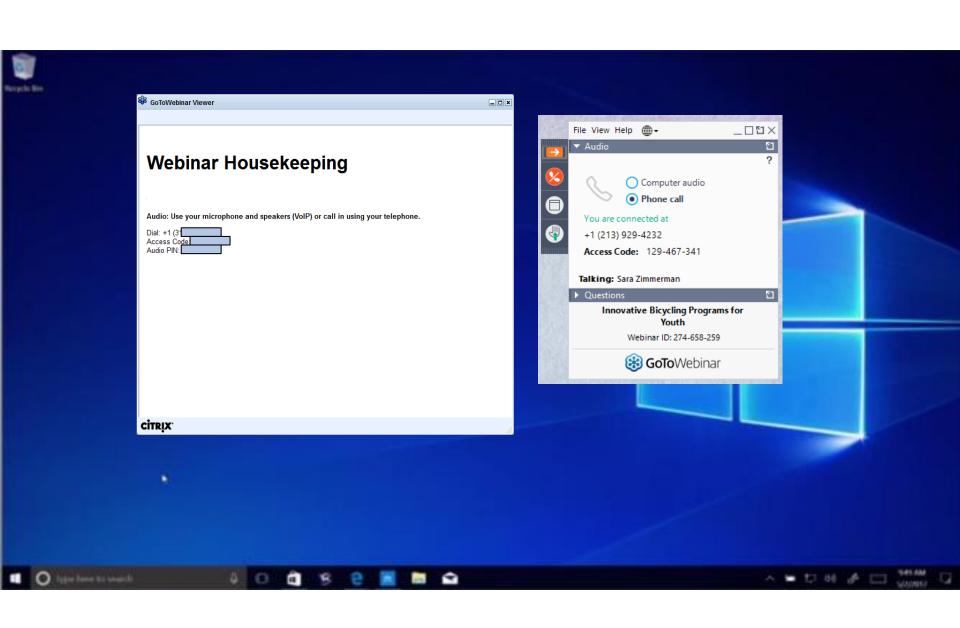




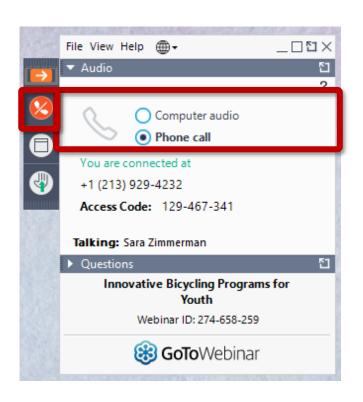
Colorado Safe Routes to School Program Kori Johnson and Michelle Lieberman, Safe Routes Partnership Lisa Diaz, Denver Department of Transportation and Infrastructure June 23, 2020

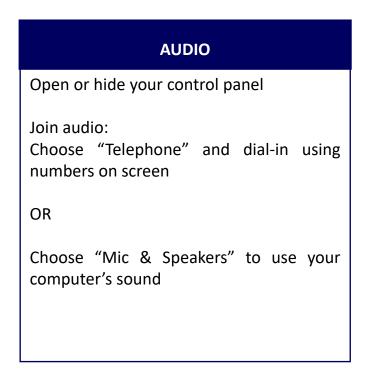




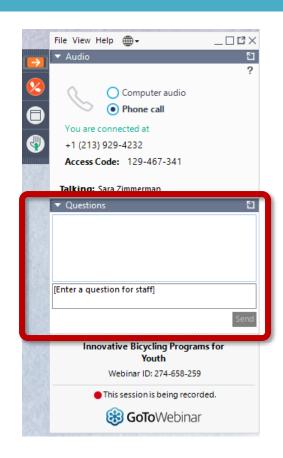


AUDIO CONTROLS





HAVE A QUESTION?

