CITY OF TWO RIVERS



SPECIAL NEEDS CHILD & CHILDREN AT PLAY SIGNS POLICY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page Number
I.	PURPOSE	1
II.	BACKGROUND	1
III.	RATIONALE	1
IV.	CRITERIA	2
V.	INSTALLATION LIMITS	3
VI.	PROOF OF RESIDENCY	3
VII.	PROCEDURES	3
VIII.	SPECIFICATION	4
	SPECIAL NEEDS CHILD SIGN APPLICATION REQUEST FOR	M 5
	POLICY STATEMENT	6
	FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS	7

CITY OF TWO RIVERS SPECIAL NEEDS CHILD & CHILDREN AT PLAY SIGNS POLICY

<u>I. PURPOSE</u>

To provide a City-wide policy governing the installation and removal of special needs (e.g. blind, deaf, autistic, or otherwise disabled) child signs and children at play signs.

II. BACKGROUND

On occasion the City has received requests from residents to install "CHILDREN AT PLAY" (CAP), handicap/disabled, deaf child, blind child, and autistic child signs or signs with similar messages. As yet, the City does not have a written policy regarding these signs, and upon occasion has allowed the installation of CAP or SLOW CAP signs with limited basis, plan, or follow through.

III. RATIONALE

Neither federal nor state standards, Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), directly recognize the placement of these types of signs. The latest and most comprehensive research on this issue was a Wisconsin Transportation Synthesis Report (WisTSR) "Effectiveness of "Children at Play" Warning Signs". The report found:

There is no evidence that special warning signs of this sort reduce driver speeds or crash rates. This is the unanimous conclusion of the many credible sources we located on this topic. This claim is supplemented by a number of often-cited "common sense" observations that such signs do not give clear and enforceable guidance to drivers, provide a false sense of security to parents and children that may increase risk, expose the government to liability, give the false impression that areas without such signs do not have children, represent an unnecessary cost that then propagates as additional signs are requested and violate the principle that signage should be based on engineering, not political decision making.

These arguments are used most frequently against Children at Play signs, and many of them—such as the arguments that CAP signs encourage playing in the street and that if in one location with children they should properly be in all locations—do not apply to Deaf Child, Blind Child, Handicapped Child or Autistic Child signs. These latter signs receive much less explicit discussion in the sources we located.¹

The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) also addressed this issue with the release of Circular Letter 2011-08. They didn't prohibit their use, but they didn't recommend their installation either.

Other word message warning signs dealing with children such as "Autistic Child," "Blind Child,", "Deaf Child", or "Children at Play" are not recommended. These types of warning signs:

- Do not describe where the child might be;
- No longer attract the attention of motorists after initial installation;
- Have no legal meaning;
- Provide parents and children with a false sense of security;
- Are often left in place after the child is grown or moved away:
- Lack established procedures for engineering judgment or study; and

Have proven ineffective.

The MUTCD provides the following support for the function of warning signs:

Warning signs call attention to unexpected conditions on or adjacent to a highway, street, or private roads open to public travel and to situations that might not be readily apparent to road users. Warning signs alert road users to conditions that might call for a reduction of speed or an action in the interest of safety and efficient traffic operations.²

The City policy will be to continue to prohibit CAP, SLOW CAP or any other AT PLAY (AP) signs, but to allow requested special needs child warning signs that meet certain criteria and documentation. The basis for the prohibition is summarized as follows:

- Children, whether special needs or not, should not play in or near the street. Signs of this type give the impression that it's safe for children to play in or near the street. Streets are not a safe place for children to play. There are plenty of parks and other open spaces where it is safe for children to play.
- 2. The signs have little to no effect on driving behavior. They do not reduce driver speeds, accident rates, legal liability nor do they protect children.
- 3. The same reasoning also applies to special needs signs: "BLIND CHILD", "DEAF CHILD", "AUTISTIC CHILD" and "DISABLED CHILD". However, there is an important difference between these signs and the CAP, SLOW CAP and other AT PLAY (AP) signs. Use of a horn or the sound of an approaching vehicle may not be sufficient to warn a deaf child. Similarly, the visual aspect of a vehicle may not be enough to alert a blind child. Autistic and disabled children also may not be able to realize an approaching vehicle presents a danger. Installation of a special needs signs can help warn motorists of these situations.

Public Works performed an internet search for policies on the subject and found municipalities either prohibited the special needs warning signs outright or allowed their installation under certain conditions. In cases where certain signs were permitted; a resident was required to complete an application with proof of a deaf or blind child and documentation that ensured the sign would only be posted as long as the special needs child lived in the home. The MUTCD offers guidance on the application of warning signs:

The use of warning signs should be kept to a minimum as the unnecessary use of warning signs tends to breed disrespect for all signs. In situations where the condition or activity is seasonal or temporary, the warning sign should be removed or covered when the condition or activity does not exist.²

IV. <u>CRITERIA</u>

A sign request will only be granted for those children who are impaired to the extent that they are unable to hear, see, or otherwise comprehend oncoming traffic. The City reserves the right to deny any request found not to meet the criteria or overly burdensome requests, as determined by the City in its sole discretion. The child must be over the age of two (2) and under the age of sixteen (16) at the time of the request.

