Responding to a Traffic Accident

Handling a hit-and-run accident

2-1 Call out for help from surrounding bystanders.

2-2 Call the police or an ambulance.

2-3 Try to get the license plate number and remember the color and characteristics of the vehicle to report to police.

2-4 Emergency telephone numbers:

- Call 119 for an ambulance
- Call 110 for the police

緊急時の電話番号

- 救急車を呼び場合 119
- 警察に連絡する場合 110
As members of society, we are all obligated to ensure the safe and smooth movement of the many vehicles and pedestrians using our streets

1. Everyone should pay full attention to the pedestrians and vehicles around them and show consideration to others.

2. The streets are not places for personal amusement, and no one should disturb local residents with noise or other annoying behavior.

3. To ensure that traffic is unobstructed, litter and unauthorized objects should not be placed on the street.

4. The directions of traffic police officers must always be followed.

5. Everyone should be aware of vehicle blind spots, the space needed for turning, and other characteristics of vehicles on the road.

6. Bystanders should cooperate if they come across a victim of a traffic accident or crash by providing assistance and calling the police or an ambulance.

7. Everyone is recommended to take adequate precautions routinely to deal with an accident that they might encounter or be involved in:
   - Purchase personal accident insurance to be able to compensate for any damage or injury from a bicycle accident.
   - Learn how to give emergency first aid treatment that might be needed to treat victims at the scene of a traffic accident.
Safety Guidelines for Pedestrians

1. Walking on roads and sidewalks
   - Generally, pedestrians should walk on the right side of the street so that vehicles approach on their left.
   - Pedestrians should keep to the right side of the road.
   - Pedestrians should use the sidewalk or stay within the lines marked for walking on the road when they are available.

2. Rules for crossing the street
   - Crossing the street safely
     - Pedestrians should cross the street using the nearest traffic light intersection or pedestrian crossing, overpass or underpass.
     - Pedestrians should never cross a street that is marked with signs that prohibit crossing.

3. Rules for rail crossings
   - Before crossing a rail crossing, pedestrians should stop and look both ways to make sure it is safe.
   - Pedestrians should never attempt to enter a rail crossing when the warning bell is sounding or the crossing bar is on its way down.

信号機のない道路を横断するとき
- 赤色の点滅: 停止します。
- 黄色の点滅: 赤色の点滅の点滅: 時間をかけてください。横断が速やかに横断できるか、横断をやめてください。
- 停止ボタンの信号機の場合
  ボタンを押して青信号に変わったのを見たら横断しましょう。

信号機のある道路を横断するとき
- 赤色の点滅: 停止します。
- 黄色の点滅: 青色の点滅: 時間をかけてください。横断が速やかに横断できるか、横断をやめてください。

Let's go!

Stop! 出発禁止

Stop! 入った禁止

Before walking over a rail crossing, pedestrians should stop and look both ways to make sure it is safe.

Pedestrians should never attempt to enter a rail crossing when the warning bell is sounding or the crossing bar is on its way down.
**Safety Guidelines for Pedestrians**

### 4 Walking at night

夜歩くとき

Pedestrians should wear brightly colored clothing or reflective materials at night:
- At what distance can a driver see you at night? 30 meters if you are wearing dark clothing, 50 meters if you are wearing white clothing, 120 meters if you are wearing reflective materials. The ability of a driver to see you at night is probably lower than you realize.
- When walking on the street at night, pedestrians should wear bright-colored clothing such as white or yellow, as well as accessories with reflective materials or LED lights to ensure that drivers can easily see them.

### Ensuring the safety of the elderly

高齢者の安全

Elderly people may need more time to cross the street. They are requested to take extra care to check for oncoming vehicles when crossing the street, and to wait for a full green light before crossing.
- Pedestrians are requested to offer their assistance to elderly people waiting to cross the street to ensure that they can cross safely.
- Accidents involving elderly people who are walking are far more common at night. Therefore, elderly people should wear brightly colored clothing as well as accessories with reflective materials when walking in the evening. Families should also encourage their elderly family members to take these precautions.

**Safety Guidelines for Cyclists**

### 1 Checking bicycle safety

自転車の点検

1-1 Cyclists should make sure that their bicycles are properly set up for their physiology, so that both feet can touch the ground when sitting.

1-2 Cyclists should be sure to have their bicycles checked and adjusted periodically at repair shops to ensure safety. Whenever possible, the above safety stickers should be attached to the bicycle frame.

### Before riding a bicycle, the following areas should be checked for problems and adjusted if necessary:

1. The handlebars are properly aligned with the front wheel.
2. The pedals rotate properly so that the rider's feet will not slip off.
3. The chain is not too loose.
4. The front and rear wheel brake pads work well.
5. Both tires have enough air and the tread has not been worn down too much.
6. The front headlight is bright when turned on.
7. The rear light works and all reflectors are firmly attached.
8. All other parts are firmly attached, and work properly.

自転車に乗る前に以下の点を点検し、悪い所はすぐに調整しましょう。

1. ハンドルは、前輪と直角にしっかり固定。
2. ペダルが回ったりして足が踏まらないようにすること。
3. チェーンはゆるみすぎないように。
4. ブレーキは、前後輪ともによくできている。
5. タイヤには十分に空気を入れ、その表面は傷みまがないように。
6. チェーンはゆるみすぎないように。
7. 前後反射器（後部及び後部）を付けて。
8. 自転車の各部品の取り付けは確実に。
Five rules to follow to ensure safety when riding a bicycle

Rule 1: In principle, cyclists should ride on the street and use sidewalks only in exceptional cases.
- Bicycles are classified as vehicles, so as a general rule, cyclists should use the street.
- Cyclists should use designated bicycle paths when they are available.
- Cyclists should use the lanes marked for bicycles on sidewalks or roads when they are available.
- Children under 13, adults 70 and over, and people with physical disabilities are permitted to ride a bicycle on the sidewalk.
- When the street is too narrow, cyclists can ride on sidewalks.

