

National Crime Prevention Council
1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Thirteenth Floor
Washington, DC 20036-5325
202-466-6272
www.ncpc.org



Partnering with Law Enforcement to Prevent Crime

Crime Prevention Month Kit November 2006 Through October 2007



BJA Bureau of Justice Assistance
Office of Justice Programs ■ U.S. Department of Justice



Table of Contents

- | | |
|--|--|
| ■ 12-Month Calendar | ■ Introduce McGruff to Your Neighborhood |
| ■ Crime Prevention Coalition of America | ■ National McGruff Licensing Program |
| ■ NCPC's Website | ■ Sample Press Release |
| ■ National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign | ■ A Proclamation for Crime Prevention Month 2007 |
| ■ The McGruff House® and McGruff Truck® Programs | ■ Resources on the Web |
| ■ NCPC Publications | ■ Reproducible Brochures and Handouts |
| ■ NCPC Resources | ■ Evaluation of Crime Prevention Month Kit 2006–2007 |

Dear Crime Prevention Practitioner,

This year's crime prevention month kit is dedicated to you, the crime prevention practitioner, in appreciation for your hard work and enthusiastic efforts to protect our children and youth and to make our communities safer and better places to live. You have shown your commitment to these efforts even as your workload has expanded and, all too often, your budget has decreased. We have designed this year's kit to help you extend your resources and enhance your efforts through partnering with law enforcement and other organizations.

With this publication, the National Crime Prevention Council rededicates our efforts to helping support law enforcement. The Crime Prevention Coalition of America, the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, and McGruff the Crime Dog® were founded for that purpose: to encourage citizens, working individually and collectively, to support the efforts of law enforcement in crime prevention. We continue to hold this as an essential part of our mission and have included it as one of the four new strategic directions that will guide our work for years to come: "Partner with government and law enforcement to prevent crime." When we revised our website in early 2006, we also added a law enforcement section to provide more resources for law enforcement agencies and those who partner with them. This portion of the website also includes downloaded reproducibles from previous crime prevention month kits.

Crime prevention is most effective when individuals, communities, government, and law enforcement work together in partnership. In 2005 the Crime Prevention Coalition listed ten principles of crime prevention in *Engaging the Power of Prevention: 10 Action Principles*. Four of the ten speak especially to the need to work in partnership:

- Preventing crime is everyone's business.
- Preventing crime is a responsibility of all levels and agencies of government.
- Preventing crime requires a central role in law enforcement.
- Preventing crime requires cooperation and collaboration of all elements of the community.

This year's kit, *Partnering With Law Enforcement To Prevent Crime*, provides strategies and reproducible materials to help communities work together with law enforcement to prevent and reduce crime. The strategies and program examples for each month in the calendar illustrate ways to build on traditional crime prevention practices through partnerships. The materials and resources in the kit are intended for use in everyday outreach, newsletters, special events, public service announcements, and targeted media campaigns. The kit is filled with ready-to-go resources for the law enforcement officer or community partner looking to educate communities on the basics of crime prevention and how people can work together with law enforcement to help "Take A Bite Out Of Crime®."

We hope this crime prevention kit will inspire and support you as you join with others in your efforts. In exchange, we encourage you to share with us examples of local success with crime prevention and law enforcement-community partnerships.

Alfonso E. Lenhardt
 President and CEO
 National Crime Prevention Council



SM

In recent years, many police and correctional agencies have developed partnerships to help them do a better job of protecting the public from re-offenders on parole or probation.

Partnering To Hold Re-offenders Accountable



Local police officers and correctional officials play different roles in the criminal justice system, but they often find themselves dealing with the same population—persons who violate the terms of their parole or probation and continue to engage in criminal activity. In recent years, many police and correctional agencies have developed partnerships to help them do a better job of protecting the public from re-offenders on parole or probation. Each partnership differs because each occurs in a different setting and faces different circumstances. According to a 1999 report by the National Institute of Justice, these partnerships fall into five main categories: enhanced supervision partnerships, fugitive apprehension partnerships, information-sharing partnerships, specialized enforcement partnerships, and interagency problem-solving partnerships.¹ Enhanced supervision programs make up the largest category of police-corrections partnerships. An enhanced supervision partnership aims to reduce crimes committed by persons on probation or parole by increasing the odds that violation of their conditions of supervision will be detected and by intervening more quickly and effectively when violations occur.

Operation Night Light is an enhanced supervision partnership between the Boston Police Department and the Massachusetts Probation Service. The goal of this partnership is to enforce the terms and conditions of probation of young offenders for the safety of the public as well as for the safety and rehabilitation of the offender. Operation Night

Light pairs one probation officer with two police officers to make surprise visits to the homes, schools, and worksites of high-risk youth probationers during the hours of 7 p.m. to midnight. Operation Night Light gives Boston police officers information on who is on probation and what conditions each person is required to obey. Patrol officers can then extend the reach and supervision of the probation department. Technical violations of conditions of supervision can give police grounds for removing probationers from the streets quickly and holding them accountable. This partnership was created in 1992 when Boston was experiencing heightened gang violence. At that time, probation officers worked independently of police, and curfews were difficult to enforce. Police and probation officers realized that they were dealing with the same offenders and began to explore ways they could work together. They formalized their partnership through the creation of Operation Night Light. This program was credited with dramatically reducing the rate of juvenile homicides, improving the rate of probation compliance, and increasing public safety in the city.

Bernard Fitzgerald
 Chief Probation Officer
 Dorchester District Court
 617-288-9500

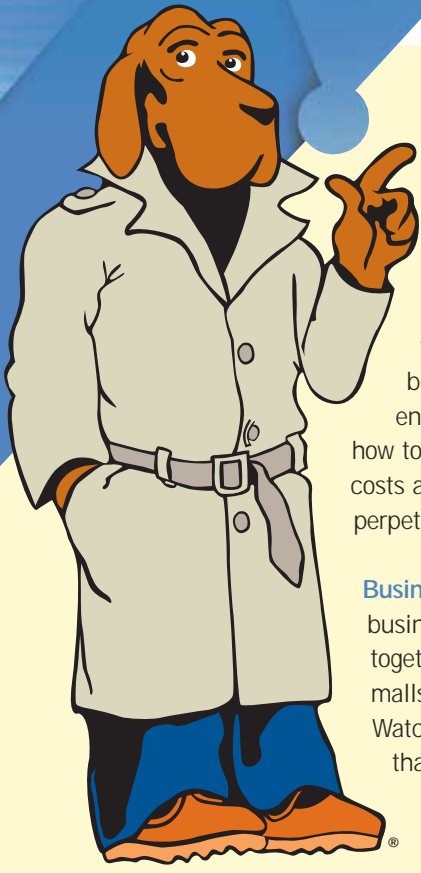
For more information, contact the American Probation and Parole Association at www.appa-net.org.

¹ Dale Parent and Brad Snyder, *Police-Corrections Partnerships* (Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice, 1999); online @ www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/175047.pdf (viewed 2/14/07).

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11 Veterans' Day
12	13	14	15	16 Great American Smokeout American Cancer Society 800-ACS-2345	17	18
19	20	21	22	23 Thanksgiving Day	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

Enlisting Help From the Business Community

The number and severity of reported assaults decreased once the civilian monitors began patrolling.



Businesses have long recognized the value of partnering with law enforcement and with members of the community to increase security and reduce crime. Burglary, robbery, shoplifting, employee theft, fraud, and vandalism cost businesses billions of dollars each year and can even force smaller businesses to close. Law enforcement agencies also recognize the benefits of partnering with area businesses. When law enforcement officers train business owners and employees how to eliminate opportunities for crime, they help reduce the costs and effort involved in investigating crimes and prosecuting perpetrators.

Business Watch programs provide a framework by which the business community and the police department can work together to prevent or solve problems in business parks, strip malls, shopping malls, and individual businesses. Business Watch is based on the same concept as Neighborhood Watch: that crime can be reduced when neighbors help neighbors and work with law enforcement. Business Watch establishes links among businesses, and between them and the police, with the goal of reducing crime in and around business locations. Business Watch programs deter criminals by encouraging business owners and employees to get to know those who operate neighboring businesses; to watch out for and immediately report suspicious behavior to law enforcement; to crime-proof their own properties and watch over those of their neighbors; to develop a system for quick dissemination of information about crimes in the area; to engrave office equipment and tools with an identification number; and to advertise the

Business Watch group with signs and stickers. Local police departments offer Business Watch members special crime prevention training and security surveys.

The **Downtown Security Monitors** program in Chapel Hill, NC, began in 1994 after the police department and local merchants noticed a concentration of assaults, vandalism, car theft, and robbery in the evening hours when local residents and visitors frequented the commercial and entertainment district. The Chapel Hill Police Department recruited 15 civilians to patrol an area of downtown that is home to retail outlets, restaurants, parking facilities, and several taverns and clubs. Initially begun as a Thursday-through-Saturday evening patrol to address concerns when nightlife is most active, the Downtown Security Monitors expanded at the request of the Downtown Merchants Association to include daytime patrols of the parking decks and lots in the area. The number and severity of reported assaults decreased once the civilian monitors began patrolling, and it has steadily declined since then. The Chapel Hill Police Department funds the program, providing training, equipment, reflective vests, and minimum-wage salaries for patrol members.

For more information, contact the Better Business Bureau at www.bbb.org/alerts/business.asp; ADT at www.adt.com; and Medeco High Security Locks at www.medeco.com. Download a copy of NCPC's *United for a Stronger America: A Safe Workplace Is Everybody's Business* from www.ncpc.org/publications/text/work_safety.php.

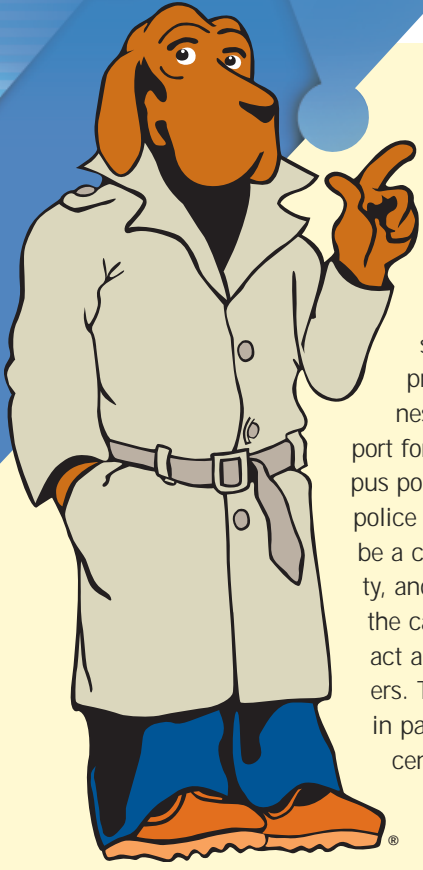
Chapel Hill Police Department

919-968-2760
 Fax 919-968-2846
www.ci.chapel-hill.nc.us/TownServices/

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16 <small>Hanukkah begins at sundown</small>
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24 <small>Christmas Day</small>	25 <small>Kwanzaa begins at sundown</small>	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Finding Support on College Campuses

Students, faculty, and staff can play an active role in helping the police keep the campus safe.



The threat of crime is an ongoing concern on most university and college campuses. Campus police departments are responsible for preserving law and order, protecting property, and enforcing policy. On many campuses they also oversee safety awareness orientations for incoming students, training for dormitory staff, seminars for students on preventing sexual assault, programs that educate female students about rape awareness and prevention, escort services and shuttle buses, support for victims, and personal defense classes. In addition, campus police often have mutual aid agreements with the local police to provide emergency response. These commitments can be a challenge for campus police departments. Students, faculty, and staff can play an active role in helping the police keep the campus safe. On many campuses today, student volunteers act as peer counselors, security assistants, trainers, and speakers. They patrol residence halls and campus buildings, working in pairs and using radios to keep in touch with the command center. They also provide extra event security at home football games, escort students who are concerned about walking across campus alone late at night, and serve as a resource for students who have questions or need help.

All members of the university community can play an active role in keeping their campus safe and secure by keeping watch for unusual or suspicious behavior, identifying security problems, and helping campus police develop solutions.

Students and campus law enforcement officers at Temple University in Philadelphia, PA, have formed a partnership to help keep the university

community safe from crime and other hazards. With over 34,000 students in five regional campuses in Philadelphia, Temple University is the 28th largest university in the country. Campus Safety Services (CSS) at Temple has 118 sworn law enforcement officers who patrol the campus by car, on foot, or on bicycle 24 hours a day, but they cannot be everywhere at all times. **Owl Watch**, a student-run, community patrol based on the Neighborhood Watch concept, extends the efforts of CSS. Working in teams, over 100 student volunteers patrol the campuses from 3:30 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. and report any suspicious activity or security hazards they come across. Before joining Owl Watch, volunteers undergo comprehensive safety training and education, which covers procedures and equipment, professionalism, reporting methods, and how to handle emergency situations. Owl Watch volunteers are easily recognized by their bright orange vests and logo baseball caps. They also wear a blinking strobe light on their backs that is visible from two miles away. Student volunteers possess no police authority but call for CSS professionals when an emergency arises.

Carl S. Bittenbender
 Executive Director
 215-204-7000
 info@temple.edu

For more information, contact the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators at www.iaclea.org.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	2007 New Year's Day 1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Justice Sunday National Alliance of Faith and Justice 703-765-4459 14	Martin Luther King, Jr. Birthday MLK Day Events Corporation for National and Community Service 202-606-5000 15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	Crime Stoppers Month Crime Stoppers International, Inc. 601-987-1335 Stalking Awareness Month National Center for Victims of Crime 202-467-8700		

Calling on Citizen Volunteers

Thousands of volunteers provide support services to law enforcement agencies.



Following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, ordinary citizens stepped forward to play integral roles in protecting their communities and supporting first responders.

Today, thousands of volunteers provide support services to law enforcement agencies, allowing them to respond more effectively to homeland security and other policing priorities. These volunteers assist with administrative duties, patrol neighborhoods to observe and report suspicious activities, distribute crime prevention materials, provide translation services, take police reports on calls pertaining to theft and vandalism, support victims of crime, and perform other tasks as needed. A variety of programs have helped support volunteer recruitment and training by law enforcement.

The Citizen Police Academy is a program offered by many law enforcement agencies. Police academies provide an opportunity for citizens to become familiar with the day-to-day operations of their local police departments in order to gain a better understanding of the procedures, guidelines, responsibilities, and demands that guide officers through their operations. Instructors are usually police officers, and topics covered may include local crime trends, the use of force, crime scene searches, narcotics, and gangs. Participants may ride with officers to experience the field environment. Senior Citizen Police Academies and Teen Police Academies operate in much the same way. Many graduates of Citizen Police Academies have gone on to become volunteers in different areas of law enforcement.

Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS) is a Citizen Corps program managed and implemented by the International Association of Chiefs of Police in partnership with the Bureau of Justice Assistance, U.S. Department of Justice and the White House Office of USA Freedom Corps. VIPS works to enhance the capacity of state and local law enforcement to utilize volunteers. Currently, more than 1,300 law enforcement volunteer programs, representing more than 85,000 volunteers across the United States, are registered with the VIPS program. The VIPS website, www.policevolunteers.org, offers information for law enforcement agencies and citizens interested in law enforcement volunteer programs. Resources include an online directory of law enforcement volunteer programs that potential volunteers can search to connect with a program in their community. A free, downloadable guide to assist in the implementation or enhancement of an agency volunteer program is also available on the website.

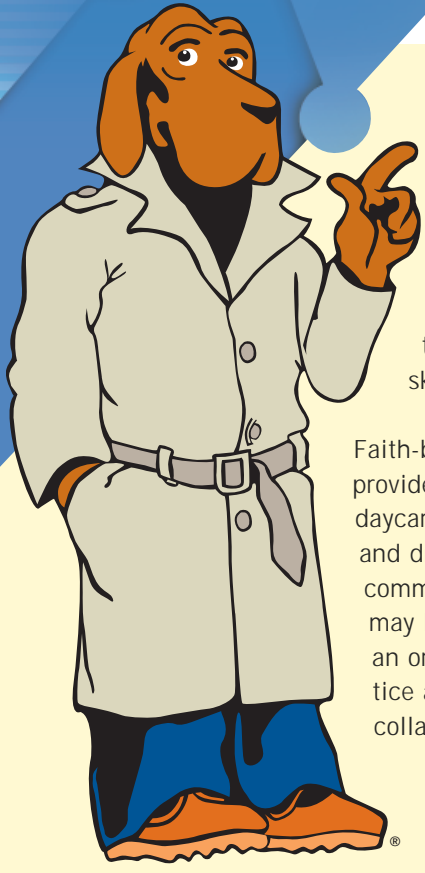
Nancy Kolb
 International Association of Chiefs of Police
 703-836-6767
kolbn@theiacp.org
www.policevolunteers.org

For more information about Citizen Corps programs, visit www.citizencorps.gov/programs/.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
National Consumer Protection Week 4-10 www.consumer.gov/ncpw						
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
National Child Passenger Safety Awareness Week 11-17 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration 202-366-9550						
18	Presidents' Day 19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

Turning to the Faith-based Community

Religious leaders usually have strong contacts within the community.



Religious leaders and clergy who know a neighborhood's physical and human resources, as well as its needs, usually have strong contacts within the community and with government officials. When these religious leaders partner with criminal justice agencies including police, prosecutors, probation, and parole, they focus a diverse set of skills and resources on community problems.

Faith-based groups representing a range of religious beliefs provide communities throughout the country with housing, daycare, family counseling, job placement services, alcohol and drug treatment programs, and much more. In many communities with meager resources, a religious organization may be the only institution that is readily available. Such an organization can work in partnership with criminal justice and local service agencies, serving as a catalyst for collaborations to solve community problems.

The Clergy and Police Alliance (CAPA) is a coalition of pastors who work in partnership with the police department in Fort Worth, TX. CAPA clergy assist police officers in nontraditional roles, such as providing a calming voice in crisis situations to prevent an escalation to violence, assisting in domestic conflict situations, and providing support to victims. All CAPA members attend the Ministers' Police Academy for 12 weeks. They learn about the inner workings of the police department

and the criminal justice system and receive hands-on training on issues such as hate crimes, family violence, sex crimes, narcotics, firearms, homicide investigations, use of force, and emergency response. Clergy who graduate from the academy finish their training by riding with a police officer to gain a better understanding of how the police operate in the community. They are provided with official identification as CAPA members. Clergy from approximately 100 faith communities in the Fort Worth area participate in the program. They represent about 40,000 congregants. CAPA members sometimes call for volunteers from their congregations to assist in emergencies such as the Katrina hurricane relief effort in 2005.

