



Sharing the road: Safety tips for bicyclists and motorists Source AAA and California DMV



[youtube.com/watch?v=zm_uXZJnCSk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zm_uXZJnCSk)

School is now back in session and that means you may see more young people out on their bicycles going to and from school. Motorist should take extra care when driving near schools especially right before and after the school day.

According to the California DMV each year in California, more than 100 people are killed and hundreds of thousands more are injured in bicycle collisions. Some bicycle related crashes are connected to the bicyclist's behavior, while others are due to the motorist's lack

of attention. Motorists and bicyclists must follow the rules and share the road. Driving on roads requires care and courtesy whether you are driving a car or a bicycle.

Did you know?

- Bicyclists have the same rights and responsibilities as motorists
- It is illegal and unsafe for bicyclists to ride against (or facing) traffic.
- Motorists must maintain at least three feet clearance when passing a bicyclist. (See DMV handbook for exception.)
- Bicyclists must obey all traffic controls, lights, signs, and signals. It's the law.

The biggest difference between motorists and bicyclists as road users is that the bicyclists are less visible, quieter, and don't have a crumple zone.

Share the sidewalk

Bicyclists are allowed to ride on most sidewalks in Roseville, as long as they give pedestrians the right of way.

However, bicycles are not allowed on sidewalks along the following downtown and historic district streets:

- Downtown Vernon Street, between Judah and the intersection of Atlantic and Vernon Streets;
- Lincoln Street between Atlantic Street and Oak Street;
- Grant Street between Atlantic Street and Oak Street;
- Lincoln Street between Pacific Street and Main Street;
- Main Street between Lincoln Street and Placer Street;
- Church Street between Lincoln Street and Washington Boulevard.

Bike safe, bike smart source: Safe Kids Worldwide and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration



[youtube.com/watch?v=uBGW8j_Jsg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uBGW8j_Jsg)

Did you know more children ages 5 to 14 are seen in emergency rooms for injuries related to biking than any other sport? Helmets can reduce severe brain injuries by 88 percent—yet only 45 percent of children 14 and under usually wear a bike helmet.

Even a simple fall can cause a life threatening head injury. The brain is fragile and often does not heal the way that broken bones do. The damage can

be permanent. By law, bicycle riders under 18 years of age must wear a bicycle helmet while riding on a public road (CVC 21212).

If you have a child that routinely rides a bicycle, make sure they know the importance of wearing a helmet and your expectation that a helmet is to be worn at all times when on a bike.

Here are some additional tips for young bicyclists from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).

- **Obey all traffic laws.** A bicycle is a vehicle and you're the driver. All traffic signs and signals must be obeyed.
- **Control your bicycle.** Ride with two hands on the handlebars. Use a backpack to carry books or other items.

- **Stay alert at all times.** Use your eyes and ears. Be on the lookout for hazards such as potholes, broken glass, puddles, or anything that could make you lose control of your bike. Don't wear headphones when you ride. You need to hear traffic and avoid dangerous situations.
- **Be predictable.** Ride in a straight line, not in and out of cars.
- **Go with the traffic flow.** Ride on the right in the same direction as other vehicles. The safest place for bicycle riding is on the street. However, children less than 10 are not mature enough to make decisions necessary to safely ride in the street. Therefore, they are better off riding on the sidewalk.

Remember...

Same roads, same rules, same rights.

Safe routes to school Source: City of Roseville website

Help alleviate traffic around our schools, encourage being active, and improve safety. Join your neighbors and get your kids walking and biking to school.

To dispel the common fear that walking to school is not safe, City of Roseville traffic engineers have worked with school officials since 2009 to designate routes for students to use when traveling to

school. View interactive online maps for your neighborhood.

If you are a parent or administrator and would like to get a Safe Routes to School program started at your school, visit roseville.ca.us/SafeRoutes to learn more.

[youtube.com/watch?v=eADL3va2qCg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eADL3va2qCg)





and refunds. Filing your tax return early can lessen the chances of someone else accessing your refund, as duplicative returns will raise red flags with the IRS.