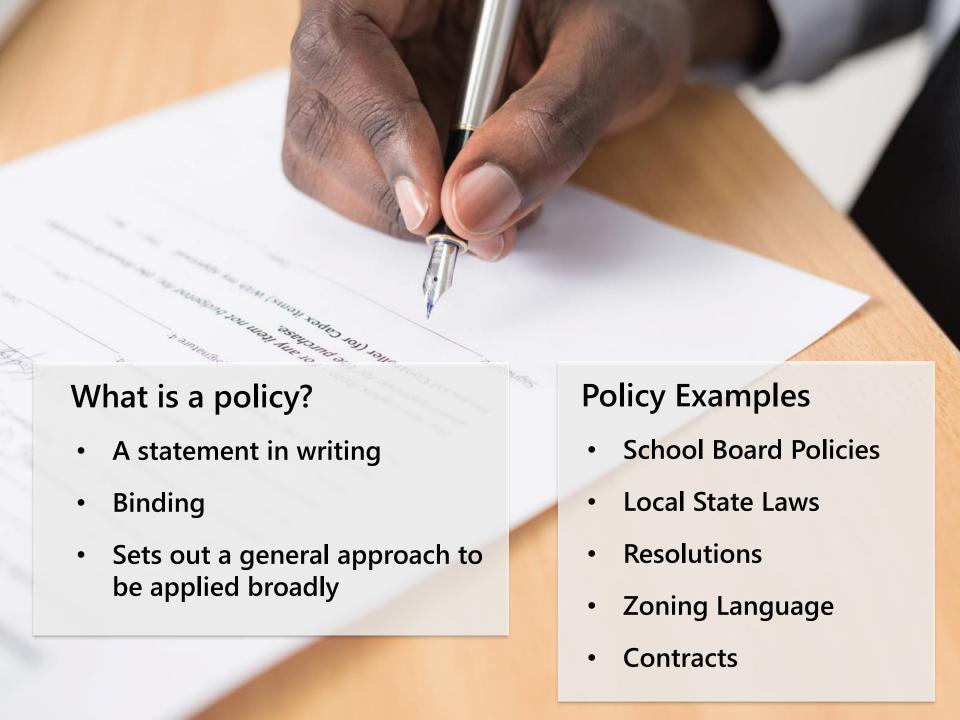


QUESTIONS & COMMENTS

Submit your text questions and comments using the Questions Panel











Policy and Programs

Programs, like walking school buses, can lead to policies that support walking and rolling.







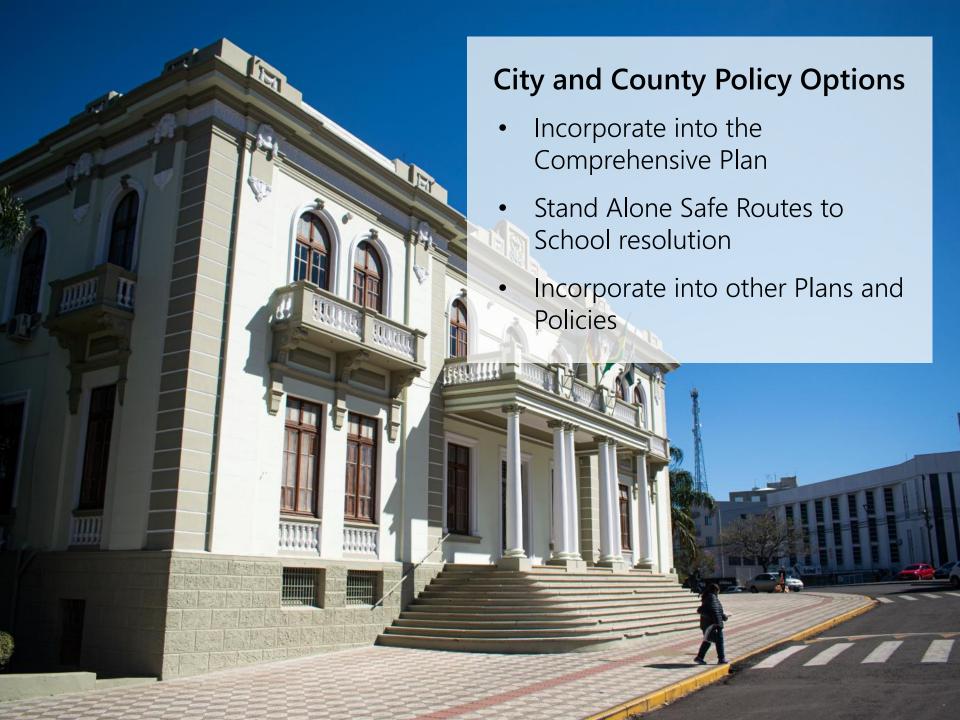




Safe Routes to School

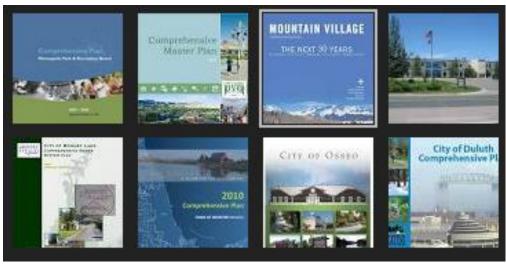
Safe Routes to School initiatives require support from school districts and local jurisdictions.

- Geographical Authority Each needs to act on those areas in their own jurisdiction
- Data Each use data to inform program and policy needs (new developments, new schools, hazardous conditions)
- Different Perspectives Elementary/middle/high school, school release times, needs of residents
- Access to Different Resources Money, volunteers, community partners, expertise, etc.