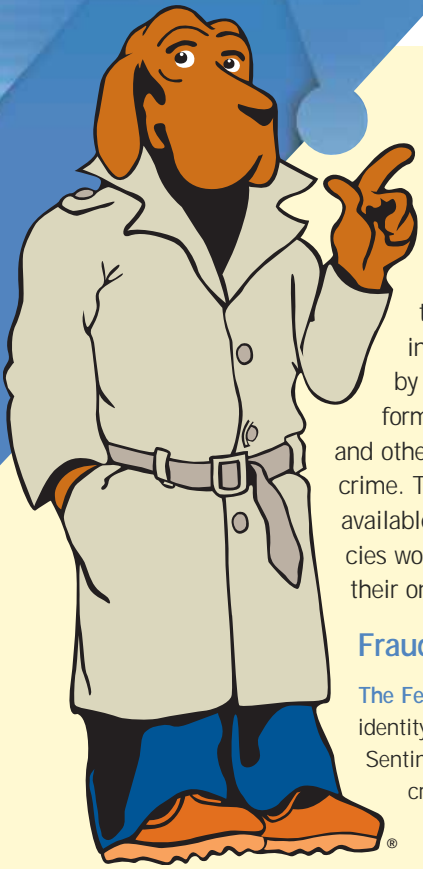
Lance McCune
 Clergy and Police Alliance Program
 817-253-3153
www.fortworthpd.com/capa.htm

For more information, visit the White House Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives at www.whitehouse.gov/government/fbci/ or the Faith and Service Technical Education Network (FASTEN) at www.fastennetwork.org/.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Girl Scout Week 12-18 Girl Scouts of the USA 212-852-8100					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
National Inhalants and Poisons Awareness Week 18-24 National Inhalant Prevention Coalition 800-269-4237						
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Sharing Resources With Other Agencies

Many crimes go unreported because victims are confused about whom they should notify.



Law enforcement cannot prosecute unreported crimes, but many crimes go unreported because victims are confused about whom they should notify. The perpetrators of an online fraud scheme, for example, may be in another state or even another country than their victims. Crimes such as identity theft, computer hacking, spam, and telemarketing fraud may be best addressed by agencies that specialize in these areas. Online complaint forms are available on the websites of government agencies and other organizations that specialize in fighting certain types of crime. These complaints go into secure online databases that are available to hundreds of civil and criminal law enforcement agencies worldwide. Following is a list of government agencies and their online reporting portals, emails, and phone numbers.

Fraud

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) accepts Internet, telemarketing, identity theft, and other fraud-related complaints through Consumer Sentinel, a secure, online database available to hundreds of civil and criminal law enforcement agencies worldwide at www.consumer.gov/sentinel/ or 877-FTC-HELP (877-382-4357).

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) accepts consumer complaints about telecommunications fraud, including cell phone fraud, as well as email (fccinfo@fcc.gov), Internet (www.fcc.gov/cgb/complaints.html), and telephone scams (888-CALL-FCC or 888-225-5322).

The U.S. Postal Inspection Service investigates complaints regarding mail fraud at www.usps.com/postalinspectors/fraud/MailFraudComplaint.htm.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) investigates complaints regarding online securities fraud (investment-related spam) at www.sec.gov/complaint.shtml and enforcement@sec.gov.

Drugs

The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) accepts reports of suspicious Internet pharmacies and theft or loss of controlled substances at www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/ or 877-RX-ABUSE (877-792-2873).

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) accepts complaints about any pharmaceutical drug other than a controlled substance, including counterfeit drugs, at www.fda.gov/oc/buyonline/buyonlineform.htm.

Home Security/Cyber-threats

The U.S. Computer Emergency Readiness Team (US-CERT) is the operational arm of the National Cyber Security Division of the Department of Homeland Security. It is charged with coordinating the defense against and responses to cyber-attacks. It accepts reports of network intrusions or other cyber-threats at www.us-cert.gov; analyzes cyber-threats and vulnerabilities; disseminates cyber-threat warning information; and coordinates responses to incidents.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) accepts reports of suspected terrorist or criminal activity at <https://tips.fbi.gov/> or 866-483-5137.

Online complaint forms are available on the websites of government agencies and other organizations that specialize in fighting certain types of crime.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
National Youth Violence Prevention Week 2-6 National Youth Violence Prevention Campaign 800-99-YOUTH				Alcohol-Free Weekend 6-8 National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc. 212-269-7797		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
National Volunteer Week 15-21 Points of Light Foundation 202-729-8168					National Youth Service Days 20-22 Youth Service America 202-296-2992	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
				Alcohol-Free Weekend 6-8 National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc. 212-269-7797		
29	30	<p>Child Abuse Prevention Month Prevent Child Abuse America 312-663-3520</p> <p>Alcohol Awareness Month</p>				

Joining Forces with Healthcare Providers

Law enforcement may turn to healthcare providers for assistance when the people they come in contact with have acute healthcare needs that have not been addressed.



Many law enforcement and public health officials have recognized the benefits of combining their resources when responding to crime-related situations in the communities they serve. In their separate roles, they often come into contact with the same people. Victims of crime may suffer both physical and emotional harm; perpetrators may have mental illness, substance abuse problems, and crime-related injuries. Through collaboration, police and healthcare providers can better address the immediate crisis and also provide important follow-up care. Because law enforcement officers are experts at intervention and enforcement, healthcare providers may need their assistance when they go into the community to address the health aspects of child abuse and neglect, substance abuse, domestic violence, sexual assault, and other issues. Law enforcement may turn to healthcare providers for assistance when the people they come in contact with have acute healthcare needs that have not been addressed. These partnerships have the potential to decrease repeat victimization and criminal behavior.

A working partnership of law enforcement, community healthcare professionals, and social service agencies in Reno, NV, is helping prevent child abuse and neglect among the area's neediest families who live in motels and lack access to even basic community resources. The Reno Police Department created **Kids Korner** in 1996 after handling several

incidents involving small children and their parents living in motels. During these incidents, police officers found unsupervised children living in filth and poverty, along with evidence of domestic violence, substance abuse, and other crimes. Kids Korner is a "knock and talk" program in which teams consisting of a police officer and a community health nurse visit families living in local motels to provide them with access to community resources and to check on the welfare of their children. By working together, the officer and the nurse get 90 percent of the doors opened. The nurse offers on-the-spot health and social assessments, well-baby checkups, immunizations, and immediate medical care. He or she also provides education on hygiene, nutrition, child development, parenting skills, and the effects of drugs and alcohol. Staff members from the Department of Social Services follow up by helping families obtain stable housing, enroll children in school, and locate emergency food supplies. While the focus is on prevention, the law enforcement officer handles any criminal activity that is discovered during the visit.

Officer Jack Munns
City of Reno Police Department
775-321-8325

For more information, contact the Yale Child Study Center at <http://info.med.yale.edu/childstudy/> or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, www.cdc.gov.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1 <small>Law Day The American Bar Association 312-988-5000</small>	2	3	4	5
<small>Older Americans Month Administration on Aging U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 202-619-0724</small>						
<small>National Teen Pregnancy Prevention Month Advocates for Youth 202-347-5700</small>						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<small>Alcohol and Other Drug-related Birth Defects Awareness Week 6-12 National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, Inc. 212-269-7797</small>						
13	14	15 <small>National Peace Officers Memorial Day Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc. 573-346-4911</small>	16	17	18	19
<small>National Police Week 13-19</small>						
20	21	22	23	24	25 <small>National Missing Children's Day National Center for Missing and Exploited Children 800-843-5678</small>	26
27	28 <small>Memorial Day</small>	29	30	31		

Across the United States, refugees, police, and others are working as partners to help prevent crime.

Creating Partnerships with New Americans



Many refugees are fearful of law enforcement as a result of traumatic experiences in their homelands. Consequently, they may not report crimes or look to the system for assistance if they are victimized. At the same time, law enforcement officials' lack of familiarity with the languages and cultures of refugees can contribute to misunderstandings when refugees' cultural norms and practices come into conflict with U.S. laws and regulations.

Partnerships between refugee communities and law enforcement can help address these issues in ways that uphold the laws while preserving cultural integrity.

In order for law enforcement to reach refugee groups with information about how to protect themselves and their property from crime, communication barriers must be overcome through patience, intensive outreach, cultural awareness, and information sharing. Across the United States, refugees, police, and others are working as partners to help prevent crime. These partnerships address a host of issues affecting newly arrived Americans, including gangs, domestic violence, human trafficking, civic participation, residential security, parenting, tutoring, and esteem building. When positive relationships between law enforcement and the refugee community develop, new Americans benefit from increased communication with police, more effective use of community services, and greater integration into mainstream society.

The Hmong culture of Southeast Asia practices a highly respected tradition of problem solving. In Portland, OR, the police bureau and the Hmong American Unity of Oregon, Inc., an organization of Hmong refugee leaders, formed a comprehensive partnership to educate Hmong families on Oregon law and to educate police officers about the ethno-cultural practices of the Hmong American community. The refugees promised to assist the police bureau by reporting crime, testifying in court, and helping locate suspects. The police bureau agreed to train officers to work closely with the Hmong community to ensure greater safety in their neighborhoods. This partnership led to the establishment in 1991 of the Asian Law Enforcement Advisory Council of Oregon (ALEACO). ALEACO's mission is to encourage strong communication between the many Asian communities and the police bureau. ALEACO elects co-chairs and meets monthly with the police bureau to address crime-related issues, such as gangs and extortion, that affect the Asian community.

Paul Nim
Co-chair, ALEACO
503-771-0724

For more information, visit NCP's Outreach to New Americans at www.ncpc.org/programs/ona or the Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services at www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr/.

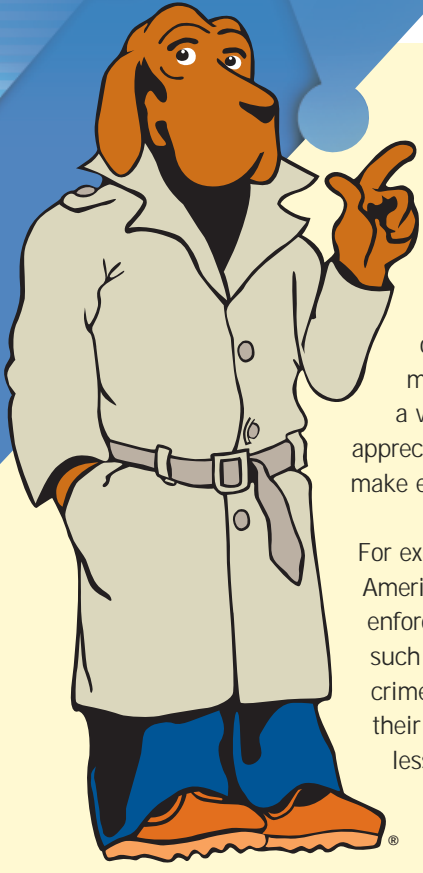
Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday 1 Saturday 2

National Internet Safety Month
I-SAFE America 760-603-7911

3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Tapping the Experience of Seniors

As a population that appreciates, respects, and supports law enforcement, seniors make excellent partners in the fight against crime.



Partnerships of seniors and law enforcement are successful in the fight against crime. Seniors are a rapidly growing segment of the population. According to the Census Bureau, as of July 1, 2004, there were 36.3 million people 65 years of age and over living in the United States, representing 12 percent of the total population. Seniors are one of the nation's most valuable resources and provide their communities with a vast reservoir of experience and talent. As a population that appreciates, respects, and supports law enforcement, seniors make excellent partners in the fight against crime.

For example, seniors know firsthand the issues that affect older Americans in their communities and are able to provide law enforcement with valuable information. By attending training such as Senior Citizen Police Academies, they learn about crime prevention issues and can share this information with their communities. Across the nation, seniors volunteer countless hours to local law enforcement through **Volunteers in Police Service (VIPS)**, allowing officers to respond more effectively to homeland security and other policing priorities. As VIPS volunteers, seniors may perform clerical tasks, report suspicious or unusual behavior in the community, assist with search and rescue activities, and write citations for handicapped parking violations. Seniors also partner with law enforcement by joining Senior Crimestoppers, an international crime-fighting program that works to prevent crime in long-term care facilities, assisted living communities, and retirement/independent living communities.

Triad is a national community policing initiative in which law enforcement professionals, seniors, and community groups partner to meet the crime prevention needs of seniors. Triad has two goals: to reduce crimes against the elderly and to reduce the unwarranted fear of crime that seniors often experience. A local Triad's programs and activities are carried out by a S.A.L.T (Seniors and Law Enforcement Together) Council. This Council acts as an advocacy/advisory group, and its members are selected by the chief of police, the sheriff, and a representative of older citizens. A Triad's activities may include the distribution of magnetic refrigerator cards with emergency telephone numbers; educational talks given to senior groups on crime prevention, scams and schemes, or personal safety; senior visitations or adopt-a-senior; and intergenerational programs. A local Triad benefits community members by opening up communication between public safety personnel and the elderly and by providing ways for senior volunteers to help others.

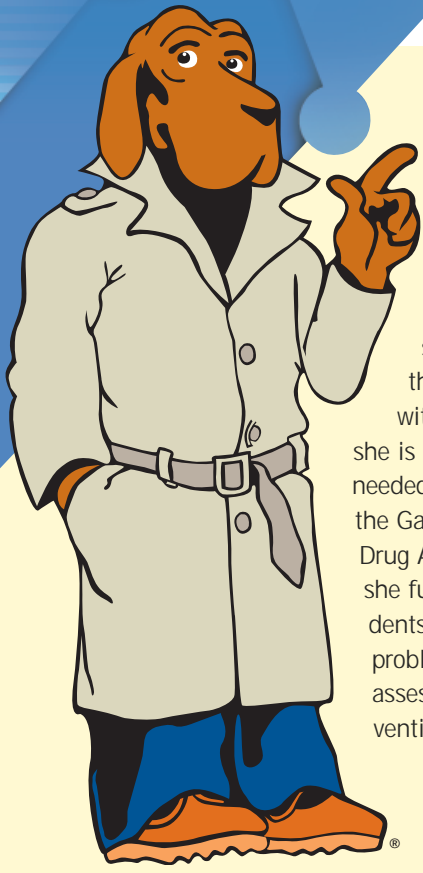
National Association of Triads, Inc.
800-434-7827
www.nationaltriad.org

For more information, contact the Corporation for National and Community Service, Senior Corps Program, at www.seniorcorps.org; AARP at www.aarp.org; or the Administration on Aging, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, at www.aoa.gov.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3	4 <small>Independence Day</small>	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<small>National Fraud Awareness Week 9-15 Association of Certified Fraud Examiners 800-245-3321</small>						
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Developing School-based Partnerships

In the school setting, the SRO functions as a police officer with the authority to handle crimes and make arrests.



Making schools safer is a nationwide priority. School/law enforcement partnerships are an important part of this effort. School resource officer (SRO) programs are collaborative efforts by sworn law enforcement officers, school administrators, teachers, students, parents, and the community to create safer learning environments for our nation's children. In the school setting, the SRO functions as a police officer with the authority to handle crimes and make arrests. He or she is also a law-related educator, teaching students the skills needed to become responsible citizens. The SRO may also teach the Gang Resistance Education and Training (G.R.E.A.T.) and the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) programs. He or she functions as a counselor and problem solver by helping students and staff locate community resources to solve personal problems. In addition, the SRO assists with school safety assessments, emergency management planning, and crime prevention issues.

The National Crime Prevention Council has two initiatives that deal with school safety: **Teens, Crime, and the Community (TCC)** and **Be Safe and Sound**. TCC is a national youth program that supports education and action to create safer, more caring communities for youth by youth. TCC's *Community Works* is a comprehensive crime prevention curriculum that educates students about the costs and consequences of crime, their rights and responsibilities as citizens, and their ability to bring about meaningful change through advo-

cacy and service. TCC's club component, **Youth Safety Corps**, gives youth an opportunity to partner with SROs and other adults to analyze and address safety and security issues within their schools and communities. The Youth Safety Corps Project Implementation Toolkit is available from www.mcgruffstore.org.

NCPC's Be Safe and Sound is a public education campaign that seeks to raise awareness of school safety and security issues and provide concrete measures that parents, community members, and educators can take to make schools safer and more secure. The Be Safe and Sound program model provides a comprehensive approach to school safety and security that addresses both physical and climate issues. The *School Safety and Security Toolkit: A Guide for Parents, Schools, and Communities* gives parents the tools they need to work with school personnel and policymakers to enhance the safety and security of their children's schools. It is available on CD-ROM from www.mcgruffstore.org.

Teens, Crime, and the Community,
www.ncpc.org/programs/tcc/index.php

Be Safe and Sound,
www.ncpc.org/programs/bssc/index.php

For more information on school safety, contact the Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, U.S. Department of Education, at www.ed.gov/offices/oese/sdfs/ or the National Association of School Resource Officers at www.nasro.org.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			National Night Out National Association of Town Watch 610-649-7055	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Forging Bonds With Community Groups

Today there are over 22,000 Watch groups across America in partnership with over 2,800 law enforcement agencies.



For over 30 years, **Neighborhood Watch** has provided citizens with a way to unite against crime in their own communities. Today there are over 22,000 Watch groups across America in partnership with over 2,800 law enforcement agencies. The Neighborhood Watch program has proven that ordinary people working together and in cooperation with law enforcement can make a difference, not only in protecting themselves, their families, and their communities from crime but also in building a foundation for broader community improvement. In recent years, the National Sheriffs' Association, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Justice, has expanded and enhanced the program to incorporate terrorism awareness, emergency preparedness, and emergency-response training into its mission. This expanded mission has led to a new title for the national program: USAonWatch. The core of the program remains the same. Typical Neighborhood Watch activities include citizen patrols; Operation Identification; National Night Out; neighborhood cleanups; sharing of information via email, phone, and newsletters; and training of residents in home security techniques. Other programs such as Apartment Watch, Business Watch, Farm Watch, Town Watch, Marina Watch, and Transit Watch operate on the same principle: that when neighbors get together and cooperate with law enforcement, they can deter criminals and create a safer and more secure homeland.

Marina Watch, and Transit Watch operate on the same principle: that when neighbors get together and cooperate with law enforcement, they can deter criminals and create a safer and more secure homeland.

The Spokane County Sheriff's Office in Washington State has about 1,200 active Neighborhood Watch groups, with more scheduled to come on board. Quarterly newsletters are distributed and posted online to inform Watch groups about current crime statistics, training opportunities, and other crime prevention information. Monthly training seminars are provided for the public on topics ranging from drug prevention to domestic terrorism awareness. The Spokane County Sheriff's Office also has an active agency volunteer program for citizens, the Sheriff's Community-Oriented Policing Effort (SCOPE), which supports such activities as court monitoring, handicapped parking patrol, front desk assistance, and much more. SCOPE and Neighborhood Watch's partnership creates community trust in the programs, allowing for continued development of the Spokane County Neighborhood Watch program.