2. Medical
Did you know that your health insurance information can be used by someone else to see a doctor, get prescription drugs or file claims to your insurance provider? It may sound far-fetched, but estimates show that 1 in 3 Americans were a victim of medical identity theft in 2016, according to the International Data Corporation. So what's the remedy? Be sure to read all medical and insurance statements carefully, and if something looks unfamiliar to you, call your health insurance customer service number to cross-reference your information with theirs. If it appears someone used your information, alert your medical providers immediately. Be prepared to gather supporting documentation to send to all parties involved. Finally, follow up with both insurance and medical providers to make sure all errors have been amended.



3. Online
A sharp increase in social media use means greater opportunities than ever before to steal identities or perpetuate fraud online. It may seem harmless to post on your profile that you'll be out of town or bought a new car. But in the age of oversharing, seemingly innocent information can be dangerous if it gets into the wrong hands. When it comes to stalking or stealing an identity, use of photo- and video-sharing sites provides deeper

insights into you and those you care about, your house and places you like to frequent. Each time you make a social media status update, think about whether it could be used to compromise your privacy or security in any way. Be selective when accepting network invites, and remember that it's not "unfriendly" to decline adding someone you don't know — it's common sense.

Safety begins at home.

The first line of defense is at home, since identity thieves specialize in hacking personal computers.

Here's a safety checklist:

- **Watch for phishing:** The most common technique, known as phishing, could involve receiving an email indicating your account has been compromised, that you need to validate your information or that there's something wrong with an order. Should you receive such an email, delete it and do not respond.
- **Verify virus alerts:** Another common scam involves a fake "virus alert" with an 800 number to call for help. Don't call the number. Instead, contact a known and trusted source, such as an authorized electronics service center.
- **Beware of phone scams:** Remember that not all identity theft takes place through a computer. Phone calls are an increasingly popular way to gather security information. Be suspicious when someone calls and asks you for personal or secure information. If you don't recognize the caller, don't give them any answers.

Cybercrime prevention

If you are a victim of cybercrime, file a local police report and contact the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to file an identity theft affidavit. (identitytheft.gov)

These actions will create an official FTC Identity Theft Report and can help you access information about other breaches, stop creditors from collecting identity-theft-driven debt and erase false information from credit reports.

What is Cybercrime?

According to Wikipedia Cybercrime (or computer crime) is crime that involves a computer and a network. The computer may have been used in the commission of a crime, or it may be the target.

According to Ameriprise Financial Magazine (March 2017) The three most common types of Cybercrime are financial, medical and online identity theft.

Here's how to prevent them and what to do if they happen to you.



1. Financial
Most people associate identity theft with this type of crime, which involves the use of personal information to take over financial accounts. If you notice suspicious activity on a credit card or bank statement, contact all financial institutions where you hold accounts and place a 90-day fraud alert on your credit reports by contacting all three credit reporting agencies individually. This prevents identity thieves from opening new accounts in your name, as most lenders need to review your credit report before approving an account.

Protecting your Social Security number is one of the most important steps you can take to safeguard your financial holdings from bank to credit card accounts. Many are not aware that a Social Security number can also be used to gain access to your tax records

Sources: AAA, Safe Kids Worldwide, National Highway Safety Administration, Ameriprise Financial Magazine (March 2017), CA DMV

Police Department
1051 Junction Blvd.
Roseville CA 95678
(916) 774-5000
www.roseville.ca.us/police

**Call 9-1-1
EMERGENCY
IN PROGRESS
Non-Emergency
(916) 774-5000 x 1**

**Abandoned Vehicle
Hotline
(916) 746-1022**

**Alarms/Alarm Permits
(916) 774-5093**

**Animal Control
(916)774-5090**

**Community Events &
Neighborhood Watch
(916) 774-5050
PDCommunityServices@roseville.ca.us**

**Graffiti Abatement
(916) 746-1021**

**Police News & Crime Alert
Emails:
www.roseville.ca.us/enotify**

**RCONA
(Roseville Coalition Of
Neighborhood Associations)
www.RCONA.org**

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