Rule 2: Cyclists should ride on the left side of the street.
- Only the left side of the street should be used by cyclists.
- Cyclists must not obstruct pedestrians if riding inside the lines marking pedestrian paths.

Rule 3: Cyclists must reduce speed on sidewalks and give pedestrians the right of way.
- When passing pedestrians on sidewalks, cyclists should reduce speed enough to enable a sudden stop.
- Cyclists should stop riding if there is a risk of obstructing passing pedestrians on sidewalks.
- Cyclists should refrain from unnecessarily ringing bicycle bells at pedestrians on sidewalks.

Rule 4: Cyclists must obey safety rules.
- Riding double is prohibited.

Rule 5: Cyclists must obey safety rules.
- Riding side by side is prohibited.
2 Five rules to follow to ensure safety when riding a bicycle

Rule 4 Cyclists must obey safety rules
Cyclists are prohibited from riding under the influence of alcohol.

Rule 4 Cyclists must obey safety rules
Cyclists must use bicycle lights at night. Cyclists must also use bicycle lights in the daytime when riding through tunnels or during foggy weather.

Rule 4 Cycling after drinking alcohol is strictly prohibited
Offenders could face up to several years in jail or a large fine. Anyone who serves a person alcohol knowing that he or she will later ride a bicycle may also be subject to punishment.

Rule 4 Cyclists must obey safety rules
Cyclists must not use umbrellas or talk on mobile phones when riding.

Rule 5 Children must wear a bicycle helmet
Parents and guardians must ensure that children wear a bicycle helmet in the following cases:
• When a child under the age of 6 is riding in the children's seat of a bicycle
• When a child under the age of 13 is riding a bicycle

3 Using intersections

3-1 When making a right-hand turn
• At intersections with traffic lights When the light turns green, the cyclist should cross the intersection in a straight direction and come to a stop on the opposite side with the bicycle facing right. When the light of the intersecting street turns green, the cyclist should proceed in a straight direction after looking both ways to check for safety.
• At intersections without traffic lights The cyclist should look behind to check for safety, cross the intersection in a straight direction, then slow down to make a right-hand turn, and check for oncoming cars before proceeding.
### 3. Using intersections

**3-2** When making a left-hand turn, the cyclist should make sure not to obstruct pedestrians crossing the street.

**3-3** Cyclists must come to a full stop at stop signs, and look both ways to check for oncoming cars before proceeding.

**3-4** Cyclists should come to a full stop at intersections where visibility is poor, narrow roads meet wide streets, or where sidewalks come to an end, and then look both ways to check for safety before proceeding.

**3-5** When an intersection has designated lines for bicycles, cyclists should ride within the lines.

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### Signs for Pedestrians and Cyclists

- **Road closed to pedestrians, vehicles and bicycles**
  - 道路を歩行者に開放禁止。
  - Reserved for pedestrians only.

- **No entry for vehicles and bicycles**
  - 車両及び自転車は禁じてください。
  - Reserved for cyclists only.

- **Bicycles are prohibited**
  - 自転車は禁止されます。

- **Bicycles may cross within the designated lines**
  - 自転車は指定線内では通行可能。

- **Caution required for children from local schools, kindergartens, child-care centers, etc.**
  - 警告が必要な地域。

- **Traffic lights ahead**
  - 前方の信号機があります。

- **Pedestrian crossing**
  - 歩行者横断禁止。

- **Pedestrian crossing**
  - 歩行者だけが通行できます。
Advice for Drivers
自動車を運転する方へ

For the safety of pedestrians and cyclists
歩行者と自転車を守るために

1. When driving near pedestrians and cyclists, drivers should slow down and make sure to keep a safe distance between them and the vehicle.
2. When driving near pedestrian crosswalks or designated crossing for cyclists, drivers should slow down enough to be able to come to a sudden stop. When pedestrians or cyclists are crossing the street, drivers should come to a stop.

Drivers should proceed with caution when approaching cars parked along the road, which may block their view of people emerging from between parked cars.

4. When elderly people or children appear to be preparing to cross the street, drivers should proceed with extra caution, slowing down enough to be able to come to a sudden stop if necessary.

Responding to a Traffic Accident
交通事故に対する対応

1. Involvement in or encountering a traffic accident
交通事故が起きたとき

1-1 Stop your vehicle immediately.
1-2 Move your vehicle to the roadside to avoid obstructing other traffic.

1-3 If anyone is injured, call 119 to request an ambulance. Until the ambulance arrives, give assistance and encouragement to the injured person, and use a clean handkerchief or cloth to stop any bleeding.

1-4 Call 110 to report the accident to the police regardless of whether anyone was injured. Absolutely do not leave the accident scene until the police arrive. As an operator of a vehicle, a cyclist is obligated to report the details of the accident to the police.

If drivers are involved in a traffic accident, they should stop their vehicles and call 119 immediately. If there are injuries, the driver should remain on the scene and provide assistance to the injured person. The driver is also required to report the accident to the police.