Diana Somerville

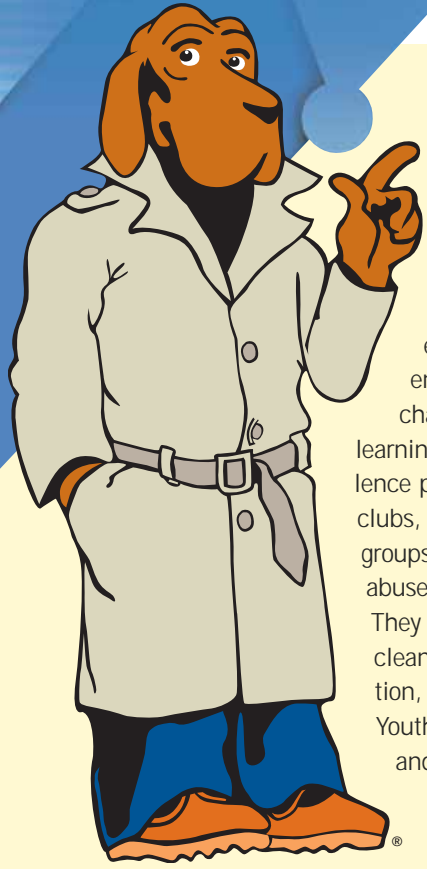
Spokane County Neighborhood Watch Project Coordinator
509-477-3055
www.spokanesherriff.org

For more information on Neighborhood Watch-USAonWatch, visit www.USAonWatch.org.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
<p>National Alcohol and Drug Addiction Recovery Month Center for Substance Abuse Treatment 301-443-5052</p>						1
2	3 <small>Labor Day</small>	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13 <small>Ramadan Begins</small>	14	15
<p>National Suicide Awareness Week 9-15 American Association of Suicidology 202-237-2280</p>						
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

Involving Youth in Crime Prevention

In the school setting, the SRO functions as a police officer with the authority to handle crimes and make arrests.



Law enforcement officers have a long history of working with youth in Police Activity Leagues, Boys & Girls Clubs of America, summer recreation programs, and other activities that help bridge the gap between youth and police. With their energy and enthusiasm, youth are also valuable resources for law enforcement and their communities, and they are easily engaged as partners to bring about positive community change. Across the nation, youth have implemented service-learning projects that reduce or eliminate a specific crime or violence problem. Working through school- and community-based clubs, Neighborhood Watches, religious organizations, and other groups, youth have tackled such issues as hate crime, substance abuse, shoplifting, dating violence, and disaster preparedness. They have carried out hundreds of projects, renovating shelters, cleaning up parks, removing graffiti, promoting tobacco prevention, tutoring at-risk youth, participating in Teen Courts and Youth Advisory Councils, and taking steps to prevent bullying and hate crimes. They have used methods such as group discussions, skits, videos, and letter-writing to educate their peers and members of their communities about issues that concern them. They have participated in law enforcement training designed for youth such as Teen Police Academies and the Law Enforcement Explorer Program to learn about police operations.

The **Law Enforcement Explorer Program** is designed to educate and involve young men and women in police operations and to interest them in law

enforcement functions even if they are not interested in a career in law enforcement. The program encourages youth to look to police officers as role models and instills in them both discipline and purpose. To enter the program, a recruit must be between the ages of 14 and 21 and pass a preliminary investigation. Once selected, the recruit attends the Explorer Academy, where he or she learns about police operations. The Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) Explorer Program was established in 1962, making it one of the oldest such programs in the United States. The LAPD's Youth Programs Unit coordinates a 128-hour Explorer Recruit Academy. After passing academic tests and physical fitness qualifications, Explorers can wear the Explorer uniform and help the LAPD by assisting clerical and sworn personnel with filing, tours, field searches for evidence, and crowd control. They also participate in educational and recreational trips including visits to police agencies in other parts of the state and camping trips to California's national parks where they learn about conservation from forest rangers. Many former Explorers are now among the ranks of the LAPD and fill a variety of administrative and law enforcement roles.

Los Angeles Police Department Explorer Program
www.lapdonline.org/youth_programs/yp_explorer.htm

For more information, contact www.learning-for-life.org/exploring/lawenforcement.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Columbus Day	8	9	10	11	12
National Fire Prevention Week 8-13 National Fire Protection Association 617-984-7275						
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
America's Safe Schools Week 21-27 National School Safety Center 805-373-9977						
		National Red Ribbon Week 23-31 National Family Partnership 800-705-8997				
28	29	30	Halloween	31		

Crime Prevention Month
 National Crime Prevention Council 202-466-6272

National Cyber Security Awareness Month
 National Cyber Security Alliance 202-331-5350

Child Health Month
 American Academy of Pediatrics 847-434-4000

Let's Talk Month
 Advocates for Youth 202-347-5700

Domestic Violence Awareness Month
 National Coalition Against Domestic Violence 303-839-1852

Trick or Treat for UNICEF Month
 U.S. Committee for UNICEF 800-FOR-KIDS

Crime Prevention Coalition of America

Crime prevention improves the quality of life for every citizen and every community.

The Crime Prevention Coalition of America (CPCA) is a nonpartisan group of national, state, federal, and community-based organizations united to encourage individuals and organizations to take action to prevent crime. Established in 1980, its members include law enforcement agencies, federal and state government representatives, state crime prevention programs and associations, youth development organizations, and municipalities. Community-based groups are affiliate members.

The CPCA utilizes a menu of technology tools that will enable your organization to

- Share appropriate prevention programs, presentations, and publications
- Communicate effectively with crime prevention practitioners from across the nation
- Learn more about crime prevention-related legislation and identify your representatives

For CPCA members, these resources and others are just a click away at www.ncpc.org. Please take a few minutes to review the description of membership benefits below. We invite your organization to join this national movement and help prevent crime in your community.

Benefits of Coalition Membership

All Coalition member organizations enjoy access to information on successful crime prevention programs and innovative approaches that demonstrate the effectiveness and value of prevention. These benefits also include Internet tools to support crime prevention initiatives and improve the ability to communicate prevention messages.

In addition, all Coalition member organizations receive the following benefits:

- The *CPCA Weekly E-Bulletin* with news about training, events, and grant and funding opportunities
- Regular program, policy, and funding updates
- Access to the password-protected, members-only Coalition section of NCPC's website containing training curricula, sample strategic plans, bylaws, membership plans and newsletters, and conference planning tools (the password can be shared across your organization and with your membership)
- Ten issues per year of *Catalyst*, NCPC's newsletter for community crime prevention (five online, five printed)
- Access to local, state, and national media
- Reduced registration fees for NCPC's National Conference on Preventing Crime and other training sessions and symposia
- Training and technical assistance on organizational development, topical crime prevention, strategic planning, media relations, and resource development
- Discounts on selected NCPC publications
- An online member directory and gallery of shared member materials
- The opportunity to help shape national prevention initiatives, programs, and policies through involvement with the Coalition
- The opportunity to become involved in the media campaign of the highly successful National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign and benefit from its wide-reaching recognition among children as well as adults
- Limited rights to localize the public service advertising of the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign



Coalition Networking

The Crime Prevention Coalition of America serves as a gathering and distribution mechanism for innovative crime, violence, and drug abuse prevention policies and programs throughout the United States. Through membership in the Coalition, organizations network with similar organizations across the country.

Mobilizing the Nation To Prevent Crime, Violence, and Drug Abuse

As part of its efforts to mobilize the nation, the Coalition collects descriptions of crime prevention programs and strategies. Each year the Coalition publishes its annual report, *Mobilizing the Nation*, as a compendium of these descriptions. The Coalition would like to hear about your innovative programs and successes. Take advantage of this unique opportunity to share your work with prevention practitioners across the country. Please email your information to membership@ncpc.org or call Coalition staff at 202-466-6272.

Legislative Information Center and Media Campaign Center

The Legislative and Media Information Centers are within the password-protected, members-only Coalition section of the NCPC website. Your organization can use the Legislative Information Center to identify key federal and state policymakers and to review the progress of legislation. The Media Campaign Center provides information on the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign and how Coalition members can support it.

Training Opportunities

The Coalition staff arranges or provides highly effective training and technical assistance. The Coalition can be a source of topical crime prevention information or a facilitator of your organization's strategic planning process. It can help you work with the media and provide public policy issue education and support. For more information, contact Coalition staff at 202-466-6272.



CPCA Executive Committee

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICERS

Tibby Milne, Chair, Executive Director,
Utah Council for Crime Prevention

Bob Douglas, Vice-chair, Executive Director,
Kentucky Crime Prevention Coalition

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

ASIS International, Michael J. Stack, Executive Director

California Attorney General's Crime and Violence Prevention Center,
Nancy Matson, Acting Director

Corpus Christi Operation Weed and Seed, George Hodge, Executive Director

Florida Attorney General's Office, Crime in the Black Community Program,
Daniel A. Gilmore, Coordinator

Florida Crime Prevention Association, Ernest Long, President

Idaho Crime Prevention Association, Elena Vigil, Past President

International Association of Chiefs of Police, Dan Rosenblatt, Executive Director

Miami Township Police Department, Major John M. DiPietro, Deputy Chief of Police

National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice, Rev. Warren H. Dolphus

National Criminal Justice Association, Cabell C. Cropper, Executive Director

National District Attorneys Association, Thomas J. Charron, Executive Director

National Sheriffs' Association, Thomas N. Faust, Executive Director

New York State Center for School Safety, Felicia Watson

Virginia Crime Prevention Association, Patrick D. Harris, Executive Director

Washington State Crime Prevention Association, Daryl Pearson, Executive Director

Wisconsin Crime Prevention Practitioners Association, Dennis F. Gladwell, Vice President

EX-OFFICIO

Hope Janke, Counsel to the Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice
Alfonso E. Lenhardt, President and CEO, National Crime Prevention Council

2005-2006 Crime Prevention Coalition of America Members

Associate Members

ADT Security Services, Inc.
The Allstate Foundation
ASSA ABLOY
Gorell Enterprises
Honeywell/First Alert
Medeco Security
Security Industry Association

National Member Organizations

The Advertising Council, Inc.
American Housing Foundation
American Probation and Parole Association
ASIS International
Big Brothers Big Sisters of America
Boys & Girls Clubs of America
Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice
Citizen Corps
Coalition Against Insurance Fraud
Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America Corporation for National and Community Service
The Enterprise Foundation
Federal Bureau of Investigation
General Services Administration
Girl Scouts of the USA
Hooked on Nature
The Humane Society of the United States
Independent Sector
International Association of Chiefs of Police
International Society of Crime Prevention Practitioners
International Union of Police Associations
Learning for Life
National Association for Shoplifting Prevention
National Association of Attorneys General
National Association of Black Narcotics Agents

National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice
National Association of Broadcasters
National Association of Counties
National Association of Police Athletic Leagues
National Association of Police Organizations
National Association of Town Watch
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
National Center for Victims of Crime
National Crime Prevention Council
National Criminal Justice Association
National District Attorneys Association
National Exchange Club
National League of Cities
National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives
National Sheriffs' Association
Office for Victims of Crime, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice
United Way of America
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
U.S. Conference of Mayors
U.S. Department of the Air Force
U.S. Department of the Army
U.S. Department of the Navy
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Police, Ft Meade, SD
U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration
U.S. Forest Service
U.S. Marine Corps
U.S. Postal Inspection Service
U.S. Postal Service
U.S. Social Security Administration
YMCA National Safe Place

State Member Organizations

Alabama Crime Prevention Clearinghouse
Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs
Arizona Crime Prevention Association

Arizona Criminal Justice Commission
Arizona Department of Insurance Fraud Unit
California Attorney General's Office
California Crime Prevention Officers' Association
California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs
California Governor's Office, Office of Homeland Security
Colorado Crime Prevention Association
Colorado Department of Public Safety
Connecticut Governor's Prevention Partnership
Connecticut Office of Policy and Management
Delaware Criminal Justice Council
District of Columbia Public Safety and Justice
Florida Bureau of Criminal Justice Programs
Florida Crime Prevention Association
Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Georgia Crime Prevention Association
Georgia Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Hawaii Department of the Attorney General
Idaho Crime Prevention Association
Idaho State Police
Illinois Crime Prevention Association
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
Iowa Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy
Kansas Insurance Department
Kansas Office of the Governor, Federal Grants Program
Kentucky Crime Prevention Coalition
Kentucky Justice Cabinet
Louisiana Attorney General's Office
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement
Maryland Community Crime Prevention Institute
Maryland Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention
Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety
Crime Prevention Association of Michigan
Michigan Department of Community Health
Minnesota Crime Prevention Association
Minnesota Department of Public Safety
Mississippi Department of Public Safety

Missouri Crime Prevention Association
Missouri Department of Public Safety
Montana Board of Crime Control
Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Nebraska Crime Prevention Association
Nevada Department of Public Safety
New England Community Police-Partnership
New Hampshire Department of Justice
New Jersey Office of the Attorney General
New Mexico Crime Prevention Association
New York Center for School Safety
New York State Crime Prevention Coalition
New York State Department of Law, Office of the Attorney General
New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services
North Carolina Crime Prevention Association
North Carolina Governor's Crime Commission
North Dakota Office of the Attorney General
Ohio Crime Prevention Association
Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services
Oklahoma District Attorneys Council
Crime Prevention Association of Oregon
Oregon Commission on Children and Families
Crime Prevention Association of Western Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency
Rhode Island Justice Commission
South Carolina State Association of Crime Prevention Officers
South Carolina Department of Public Safety
Tennessee Department of Finance and Administration, Office of Criminal Justice Programs
Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
Utah Council for Crime Prevention
Vermont Department of Public Safety
Virginia Crime Prevention Association
Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services
Washington State Attorney General's Office
Washington State Crime Prevention Association
Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development

West Virginia Division of Criminal Justice Services
West Virginia Insurance Commission
Wisconsin Crime Prevention Practitioners Association, Inc.
Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance
Wyoming Attorney General's Office

Affiliate Member Organizations

Albuquerque Public Schools Police Department (NM)
Aliso Viejo Police Services (CA)
Amesbury Police Department (MA)
Apache County Juvenile Probation (AZ)
City of Atlanta Mayor's Office of Weed and Seed (GA)
Baltimore's Safe and Sound Campaign (MD)
Bridge Builders for Kids (MN)
Boston Police-Neighborhood Crime Watch (MA)
Boston University Police Department (MA)
Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Nashua (NH)
Boys & Girls Clubs of Huntsville, Triana Unit (AL)
Boys & Girls Clubs of Palm Beach County (FL)
Boys & Girls Clubs of Sarasota County, Inc. (FL)
Boys & Girls Clubs of Scottsdale (AZ)
Branford Police Department (CT)
Brookside Community, Inc. (DE)
Canton University (SUNY) Police Department (NY)
Central Baptist Hospital (KY)
Cheektowaga Police Department (NY)
Child Quest International (CA)
Citizens' Crime Watch of Miami-Dade County (FL)
Cole and Associates (KY)
Community Associations of The Woodlands, TX
Coral Gables Citizens' Crime Watch (FL)
Corpus Christi Operation Weed & Seed (TX)
Cranberry Township Police Crime Prevention Unit (PA)
Crime Prevention Foundation of Brown County (WI)
Crime Prevention Officers' Association of Monterey County (CA)
Crime Watch of Boca Raton (FL)
Deer Park Police Department (OH)
Delaware River Port Authority Police (NJ)
Design-A-Life, Inc.
Detroit Community Justice Partnership (MI)
Detroit S.N.A.P., Inc. (MI)
East Dallas Weed and Seed (TX)
El Paso County Sheriff's Office (TX)
Fax Net 1 (AZ)
Fort Pierce Utilities Authority (FL)

Fox Valley Technical College (WI)
Franklin Park Police Department (IL)
Fraternal Order of Police Associates Lodge #5 (AZ)
Fraternal Order of Police, Forest Rose Lodge #50 (OH)
Gig Harbor Police Department (WA)
Glendale Police Department (OH)
Global Empowerment Group (GA)
Greensboro Police Department (NC)
Gulfport Police Department (FL)
Hamilton County Sheriff's Office (OH)
Harrisonburg Police Department (VA)
City of Highland Park Weed and Seed (MI)
City of Hokes Bluff (AL)
City of Holland (MI)
Human Environment Linking People, Inc. (FL)
Inter-Pol Special Police, Inc. (DE)
International Institute for Alcohol Awareness (MD)
Irving Police Department (TX)
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office (CO)
Josephine County Sheriff's Department (OR)
Kankakee City Police (IL)
Kansas Department of Transportation, Bureau of Traffic Safety
Kids are Street Safe (CA)
City of Lakeland (FL)
Las Vegas Police Department (NM)
Lehigh University Police Department (PA)
Manchester Township Police Department (NJ)
Matthews Police Department (NC)
City of Memphis (TN)
Merrillville Police Department (IN)
Miami Township Police Department (OH)
Mineola Auxiliary Police Department (NY)
Minority Golf Association of America, Inc. (NY)
Mississippi State University Police Department (MS)
Modesto Police Department (CA)
City of Monroe Police Department (GA)
Monroe Township Police Department (NJ)
Montgomery County Housing Authority (PA)
Neighborhood Alliance, Inc. (OK)
Newport News Police Department (VA)
North Miami Beach SHMIRA Patrol (FL)
Northwest Block Watch Coalition, Inc. (AZ)
Office of District Attorney Jonathan Blodgett (MA)

City of Omaha, Office of Grants (NE)
Omaha Police Department (NE)
Organized Neighbors Yielding Change ONXY, Inc. (OH)
Original Aurora Renewal (CO)
Paso Robles Police Department, San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department (CA)
Pearl Police Department (MS)
Pine Bluff Weed and Seed (AR)
Pleasantville Police Department (NJ)
Poughkeepsie Police Department (NY)
Port Wentworth Downtown Development Authority (GA)
Prevention Institute (CA)
Putnam County Sheriff's Office (FL)
Racine Neighborhood Watch, Inc. (WI)
Raleigh Police Department (NC)
Ridgeland Police Department (MI)
Sacramento Sheriff's Office (CA)
Safety Education Unit, Knoxville Police Department (TN)
San Antonio Fighting Back of United Way (TX)
San Francisco SAFE, Inc. (CA)
Santa Cruz Police Department (CA)
City of Savannah (GA)
Seaside Police Department (CA)
Shepherdsville Police Department (KY)
Sheriffs' Association of Texas (TX)
Somali Children's Association of Minnesota (MN)
South Daytona Citizens Alert Council (FL)
South George Street Community Partnership (PA)
Springfield Police Department (MO)
St. Joseph Police Department (MO)
Swisher & Hall AIA
Tallahassee Police Department (FL)
Tinley Park Police Department (IL)
Travis County Health and Human Services (TX)
Tulsa Police Department and Police Training Center (OK)
United States Attorney's Office, Middle District of Florida (FL)
United States Attorney's Office, Southern District of Texas (TX)
University of Baltimore Police Department (MD)
University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, Department of Public Safety (NC)
West Valley City (UT)
Wired Blocks Network, Inc. (PA)
Yuba County Victim-Witness Program (CA)

Youth as Resources (YAR) Network Members

Adrian Training School YAR Program, Juvenile Justice (MI)
Albany YAR (NY)
CAUSE - YAR (Deland, FL)
Chenango County YAR (NY)
Juvenile Diversion Services Youth as Resources (Lincoln, NE)
Montgomery County Youth as Resources (IN)
Pine River/Backus YAR (MN)
Racine County Youth as Resources (WI)
St. Vrain Valley YAR (CO)
The Guidance Center, Juvenile Justice Program/ YAR Program (Southgate, MI)
YAR at C.H.A.N.C.E.S. for Indiana Youth (Terre Haute, IN)
YAR at Marshall Senior High School/YMCA (MN)
YAR at Regional Prevention Center of Northeast Kansas (KS)
YAR at Rochester-Monroe County Youth Service Bureau (NY)
YAR at the Chicago Area Project (IL)
YAR at the Crisis Center, Inc. (Lake County, IN)
YAR at the Foundation for Youth (Columbus, IN)
YAR at the United Way of Kandiyohi County (MN)
YAR of Allen County (IN)
YAR of Cambridge-Isanti (MN)
YAR of Crow Wing County, Brainerd (MN)
YAR of Douglas County (MN)
YAR of Greene County (IN)
YAR of Jefferson County (IN)
YAR of Kenosha County (WI)
YAR of Oklahoma County/Youth Cornerstone (OK)
YAR of Onamia/Isle (MN)
YAR of Pinellas County (FL)
YAR of Springfield & Clark County (OH)
YAR of Staples/Motley (MN)
YAR of Summit County (OH)
YAR of Wadena County (MN)
YAR Promote the Peace, RYASAP (Bridgeport, CT)
Youth as Resources of Door County (WI)
Youth as Resources of Hocking County (OH)
Youth as Resources of Wayne County (IN)
Youth as Resources of Wells County (IN)
Youth as Resources of Wood County (WV)
Youth as Resources, Inc., Baltimore (MD)
Youth as Resources, Pequot Lakes Community Education (MN)
Youth as Resources, St. Cloud (MN)
Youth as Resources/Support through Intervention, Sidney (NE)
Youth as Resources of Southwestern Indiana, Inc. (IN)

NCPC's Website

The National Crime Prevention Council's website, www.ncpc.org, folds three websites (www.weprevent.org, www.nationaltcc.org, and www.ncpc.org) into one easy-to-navigate site. NCPC's website for children, maintains its own identity at www.mcgruff.org and continues to link directly from the NCPC homepage.

