

Click It or Ticket is the most successful seat belt enforcement campaign ever, helping to increase the national seat belt usage rate. Coast to coast, day or night, the message is simple -*Click It or Ticket*.

Seat belts are the most effective safety feature ever invented and have helped save thousands of lives.

Sadly, one in five Americans fail to regularly wear a seat belt when driving or riding in a motor vehicle. By maintaining the "*Click It or Ticket*" brand and awareness, we will continue to reduce seat belt fatalities on America's roads.

Be Smart. Be Safe.



Protect Your ID

DO NOT allow your driver's license to be photographed. Provide your name and correct vehicle insurance information to others involved in an accident. Obtain contact and driver's license information if ownership/insurance information is **not provided**.

What to do **AFTER A CAR ACCIDENT**

- 1. **Remain calm**. It helps you stay in control of the situation.
- 2. Ensure you and your passengers are OK. Move as far away from the roadway as possible, but remain at the accident scene. Warn oncoming traffic by activating your hazard warning lights and/or setting flares if you have them.
- 3. Call 911 to report the accident.
- 4. **Contact your insurance company** and report the claim. The sooner your insurance company knows about the accident, the sooner they can begin to resolve your claim.
- 5. Do not admit fault. To protect yourself legally, do not discuss the car accident with anyone other than the police and your insurance company.
- 6. Exchange information with the other driver involved in the car accident. Use the information form on the back of this brochure as a guide.





Safety KNOW BEFORE YOU GO



UCI Police Department

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- Studies have found that **texting while driving causes a 400% increase** in time spent with eyes off the road.
- According to the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, **texting while driving kills 11 teens each day.**
- 21% of distracted teen drivers involved in fatal accidents were distracted by cell phones.
- Teen drivers are 4x more likely than adults to get into car crashes or near-crashes when talking or texting on a cell phone.
- Research states that while driving, teens have the reaction of a 70-year old when distracted.
- 66% of teens say their parents influence their cell phone use in the car.
- People who text while driving are **6x** more likely to get into an accident than those who drive while intoxicated. In short, you're less likely to get into an accident while driving drunk than you are while texting behind the wheel.

IF YOU TEXT AND DRIVE, YOU ARE



ABOUT 500,000 INJURIES ARE CAUSED BY DISTRACTED DRIVERS EACH YEAR.

OF 16-18 YEAR OLDS WITH A CELL PHONE ADMIT TO TEXTING AND DRIVING AT SOME POINT.



Over 1.3 million cars are stolen every year. Protect your vehicle.

According to the U.S. Department of Justice, a vehicle is stolen nearly every **21** seconds.

Stolen cars, vans, trucks, and motorcycles cost victims time and money — and increase everyone's insurance premiums. They're also used to commit other crimes. Don't be a victim of this crime.

Follow these basic prevention policies:

- Never leave your car running or the keys in the ignition when you're away from it, even for "just a minute."
- Always roll up the windows and lock the car, even if it's in front of your home.
- Never leave valuables in plain view, even if your car is locked. Put them in the trunk or out of sight.
- Remove portable electronic devices such as smart phones and GPS navigation systems. Even the visible appearance of a suction cup ring on the glass windshield can be an enticement to a thief to break in and look for the GPS system.
- When you pay to park in a lot or garage, leave just the ignition or valet key with the attendant. Do the same when you take your car for repairs.



When You Witness an Accident

- 1. Remain calm and pull off the road.
- 2. Call 9-1-1 and be ready to provide the location and how many people need assistance.
- 3. Do not move the victim(s) unless there's immediate danger of fire or explosion.
- 4. If victim(s) are in immediate danger from traffic, re-direct drivers around the accident.
- 5. Keep the victim(s) calm and wait for emergency services to arrive.
- 6. Remain at the scene to provide a witness statement for the police.



- □ License plate(s) of vehicles involved
- □ Damage to other vehicles involved
- Damage to your vehicle
- □ Landmarks, street signs or address markers to identify the location
- □ Damage to any property or objects at the scene (debris, skids, fallen trees, etc.)