Comprehensive Plan



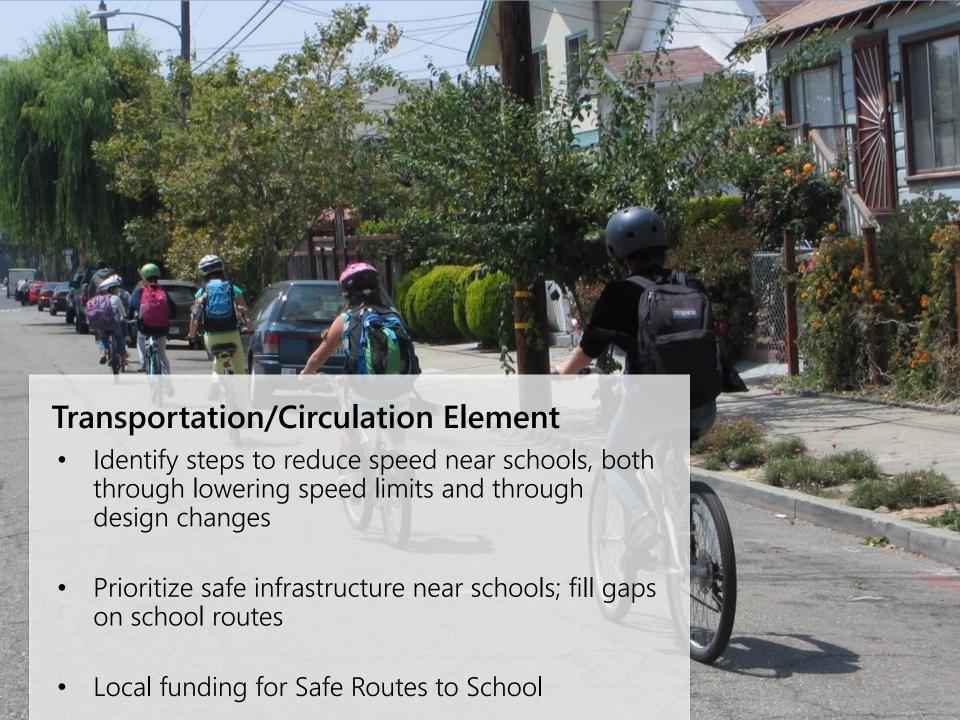
- Blueprint for future development in a community
- Opportunity for residents and leaders to think about what they value about their community and what changes they'd like to see, and create a plan to accomplish that
- Guides future policy decisions and investments
- Long term vision

