

REGISTER YOUR BIKE WITH CSUF POLICE

The crime prevention unit strongly encourages your participation in a free bicycle registration program designed to reduce criminal opportunity on campus. Fill out the bicycle ID card and place it inside your wallet. Bring your CSUF Titan card and your bicycle to the University Police station to register your bike.

Having bicycle information on file provides the identification of a bike's rightful owner and increases the chance that the thief will be apprehended.



CALIFORNIA BICYCLE LAWS

*** all laws are enforced on campus ***

CVC 22450(a) – Bicyclist must stop completely at stop sign.

CVC 22100.5 – Illegal to ride bicycle while under the influence of alcohol/drugs.

CVC 21201(D) – Bicycle must be equipped with white light to the front, a red reflector to the rear.

CVC 21202(A) – Must ride bicycle as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of roadway

CVC 21203 – No person riding a bicycle, scooter, or roller skates shall attach the same or himself to any streetcar or vehicle on roadway.

CVC 21204 (a) – Must sit on bicycle seat when riding and not permit anyone to ride as passenger.

CVC 21212(a) – Anyone under the age of 18 must wear a bicycle helmet to operate a bicycle, scooter, skateboard, roller blades, or roller skates.

CVC 21113(a) – From CSUF Presidential Directive #16, bicycles are prohibited from being ridden in all designated dismount zones.

BICYCLE IDENTIFICATION

Owner _____

Make _____

Model _____

Frame Style: Mens Womens Unisex

Speed _____ Color _____

Serial No. _____

Value _____ Additional Info. _____

Detach and Keep in Wallet

CRIME PREVENTION

Crime prevention has been defined as the anticipation, the recognition and the appraisal of a crime risk and the initiation of some action to remove or reduce it.

CSU FULLERTON POLICE

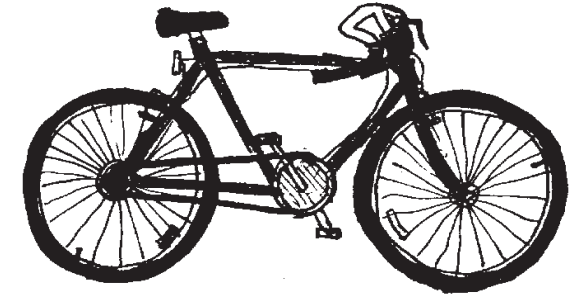
EMERGENCY
(24 Hours)
911

POLICE DISPATCH
(24Hours)
(657) 278-2515

prepared by the Community Services
(657) 278-3432

www.police.fullerton.edu

Preventing



Bicycle Theft

CRIME PREVENTION UNIT
CSU FULLERTON
UNIVERSITY POLICE
(657) 278-3423



Dennis DeMaio
CHIEF OF POLICE



CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
FULLERTON

CHOOSING LOCK DEVICES

1. Resistance to cutting or forcing is directly proportional to the thickness of the padlock shackle, cable, or chain. **Buy the best that you can afford.**
2. A good padlock should have at least a 9/32 inch hardened alloy steel shackle. If the steel is hardened, the word "hardened" will be stamped on the shackle. If more security is desired, a padlock with a larger shackle can be purchased.
3. The shackle of the lock should be secured at both "heel and toe." To find out if it is, look at each side of the shackle. If the double locking system is employed, you will find an indentation on each shackle leg.
4. Insure the locking mechanism in the padlock is of "pin-tumbler" construction.
5. A chain using 3/8 inch or greater alloy steel is the **best choice**. Chains should be constructed of "hardened alloy steel" and be long enough to thread through both wheels, the frame of the bicycle and around a fixed object. A non-welded or twist link chain can be easily defeated by opening one link with a spreading tool. Purchase a chain that is not hardened all the way through. With a non-hardened inner core, breaking the chain with a hammer or a cutting tool is difficult.
6. If you select a cable, inspect it closely. Some manufacturers try to cut costs by giving you less steel and hiding the fact with a thicker vinyl coating. The coating "magnifies" the inner core, making it appear larger than it really is. Also check the cable to insure that the loop clamps are not crimped around the vinyl coating. The clamps should be crimped to bare cables. If not, the clamp could be heated causing the vinyl beneath to melt. The clamp could then become loose, and the loop could be opened. Cables of 7/16 inch diameter or greater provide excellent protection. Cables smaller than this could be defeated easily with ordinary wire cutters.
7. U-shaped locks are made with 1/2" thru-hardened alloy steel to prevent cutting, sawing or smashing.

HOW TO LOCK YOUR BIKE

For greatest protection, remember that the following steps are as important as the locking device you buy.

1. Most thefts are crimes of opportunity; reduce this opportunity and you reduce crime. Remember, a thief does not like crowds, so park your bicycle where there is a high degree of pedestrian traffic. If someone does try to rip you off, chances are that he/she will be seen by a passer-by.
2. If you must ride at night, park your bike in a well-lit, well-traveled area, even if it means having to walk further.
3. Always attach your bike to an immovable bike rack to prevent thieves from carrying it off. Make sure that the bike cannot be taken merely by lifting the chain or cable over the fixed rack. The University has provided convenient concrete bicycle racks throughout the campus. These racks are specially designed for security and constructed to prevent damage to your bicycle.
4. Position the lock as high off the ground as you can so it is difficult to gain leverage by bracing one leg of a bolt cutter against the ground. This will also reduce the likelihood of anyone trying to smash the lock open or pry it open. If possible, keep the lock high on the bike by closing the shackle around some portion of the bike, such as the handlebar or seat support.
5. Always try to anchor both wheels as well as the frame with your chain or cable. Thieves will willingly steal part of your bike as they will the whole thing.
6. If you do not lock your bike, do not leave it. Turning your back on an unlocked bike is an open invitation to loss. It takes only seconds to steal a bike!!!

INSURANCE

The best locking devices are not an absolute guarantee against the determined, tool-equipped thief. While care in locking gives a high degree of protection, insurance is still a sound investment when you own a highly prized bicycle.

BIKE THEFT STATS

Bike Thefts Reported On-Campus

2013 - 69
2012 - 79
2011 - 44

Highest Bike Thefts by Location

2013 - Housing Area, McCarthy Hall
2012 - Housing Area, McCarthy Hall
2011 - Housing Area, Library

BIKE THEFT PREVENTION TIPS

1. Record your bike's serial number. Take a photo of you and your unlocked bike. Keep the receipt. All will help you identify the bike.
2. Always lock your bike, even if you're just leaving it for a moment.
3. Always lock through the frame and a wheel. Add a cable, cable lock, or second U-lock to lock the second wheel. See diagrams to the right.
4. Buy the most expensive lock you can afford. U-locks are strong and better ones come with theft warranties. Only buy a U-lock with a flat or disc key. Cylindrical keyed locks are more easily picked.
5. Beware of locking to "sucker poles" that are loosely bolted down and can easily be removed. Avoid locking to private property. Store your bike inside if space is available.
6. Lock your bike when keeping it in a garage or on a porch.
7. Learn about the lock manufacturer's warranty and product replacement policy.