The website focuses on keeping you connected to the latest developments at NCPC and in the crime prevention field. The majority of content on the homepage is dedicated to this task and is divided into "NCPC News" and "Crime Prevention News," both of which are updated daily. The latest issue of *Catalyst* is posted in "NCPC News." The left-hand column on the homepage provides basic information about NCPC and a link to the CPCA members-only section of the website.

The right-hand column of the homepage lists NCPC's current campaigns. Click on a campaign, and you are connected with all of NCPC's resources for that campaign, which may include PSAs, publications, newspaper mat features, and press releases. You can link to our secure online store, the McGruff Store, from this column.

The redesign makes it easy for you to access NCPC's programs and resources. Across the top of the site, the clean, attractive layout highlights the types of resources NCPC offers (publications, programs, training, newsroom, and ways to use McGruff). You can access resources by topic from the homepage. The topics currently offered include the following:

- Personal safety
- Home and neighborhood safety
- Technology
- School safety
- Bullying
- Conflict resolution
- Violence
- Fraud
- Work safety
- Hate/bias
- Alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs
- Preparedness
- Volunteering
- Neighborhood Watch

The "Programs" link connects to each of NCPC's current initiatives.

You can also access information by audience: NCPC offers resources for kids, teens, parents, seniors, and law enforcement. Clicking on the "Kids" link will take you to McGruff.org's Milstein Child Safety Center, NCPC's popular children's website. McGruff.org offers games, stories, and advice from McGruff for children on topics such as bullying, strangers, and Internet safety. Children can watch a webisode, navigate through a maze, and read a comic book—all while learning safety tips. The "Teens" section shows young people how to protect themselves from dangers they may face, such as dating violence and cyberbullying, and provides ways they can get involved in making their communities safer.

NCPC also offers resources specifically designed for parents, seniors, and law enforcement. Click on "Parents" and you'll find information on what parents can do to ensure that their children are safe when home alone and how they can be positive role models to help their children resist using alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. In "Law Enforcement," you'll find resources practitioners can use to spread and promote crime prevention messages. "Seniors" describes NCPC's work for this audience, offers crime prevention resources for seniors and for those working with seniors, and includes "Senior News" and fact sheets for seniors.

To return to the homepage from any interior page, click on "the dog" in the NCPC logo, which is usually found in the left-hand corner of the page.

We hope you will find the website easy to use. If you can't find what you're looking for or have a comment, please email us at webmaster@ncpc.org.



National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign

Since 1980, McGruff the Crime Dog and his "Take A Bite Out Of Crime" slogan have helped adults, teens, and children learn that they have an individual responsibility to ensure their own safety and to prevent crime in their communities.

This past year McGruff made frequent appearances in the public service advertising component of the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign. The 25th anniversary radio messages, identity theft television and print ads, and advertising on Washington DC's Metro system all helped catapult the donated media to a 56 percent increase over the previous year.

The PSA campaigns described below offer a unique opportunity for local law enforcement and community leaders to use campaign materials to help educate their neighborhoods about today's crime prevention issues.

Senior telemarketing fraud prevention PSAs highlight the vulnerability of the senior citizen population to new and evolving scams perpetrated by unscrupulous telemarketers. McGruff shares his words of wisdom with seniors through new television PSAs and newspaper mat features. One-page fact sheets on issues such as charity fraud, investment fraud, and the "Nigerian Letter" scam are available on NCPC's website.

Cyberbullying prevention messages are the focus of a PSA initiative for young people. In 2005 NCPC completed a national survey that revealed that one in three students ages eight to 18 knows at least one person who has been a victim of cyberbullying in the past year.

The identity theft prevention initiative continues with new radio and billboard PSAs that help consumers reduce their risk of identity theft by focusing on simple prevention activities.

If you are interested in learning more about how to use the materials, please contact the NCPC Communications Department at 202-261-4184. Sign up for email alerts or visit www.ncpc.org for the latest information on media campaigns and initiatives.

The McGruff House[®] and McGruff Truck[®] Programs

"We'll call for help!"

Making neighborhoods safe for children is the goal of these nationwide programs. The programs are easy for a community to implement and depend on the fact that most children recognize McGruff the Crime Dog as someone they can trust. In addition, these programs are a tool for law enforcement to get engaged with community members and businesses.

The McGruff House Program is a community partnership formed by a law enforcement agency, schools, and a community organization. A McGruff House, which may be a house, townhouse, apartment, or mobile home, is identified with a McGruff sign. A McGruff House participant has passed a criminal history background check and been trained to call appropriate help (police officers, paramedics, parents, etc.) when children come to the house who are lost, hurt, frightened, or have a medical emergency. The volunteer does not give first aid or medication (except in emergencies), act as a guard or police officer, provide toilet facilities, offer food or beverages, or guarantee safety. But he or she does reassure frightened children, contact appropriate authorities, and report crimes and suspicious activities.

The McGruff Truck Program provides a way for utility companies to offer help in emergency situations. Each truck is identified by McGruff decals. McGruff drivers are carefully screened and trained. They do not administer first aid, except if qualified in emergencies; they don't transport the child anywhere or even put him or her in the truck; they don't act as peacekeepers or law enforcement officers. When the truck is flagged down (children are taught to do this by waving both arms above their head), the driver stops, goes to the person, and finds out what the problem is. He or she calls the company's dispatcher or the appropriate public safety agency and reports the problem. The driver stays with the child until help arrives.

Only publicly owned, publicly regulated or franchised, or a government-regulated utility companies can participate in the program. Their vehicles must be identified by the company's logo and have immediate access to two-way communications.

National McGruff House Network www.ncpc.org/programs/mcgruff_house

NCPC Publications

NCPC offers many publications related to the topics presented in this Crime Prevention Month Kit. All NCPC publications can be ordered by calling **800-NCPC-911** or visiting the secure online store at www.mcgruffstore.org. As noted below, some publications can be found on NCPC's website as downloadable PDFs, and several are available free (for a single copy), plus shipping. For a free catalog, call **800-NCPC-911** or order online.

Charting Success: A Workbook for Developing Service-learning Projects

A companion book for *Community Works* (see below), designed for teens to use as they select, plan, and carry out projects.

Community Works: Smart Youth Make Safer Communities

A curriculum that combines education and action to reduce teen victimization and involve young people in service to their communities. Utilizes interactive lessons that provide practical crime prevention knowledge. Community resource people and youth-led projects are key elements of the curriculum. A program of NCPC's Teens, Crime, and the Community initiative.

Crime Prevention Presentations, Volume 1 (CD-ROM)

Six PowerPoint presentations cover Crime Prevention Trends, Neighborhood Watch, Crime Prevention and Community Preparedness, Identity Theft, Improving Police-Community Relations, and Seniors and Crime Prevention. Online at www.ncpc.org/training/Powerpoint_Presentations.php

Designing Safe Spaces: Involving Children and Youth in Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

Features lessons and field trips to introduce children and youth (ages eight to 15) to CPTED (crime prevention through environmental design), a method of designing or modifying the physical environment in a way that positively influences human behavior.

Engaging the Power of Prevention: 10 Action Principles

In 1990 the Crime Prevention Coalition of America promulgated principles for effective crime prevention and published them in *Call to Action*. This report, which updates that document, is designed to renew and embed a commitment to crime prevention. The ten action principles describe quality crime prevention efforts.

Parents and Their Children: Talking Together

Set of nine reproducible tip sheets, in English and Spanish, helps parents communicate more effectively with their children and teenagers. Tip sheets come in a folder with suggestions for their use.

Partner With the Media To Build Safer Communities, 2nd edition

Comprehensive action kit tells how to create a valuable partnership with the media to advocate community-based crime prevention activities.

People of Faith Mentoring Children of Promise: A Model Partnership Based on Service

How faith-based organizations, secular nonprofits, and public organizations can work together to provide caring and trusting relationships for children who have a parent in prison. PDF at www.ncpc.org/publications/text/volunteering.php

Preventing Crime Saves Money

Describes costs of crime and makes the case for investment in crime prevention strategies; provides examples of cost-effectiveness from a number of crime prevention perspectives.

Preventing Identity Theft: A Guide for Consumers

Explains how identity theft occurs and how to prevent it, repair the damage it causes, and report it. PDF at www.ncpc.org/cms/cms-upload/prevent/files/IDtheftrev.pdf

Reaching and Serving Teen Victims: A Practical Handbook

Helps victim service providers reach and work with teen victims; includes information on adolescent development, legal issues, and steps service providers can take to help teen victims of crime. PDF at www.ncpc.org/publications/text/volunteering.php

Safer Schools: Strategies for Educators and Law Enforcement

Helps school principals and local chiefs of police work together to prevent school violence. Free

School Safety and Security Toolkit: A Guide for Parents, Schools, and Communities (CD-ROM)

Includes steps for assessing school safety and security, identifying problems and brainstorming solutions, developing an action plan and building support for it, and evaluating results. Free; PDF at www.ncpc.org/publications/text/school_safety.php

Taking a Stand Against Violence, Drugs, and Other Crime, 2nd edition (CD-ROM)

Comprehensive crime prevention kit to help practitioners educate the public on

Faith Community and Criminal Justice Collaboration: A Collection of Effective Programs

A sampling of innovative programs, as well as useful tips to help criminal justice organizations and faith communities work together. Online only; PDF at www.ncpc.org/publications/text/volunteering.php

How To Help McGruff! Service Projects for Children To Make Communities Safer

Guide for engaging children (ages six to 12) in service projects.

McGruff and Scruff's Stories and Activities for Children of Promise

Comic-activity book contains stories about some of the problems and situations children of incarcerated parents face and how they can maintain or establish contact with their incarcerated parent. For ages seven to 11. Free

McGruff Collectible Trading Cards

Three sets of six cards each; two deal with bullying; a third deals with Internet safety. Single copies of each set are free; sold in bulk only.

McGruff the Crime Dog Presents Winners Don't Use Drugs!

Comic-activity book helps kids (ages seven to nine) understand why they should avoid alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drugs. Includes pages for parents and caregivers. Free

McGruff's Surprise Party!

Comic book teaches kids (ages seven to nine) how to say no to alcohol, drugs, and tobacco. Pull-out insert for parents provides tips. Free

Mentor Guide for People Working With Children of Promise

Describes the role of mentors for children of prisoners (ages seven to 11) and suggests strategies. Also available in Spanish (Guía del Tutor para Personas que Trabajan con Niños Prometedores).

Neighborhood Watch Needs You

Booklet explains Neighborhood Watch to community members; helps create enthusiasm and encourage participation in the program.

everything from preventing identity theft to disaster preparedness. Includes ten reports that address the major issues, plus 43 reproducibles and Neighborhood Watch Organizer's Guide.

Think About Your Future. Stay in School/Piensa en tu Futuro. Permanece en la Escuela

Poster set in English and Spanish promotes staying in school. Reproducible information to assist parents, educators, and community members who seek to motivate children to stay in school.

A Tool for Building Positive Partnerships Between New American Communities and the Justice System

Designed for those who work with or interact with new American communities; presents strategies to help new Americans work with the U.S. justice system to make their communities safer.

United for a Stronger America: Citizens' Preparedness Guide

Homeland security guide in English or Spanish helps individuals weave preparedness into their daily lives in their homes, schools, workplaces, places of worship, and communities. Free; PDF at www.ncpc.org/publications/text/preparedness.php

Volunteering: Do What You Like To Do

Using a crime prevention focus, guide shows teenagers how they can make a difference in the lives of others by doing what they already like to do. Free; PDF at www.ncpc.org/publications/text/volunteering.php

When Law and Culture Collide: Handling Conflicts Between U.S. Law and Refugees' Cultures

Examines refugee customs that violate U.S. law and suggests actions, partnerships, and resources to address these issues.

Your Inside Look at Crime Prevention

Explains the need for both individual and community prevention efforts; provides basic home, personal, and neighborhood prevention strategies. Free; PDF at www.ncpc.org/publications/text/personal_safety.php

Youth Safety Corps Project Implementation Toolkit

Designed to help youth and adults start a Youth Safety Corps club in their school or community, kit includes information on identifying safety problems, developing a project that addresses that problem, determining what help is needed and who can provide it, evaluating success, and getting the word out.

NCPC Resources

Here are some ways NCPC can help you.

Publications

NCPC publishes high-quality educational materials on a wide range of subjects and in varied formats, including books, brochures, videos, kits of camera-ready program materials, CD-ROMs, and posters. Many of NCPC's publications can be downloaded from our website, and others can be ordered from our secure online store at www.mcgruffstore.org or from our fulfillment center at 800-NCPC-911. For a free catalog, call 800-NCPC-911 or order online. For a free subscription to *Catalyst*, NCPC's newsletter, email catalyst@ncpc.org. *Catalyst* is also available online at www.ncpc.org/publications/catalyst.php.

Public Service Announcements (PSAs)

We produce PSAs featuring McGruff the Crime Dog, his nephew Scruff®, and the "Take A Bite Out Of Crime" slogan to promote crime prevention for television, radio, print (newspapers and magazines), out-of-home (billboards and posters), and the web. State crime prevention programs and associations can localize these ads with their own contact information. For more information, contact the Communications Department at 202-261-4138. To view current PSAs, visit www.ncpc.org.

Training Opportunities

NCPC offers a variety of interactive training programs that range in scope from comprehensive crime prevention planning for whole jurisdictions to prevention strategies for teens, children, and families. For more information, visit www.ncpc.org/training.

The National Training Center for Crime Prevention and Community Leadership is designed to meet the needs of leaders representing small, medium, and large communities. The partnership between NCPC and Fox Valley Technical College in Appleton, WI, provides training on

the best in intervention and prevention practices. For more information, visit www.ncpc.org/training.

The National Conference

NCPC's National Conference on Preventing Crime features workshops, plenary sessions, exhibitors, the McGruff store, and plenty of inspiration to maintain the momentum for crime prevention. It attracts diverse prevention partners from around the country to learn about crime prevention trends, issues, programs, and strategies. For more information on the conference, visit www.ncpc.org/training/national_conference.php or call 202-261-4165. Begin planning today for the 2007 conference to be held October 3-5 at the Hilton Atlanta in Atlanta, GA.

McGruff National Licensing Program

If you're looking for entertaining and effective ways to reinforce crime prevention messages, our licensees offer hundreds of options. Products featuring McGruff the Crime Dog and his nephew Scruff run the gamut from pencils, stickers, lapel pins, dolls, books, and apparel to educational videos, costumes, and fully animated robots. For more information, contact our Licensing Department at trademark@ncpc.org.



Introduce McGruff to Your Neighborhood



There is no better way to draw attention to your crime prevention event than by having McGruff the Crime Dog appear in person to greet visitors and hand out crime prevention materials.

McGruff is a national crime prevention figure, well-known by all ages. He is also a local ally and spokesdog, reaching many people through personal appearances, printed materials, PSAs, and localized messages. It is this national and local partnership that has made McGruff so successful in teaching people of all ages how to protect themselves, their families, and their neighborhoods against crime.

McGruff can be played only by law enforcement officers. Many law enforcement organizations around the country have purchased the costume for outreach programs.

To have McGruff appear at your event, you will need to do the following:

- Call the crime prevention or community relations officer at your local law enforcement agency. Ask if that agency has the McGruff costume or knows of another nearby agency that does.
- Explain your event's purpose with as many details as possible, including the date, time, and location. It's always helpful to meet in person with the officer who will be playing McGruff and provide a fact sheet on the event.
- If a costume is available locally, give plenty of advance notice when making your request. McGruff is in great demand, and his appearances must fit into staff schedules.
- If you can't find a costume locally, visit "McGruff" on NCPC's homepage at www.ncpc.org and then click on "McGruff visits" for how to find the nearest law enforcement agency with the costume. Costumes must always be headquartered at a law enforcement agency.
- If a McGruff costume isn't available in your community, consider asking local businesses to buy one and donate it to the law enforcement agency.

The following licensed costume styles are available:

- The basic McGruff costume features good visibility and ventilation through a newly designed McGruff "head," a special cool-vest, and comfortable pants with adjustable hems. The Scruff costume is also available and is air-cooled. Both the McGruff and Scruff costumes are produced by Robotronics.
- The animated McGruff costume features advanced computer technology that makes McGruff come to life. His eyes blink and his mouth moves when he talks. This costume is produced by Robotronics.

If you are expecting at least a thousand people to attend your event, you can rent the 32-foot-tall McGruff inflatable. For more information about the McGruff inflatable, visit www.ncpc.org/mcgruff/inflatable.php.

40 Tips on Playing McGruff the Crime Dog and Scruff

This booklet for law enforcement personnel who portray McGruff and Scruff offers hints on bringing the characters to life, wearing the costume, and more. Booklet comes with the costume.

Costumes are available from

Robotronics, Inc.
800-762-6876
Fax 801-489-8241
www.robotronics.com

For more information about using McGruff in your crime prevention programs, visit our website, download our recently updated *Guidelines for McGruff and Related Marks* from www.ncpc.org/mcgruff/images.php, or order a free copy from our secure online store at www.mcgruffstore.org.

