

Layer #3 - Immobilizing Device

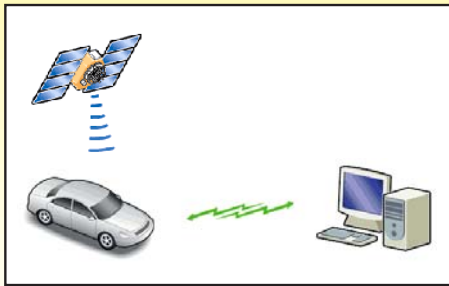
The third layer of protection is a device which prevents thieves from bypassing your ignition and hot-wiring the vehicle. Some electronic devices have computer chips in ignition keys. Other devices inhibit the flow of electricity or fuel to the engine until a hidden switch or button is activated.

Popular third layer devices include:

- Smart keys
- Fuse cut-offs
- Kill switches
- Starter, ignition and fuel disablers

Layer #4 - Tracking Device

The final layer of protection is a tracking device which emits a signal to a monitoring station when the vehicle is reported stolen. Tracking devices are very effective in helping authorities recover stolen vehicles.



Passive and Active Anti-Theft Systems

Passive and active anti-theft devices are the two options available when considering an anti-theft system. Passive devices automatically arm themselves when the vehicle is turned off, the ignition key removed, or a door is shut. No additional action is required. Active devices require some independent physical action before they are set, such as pushing a button, or placing a "lock" over a vehicle component part. This physical action must be repeated every time the anti-theft device is set or it will not function.

YOUR RESPONSIBILITY AS A CAR OWNER

Notify the **Motor Vehicle, Licensing and Permits Division** whenever you move so the address on your registration can be changed. This will avoid unnecessary delay in locating you if your car is recovered.

When buying a motor vehicle from anyone other than a licensed dealer, obtain the license and vehicle identification numbers (VIN) so they can be checked before you part with any money.

Do not accept a check as payment from a stranger.

Do not leave the Certificate of Ownership in your car and do not sign the certificate until you actually intend to transfer ownership.

If you are selling your car privately and a prospective buyer wants to test it, go with him.

It is the SELLER'S responsibility to notify the **Motor Vehicle, Licensing and Permits Division** after the interest is transferred within 20 days (10 days for out-of-state transfer).

Copy your license number and vehicle identification number on an item that you carry in your wallet or purse. In case your vehicle is stolen, the loss can be reported at once to the police at 911.



DON'T HELP THIEVES TO HELP THEMSELVES...

Did you know that some professional thieves can open a locked car, remove what they want, and get away in 30 seconds fortunately, most thieves are not so skilled and must rely on the carelessness of their victims. Do not offer opportunities for criminals and thrill-seeking youths to help themselves because you are negligent.

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Honolulu Police Department
Criminal Investigation Division
Auto Theft Detail
529-3115
Crimestoppers
955-8300

www.honolulu.org

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"It's NOT just a property crime"

Honolulu Police Department
Criminal Investigation Division
Auto Theft Detail

www.honolulupd.org



A message from The Auto Theft Detail,

Cars are expensive items and purchasing and maintaining cars consume a sizable portion of our money and time.

Protect your investment and make your community a safer place to live at the same time by using common sense.

Despite the high level of attention we give to our cars, many car owners fail to take basic precautions to protect their cars from car thieves.

This brochure will give you tips on reducing your chances of becoming a victim. Read it, share the information with others, and practice prevention daily.

Mahalo,

**Auto Theft Detail
Criminal Investigation Division
Honolulu Police Department**



DON'T BE CARELESS AND END UP CAR-LESS...

Do not leave luggage, packages, or other easily removed items in view inside your automobile. Lock your property in the trunk.

When possible, Do not transfer items to the trunk of a vehicle at a location where it is to be parked. A thief may be watching.

Do not leave valuables in your car unless it is necessary to be transporting them. Checkbooks, credit cards, or other credentials which a thief could misuse should not be left in the car.

Park in a lighted area at night, preferably close to a corner where a potential thief is more likely to be observed.

If your car is broken into or stolen, inform the police of the loss immediately. Stolen vehicles are frequently used to commit other crimes.

The "Layered Approach" to Protection

Professional thieves can steal any car, but you can make their job harder. To prevent thefts, the National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB) recommends "Layered Protection." The more layers of protection on your vehicle, the more difficult it is to steal. Your budget and personal preferences should determine which anti-theft devices are best for you.



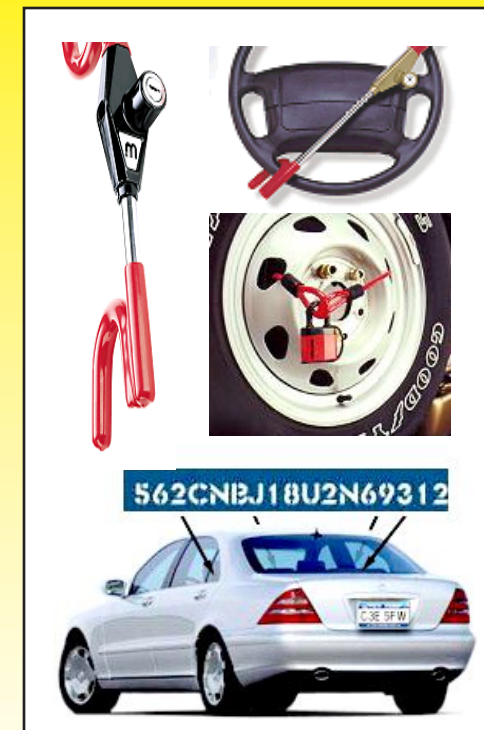
Layer #1 - Common Sense

An unlocked vehicle with a key in the ignition is an open invitation to any thief, regardless of which anti-theft device you use. The common sense approach to protection is the simplest and most cost-effective way to thwart would-be thieves. Secure your vehicle even when parking for brief periods.

You should always:

- Remove your keys from the ignition
- Lock your doors and close your windows
- Park in a well-lit area

ALWAYS THINK PREVENTION



Layer #2 - Warning Device

The second layer of protection is a visible or audible device which alerts thieves that your vehicle is protected. Popular second layer devices include:

- Audible alarms
- Steering column collars
- Steering wheel/brake pedal lock
- Brake locks
- Wheel locks
- Tire locks/tire deflators
- Theft deterrent decals
- Identification markers in or on vehicle
- Window etching
- Laminated glass