Incorporating Safe Routes to School in a Comprehensive Plan

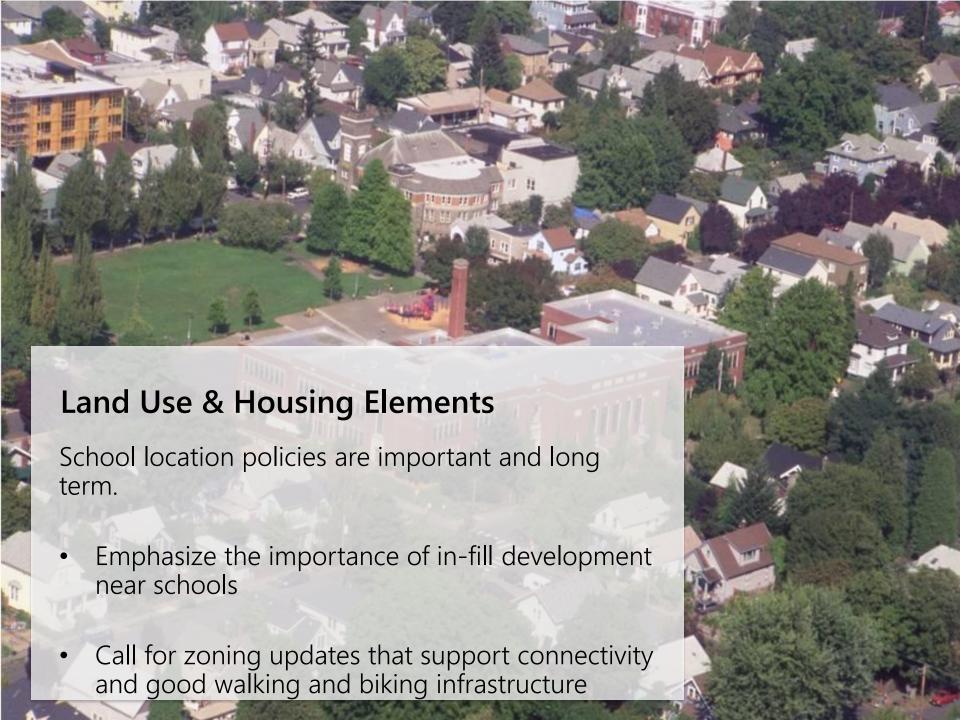
Vision

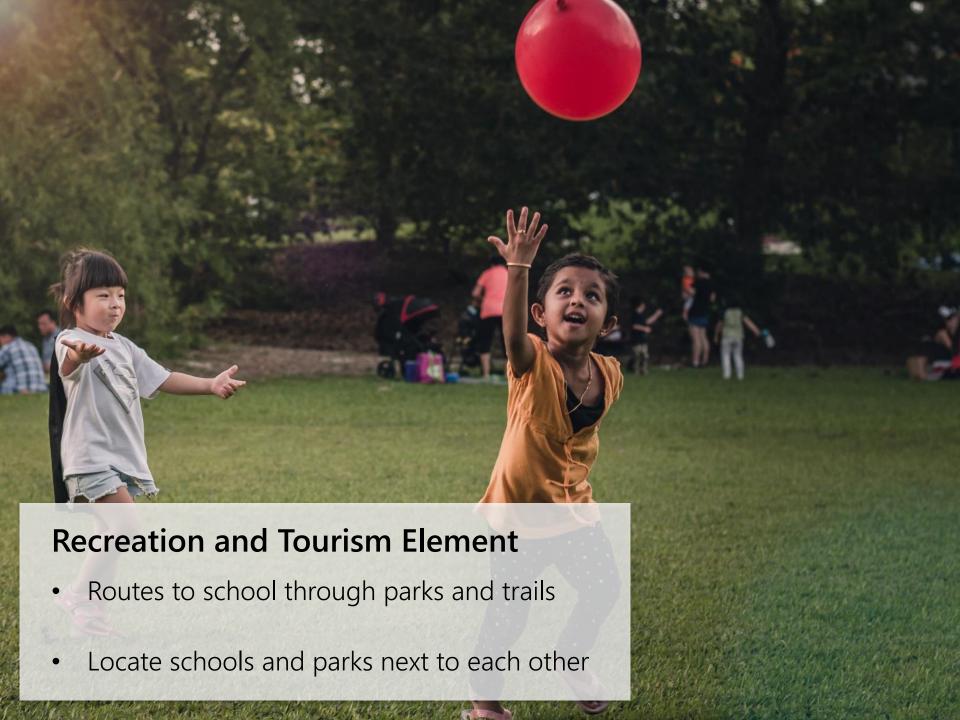
- How community residents want to see their community evolve
- Can include walking and rolling generally as well as safe walking and rolling to school
- Core Elements
 - Transportation/Circulation
 - Public Facilities
- Additional Elements
 - Land Use, Housing
 - Recreation and Tourism
 - Health











Example: Fort Collins City Plan

TRANSPORTATION

Principle T 6: Support bicycling as a safe, easy and convenient travel option for all ages and abilities by building a connected network of facilities.

POLICY T 6.1 - CONNECTED BICYCLE FACILITIES

Build and maintain bicycle facilities that form a continuous and dense low-stress bicycle network with seamless connections to public transit, bike-share and other shared-mobility vehicles, schools, neighborhoods, community destinations and the regional bicycle network.

POLICY T 6.2 - BICYCLE FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

Implement appropriate, well-designed bicycle facilities, education and enforcement programs.

POLICY T 6.3 - BICYCLING FOR ALL AGES AND ARILITIES

Increase bicycle ridership by creating a welcoming environment for people of all bicycling levels in all parts of the city.

POLICY T 6.4 - BICYCLING TO PROMOTE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Increase access to bicycling as essential to an active and environmentally healthy community.

POLICY T 6.5 - FACILITY MAINTENANCE

Identify opportunities for additional year-round maintenance of bicycle facilities to provide safe bicycling in winter months.

POLICY T 6.6 - ADAPTIVE BICYCLING

Increase programming and infrastructure focus on adaptive bicycling to accommodate the needs of people with disabilities.

Principle T 7: Support walking as a safe, easy and convenient travel option for all ages and abilities by building a connected network of sidewalks, paths and trails.

POLICY T 7.1 - PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

Implement ADA-accessible pedestrian facilities as detailed in the Pedestrian Plan and Sidewalk Prioritization Program.

POLICY T 7.2 - SAFE PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES

Develop safe and secure pedestrian settings by developing and maintaining an appropriately lit pedestrian network, enforcing snow removal on sidewalks adjacent to residential properties and mitigating the impacts of vehicles. Connections will be clearly visible and accessible, incorporating markings, signage, lighting and paving materials.

POLICY T 7.3 - NEIGHBORHOOD STREETS FOR WALKING

Provide an attractive, safe environment for pedestrians, bicyclists and drivers on neighborhood streets with well-designed streetscapes, including detached sidewalks, parkways and well-defined crosswalks.

POLICY T 7.4 - PEDESTRIAN CONNECTIONS

Provide direct and visible pedestrian connections between cul-de-sacs, transit stops, schools, activity areas, public facilities, recreational trails and other key pedestrian destinations.

POLICY T 7.5 - INFRASTRUCTURE FOR DISABLED COMMUNITY

Increase programming and infrastructure focused on providing the best environment to accommodate the needs of people with disabilities.



Principle T 10: Support and enhance safety for all modes.

POLICY T 10.1 - TOWARD VISION ZERO

Develop a safety-enhancement action plan for all modes based on the City's commitment to Vision Zero.

POLICY T 10.2 - EDUCATION AND ENFORCEMENT

Promote the development of educational programs and ensure the appropriate utilization of traffic enforcement.

POLICY T 10.3 - SAFETY AND RESPECT

Develop and support education and enforcement programs that promote safety and encourage respect for traffic laws among drivers, pedestrians, bicyclists, long boarders and e-scooters.

POLICY T 10.4 - PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC LAWS

Partner with community stakeholders to develop educational and enforcement programs that promote safety, encourage respect for pedestrians and encourage pedestrians to respect traffic laws.

