VEHICLE SECURITY

CHAIN IT

- Vehicles carried on trailers should be secured with a strong chain and padlock.
- When the trailer is not attached to your car, secure it with a heavy chain and lock to a stationary object.
- Chain your motorcycle or snowmobile to a stationary object such as a lamppost or sewer grating. Even when your vehicle is in the garage, use a heavy chain and padlock that resists conventional steel hacksaw blades.
YOU CAN PREVENT CAR THEFT!

Most cars are taken by amateurs who can be stopped fairly easily. Protect your car against this type of crime by taking the following sensible precautions:

LOCK UP

- An unlocked car is an open invitation to a car thief. Lock up when you leave your car and take the keys with you.
- Lock the trunk or tailgate
- Close all windows – professional thieves have tools that unlock cars through small openings.
- Be sure to vent or wind-wing windows are shut tight and locked.
- When you park the car, remove cellular phones, stereos and other valuable possessions. Do not leave gift-wrapped packages or cameras lying on the seat. Lock all valuables in your truck or take them with you.
- Lock you car even if you are making a quick stop at the gas station, convenience store or mini-mall.

PARK CAREFULLY

- Don’t leave your vehicle in unattended public parking lots for an extended period. A car is five times more likely to be stolen from an unattended lot than from the street or attended lot.
- If possible, park your car in a lot where you don’t have to leave your keys.
- Never attach a tag with your name and address to your key ring. If the keys are lost or stolen, the tag will lead the thief directly to your car and your home. If you have to leave your keys with a parking attendant, leave only the ignition key.
- At night, park in well-lit areas with lots of people around.
- Turn wheels sharply towards the curb when parking, this makes it extra difficult for thieves to tow your car.

OPERATION ID

- With an electronic engraver, etch your driver’s license number (preceded by the letters “CA”) on stereo equipment and other valuable items.
- Record your vehicle identification number (located on a small metal plate on the dashboard of newer cars) and store it in a safe place.
- Keep the vehicle registration in your wallet or purse, not in your car.

USE OF ANTI-THEFT DEVICES

- When buying a car, check the manufacturer’s list of anti-theft options, such as interior hood and trunk releases, locking steering columns and others.
- Consider the purchase and installation of security devices, such as:
  - Interior hook lock release
  - Second ignition switch or “kill switch” to prevent electrical current from reaching the coil distributor.
  - Fuel switch to prevent fuel from reaching the carburetor.
  - Locking gas cap.
  - Locking devices for batteries, wheels, decks, etc.
  - Alarm device to activate a siren, horn or lights – or all three – to frighten the thief away.
  - Device that attaches to the steering wheel or brake pedal.

CARJACKING

This is a violent, random form of auto theft. A driver of any vehicle can be a target of someone with a weapon. It can happen anywhere, day or night. Here are some precautions:

- Keep your doors locked.
- Park in well-lit, busy areas.
- Be alert of your surroundings, of people approaching your vehicle.
- Stick with the traffic; avoid lightly traveled streets, especially after dark.
- Keep car and house keys on separate key chains.
- Keep the garage door opener in your purse or briefcase.
- When stopped in traffic, always leave enough room to make an emergency getaway.
- If someone is threatening you with a weapon, GIVE UP THE VEHICLE – IT’S NOT WORTH YOUR LIFE.

HOW TO PREVENT THEFT OF OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES

LOCK IT

- Make sure all easy-to-carry items like motors, water skis and camping gear are locked up before leaving your vehicle.