V. INSTALLATION LIMITS

The special needs sign shall be placed approximately 150 feet from the property line where the child lives but no less than 100 feet. This will provide enough advance warning for any motorist. A maximum of one (1) sign per approach will be installed for each situation. Sign locations will be determined by the Director of Public Works ("Director", and such term shall include the Director's designated agents).

Signs will only be installed on residential streets with a posted speed limit of 25 mph or less. Signs will not be allowed on arterials or major collectors as identified by the Director. All special needs signs will be installed within the City right of way, not on private property. The request for special needs sign will not be approved if its placement blocks or interferes with other required signs.

Streets special needs signs will not be considered for the following roadways:

- Mishicot Road
- Forest Avenue
- 45th Street (CTH VV): Mishicot Road to Tannery
- 22nd Street: Forest Avenue to Lincoln Avenue
- 22nd Street: Lincoln Avenue to Sandy Bay Road (CTH O)
- Lincoln Avenue: 22nd Street to 43rd Street
- Washington Street: 12th Street to 22nd Street
- Madison Street: Memorial Drive (STH-42) to West 14th Street
- 16th Street: West Twin River to Washington Street
- 14th Street: Madison Street to Hawthorne Avenue
- Hawthorne Avenue: 14th Street to Columbus Street
- Columbus Street: Memorial Drive (STH-42) to Hawthorne Avenue

VI. PROOF OF RESIDENCY

Proof of residency by the applicant (copy of driver's license, property tax notice or utility billing) and proof of continued residency by the child who is the subject of the sign (sworn statement invoking the penalty of perjury) must be submitted at the time the sign request is made and on a yearly basis (January 1, of each year thereafter) to the City Public Works Department, 1717 East Park Street, Two Rivers, WI, 54241. If verification is not received, a personal contact will be attempted. If contact cannot be made, the sign will be removed.

VII. PROCEDURES

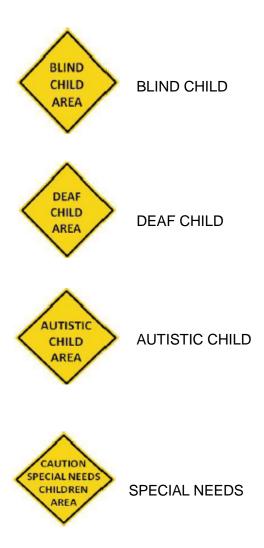
Residents shall fill out an application requesting installation of a special needs child sign. See Special Needs Child Sign Application Request Form. The Director of Public Works or designee will review the application to determine if the criteria are met for installation. If approved, the Director of Public Works or designee shall determine the location of sign placements and notify the applicant of the requirement for them to provide Public Works with "Proof of Residency" documentation prior to January 1st of each year. Public Works shall be also notified of the sign locations, and an electronic copy of the application shall be saved in the Public Works database. Public Works will then order the sign and install it as soon as practical. The Director of Public Works will report out to the Public Works Committee along with the full City Council on the status of initial applications and annual submission of required "Proof of Residency" documentations.

Following initial approval and installation of the sign, if the applicant does not provide "Proof of Residency" prior to January 1st, a notice shall be sent to the latest filed address of the previous applicant stating that the special needs sign will be removed promptly if proof is not received within 30-days.

Existing non-conforming signs identified in section II. BACKGROUND, above, shall be removed and replaced with the appropriate sign specified in section VIII. SPECIFICATION, below. Prior to replacement, Public Works shall verify that the criteria has been met for each address affected and the Special Needs Child Sign Application Request Form with supporting documentation has been provided. Public Works shall promptly remove all signs not meeting the specified criteria or without a properly completed Form or supporting documentation.

VIII. SPECIFICATION

All warning signs shall be diamond-shaped (square with one diagonal vertical) with a black legend and border on a fluorescent yellow-green background. Warning signs shall be designed in accordance with the sizes, shapes, colors, and legends contained in the "Standard Highway Signs and Markings" book (see Section 1A.11). Only the following text for the black legend will be allowed for each appropriate sign:



Special Needs Child Sign Application Request Form

I,		, parent/legal guardian of	, age, hereby request		
instal	lation of Special Needs	s Child sign to serve	(address).		
Туре	of Sign (Check one)				
	l Deaf Child	☐ Blind Child			
	l Autistic Child	☐ Disabled Child			
	oport of this request, I on accurate:	declare under the criminal penalty of false sw	rearing that the following information is		
1.	The child is over the	age of two (2) as of the date of this request.	Child's date of birth:		
2.	2. I am the parent or legal guardian of the child.				
3.	The child resides wit	th me at	(address). In support of this		
	statement, I provided	the following documentation:			
(copy of driver's license, property tax notice, utility billing or other documentation).					
4.	4. To maintain my requested sign placement, I agree to provide "Proof of Residency" prior to January 1st				
	each year after this	application until the child is sixteen (16) y	ears of age. Should such proof not be		
	provided, I understar	nd that the sign will be removed by the City a	and will not be re-installed unless a new		
	application is submit	tted.			
5.	5. I understand that the sign will be removed when the child no longer lives at the subject address or is greater than fifteen (15) years of age.				
6.	I certify that said ch comprehend oncomi	ild is impaired to the extent that the child is ng traffic.	unable to see, hear or otherwise safely		
Si	igned:	Print Name:	Date:		
Address:		Email Address:	Telephone:		
For (Office Use Only				
	mmend denial (reason)	:			
Reco	mmend	(number and type) signs are installed at the	e following location(s):		
Signe	d:	Print Name:	Date:		