POLICY T 10.5 - STREET CROSSINGS

Design street crossings at intersections consistent with the Fort Collins Traffic Code, the Land Use Code, the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), ADA and the Larimer County Urban Area Street Standards (LUCASS) with regard to crosswalks, lighting, median refuges, bike boxes, corner sidewalk widening, ramps, signs, signals and landscaping.

POLICY T 10.6 - SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL PROGRAM

Continue the Safe Routes to School (SRTS) program, which focuses on educating all children, teachers, parents and schools about safe walking and bicycling as a mode of travel to get to school. Ensure that SRTS materials and activities are inclusive of people with disabilities.

POLICY T 10.7 - PERSONAL SAFETY

Design infrastructure and programs to promote personal safety through lighting, the activation of public space and police presence.

POLICY T 10.8 - DATA DRIVEN APPROACH

Utilize an annual, data-driven, citywide safety review that helps inform all projects.

POLICY T 10.9 - SAFETY PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Focus improvement efforts on projects that enhance transportation safety.

POLICY T 10.10 - UNDERRESOURCED COMMUNITIES

Consider prioritizing safety improvements in marginalized and underresourced communities, including the disability community.







Key Resources

Integrating Safe Walking and Bicycling to School into Comprehensive Planning

In many communities, roads, schools, and neighborhoods have developed in ways that make it difficult, unsafe, or impossible for children to get to school by foot or bicycle. However, some communities are taking steps to make streets and neighborhoods better. One key way that communities go about determining how they want to change and develop in the future is through a process known as comprehensive planning. Many communities are revising their comprehensive plans to include Safe Routes to School corpets and address walking and bicycling to school. Safe Routes to School describes the initiatives that focus on encouraging students to walk and bicycle to school and making it safer for them to do so, as well as the movement of advocates and stakeholders who support these efforts. Safe Routes to School projects are eligible for funding under rederal transportation programs and may be eligible under some state programs. By including considerations and action steps on walking and bicycling to school in comprehensive plans, decisions about the future of our communities can include safe and active travel to school.

What Is a Comprehensive Plan?

A comprehensive plan acts as a blueprint for a community's future. A comprehensive plan is a written document that starts with residents' vision for how they want the community to look and feel in the future—what kind of place they want it to be. Building off of the current community conditions, the comprehensive plan details the specific goals, objectives, policies, and action steps that, if implemented, will lead to a realization of that vision. Does a midsize town in an agricultural region want to stay aligned with its rural culture while becoming a home to specific new industries? Does a small city want to reinvigorate its downtown and maintain the peaceful feel of its neighborhoods? The comprehensive plan is the place where the large and small steps necessary to achieve these kinds of goals are spelled out.

Comprehensive plans vary in their legal strength and effect from state to state. In some states, zoning codes must conform to comprehensive plans, and development that is contrary to a plan is illegal. In other states, comprehensive plans provide a vision and guidelines, but may not be enforceable. State law or regulations may spell out how frequently a comprehensive plan must be updated, and will likely set out the topic areas that must be addressed by the comprehensive plan. But whatever the legal weight of a comprehensive plan, all comprehensive plan splay a role in articulating how a community should develop and in guiding investments and actions by private individuals and local officials.

Terminology: Safe Routes to School or Walking and Bicycling to School

In some communities, the phrase "Safe Routes to School" is widely used and well known. In others, the term may be unfamiliar or too jargony and it makes more sense to just say "walking and bicycling to school." When thinking about language for the comprehensive plan, the goal is to be clear for present and future readers while capturing the full spirit of what is envisioned, so a community can pick whichever phrase resonates more for them.

Integrating Safe Walking and Bicycling to School into Comprehensive Planning, Safe Routes Partnership

Model Safe Routes to School Language for Comprehensive Plans, ChangeLab Solutions

Multimodal Transportation Best Practices and Model Element, National Center for Transit Research



Stand Alone Safe Routes to School Resolution

- Could include support for Safe Routes to School events, actions that can be taken by local agencies, and a commitment to revise existing policies to improve their support for Safe Routes to School
- Strong policy sets out specific actions the city or county will implement