National McGruff Licensing Program

AIMS Multimedia (Business Division of Discovery Education): McGruff educational films and videos in English and Spanish on such topics as bullying, gangs, vandalism, drugs, personal safety and security, latchkey kids, bicycle safety, Halloween, personal property, preventing child abuse and neglect, diversity, dangerous strangers, gun safety, conflict resolution, and more. **818-773-4300** or **800-367-2467**; www.aimsmultimedia.com, www.discoveryeducation.com

Arfmann Marketing, L.L.C.: The McGruff Safe Kids Total Identification System is a mobile identification/educational system that processes children's fingerprints and photographs, creating a printed copy of forensic-quality fingerprints and vital information. McGruff Safe Kids Total Identification System DNA Collection Kit is a simple and inexpensive way for parents to collect and store their children's DNA. **888-209-4218** or **727-725-9674**; www.totalidsystem.mcgruff-safe-kids.com

The Badger (a division of Rose City Label): Adhesive badges to promote all types of safety education, including many custom designs to promote fire safety and crime prevention. Check out www.safetybadges.com for examples and more information. **503-638-7842** or **800-547-9920**; www.safetybadges.com

Boerner, Inc.: McGruff Safe Kids Identification Kit (English and Spanish), McGruff Internet Safety Kit for Kids, McGruff Kids on Wheels, McGruff Halloween Safety Kit, and the McGruff Safer Seniors Kit. All of the McGruff safety kits may be imprinted with a sponsor's name and contact information. **800-288-3344**; www.mcgruff-safe-kids.com or www.totalidsystem.mcgruff-safe-kids.com

Ellison Educational Equipment, Inc.: McGruff and Scruff and "Take A Bite Out Of Crime" die cuts and paper shapes for schools and other facilities. **800-253-2238**; www.ellison.com

Geiger: A variety of imprinted promotional productions including stickers, activity/coloring books, T-shirts and other apparel, pens, pencils, coffee mugs, sports bottles, flashlights, golf products, balloons, McGruff and Scruff plush dolls, etc. McGruff House® and McGruff Truck® products are also available to official program members. Special custom products can be created for unique programs. **877-441-5650**; www.mcgruffgear.com

Grafeeties/WRS Group: Grafeeties (bumper stickers for sneakers) and temporary tattoos. **800-299-3366, ext. 250**; www.grafeeties.com

Jerry Leigh Entertainment Apparel: Distributes McGruff-themed clothing; available only through retail stores.

McGruff Specialty Products Office: McGruff and Scruff dolls, Halloween bags, litter bags, holiday bags, evidence bags, complete line of coloring and activity books, bracelets, tattoos, crime prevention brochures, bookmarks, posters, slide guides, pencils, stickers, reflectives, and other specialty items. **888-776-7763**; www.mcgruffspo.com

Robotronics, Inc.: McGruff and Scruff costumes; animated costume (voice- and tape-activated eyes and mouth, with McGruff speaking and singing safety messages through an MP3 player or the wearer's voice using the included Wearer Amplified Voice Equipment); fully mobile, interactive McGruff the Crime Dog robot with audio and optional voice modifier; and McGruff and Cruiser® Robot with enhanced electronic audio features and optional Whelen™ rotating beacons. **800-762-6876**; www.robotronics.com

BoomerangIt, Inc.: Security ID labels and tags backed by a secure database. Works with law enforcement, Good Samaritans, and others to identify and return recovered property to its rightful owners. Major components are the National Bike Registry (bike registration and recovery service) and BoomerangIt (global lost-and-found return service). The McGruff ID Armor Identity Theft Protection and Privacy Pack prevents identity theft and protects sensitive personal information. **800-848-BIKE** or **800-2BOOMIT**; www.boomerangit.com or www.nationalbikeregistry.com

Brodin Studios, Inc.: Unique bronze sculptures, recognition awards, bas-reliefs, paperweights, medallions, and plaques featuring law enforcement and McGruff. **800-274-5194**; www.brodinstudios.com

Create-A-Book: Personalized storybooks for children in English and Spanish, Easy Reader, and Braille; *McGruff and Me* personalized book (McGruff visits a special child at home and at school). **800-732-3009**; www.create-a-book.com

Data Management, Inc.: McGruff Visitor Pass2 is a visitor badge and sign-in system all in one; it provides companies, schools, and other organizations with a cost-effective and simple visitor management solution. **800-243-1969**; www.datamanage.com

Disk Detectives, LLC: McGruff® Disk Check provides a quick way for parents to monitor what their children have been doing online; software is designed to complement Internet safety programs. Community Outreach Program allows law enforcement to distribute software with customized graphics, videos, or educational messages. www.mcgruffsinternetsafety.com

RODOG Productions, Inc.: McGruff & Scruff and the Crime Dogs CD and cassette feature ten sing-along songs to help keep kids safe. Songs include "The Bicycle Song"; "Cool It, Talk It Out, Then Walk Away"; "Livin' It Safe At Home"; "Working Together To Stop the Violence"; "We've Got To Make a Better World"; and more. **850-434-0500** or **800-915-4653**; www.crimedog.com

Sparta Pewter: Custom pewter giftware including McGruff the Crime Dog thermal mugs, key chains, zipper pulls, and dog chains. **888-254-2002**; www.spartapewter.com

Stoffel Seals Corporation: McGruff badges, shields, key chains, lapel pins, and patriotic McGruff pins; badge design available for police, sheriffs, and troopers. **800-344-4772**; www.stoffel.com

Symbol Arts, Inc.: McGruff and flag patriotic lapel pins and key chains; five- and seven-point star badges; eagle and oval shield badges; belt buckles; identification accessories; medals, ribbons and nameplates; pins, patches, and medallions. **801-475-6000, ext. 102**; www.symbolarts.com

Tee's Plus: Sports apparel and accessories featuring McGruff and Scruff including T-shirts, golf shirts, baseball caps, jean jackets, and nylon jackets. **800-782-8337**; www.teesplus.com



Sample Press Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Date

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Name, Phone Number

October Marks Crime Prevention Month

[Governor/Mayor/Council President] today proclaimed October as Crime Prevention Month 2007 and challenged the entire community to make crime prevention a priority. [He/she] also paid tribute to the many individuals who have taken personal responsibility for their neighborhoods and to the community organizations that work for the common good.

Crime Prevention Month 2007 reflects the fact that time, money, and other resources spent on prevention yield tremendous benefits in reducing crime and making communities stronger, safer, and better places to live, work, and play. [He/she] urged residents of [town or state] to continue working to reduce crime. Experience in [town or state] proves that grassroots, collaborative action works to keep crime down. [Give examples.]

During Crime Prevention Month, government agencies, civic groups, schools, businesses, and youth organizations in [town or state] will showcase their accomplishments, reach out to educate and empower the public through educational campaigns, and explore new partnerships that build stronger communities where crime cannot survive. Events will include [list event, date, time, and place].

In 1984, the National Crime Prevention Council, the nation's focal point for preventing crime, designated October as Crime Prevention Month. Since 1980, McGruff the Crime Dog® has been around to assist communities in spreading the prevention word through training, mass media, conferences, publications, and media messages. The month-long celebration recognizes successful crime prevention efforts on the local, state, and national levels to generate interest and enthusiasm for prevention efforts to continue to grow even stronger and become more widespread.



A Proclamation for Crime Prevention Month 2007

Whereas, the vitality of our [city/county/state] depends on how safe we keep our homes, neighborhoods, schools, workplaces, and communities;

Whereas, crime and fear of crime destroy our trust in others and in civic institutions, threatening the community's health, prosperity, and quality of life;

Whereas, people of all ages must be made aware of what they can do to prevent themselves and their families, neighbors, and co-workers from being harmed by crime;

Whereas, people of all ages must be made aware of the dangers of technology crime and how they can protect themselves from becoming victims;

Whereas, the personal injury, financial loss, and community deterioration resulting from crime are intolerable and require investment from the whole community;

Whereas, crime prevention initiatives must include self-protection and security, but they must go beyond these to promote collaborative efforts to make neighborhoods safer for all ages and to develop positive opportunities for young people;

Whereas, adults must invest time, resources, and policy support in effective prevention and intervention strategies for youth, and teens must be engaged in driving crime from their communities;

Whereas, effective crime prevention programs excel because of partnerships among law enforcement, other government agencies, civic groups, schools, faith communities, businesses, and individuals as they help nurture communal responsibility and instill pride;

Therefore, I [name of leader], [title], do hereby proclaim October 2007 as Crime Prevention Month in [name of area] and urge all citizens, government agencies, public and private institutions, and businesses to invest in the power of prevention and work together to make [city/county/state] a safer, stronger, more caring community.

Sample Proclamation

An official proclamation places the power of state and local government behind crime prevention. Both as symbol and substance, the proclamation ceremony presents an excellent opportunity for public education through media events.

- Ask a top official (e.g., governor, mayor, city manager, council president, police chief, and sheriff) who has championed prevention as an important investment for current and future crime control to issue the proclamation.
- Schedule a press conference or photo opportunity for the last week in September to proclaim October as Crime Prevention Month. Arrange with local law enforcement for an appearance by McGruff.
- Contact the news media and emphasize their opportunity to report on positive news about crime prevention efforts. Work with the media on ways to honor people and programs that have made outstanding contributions to community safety.
- Take this opportunity to thank law enforcement, community volunteers, and others for successful crime prevention initiatives.
- Use this sample proclamation as a model, but adapt it to reflect state or community concerns.

Resources on the Web

Be sure to visit www.ncpc.org—your crime prevention toolbox—for tips, checklists, information, strategies, and more. The websites listed here can help you locate additional information. Although we have selected these links with care, NCPC is not responsible for the material posted.

For Children

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives: Kids Page	www.atf.treas.gov/kids/index.htm
Cyberkids	www.cyberkids.com
Department of Justice: Kids' Page	www.usdoj.gov/kidspage/index.html
FBI Kids' Page	www.fbi.gov/kids/k5th/kidsk5th.htm
McGruff.org's Milstein Child Safety Center	www.mcgruff.org
Netsmartz Workshop	www.netsmartz.org
UNICEF Voices of Youth	www.unicef.org/voy/

For Youth

Boy Scouts of America	www.scouting.org
Boys & Girls Clubs of America	www.bgca.org
Camp Fire USA	www.campfireusa.org/
Girl Scouts of the U.S.A.	www.girlscouts.org
National 4-H Council	www.fourhcouncil.edu
National PAL	www.nationalpal.org
National Youth Leadership Council	www.nylc.org
Police Exploring Program	www.learning-for-life.org/exploring/lawenforcement/
SERVEnet	www.servenet.org
Teens, Crime, and the Community	www.ncpc.org/programs/tcc/index.php
Volunteer Site for Teens (NCPC)	www.ncpc.org/cms/cms-upload/ncpc/files/volunteer.pdf
Youth Build USA	www.youthbuild.org
Youth Crime Watch of America	www.ycwa.org/index.html
Youth Service America	www.ysa.org

Identity Theft

ADT Security Services, Inc.	www.adt.com
Federal Trade Commission	www.consumer.gov/sentinel/
Identity Theft Resource Center	www.idtheftcenter.org/index.shtml
Justice Department Identity Theft	www.usdoj.gov/criminal/fraud/idtheft.html
National Criminal Justice Reference Service	www.ncjrs.gov/spotlight/identity_theft/summary.html
Office for Victims of Crime	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/
Privacy Rights Clearinghouse	www.privacyrights.org

School Safety

ADT Security Services, Inc.	www.adt.com
Afterschool Alliance	www.afterschoolalliance.org
American School Counselor Association	www.schoolcounselor.org
Be Safe and Sound Campaign (NCPC)	www.ncpc.org/programs/bssc/index.php
Keep Schools Safe	www.keepschoolssafe.org
National Association of Elementary School Principals	www.naesp.org
National Association of School Psychologists	www.naspcenter.org
National Association of School Resource Officers	www.nasro.org
National School Safety Center	www.nssc1.org
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools	www.ed.gov/offices/OESE/SDFS/

For Law Enforcement

Community Policing Consortium	www.communitypolicing.org
COPS—Community Oriented Policing Services	www.cops.usdoj.gov/
G.R.E.A.T.	www.atf.gov/great/
International Association of Chiefs of Police	www.theiacp.org
Justice Technology Information Network	www.nlectc.org
National Association of School Resource Officers	www.nasro.org
National Sheriffs' Association	www.sheriffs.org
Police Executive Research Forum	www.policeforum.org

Government

U.S. Department of Justice	www.usdoj.gov
Office of Justice Programs	www.ojp.usdoj.gov
Bureau of Justice Assistance	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bja/
Bureau of Justice Statistics	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/
Federal Bureau of Investigation	www.fbi.gov
National Institute of Justice	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij
Office for Victims of Crime	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org

For Parents

American Library Association: Parent's Page	www.ala.org/parentspage/
Connect for Kids	www.connectforkids.org
GetNetWise	www.getnetwise.org
Mothers Against Drunk Driving	www.madd.org
National Center for Children Exposed to Violence	www.nccev.org
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children	www.ncmec.org
National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign	www.ncpc.org
Safekids	www.safekids.org

For Volunteers

American Red Cross	www.redcross.org
Citizen Corps	www.citizen corps.gov
Community Emergency Response Teams	www.citizen corps.gov/programs/cert.shtm
Federal Emergency Management Agency	www.fema.gov
National Association of Town Watch	www.nationaltownwatch.org
Neighborhood Watch Program	www.usaonwatch.org
Points of Light Foundation	www.pointsoflight.org
Safe America Foundation	www.safeamerica.org
U.S. Department of Homeland Security	www.ready.gov
USA Freedom Corps	www.usafreedomcorps.gov

For Seniors

AARP	www.aarp.org
Administration on Aging	www.aoa.gov
ADT Security Services, Inc.	www.adt.com
National Consumers League	www.natlconsumersleague.org/
National Fraud Information Center	www.fraud.org/elderfraud/
SeniorJournal.com	www.seniorjournal.com
Telemarketing Toolbox	www.fraud.org/toolbox/members.htm
TodaysSeniorsNetwork.com	www.todayseniornetwork.com
National Association of Triads, Inc.	www.nationaltriad.org

Support and Information

American Youth Policy Forum	www.aypf.org
America's Promise	www.americaspromise.org
Child Welfare League of America	www.cwla.org
Crime Prevention Coalition of America	www.ncpc.org/cpca
Drug Strategies	www.drugstrategies.org
Join Together Online	www.jointogether.org
Keep Schools Safe	www.keepschoolssafe.org
National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign	www.ncpc.org
National Collaboration for Youth	www.nydic.org/nydic/
National Safe Place	www.safeplaceservices.org
Office of National Drug Control Policy	www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov
Partnership for a Drug-Free America	www.drugfreeamerica.org
Public Education Network	www.publiceducation.org
Stand for Children	www.stand.org
Street Law, Inc.	www.streetlaw.org
Violence Policy Center	www.vpc.org

Research/Statistics

Bureau of Justice Statistics	www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs
FBI Uniform Crime Reports	www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm
National Center for Health Statistics	www.cdc.gov/nchs/
National Center for Juvenile Justice	www.ncjj.org
National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information	www.health.org
National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information	http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/index.cfm
National Consortium on Violence Research	www.ncovr.org
National Criminal Justice Reference Service	www.ncjrs.gov
Search Institute	www.search-institute.org
Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics	www.albany.edu/sourcebook/

Reproducible Brochures and Handouts

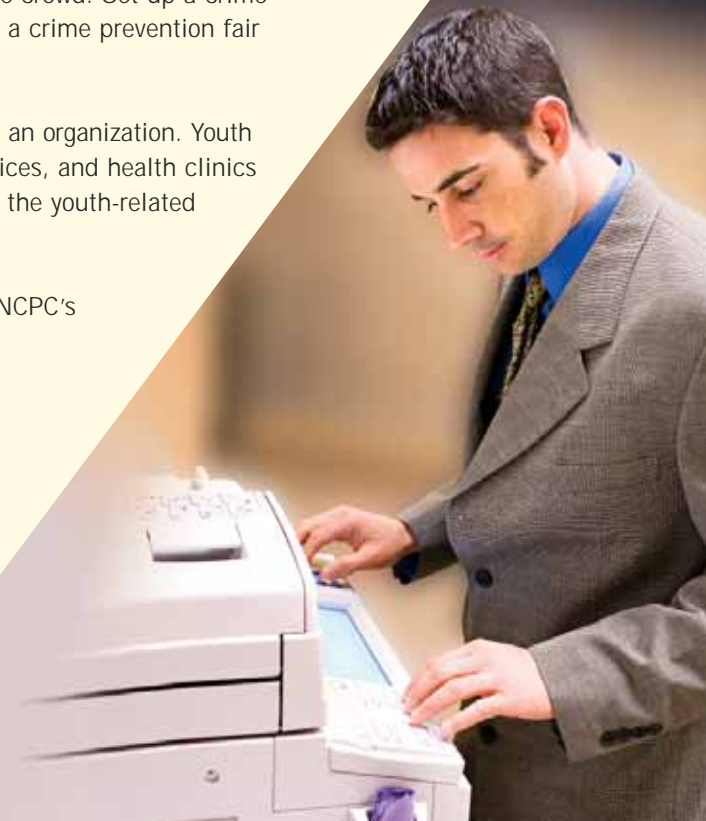
To help you celebrate Crime Prevention Month, this calendar contains a selection of camera-ready materials designed to be printed, photocopied, or offset. Most have space for sponsors, local phone numbers, and addresses. You can download the brochures and the entire kit from www.ncpc.org.

Although these materials are copyrighted to protect their integrity, you may produce as many copies as you like for free distribution as long as you do not change the text or delete NCPC's credit line without written approval from NCPC. Some printers will need to see written proof that you have permission to print or copy these materials before they will proceed with the job; this page serves as that permission. You may add your local group's name, address, phone number, and website where space is provided.

If you wish to change the text or if you wish to use McGruff or Scruff in locally produced materials or settings, contact the Trademark Control and Quality Review Committee at NCPC, 1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Thirteenth Floor, Washington, DC 20036-5325; 202-466-6272. Call the NCPC Fulfillment Center at 800-NCPC-911 for a free copy of *Guidelines for McGruff® and Related Marks*.

Here are some ways to use these brochures:

- Hand out brochures at McGruff's anniversary celebrations, civic meetings, and school assemblies. Ask libraries, recreation centers, medical offices, mall kiosks, and local businesses to display and distribute materials. Ask social service agencies and doctors' offices to display brochures in their waiting areas. Enlist members of your Neighborhood Watch groups to pass them along to other residents.
- Organize a Crime Prevention Month parade in October, and have McGruff help distribute materials to the crowd. Set up a crime prevention booth at a local mall. Hold a crime prevention fair during October.
- Look for a match between an issue and an organization. Youth centers and clubs, school guidance offices, and health clinics would be excellent places to distribute the youth-related brochures in this kit.
- Link your crime prevention website to NCPC's website for downloadable brochures.



If you're locked out of your home, can you still get in? ...through an unlocked window in the back, or using an extra key hidden under a flowerpot or up on a ledge?

If you can break in, so can a burglar.

A small investment of time and money can make your home more secure and can reduce your chances of being a victim of burglary, assault, or vandalism.

Get to know your neighbors. Watchful neighbors who look out for you as well as themselves are a front line defense against crime.

Check The Locks

In almost half of all residential burglaries, thieves walk in through an unlocked door or crawl through an unlocked window.

- *Make sure every external door has at least a 1" bolt* and can provide protection against picking, drilling, and other forms of physical attack.
- *Secure sliding glass doors* with commercially available locks or with a broomstick or wooden dowel in the track to jam the door against intruders. Insert a pin in a hole drilled in the sliding door frame that goes through the fixed frame to prevent anyone from lifting the door off its track.
- *Secure double-hung windows* by sliding a bolt or nail through a hole drilled at a downward angle in each top corner of the inside sash and part way through the outside sash. Secure basement windows as well.
- *Don't hide keys in mailboxes, planters, or under doormats.* Give an extra key to a neighbor you can trust.