CITY OF TWO RIVERS SPECIAL NEEDS CHILD & CHILDREN AT PLAY SIGNS POLICY STATEMENT

The City receives requests from residents to install "CHILDREN AT PLAY" (CAP), handicap/disabled, deaf child, blind child and autistic child signs or ones with similar messages. While residents may believe these signs provide protection for their special needs child, studies have shown CAP and similar signs to be ineffective, giving parents a false sense of security. They may also lead to disrespect for other regulatory and warning signs. There are no studies that show the special needs children (blind, deaf, autistic or disabled) signs are either effective or ineffective.

The purpose of the City's policy is to govern the installation and removal of special needs (blind, deaf, autistic or disabled) child signs and children at play signs. It's our goal to assist residents in their request for special needs child signs that can warn drivers to situations that might not be readily apparent.

City policy prohibits CAP, SLOW CAP or any other AT PLAY (AP) signs, but allows requested special needs child warning signs that meet certain criteria and documentation. These signs include: BLIND CHILD, DEAF CHILD, AUTISTIC CHILD and DISABLED CHILD. A sign request will only be granted if it meets the following criteria:

- The child is impaired to the extent that they are unable to hear, see, or otherwise comprehend the dangers of oncoming traffic.
- A completed application.
- The child is over the age of two (2) at the time of the request.
- The child resides within the corporate limits of the City of Two Rivers and lives on a residential street with a posted speed limit of 25 mph or less.
- Applicant provides proof of residency (copy of driver's license, property tax notice, utility billing or other documentation) for the applicant and the child.
- Applicant agrees to provide proof of residency prior to January 1st of each subsequent year and, if such proof is not provided, the sign will be removed by the City and will not be re-installed unless a new application is submitted.
- Applicant agrees the sign will be removed upon the earlier date of the child's sixteenth (16th) birthday or when the child no longer lives at the subject address.

The City reserves the right to deny any request found not to meet the criteria or which is overly burdensome, as determined by the City in its sole discretion.

CITY OF TWO RIVERS SPECIAL NEEDS CHILD & CHILDREN AT PLAY SIGNS POLICY

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

• How can I get a deaf, blind, autistic, or disabled child sign on my street?

An application can be obtained from the City or online (print using Adobe Acrobat). Provide yours and the child's proof of residency information. These signs will be posted only on residential streets with speed limits of 25 mph or less.

• Can I get a "CHILDREN AT PLAY" sign on my street?

The City does not permit the use of these or similar signs on City streets because they give the impression that it's safe for children to play in or near the street and they tend to give parents and children a false sense of security. All children should be supervised and encouraged to play well away from the street. Two Rivers is fortunate to have numerous parks and recreational facilities throughout the City where it is safe to play. Also, drivers need to watch for children at ALL times, not just in areas with these signs.

• Won't "CHILDREN AT PLAY" signs help protect our kids?

One might think that "CHILDREN AT PLAY", "SLOW CHILDREN" or other similar signs would provide protection for children playing in a neighborhood, but they do not. It's the unanimous conclusion from many reliable studies in municipalities where these warning signs have been installed that there is no evidence that the signs reduced driver speeds or pedestrian accidents.

Furthermore, these studies have shown that "CHILDREN AT PLAY" type signs are usually more dangerous than no sign at all. This is because they tend to create a false sense of security and a false impression that areas without signs don't have children. If parents and children believe these signs are helping to protect them, when in reality they are not, children are put at greater risk. We are essentially doing a disservice to our residents and their children if we install these types of signs, and they are an unnecessary cost.

All children should be supervised when playing outdoors. They should not play in or near the street, but instead be encouraged to play in nearby parks and open areas safely away from traffic. These types of signs have long been rejected because they are a direct and open suggestion that playing in or near the street is acceptable behavior. In addition, their use could open the City to legal liability for somehow suggesting that children should be allowed to play in the street, based on the signs.

Typically, the City gets requests for these signs because a resident observed speeding in the neighborhood. Regrettably we usually find the residents in that area are the ones speeding. Use of these signs does not reduce vehicle speeds. Enforcement and education have shown to be effective tools. Therefore, any speeding should be reported to the Police Department.

For the above stated reasons, the City can no longer provide nor allow the use of generalized "CHILDREN AT PLAY" signs along public streets. Any existing City signs with the words "AT PLAY" will be removed and replaced with a special needs sign if applicable.