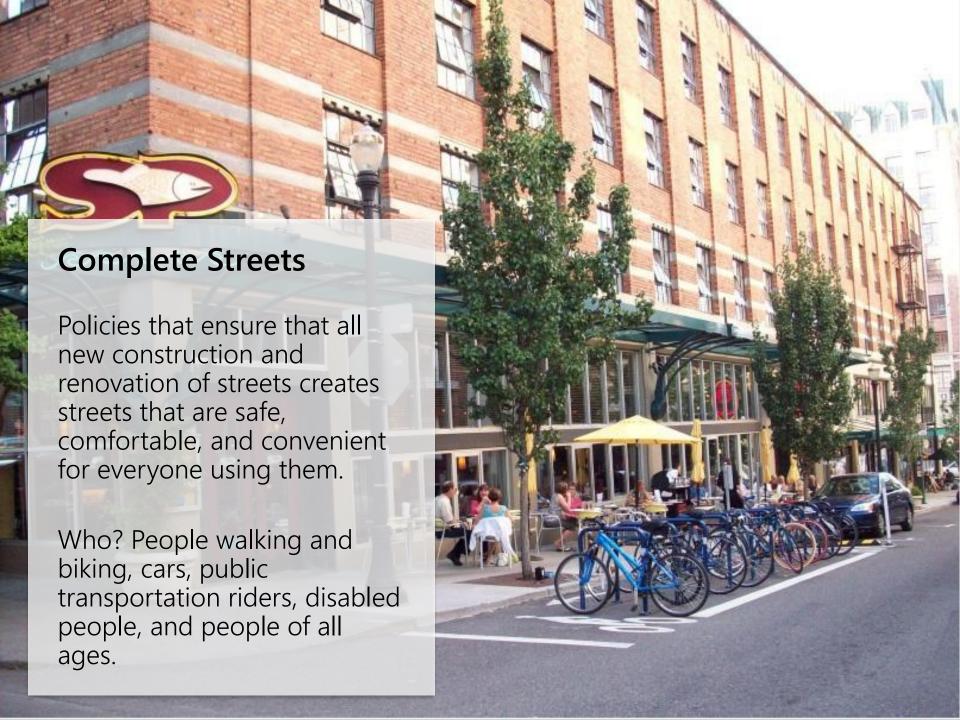
Additional City and County Policies

- Safe School Zone Policy
- Complete Streets
- Bicycle/Pedestrian Plans

- Vision Zero
- Zoning and Subdivision Codes

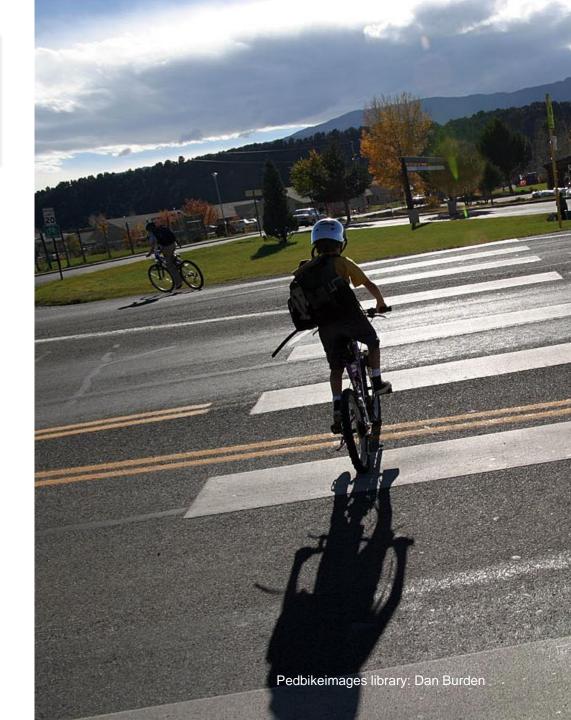


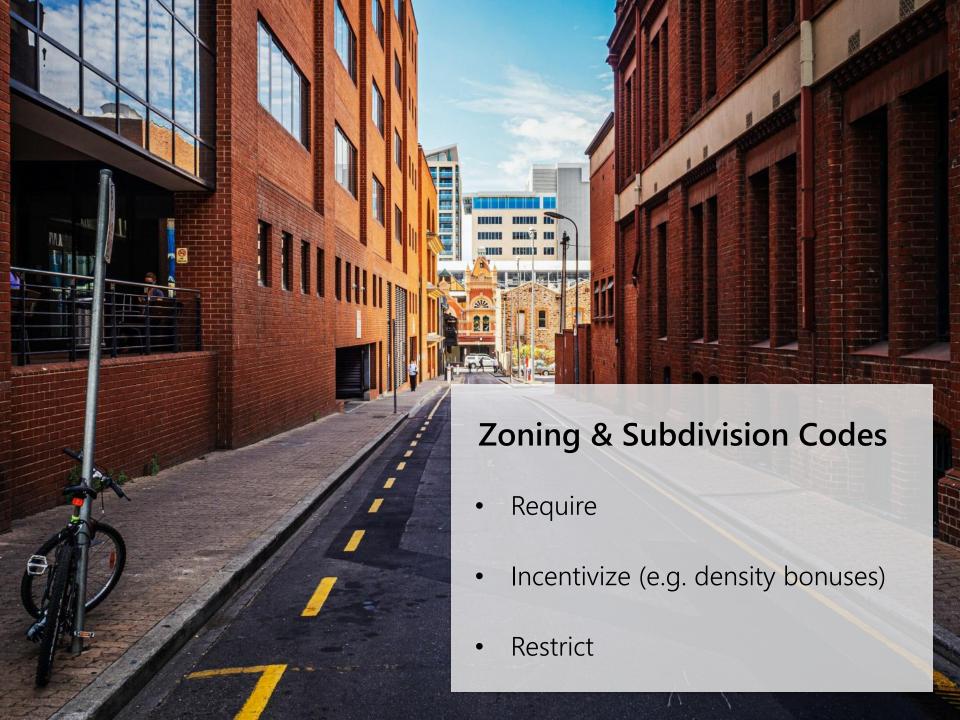




Bicycle & Pedestrian Plans

- Can stand alone or be incorporated into transportation plan or comprehensive plan
- Planning process for walking and biking
- Include Safe Routes to School





Vision Zero

- Prioritize children as vulnerable users and schools as key destinations
- Identify Safe Routes to School investments
- Include bicycle and pedestrian safety for children in education component







School District Policies

How do school districts benefit from Safe Routes to School?