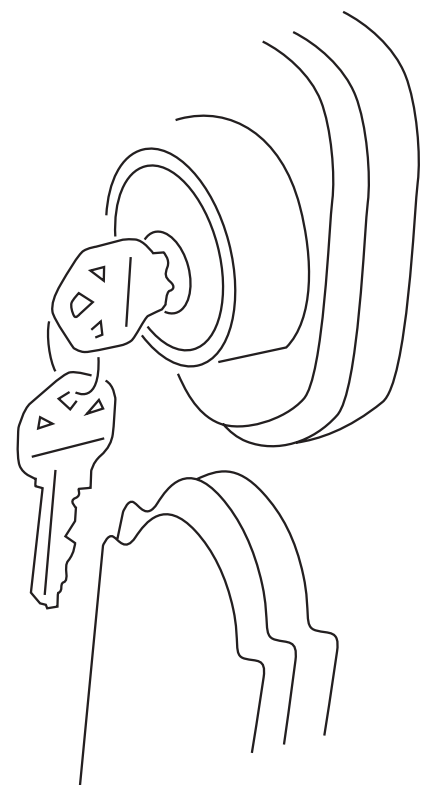


Crime Prevention Tips From

National Crime Prevention Council
1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Thirteenth Floor
Washington, DC 20036-5325
202-466-6272
www.ncpc.org

and

Invest in Home Security: Safety Tips



**NATIONAL CRIME
PREVENTION COUNCIL**



The National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, sponsored by the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, is substantially funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.



Production made possible by a grant from ADT Security Services, Inc.

- *Clearly display your house number* so police and other emergency vehicles can find your home quickly.
- *Keep your yard well-maintained.* Store ladders and tools inside your locked garage, basement, or storage shed when you're not using them.
- *Light porches, entrances, and yards*—front and back. Consider timers that turn on outside lights or install motion detectors.
- *Prune back shrubbery* that hides doors or windows. Cut back tree limbs that could help a thief climb into windows.
- *Look around for things that could contribute to crime*—poor street lighting, abandoned cars, vacant lots, littered playgrounds with broken equipment, homes that elderly owners have trouble maintaining. Help organize a clean-up/fix-up day.
- *If your neighbors are ever victims, help out.* Offer sympathy and support, and help with meals, repairs, or babysitting.

Look Beyond Your Own Home

- *Join a Neighborhood Watch group.* If one doesn't exist, ask your police or sheriff's department to help you start one.
- *Think carefully before buying a firearm* for protection. Guns can be stolen and sold to anyone, or captured and used on you or the police. If you do own a gun, lock it up and learn how to use it safely.
- *Update your home inventory,* listing things like electronic and sports equipment and computers. Take photos or make videos of items, list descriptions and serial numbers. Check with law enforcement about Operation Identification—engraving your valuables. If your home is burglarized, this can help identify stolen items and make insurance claims easier to file.
- *Put lights and a radio on timers* to create the illusion that someone is at home when you go away. Leave shades, blinds, and curtains in normal positions. Stop the mail and newspapers, or ask a neighbor to take them in.
- *Help the neighborhood* stay in good shape. Dark alleys, graffiti, litter, and run-down areas attract crime. Work with the local government and neighbors to organize community clean-up days.
- *Learn how to use your system properly:* If you continually set off false alarms, your neighbors will ignore the noise and you could be fined.
- *Look for an established company* and check references before signing up.
- *Learn how to use your system properly:* If you continually set off false alarms, your neighbors will ignore the noise and you could be fined.

Burglars Can Take More Than Your Property

- *If you see a screen slit,* a window broken, or a door ajar, don't go in. Call the police from a neighbor's house or a public phone.
- *If you hear a noise in the night* that sounds like someone breaking in or moving around, call the police and wait for them to come. If you can leave safely, do so. Otherwise lock yourself in a room or, if the intruder is in the room, pretend to be asleep.
- *Think carefully before buying a firearm* for protection. Guns can be stolen and sold to anyone, or captured and used on you or the police. If you do own a gun, lock it up and learn how to use it safely.
- *Join a Neighborhood Watch group.* If one doesn't exist, ask your police or sheriff's department to help you start one.
- *Look around for things that could contribute to crime*—poor street lighting, abandoned cars, vacant lots, littered playgrounds with broken equipment, homes that elderly owners have trouble maintaining. Help organize a clean-up/fix-up day.
- *If your neighbors are ever victims, help out.* Offer sympathy and support, and help with meals, repairs, or babysitting.

As people grow older, their chances of being victims of crime decrease dramatically. But a lifetime of experience coupled with the physical problems associated with aging often make older Americans fearful. Although they're on the lookout constantly for physical attack and burglary, they're not as alert to frauds and con games—in reality, the greatest crime threat to seniors' well-being and trust.

Want to conquer fear and prevent crime? Take these common-sense precautions.

Be Alert When Out and About

- *Go with friends* or family, not alone.
- *Carry your purse close* to your body, not dangling by the straps. Put a wallet in an inside coat or front pants pocket.
- *Don't carry credit cards* you don't need or large amounts of cash.
- *Use direct deposit* for Social Security and other regular checks.
- *Whether you're a passenger or driver,* keep car doors locked. Be particularly alert in parking lots and garages. Park near an entrance.
- *Sit close to the driver* or near the exit while riding the bus, train, or subway.

- *Learn how to use your system properly:* If you continually set off false alarms, your neighbors will ignore the noise and you could be fined.
- *Look for an established company* and check references before signing up.
- *Learn how to use your system properly:* If you continually set off false alarms, your neighbors will ignore the noise and you could be fined.
- *Look for an established company* and check references before signing up.
- *Learn how to use your system properly:* If you continually set off false alarms, your neighbors will ignore the noise and you could be fined.

What About Alarms?

- *Check with several companies* and decide what type and level of security fits your needs and available resources. Sources of information include your local police or sheriff's department, the public library, and the Better Business Bureau.
- *Look for an established company* and check references before signing up.
- *Learn how to use your system properly:* If you continually set off false alarms, your neighbors will ignore the noise and you could be fined.
- *Look for an established company* and check references before signing up.
- *Learn how to use your system properly:* If you continually set off false alarms, your neighbors will ignore the noise and you could be fined.

- *Clearly display your house number* so police and other emergency vehicles can find your home quickly.
- *Keep your yard well-maintained.* Store ladders and tools inside your locked garage, basement, or storage shed when you're not using them.
- *Light porches, entrances, and yards*—front and back. Consider timers that turn on outside lights or install motion detectors.
- *Prune back shrubbery* that hides doors or windows. Cut back tree limbs that could help a thief climb into windows.
- *Look around for things that could contribute to crime*—poor street lighting, abandoned cars, vacant lots, littered playgrounds with broken equipment, homes that elderly owners have trouble maintaining. Help organize a clean-up/fix-up day.
- *If your neighbors are ever victims, help out.* Offer sympathy and support, and help with meals, repairs, or babysitting.

Check The Outside

- *Install a peephole or wide-angle viewer* in all entry doors, so you can see who is outside without opening the door. Door chains are not a security device—they break easily and won't keep out an intruder.
- *Doors should fit tightly in their frames,* with hinge pins on the inside.
- *Make sure all exterior doors and frames* are solid wood or metal.
- *Locks aren't as effective* if they're on flimsy doors.

Check The Doors

- *If you've just moved into a new house or apartment,* rekey the locks and consider whether you need to upgrade to a high security lock.
- *Whenever possible, purchase keys that are protected* against unauthorized duplication.

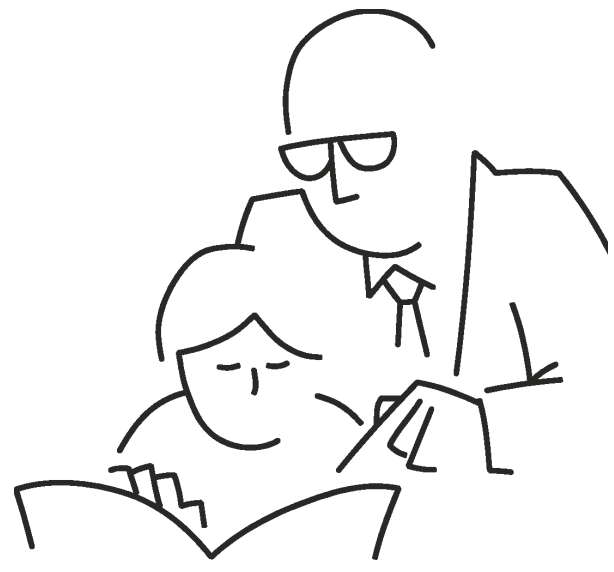


Crime Prevention Tips From

National Crime Prevention Council
 1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
 Thirteenth Floor
 Washington, DC 20036-5325
 202-466-6272
 www.ncpc.org

and

Safer Seniors



The National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, sponsored by the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, is substantially funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.



Production made possible by a grant from ADT Security Services, Inc.

- *Never give your credit card, phone card, Social Security, or bank account number to anyone over the phone. It's illegal for*
- *Don't fall for anything that sounds too good to be true—a free vacation; sweepstakes prizes; cures for cancer and arthritis; a low-risk, high-yield investment scheme.*

Watch Out for Con Artists

- *Consider a home alarm system that provides emergency monitoring for burglary, fire, and medical emergencies.*

- *Be sure your street address number is large, clear of obstruction, and well lighted so police and other emergency personnel can find your home quickly.*

- *Ask for photo identification from service or delivery people before letting them in. If you are the least bit worried, call the company to verify.*

- *Install good locks on doors and windows. Use them! Don't hide keys in mailboxes and planters or under doormats. Instead, leave an extra set of keys with a neighbor or friend.*

Make Your Home Safe and Secure

- *If someone or something makes you uneasy, trust your instincts and leave.*

Take a Stand Against Crime: Join a Neighborhood Watch



NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL

- *Join a Neighborhood Watch to help and look out for each other.*
- *Work to change conditions that hurt your neighborhood. Volunteer as a citizen patroler, tutor for children, aide in the police or fire department, mentor for teens, or escort for individuals with disabilities.*

Get Involved in the Community

- *Report any crime or suspicious activities to law enforcement.*
- *If you're suspicious, check it out with the police, the Better Business Bureau, or your local consumer protection office. You can also call the National Consumers League Fraud Information Center at 800-876-7060.*

- *Be aware of individuals claiming to represent companies, consumer organizations, or government agencies that offer to recover lost money from fraudulent telemarketers for a fee.*

- *Don't let anyone rush you into signing anything—an insurance policy, a sales agreement, a contract. Read it carefully and have someone you trust check it over.*

- *Telemarketers to ask for these numbers to verify a prize or gift.*

- *Do not give out personal information over the phone, through the mail, or over the Internet unless you have initiated the contact or know with whom you are dealing.*

- *Order your credit report at least twice a year. Correct all mistakes with the credit bureau.*
- *Do not put your credit card number on the Internet unless it is encrypted on a secured site.*

- *Do not write your social security number on checks or give it out to businesses.*
- *Never carry your social security card, birth certificate, or passport unless necessary.*

- *Do not use your mother's maiden name, birth date, or last four digits of your social security number when creating a password.*

- *Shred discarded documents such as bank statements, pre-approved credit card offers, and insurance forms that contain financial information.*

- *Protect Yourself From Identity Theft*

- *Do not give out personal information over the phone, through the mail, or over the Internet unless you have initiated the contact or know with whom you are dealing.*

- *Do not give out personal information over the Internet unless you have initiated the contact or know with whom you are dealing.*

Neighborhood Watch, Block Watch, Town Watch, Building Watch, Crime Watch—whatever the name, it's one of the most effective and least costly ways to prevent crime and reduce fear. Neighborhood Watch fights the isolation that crime both creates and feeds upon. It forges bonds among area residents, helps reduce burglaries and robberies, and improves relations between police and the communities they serve.

Why Neighborhood Watch?

- *It works.* Throughout the country, dramatic decreases in burglary and related offenses are reported by law enforcement professionals in communities with active Watch programs.
- *Today's transient society* produces communities that are less personal. Many families have two working parents and children involved in many activities that keep them away from home. An empty house in a neighborhood where none of the neighbors know the owner is a prime target for burglary.
- *Neighborhood Watch* also helps build pride and serves as a springboard for efforts that address other community concerns such as recreation for youth, child care, and affordable housing.

How Does a Neighborhood Watch Start?

A motivated individual, a few concerned residents, a community organization, or a law enforcement agency can spearhead the efforts to establish a Watch. Together they can

- *organize a small planning committee* of neighbors to discuss needs, the level of interest, and possible community problems.
- *contact the local police or sheriff's department*, or local crime prevention organization, for help in training members in home security and reporting skills and for



Crime Prevention Tips From

National Crime Prevention Council
1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Thirteenth Floor
Washington, DC 20036-5325
202-466-6272
www.ncpc.org

and



The National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, sponsored by the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, is substantially funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.



Production made possible by a grant from ADT Security Services, Inc.

What Does a Neighborhood Watch Do?
 A Neighborhood Watch is neighbors helping neighbors. They are extra eyes and ears for reporting crime and helping neighbors. Members meet their neighbors, learn how to make their homes more secure, watch out for each other and the neighborhood, and report activity that raises their suspicions to the police or sheriff's office.

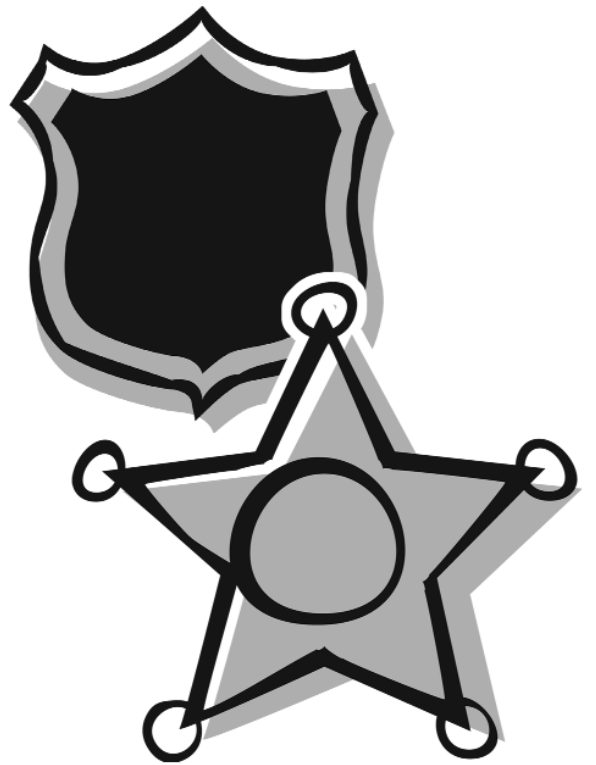
Can I Start a Neighborhood Watch?
 Yes. Watch Groups can be formed around any geographical unit: a block, apartment building, townhouse complex, park, business area, public housing complex, office building, or marina. I Live In An Apartment Building.

Who Can Be Involved?
 Any community resident can join—young and old, single and married, renter and homeowner. Even the busiest of people can belong to a Neighborhood Watch—they too can keep an eye out for neighbors as they come and go.

- *hold an initial meeting* to gauge neighbors' interest; establish the purpose of the program; and begin to identify issues that need to be addressed.
- *select a coordinator.*
- *ask for block captain volunteers* who are responsible for relaying information to members.
- *recruit members,* keeping up-to-date information on new residents and making special efforts to involve the elderly, working parents, and young people.
- *work with local government* or law enforcement to put up Neighborhood Watch signs, usually after at least 50 percent of all households are enrolled.

Information on local crime patterns.

Law Enforcement Needs Your Help



NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL

- *Learn how you can make yourself and your community safer.*
- *Report suspicious activities* and crimes to the police or sheriff's department.
- *Know your neighbors* and watch out for each other.
- *Be alert!*

What Are My Responsibilities as a Watch Member?

- *Other aspects of community safety.* For instance, start a block parent program to help children in emergency situations.
- *Special events.* These are crucial to keep the program going and growing. Host talks or seminars that focus on current issues such as hate or bias-motivated violence, crime in schools, teenage alcohol and other drug abuse, or domestic violence. Adopt a park or school playground and paint over graffiti. Sponsor a block party, holiday dinner, or volleyball or softball game that will provide neighbors a chance to get to know each other.
- *Communications.* These can be as simple as a weekly flyer posted on community announcement boards to a newsletter that updates neighbors on the progress of the program to a neighborhood electronic bulletin board.
- *Citizens' or community patrol.* A citizens' patrol is made up of volunteers who walk or drive through the community and alert police to crime and questionable activities. Not all Neighborhood Watches need a citizens' patrol.
- *Community meetings.* These should be set up on a regular basis such as bi-monthly, monthly, or six times a year.

What Are The Major Components of a Watch Program?

- *Describe the vehicle if one was involved:* color, make, model, year, license plate, and special features such as stickers, such as a beard, mustache, scars, or accent.
- *Briefly describe the suspect:* sex and race, age, height, weight, hair color, clothing, distinctive characteristics
- *Explain* what happened.
- *Give your name* and address.
- *Call 9-1-1* or your local emergency number.

How Should I Report These Incidents?

- Report these incidents to the police or sheriff's department. Talk about concerns and problems with your neighbors.
- *A stranger sitting in a car* or stopping to talk to a child.
 - *Anyone being forced* into a vehicle.
 - *Cars, vans, or trucks moving* slowly with no apparent destination or without lights.
 - *Property being taken* out of houses where no one is at home or from closed businesses.
 - *Someone looking in windows* of houses and parked cars.
 - *Someone screaming* or shouting for help.

What Kind of Activities Should I Be on The Lookout For as a Watch Member?

What is a Citizen Volunteer in Police Service?

A citizen volunteer in police service is a member of the community who provides support services to a law enforcement agency without monetary benefit. Services typically include community outreach, telephone work, research, and other administrative tasks.

Why Volunteer in Law Enforcement?

Law enforcement agencies often strive to meet public safety challenges with limited resources. Since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, most agencies have needed even more resources for homeland security efforts. Citizens can step in and help fill critical gaps in order to free officers to focus on these and other priorities.

Who Can Volunteer?

Citizens of almost any age and background can volunteer to help out. Even youth can volunteer—many agencies offer a Law Enforcement Explorer Program.

What Are The Benefits of Volunteering?

Citizens who volunteer to help law enforcement gain in many ways. They will

- *Help make their communities,* their cities, and their country safer from crime and terrorism
- *Gain insights into the law enforcement system* and how it works
- *Have an opportunity to improve* the quality of their local law enforcement service



Crime Prevention Tips From

National Crime Prevention Council
 1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
 Thirteenth Floor
 Washington, DC 20036-5325
 202-466-6272
 www.ncpc.org

and



The National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, sponsored by the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, is substantially funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.



Production made possible by a grant from ADT Security Services, Inc.

- *Assisting the telephone reporting unit* in taking reports of minor and "no suspect" crimes (e.g., theft from auto)
 - *Staffing a department booth* and distributing information on police services at community events
 - *Participating* in role-plays and training scenarios
 - *Participating* in search-and-rescue activities
 - *Providing short-term care* of juveniles in protective custody
 - *Writing citations* for handicap parking violations
 - *Patrolling shopping centers* to assist stranded motorists or lost children
 - *Assisting* with special events
 - *Providing* traffic/crowd control
 - *Assisting front counter personnel* by answering citizen inquiries and directing citizens to the proper police unit
 - *Participating in Neighborhood Watch*
 - *Conducting research* and compiling crime data for specific area problems
 - *Providing bike patrols* in community parks
 - *Staffing community policing* substations
 - *Typing reports*, entering data, and other office tasks
 - *Providing home safety* checks for vacationing residents
- There are many ways a volunteer can assist a law enforcement agency, including

What Do Volunteers Do?

- *Participating* in a citizens advisory board
- *Becoming reserve* or auxiliary officers
- *Joining an explorer post* if you are a youth interested in a law enforcement career

Law Enforcement Agencies Also Strive To Match a Volunteer's Specialized Skills With Their Own Needs. For Example:

- *Counselors can provide support* to victims of crime and assist with crisis intervention.
- *Mechanics can help* maintain police vehicles
- *Faith leaders* can become involved in a Chaplain Program.
- *University researchers, statisticians, and criminologists* can help law enforcement agencies conduct research.
- *Public health officials* can help officers develop public safety plans and train for biohazards.
- *Security specialists* can conduct free security reviews for local schools, afterschool programs, or places of worship.
- *Marketers and artists* can help local law enforcement design community public safety campaigns.
- *Bilingual individuals* can assist with translation.
- *Computer programmers* can help develop or improve websites and records management systems.

How Can You Get Started?

The specific volunteer opportunities offered will vary from agency to agency. The Volunteers in Police Service Program (VIPS) website, www.policevolunteers.org, serves as a gateway to information for citizens interested in volunteering with a state or local law enforcement agency in their community. The website includes a searchable database of law enforcement volunteer programs and volunteer opportunities throughout the country. You can find out what opportunities are offered in your community by visiting www.policevolunteers.org or by contacting your local law enforcement agency.

Most law enforcement volunteer programs have short orientation and training sessions to introduce volunteers to law enforcement practices. Some agencies have Citizen Academies, which familiarize citizen volunteers with such aspects of policing as how to recognize suspicious behavior, how to use portable radios, how to protect a crime scene, and the basics of criminal and traffic law.

What Kind of Training is Required?

IT'S AN EPIDEMIC—false alarms, frivolous 9-1-1 calls, and pranks such as phony bomb threats are overwhelming the emergency response system nationwide. These incidents are more than an inconvenience. They waste the time and energy of law enforcement and other emergency personnel who may be needed to respond to real life-or-death emergencies. Every year, police and fire departments waste a significant amount of time and money responding to nuisance complaints and false alarms.

Preventing False Alarms

Anti-theft alarms were designed to protect lives and property. When properly installed, used, and maintained, alarms can bring a sense of security and peace of mind. When misused, they are a liability. False alarms are usually accidental, most often caused by user error (using incorrect keypad codes, failing to train users, failing to secure doors and windows), poor installation, and faulty equipment.

There are many steps alarm owners can take to prevent false alarms.

Home or Business Alarms

- *Lock doors* and windows properly.
- *Properly train* all users (e.g., babysitters, children, relatives, visitors, etc.).
- Know what to do *if you accidentally set off the alarm system.*
- *Write down the procedures* for activating and deactivating the system, and make them available near the control panel.
- *Place the alarm monitoring center's* phone number near the phone or control panel.
- *Do not leave codes* or passwords with instructions or in unsecured places.



Crime Prevention Tips From

National Crime Prevention Council
 1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
 Thirteenth Floor
 Washington, DC 20036-5325
 202-466-6272
www.npc.org

and

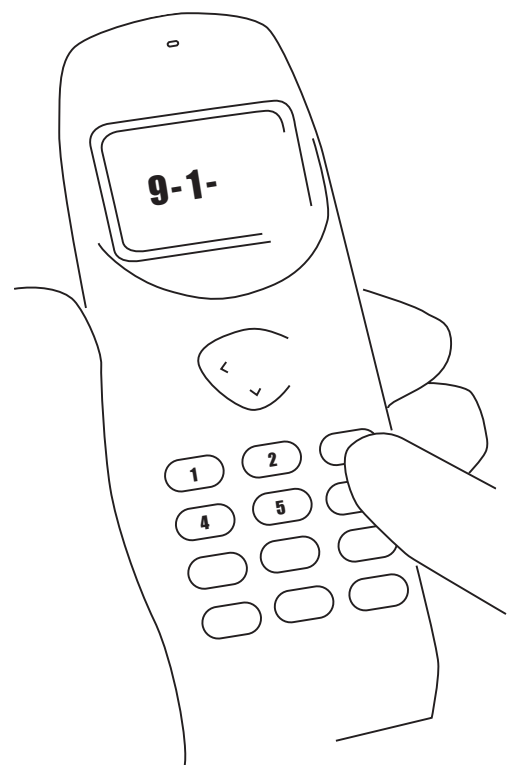


The National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, sponsored by the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, is substantially funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.



Production made possible by a grant from ADT Security Services, Inc.

No Time To Waste: Tips for Avoiding False Alarms and Frivolous Calls



NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL

Some jurisdictions impose fines for excessive false alarms from anti-theft systems. Some may allow law enforcement

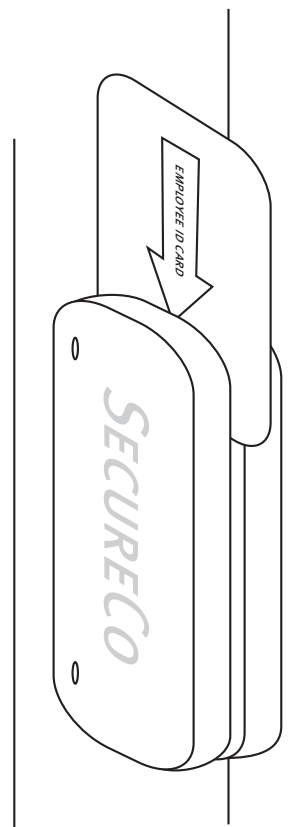
False Alarms and the Law

- *Place an emergency number or pager number on the vehicle window.* This will assist neighbors or the police in locating you if your system is repeatedly having false alarms or in the event of an actual crime.
- *Adjust the amount of time the siren or horn sounds to the minimum.* One or two minutes is more than sufficient.
- *Employ an alarm system with a pager that notifies you if your alarm has been activated.*
- *Set the sensitivity to a level where only an actual break-in will be detected.* Loud or large trucks, buses, trains, or other vibrating noise should not set off your system.
- *Use a steering-wheel lock.*
- *Use secured parking.*
- *Use an anti-ignition device or other engine-disabling device.*
- *Lock doors, take keys, remove or hide valuables.*

Vehicle Alarms

- *Service and maintain the system (including batteries) properly.*
- *Before activating an alarm system, securely close and lock all windows and doors, and make sure pets, fans, plants, and balloons are away from motion sensors.*
- *Make sure your emergency contact names and phone numbers are updated with the alarm-monitoring center.*
- *If you have a local alarm (those without monitoring companies), post emergency contact phone numbers near the front door of the premise.*

Protecting Your Business From Crime



NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL

• *You need to report a situation that threatens human life or property and requires immediate dispatch of police, fire, or emergency medical services, such as a crime in progress, a serious crime that has just occurred, a fire, a serious illness, or an injury.*

When To Call 9-1-1

Non-emergency, frivolous, and prank calls to 9-1-1 are reaching a dangerous level. Dispatchers responding to these calls are forced to place 9-1-1 callers with real emergencies on hold. When seconds count, this delay can mean someone with a real emergency may not be able to get help in time.

When you dial 9-1-1 from a landline, your call goes to the nearest 9-1-1 center where the call taker receives your information and dispatches emergency help. New technology allows many call takers to see your phone number and address on a computer display. When you call 9-1-1 from a wireless phone, your call may not be routed to the nearest 9-1-1 center, and the call taker may not receive your callback phone number or your location. It is important to clearly state your telephone number and location whenever you call 9-1-1.

Using the 9-1-1 System

Ever since Congress passed legislation in 1968 making 9-1-1 a standard emergency number nationwide, countless lives have been saved due to faster response by police, fire, and medical personnel in emergency situations. Approximately 200 millions calls are made to 9-1-1 in the United States each year, with about one-third made from wireless phones.

to deny police response to an alarm activation after a certain specified number of false alarms. And some offer problem alarm users the option to attend an Alarm Awareness School where they will be educated on how to correctly use their alarm systems as well as the dangers of false alarms.

- *To ask for directions or travel information*
 - *To complain about a noisy neighbor*
 - *To report that your power or other utility is off*
 - *To learn how to pay your parking ticket*
 - *To report a lost or found animal*
 - *To discuss any non-emergency situation*
- 1 National Emergency Number Association. Retrieved from www.nena.org/911_facts/911_facts.htm.

Do Not Call 9-1-1

- *Remember:* 9-1-1 calls are recorded and traceable. In most places, it's against the law to deliberately make false 9-1-1 calls.
- *Do not hang up* until the call taker tells you to unless it is not safe for you to stay on the telephone. If you call 9-1-1 by mistake, tell the call taker what happened.
- *Answer the call taker's questions,* and listen to all instructions.
- *Describe your emergency,* and state your phone number and the address where you need help.
- *When the call taker answers,* remain calm and speak clearly.
- *Dial 911* from any kind of phone, including pushbutton, rotary, wireless, cordless, or pay phone. Do not program 9-1-1 into your speed dial.

How To Make a 9-1-1 Call

- *You aren't sure whether the situation is an emergency* but want the 9-1-1 call taker to determine the type of response your situation requires.

If you own or operate a small business, you probably know that crimes against businesses are usually crimes of opportunity. You may have already taken steps to protect your business from theft, fraud, and violence. But you may also be wondering if you have done enough to reduce or prevent the devastating impact of crime on both your employees and your hard-earned profits.

To lay a strong foundation for crime prevention, you must take a good hard look at your business—its physical layout, hiring practices, operating procedures, and special security risks. You may wish to contact your local law enforcement agency to help you assess your business's vulnerability through a crime prevention survey. Ask for advice on lights, alarms, locks, policies, procedures, store layout, and other security measures.

Following are some basic prevention principles that will help you create a safer workplace.

Building Security

- *Access to office buildings* should be controlled, allowing only authorized employees to enter; visitors should be required to sign in. Retail establishments should control access to inventory areas.
- *All outside entrances* and inside security doors should have sturdy well-installed deadbolt locks. Exterior access or security doors should be metal-lined and secured with metal security crossbars. Be aware of local building/safety codes: Everyone in the building should have clear exit access from the inside in emergency situations.
- *Establish a system* so all visitors are properly identified and monitored.
- *Windows should have secure* locks and burglar-resistant glass. Consider installing metal grates on all but the display windows.



Crime Prevention Tips From

National Crime Prevention Council

1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Thirteenth Floor
Washington, DC 20036-5325
202-466-6272
www.ncpc.org

and



The National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, sponsored by the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, is substantially funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.



Production made possible by a grant from ADT Security Services, Inc.

- *Make sure employees* are aware of their responsibilities in plans in highly visible areas.
- *Create a company emergency plan*, and post evacuation

Emergency Preparedness

- and the identification of the person presenting it.
- check's appearance, the date and signature on the check, employees know what it is. Pay close attention to a
- *Establish a check acceptance policy*, and make sure all receipt resembles the signature on the card.
- *Make sure cards have not expired* or been altered, that cards have been signed, and that the signature on the
- for each credit card company.
- *Train employees* to follow the authorization procedures

Credit Card/Check Fraud

- *Mark valuable equipment* such as registers, computers, and calculators with an identification number. Post the Operation Identification warning sticker in your storefront window.
- *Establish and enforce clear policies* about employee theft, and educate employees about these policies regularly.
- *Establish and notify law enforcement* as soon as possible. harm and remind them that they should cooperate to avoid robbery. Remind them that they should cooperate to avoid
- *Talk to employees* about what to do if confronted with a that might hide shoplifters.
- *Make sure employees* know how to reduce opportunities for shoplifting. Use mirrors to eliminate "blind spots"
- *Train your employees* to report any suspicious activity or person immediately, and write down the information for future reference.
- *Consider installing anti-theft devices* on inventory.

- *Encouraging the development* of signals to activate in adjacent businesses when someone needs help
- *Developing a notification system* for quick dissemination of information regarding criminal activity or suspicious persons in the area
- *Teaching merchants* to crime-proof their own properties and to watch over neighboring businesses and report any suspicious activity to authorities
- *Encouraging cooperation* between neighboring merchants
- *Promoting communication* and understanding between law enforcement and the business community

Business Watch programs help deter criminals by the following actions:

Business Watch programs help deter criminals by the following actions:

Business Watch programs help deter criminals by the following actions:

- *Create emergency plans* for workers who are disabled or require assistance.
- *Designate a meeting location* for employees if the building is evacuated.
- *Provide fire extinguishers*, first-aid kits, and individual preparedness kits in the correct size and number for the facility.
- *Plans for the building*, an emergency and know exit routes and evacuation

Business Watch Programs

The Cycle of Family Violence

Most people, when beaten or intimidated by someone in their own family, feel helpless, afraid, embarrassed, and guilty. These emotions, plus a belief that what happened was not really a crime, often keep victims from taking any action. Everyone hopes it won't happen again. Unfortunately, abusers follow a predictable cycle—tension builds and erupts into an attack, then remorse and a period of reconciliation follow until tension again builds and is released by violence.

Myth: Children do not suffer long-term effects from family violence.

Fact: Children of abusive parents often are abused physically or sexually. In many cases, they continue the cycle of violence by abusing their own children. Statistics show that children who witness violence are more likely to commit acts of violence later.

Myth: Family violence is not widespread.

Fact: Domestic violence is a widespread and serious problem in America, with devastating consequences for individuals, families, and communities.

Myth: Family violence happens only to women in low-income groups.

Fact: Although violence in families is drastically underreported, it affects all kinds of people regardless of gender, race, culture, age, sexual orientation, class, or citizenship status.

Myth: Victims of family violence can easily leave before violence becomes a serious threat.

Fact: Economic dependence, fear, complex family emotional ties, low self-esteem, and lack of safe places to go make leaving almost impossible for many abused family members.



Crime Prevention Tips From

National Crime Prevention Council

1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Thirteenth Floor
Washington, DC 20036-5325
202-466-6272
www.ncpc.org

and

Family Violence Hurts Everyone



NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL



Production made possible by a grant from ADT Security Services, Inc.

- *Light the inside and outside* of your business, especially around doors, windows, skylights, and other entry points, and use vandal-proof fixtures around outside entrances.
- *Before investing in an alarm system*, decide what level of security fits your needs, and learn how to use your system properly. Train all employees who open or close on how to use the system.
- *Trim shrubbery* and remove debris around windows and doors. They provide concealment or climbing platforms for burglars.
- *Keys issued to employees* should be stamped "do not duplicate" and be protected against duplication by utility patents. Install new locks and issue new numbered keys whenever employees leave their jobs.
- *Establish and train employees* in sound opening, closing, cash-handling, and response-to-crime procedures. Local law enforcement agencies or your business association can help.

Robbery Prevention

- *Keep your cash register in plain view* from the outside of your business so that it can be monitored by police and passersby during and after business hours.
- *Keep only small amounts of cash in the registers*. Empty cash drawers and leave them open after hours.
- *Make bank deposits often* and during business hours, but don't establish a noticeable pattern.
- *Be sure your safe is fireproof*, securely anchored, and in plain view. Use a drop safe so cash cannot be taken out once it is put in, and post signs accordingly.
- *Do not keep valuable goods* in display windows when the store is closed.

- *If you have children*, don't leave them alone with the batterer. They may also be in danger of abuse. Also, clothing and other personal items if you choose to leave you to the hospital. They can also stay while you pack about local assistance, counseling, and shelters, and take whether they can make an arrest. They can tell you as soon as possible. Officers will investigate to see *Report the assault* to your local law enforcement agency names, addresses, and phone numbers of any witnesses. and go to the emergency room for treatment. Get the *Save evidence of the assault*. Keep torn or bloodied clothing health centers can give you information. shelters, hospitals, churches, and community mental want to help, seek a shelter for battered women. Police, in real physical danger. If you think relatives may not
 - *Call 911* or leave home immediately if you feel you are
- ### How To Protect Yourself Against Abuse

with or without victims' cooperation. mediation programs—even arrests and prosecutions, counseling, emergency assistance, legal aid, and family violence by providing safe shelters, throughout the country are helping victims of volunteer groups, and law enforcement agencies, Fact: Women's health centers, mental health agencies, do anything effective. workers either don't want to get involved or can't Myth: No one can help. The police, courts, and social matter where it happens or who does it. Fact: Any threat or attack against a person is a crime, no affect anyone else. home and is strictly a private matter that doesn't Myth: Family violence is not a crime. It occurs in the

- *Through the ADT Aware® program*, ADT Security Services, Inc., donates and installs electronic security systems (which include hold-up alarm pendants and 24-hours-a-day monitoring) in the homes of domestic violence victims. Victims in need of the program should contact their local battered women's shelter or domestic
- *The abuser's power is based on secrecy*. Abuse must be brought into the open and talked about. Many women's health centers and mental health agencies sponsor support groups for abused partners and children. Call and give yourself the chance to talk to other victims. You'll find out that you are not alone!
- *Mediation centers*, usually operated by courts and law enforcement, have been successful in helping couples resolve their conflicts, particularly when the abuser has relied more on threat and intimidation than physical abuse.

What Else Can You Do?

court to mandate treatment for the abuser. victim some control over the situation and allows the know that violence will not be tolerated. It gives you as a Why bother to have someone arrested? It lets the abuser counseling rather than jail time. guilty. The victim may request that the abuser receive sentence when offenders in family violence cases plead fine and an order for counseling rather than a prison failed. Depending on the charges, judges usually impose a retaliation by the abuser, or loss of income if the abuser is perhaps because they fear breaking up the family. Many battered family members do not report abuse.

How Can You Use the Legal System?

leaving them may constitute abandonment, which could hurt your chances of getting custody in the future.

- *Encourage friends and family to channel anger* constructively. Anger management classes, offered at community centers and mental health clinics, may be helpful.
 - *If no local resources are available*, contact the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, 1532 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036; phone: 202-745-1211; fax: 202-745-0088; the National Domestic Violence Hotline: 800-799-SAFE (7233).
 - *Look at the community's resources* for victims of family violence. Are they adequate and do people know about them? Volunteer to help.
 - *Urge the victim to call the police*, a community mental health center's crisis hotline, or a battered women's shelter.
- ### If It Happens to Someone You Know...
- *No single tactic may work by itself*. In many cases, a combination of legal intervention and counseling is the best way to protect victims, help the batterer, and minimize damage to family relationships.
- violence unit at the police department to see if they qualify.

Alcohol is the number one drug of choice for teenagers.

How Alcohol Affects You

- *You see double*, slur your speech, and lose your sense of distance.
- *Alcohol loosens your inhibitions*, you make bad judgments that can result in car crashes, violence, unwanted pregnancy, sexual transmission of diseases, or rape.
- *A significant portion of violent crimes* and vandalism among and by youth involves the use of alcohol.
- *Using alcohol can cost you your freedom*. You can be grounded by your parents, lose your driver's license, or end up in jail.
- *You can get sick* or die from alcohol poisoning.
- *Poor grades* may be a result of alcohol use.