- Physical activity supports academic achievement
- When children are healthier, they learn better
- Physically active kids have better attendance rates
- Safe Routes to School helps children arrive safely at school



Tips for Working with School Boards

How do you get school board policies adopted?

- **Engage:** Get people excited about their vision for change.
- Assess: What's the problem? What solutions are there?
- **Propose:** Draft a strong policy that expresses the vision.
- Advocate: Identify and meet with decision makers.
- Implement: Stay focused after a policy gets adopted.



Working with School Boards

- To start: Do some basic research & get the inside scoop on school board members.
- Build relationships with board members by first looking to inform and engage them.
- Figure out what a board member wants. What is important to them? Would they like to serve on your task force? Ask!
- Meet with board members before presenting your ideas at a board meeting.
- Keep your superintendent in the loop.
- Offer your resources & recognition & SRTS photo ops.

Topics for Safe Routes to School Policies

- Support
- Guidance and Authorization
- Logistics
- Planning and Design

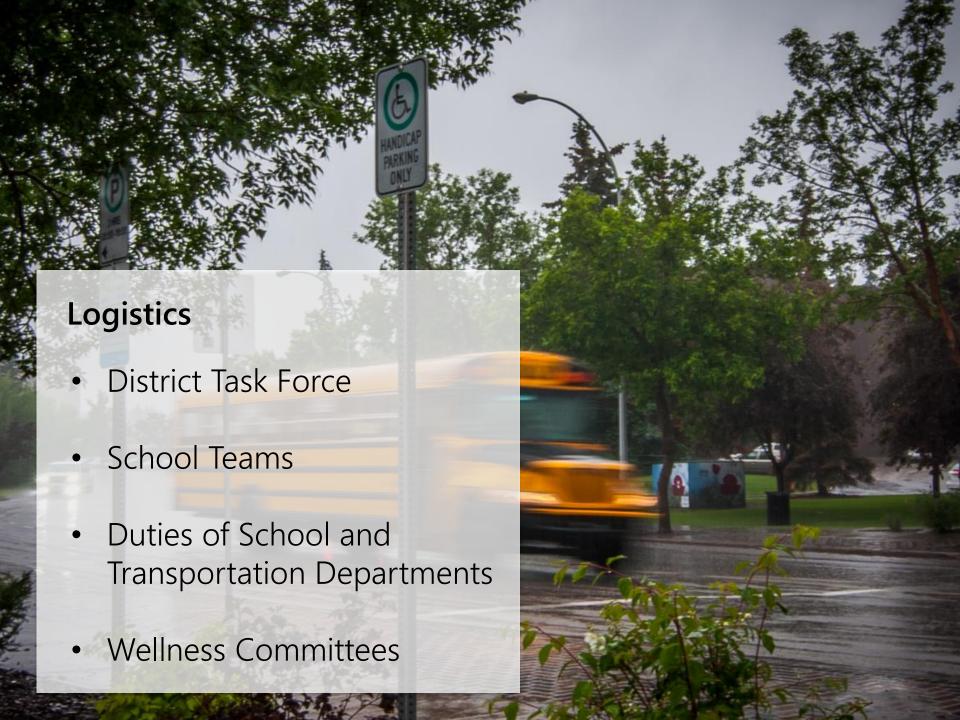






Guidance and Authorization for Safe Routes to School Components

- Walking School Buses
- Bike Trains
- Walk and Bike to School Day Events
- Recommended Routes
- Traffic Education
- Shared Use







District Wellness Policies

- Required by federal law for schools participating in federal student nutrition programs
- Widely present
- Historically weak on physical activity
- Good opportunity to incorporate language about kids walking and biking
- Wellness policies or traditional board policies both effective.



Informal School Policy Opportunities

Less formal school policies can be key:

- Families and student handbooks
- Webpages
- Transportation department policies
- Curricula (e.g. health and PE)
- Other plans or policies required by state law (safety plans, etc.)
- Remember to actively include students and give them decision-making power



The Policy Workbook

- <u>Free online tool</u> that lets you review different possible policy provisions
- Allows creation of very own policy tailored to your local needs
- Educational resource & national tool
- Joint project between Safe Routes Partnership and ChangeLab Solutions





Policy Workbook Background

How did the policy workbook come about?

- Need was seen by policy people & lawyers at ChangeLab Solutions and by issue experts at Safe Routes Partnership.
- Developed in 2012-2013 with funding from CDC.
- Reviewed every district Safe Routes to School policy we could find.
- Input from over 25 advocates, district administrators, school board members, and other experts.
- Breaks down policies into beginner, intermediate, and advanced.

Beginner Policies

- Support for Active Transportation
- Support for Safe Routes to School
- Roles of Districts, Schools, Students, Parents/Guardians
- Minimizing Driving
- Following the Law
- District Task Force
- School Teams
- Traffic Safety Education
- Walking School Bus and Bike Trains
- Walk/Bike to School Day
- Student/Parent Handbook
- School Wellness Policy



Intermediate Policies

- Limiting Restrictions on Active Transportation
- Assessing Recommended Routes to School
- Crossing Guards
- Student Arrival and Dismissal
- No Idling Policy
- Bicycles, Scooters, and Skateboards on Campus
- Bicycle Parking and Storage Facilities
- Student Transportation Department: The Bus Stops Here

Advanced Policies

- School Travel Plan: Moving Beyond the Bus
- Busing
- School Design
- School Siting
- Attendance Zones and Assignment Policies



Why use the Policy Workbook?

- Presents a wide array of policy options
- Assists districts in committing to strong policies
- Helps avoid problems and liability concerns by ensuring a well thoughtthrough, vetted approach



Resources on Working with School Districts

SAFE ROUTES TO SCHOOL NATIONAL PARTNERSHIP

Healthy Students, Thriving Districts: Including Safe Routes to School in District Policies

Key Facts for School Board Members and Superintendents







TO SCHOOL NATIONAL PARTNERSHIP

ivating Support for Safe Routes to School: e to Building Relationships with School Board Members and Superintendents







klist:

ing With Your School District Board to Support hv. Active Students





ecklist offers questions and actions to consider when preparing to work with your school board in support of Safe to School, whether through official board policies, revised procedures, or other approaches. It should be used with punion document, Cultivating Support for Safe Routes to School: A Guide to Building Relationships with School Board is and Superinteednest.

our Homework

h: Explore the Basics son the school board? What are their basic profiles?

s the districts mission and vision? current district transportation policies exist – either board policies mal transportation department policies?

us been in the news recently about the board or the district?

Inside Scoop: Explore Board Nuances

a anyone you know that may alwady have a working relationship board member? Would the superinsendent or other district or I saff have insight into the boards dynamics? are the main priorities for different board members? Which board

r might be your best ally? or wrestess on the board? How can you navigate that?

e Pulse of Your Community: What Are the Key Issues w Do Walking and Bicycling Fit In?

to community members see as key community needs and es, and how can that inform your efforts? Talk to a wide variety manity members from different demographic groups, sectors, and orthoods.

are the general attitudes toward walking or bicycling? What are the des of patents?

do students travel to and from school? What barriers exist to safe ag or bicycling to school?

ere school initiatives, such as skills training in PE, that support ng and bicycling?

are current champions for walking and bicycling? For student ? For equity? What kinds of coalitions exist that could support fforts? If there's not a promising coalition, gather your allies an toa!

ources and People

District Website; District Policies and Regulations Board Meeting Minutes; Past Board Meeting Attendees Local Paper & Relevant Blogs School Travel Data (may need to be collected)

Parent Handbooks School Arrival and Dismissal Plans Superintendent and District Office Employee Principal and School Secretary Transportation Safety Director

School Wellness Committee

Students, Parents, and PTA
 Neighborhood Groups and Community Members

2. Determine Your Goal

- ☐ Do you know your ultimate goal? What change do you want to see?
- What is your plan to get to your goal? Work with your allies to map out each step, the relationships, and your timeline.
- What is the best timing to request your key priorities? Do budget negotiations happen at a given time, and if so, should you avoid introducing other topics at that time? Will elections affect the boards attention or membership?

esources and People

- District Calendar
- Community Stakeholders, Champions, and Allies
 Safe Routes to School Coalition

3. Make Connections: Meet Board Members and Explore Their Interests and Concerns

Which board member or members are likely to be friendly to your goals Schedule a one on one meeting with your best prospect.

The prepared with talking points that link physical activity and health to core district themse academic success, classroom behavior, and attendance.

☐ Be friendly, and listen and learn about the board member's initiatives, concerns, and main goals. Can you connect your goal to those issues? ☐ Identify resources, technical assistance, or other support you

can provide to the board or district as ideas are explored and implemented.

If the board member is supportive, what steps can be or she take

□If the board member is supportive, what sups can he or she take to help? Be as specific as you can. Is the board member willing to champion your idea to the test of the board?

Can you engage board members by inviting them to attend a bicycle rod or join a walking school bus?

Can you join a committee and contribute to district goals? The district welfness committee may be a good place to support your goals and establish yourself as a credible, constructive force.

Resources and People

Duta, Statistics, and Other Materials Showing the Need for and Benefits of SRTS Activities (program data, interviews and videos, reports and testimonials)

- School Administration and Staff
- Students and Parents
 Community Partners
- Health Department
- Law Enforcement

iale Routes to School National Partnership www.saferoutespartnership.org 1 Technical Assistance Resources Center www.casaferoutes.org









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www.saferoutespartnership.org



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