Be Smart About Advertising

Take a good look at how the alcohol industry tries to convince people to use its products:

- *Wine coolers* are displayed in stores next to fruit drinks. Maybe they don't think you'll notice the difference between a regular fruit drink and one with alcohol.
- *Different brands of beer* and other alcoholic beverages are slipped into the movies you watch. They think if you see your favorite actor drinking it, you will too.
- *The models on the beer commercials* are always young, fit, and beautiful. But alcohol has plenty of calories and little nutritional value. Drinking it will not make you more fit or attractive.



Crime Prevention Tips From

National Crime Prevention Council

1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Thirteenth Floor
Washington, DC 20036-5325
202-466-6272
www.ncpc.org

and



The National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, sponsored by the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, is substantially funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.



Production made possible by a grant from ADT Security Services, Inc.

Dangers of Drinking



NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL

- *Drinking alcohol does not quench your thirst*; it causes dehydration.
- Anyone can become an alcoholic—young, old, rich, poor, single, married, employed, or out-of-work.
- *Only 3 to 5 percent of alcoholics* are what we think of as bums. Most alcoholics are just like people you know.
- That beer and wine are less intoxicating than hard liquor. Don't fall for the myth have the same amount of alcohol. Don't fall for the myth *One beer, one shot of whiskey, and one glass of wine* all that sobers you up is time—at least several hours.
- *Drinking coffee, taking a cold shower, exercising, or breathing fresh air* will not sober you up. The only thing that sobers you up is time—at least several hours.
- *The earlier young people start drinking and using drugs,* the more likely they are to become addicted.

More Facts About Alcohol

- *Alcohol-related car crashes are the number one killer of teenagers in the United States.*
- *Alcohol advertisers are now reminding people not to drink and drive.* But drunk driving is not the only way alcohol can mess up your life.
- *Advertisements feature celebrities and sports figures, but drinking will not make you famous or athletic.*
- *Alcohol ages and damages the brain.*
- *Alcoholism is hereditary.*
- *Eight young people die in alcohol-related crashes every day.*
- *Teens who drink alcohol are 7.5 times more likely to use any illicit drug, and 50 times more likely to use cocaine than young people who never drink alcohol.*
- *You are breaking the law* by buying or using alcohol before you are 21 years old.

Alcohol-related car crashes are the number one killer of teenagers in the United States.

Learn the facts. Advertisers hope you won't stop and think when you see their ads. Don't be conned. Use your own judgment and

- *Encourage someone* you think has a drinking problem to get help. Go with them to Alcoholics Anonymous meetings or to meet with a counselor.
- *Don't ride with someone* who has been drinking. Call a taxi, your parents, or another relative or friend for a ride.
- *If a friend or someone* you know has passed out from drinking too much alcohol, turn the person on his or her side and call 911 or your local emergency number. Too much alcohol can cause the central nervous system, which controls breathing, to shut down. Death can result.
- *Make a pledge* with your friends that you will help each other avoid alcohol and other drugs. Leave parties where kids are drinking.

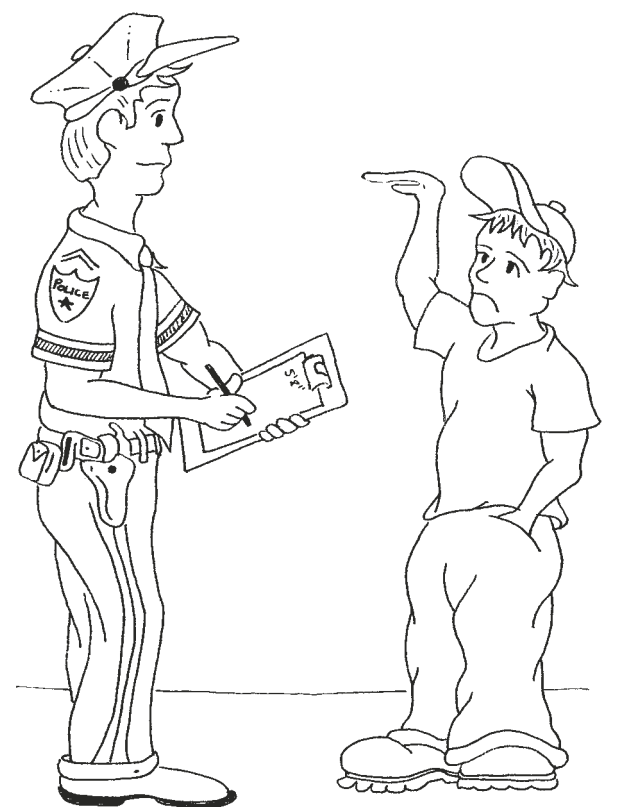
Take Action

Alcohol is the number-one drug problem in America.

- *Alcohol interferes* with your central nervous system. You lose balance, coordination, and judgment.
- *Alcohol ages and damages the brain.*
- *Alcoholism is hereditary.*
- *Eight young people die in alcohol-related crashes every day.*
- *Teens who drink alcohol are 7.5 times more likely to use any illicit drug, and 50 times more likely to use cocaine than young people who never drink alcohol.*
- *You are breaking the law* by buying or using alcohol before you are 21 years old.
- *Alcohol ages and damages the brain.*
- *Alcoholism is hereditary.*
- *Eight young people die in alcohol-related crashes every day.*
- *Teens who drink alcohol are 7.5 times more likely to use any illicit drug, and 50 times more likely to use cocaine than young people who never drink alcohol.*
- *You are breaking the law* by buying or using alcohol before you are 21 years old.

- *Suggest that members* of any club or youth group you belong to organize an anti-drinking project such as an alcohol-free post-prom, graduation, or New Year's Eve party.
- *Make a presentation* to your school's PTA meeting about how teachers and parents can realistically help kids avoid drugs and alcohol.
- *Ask for help* if someone is pressuring you to try alcohol or other drugs. Talk to someone you trust.

Teenage Victims of Crime



NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL

- *Find out what laws* your state has passed to address victims' rights. Write to your state senator or representative if you think more needs to be done.

For More Information

National Center for Victims of Crime
2000 M Street NW, Suite 480 • Washington, DC 20036
202-467-8700 • www.ncvc.org



Crime Prevention Tips From

National Crime Prevention Council
1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Thirteenth Floor
Washington, DC 20036-5325
202-466-6272
www.ncpc.org

and



The National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, sponsored by the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, is substantially funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.



Production made possible by a grant from ADT Security Services, Inc.

Did you know that teens are twice as likely as any other age group to be victims of violent and property crime? Girls are more likely to be victims of sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking, while boys are more likely to be victims of assault, robbery, and homicide. Given the high victimization rate for teens, chances are that you've either been a victim of a crime yourself, or you know someone who has been. Experiencing a crime can be traumatic, whether it involves a stolen wallet or a physical assault. All victims need help.

If You Are a Victim of Crime You Might Feel

- *embarrassed* or foolish that someone took advantage of you.
- *guilty* because you could not prevent the crime, or because your circumstances allowed it to happen.
- *anger* and a desire for revenge.
- *fear that the perpetrator* or someone else may stalk, rob, or attack you again.
- *shock that something* so unexpected has happened to you.
- *sadness about the loss* of property or feelings of safety you had before the crime.
- *hopelessness that anything* can be done about the crime.
- *reluctance to talk* about the crime, or a need to tell your story over and over.
- *a sense that things* will never be the same.

What You Might Do

- *Call 911 immediately* to report the crime and get any needed emergency medical treatment.
- *Talk to the police.* Talk to your parents, or other trusted adult.

- *The right to be informed* about the case's progress and outcome through the criminal justice system.
- *The right to protection* from intimidation and further harm.
- *The right to be treated* with dignity and compassion.
- *The right to privacy.*

Your Legal Rights as a Victim

- rights that most victims can expect:
- Police and courts realize that victims need help. Most states have passed laws to protect victims. Here are the things that most victims can expect:
- *Work with your parents* or other trusted adult to come up with a safety plan for protecting yourself from future crime.
- *Ask about a victim assistance program* in your school or community or call the National Crime Victim Information and Referral Hotline operated by the National Organization for Victim Assistance (the toll-free number is 800-879-6682).
- *Don't be embarrassed* to talk to your friends about the event and your feelings. You may need their support for a while.
- *Do not try to seek revenge* or solve the crime, even if you know who is responsible.
- *Accept that strong feelings of anger, fear, embarrassment, shock, and sadness* are normal after experiencing a traumatic event. If these feelings last for a long time or interfere with your daily life, see a victim assistance counselor or other professional.
- *Try to remember details* of the perpetrator's appearance and the events to help the police solve the crime. Make notes as soon as you can so you don't forget.
- *Do not blame yourself* for the crime. Tell yourself that you did not cause it to happen.

Everyone Is Doing It: Planning a Successful Crime Prevention Event



NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL

If You Are the Parent of a Teen Crime Victim

- How you and other adults respond to a teen who has experienced a crime can make a difference in how the teen copes with and recovers from the event. Remember that witnessing a violent crime can be as traumatic as experiencing it directly.
- *If possible, encourage* your friend to recall specific details of the event. Your friend may be able to provide the police with information that will lead to the criminal's arrest.
- *In an emergency*, call the police and report the crime, even if your friend asks you not to. This may save your friend's life, or someone else's.
- *If you think your friend* needs help but won't tell anyone, find an adult you trust and tell what happened.
- *Encourage your friend* to tell a supportive adult, such as a parent, teacher, or coach.
- *Discourage your friend* from seeking revenge.
- *Because victims often blame themselves*, tell your friend repeatedly that it is not his fault.
- *Don't blame your friend* even if her actions put her in harm's way.
- *Listen sympathetically* and reassure your friend that you believe him.
- *If a friend is a victim of crime* by the police.
- *The right to have property* returned promptly if found by the police.
- *The right to equal treatment* in court.
- *The right to receive compensation* for damages.

If a Friend Is a Victim of Crime

- While it is normal for a victim to move through different stages of feelings in order to recover from a painful experience, sometimes victims get stuck in one stage for an unusually long time. If this happens, you may want to seek professional help for your teen.
- *Feelings of anger, hopelessness, anxiety, and depression.*
- *Difficulty concentrating, and*
- *nightmares* and other sleep problems,
- *physical signs of stress* such as headaches or stomachaches,
- *withdrawal* from peer relationships,
- *deteriorating school performance* or fear of attending school,
- *increased risk-taking,*
- *attention-seeking* behavior,
- *acting out* in an aggressive or inappropriate manner,
- *change in eating* or sleeping habits,

The National Center for Victims of Crime recommends that you watch your teenager for these common reactions to a traumatic event:

Take a Stand for Victims' Rights

- *Celebrate National Crime Victim Rights Week* in April of each year. Pass out fliers, talk to your school about marking the event, send a letter to local media asking them to feature victims' rights.
- *Make sure your Neighborhood Watch* group looks out for accompanying victims to court.
- *Victims of crime* by offering practical help and

Are you tired of walking by playgrounds that are filled with trash and broken equipment? You know kids won't play there because it's such a mess. You can make a difference by cleaning up that playground as a community crime prevention project.

Teens have talent and skills to solve hundreds of problems to make their school, neighborhood, and community safer. If you're an artist, paint a mural to replace graffiti. If you like sports, coach a team in your neighborhood. If you are a listener or a problem solver, help settle arguments. Fit your skill to a problem you want to solve.

Find a group or get one together. Join an existing group like an afterschool program, Boys & Girls Clubs, 4-H, Scouts, YMCA or YWCA, or Camp Fire. If you need help finding out what's around, talk to someone in your school, place of worship, police station, or recreation center.

Steps for Success

1. Decide what your project is going to be. List the problems that you and your group believe you can change in your neighborhood or school. For example, are there too many fights in your school? Are kids doing drugs? Has there been an increase in drunk driving incidents? Choose one problem. (At this point you may want to look around your community and see what people are already doing. Maybe you can work with another group.)
2. Plan what you're going to do and each step you're going to take to get there. Decide who's going to do what and set deadlines for completing each step. Split the work evenly so no one will get burned out. Remember to plan how you'll be able to tell if your project was successful. Are there fewer fights at school? Has the school remained free of graffiti?



Crime Prevention Tips From

National Crime Prevention Council
 1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
 Thirteenth Floor
 Washington, DC 20036-5325
 202-466-6272
 www.ncpc.org

and



The National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, sponsored by the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, is substantially funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.



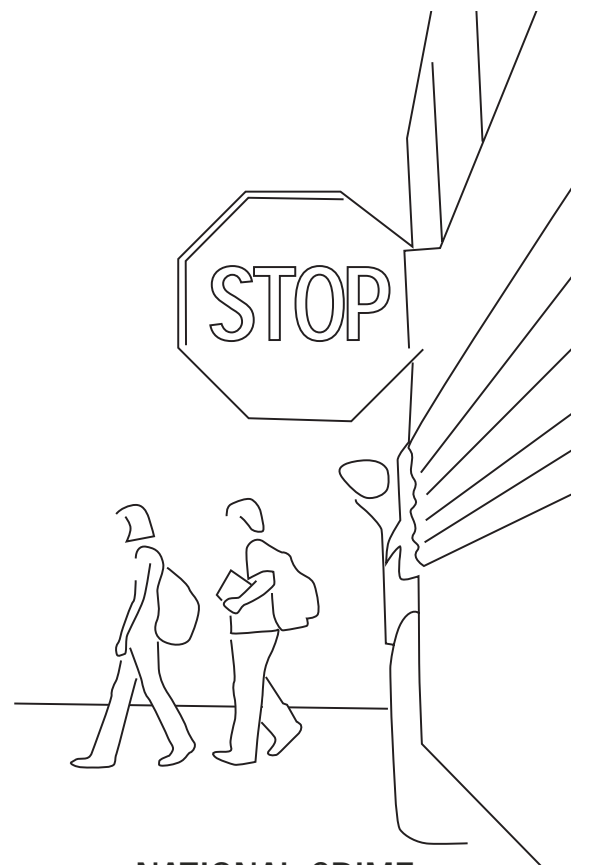
Production made possible by a grant from ADT Security Services, Inc.

- *Start a teen court* program in your school.
 - *Do peer* counseling.
 - *Join a group* that builds and renovates houses for low-income or homeless families.
 - *Set up a group* for teens to share problems and solutions.
 - *Put on art shows* or performances with prevention themes.
 - *Teach younger kids* anti-violence or antidrug strategies.
- Here are a few ideas of things you can do to improve your school and neighborhood.

Take Action

5. Get the message out. When you've got things moving, share your success in your school or local newspaper. Then celebrate, and thank everyone involved.
4. Check your progress once your project is underway. You want to be able to see if what you are doing is working. Ask people what they think—do they feel safer with less arguing in school? Ask your friends how they think it's going. Or count things. If your project is supposed to reduce fights in your school, you can count how many fights there were in a typical week before your project began and how many there are now.
3. Get what you need. Basically, you need people to do the work, materials (remember to include things like transportation, meeting space, food, photocopies), money, publicity, and the support of adults. Look to local businesses, foundations, parents, the school, community organizations, or places of worship to provide help. Get moving on your project.

A Guide to Improving School Safety and Security



NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL

- *Film anti-crime commercials* and deliver them to your local television station.
- *Clean up and repair a playground* or build a new one in an area that lacks one.
- *Be a tutor* or mentor to a younger person.
- *Develop a "street smarts" section* for your school's website.
- *Volunteer* at a homeless shelter, preschool, or senior center.
- *Put on drug- and alcohol-free events* to celebrate holidays or other special events.
- *Youth in South Carolina* participated in an antivandalism campaign in their school that included painting the hallways and beautifying the surrounding grounds.
- *A group in Texas* hosted a community open house night. They educated their friends and neighbors about how to prevent violence and drug abuse.
- *Teens in Iowa* designed and produced a billboard for the highway near their town that provided information about child abuse.
- *Youth in Washington, DC*, organized a crime prevention fair in their school to provide all the students with information on the crime prevention and victim assistance services available in their community.
- *Teens in Boston* created a crime prevention coloring book for little kids.

What Youth Are Doing To Help

Teens, Crime, and the Community (TCC) is a national program that seeks to involve teens in crime prevention to create safer schools and neighborhoods. Participating teens tackle such critical issues as violent crime, shoplifting, child abuse, rape, hate crime, and substance abuse. www.ncpc.org

Youth Crime Watch of America (YCWA) empowers youth to take an active role in addressing problems in their schools and communities. Youth take ownership of their own crime watch program for their school, neighborhood, public housing site, recreational center, or park. Activities include crime reporting, mentoring, and mediation. www.ycwa.org

For More Information

- *Identification badges*, office keys, and codes are protected and monitored, and a process for reporting lost or missing badges and keys is in place.



Crime Prevention Tips From

National Crime Prevention Council

1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Thirteenth Floor
Washington, DC 20036-5325
202-466-6272
www.ncpc.org

and



The National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, sponsored by the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, is substantially funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.



Production made possible by a grant from ADT Security Services, Inc.

All children have the right to be educated in a safe environment. Research shows that they cannot learn in an atmosphere of fear. Administrators, teachers, caregivers, students, law enforcement, and community leaders—working together and sharing responsibility—can create safer school environments so learning can occur.

Regardless of the role you play in a student's life, schools need your help in devising solutions to safety and security issues. You can start by listening to students' concerns; educating yourself about school safety and security; working with school staff, parents, and others in the community to assess school safety and security issues; and advocating for improvements when necessary.

Three primary issues affect school safety: the social environment or "climate" of the school, the layout and organization of the school, and the physical security of the school building.

School Social Climate

Bullying, fistfights, and shoving are the most common safety and security issues that kids face at school, while theft is the most prevalent type of school crime. Some problems, such as gang activity and drugs, can have a huge negative impact on a school.

You will need to work in partnership with the school principal and others to identify problems and develop solutions to social problems in your school. As you do so, keep in mind these important characteristics of safe schools:

- *A positive school* climate and atmosphere
- *Clear and high expectations* for student performance and behavior

- *Monitoring entry* to the school from a single point
 - *Screening visitors* and requiring them to wear ID tags
 - *Having a single access point* or entrance for visitors
- grounds can include the following:
- Controlling unauthorized access to buildings and increasing definition of school boundaries.
- controlling access, improving natural surveillance, and campus. The principles of CPTED center on three areas: Environmental Design (CPTED) principles to the school administrators apply Crime Prevention Through school administrators apply Crime Prevention Through nature of the school. You should advocate that your student behavior to taking a good look at the physical Preventing crime and violence can extend beyond changing
- ### School Layout and Organization
- All schools should include crime prevention in their curricula. Students should learn how to settle disputes without violence, control their anger, embrace diversity, and solve problems. Students can also benefit from programs that build social skills, increase self-esteem, teach assertiveness, and assist with stress management.
- *High levels of both student participation* and parent involvement
 - *Opportunities* for students to learn life skills and develop socially
 - *Values and practices* that make everyone feel included
 - *A culture that encourages respect* and an appreciation of diversity
 - *A principal and school board* that respond promptly to concerns
- Enhancing school boundaries for better control can include the following:
- *Ensuring clear lines* of sight by removing unnecessary obstacles and trimming vegetation
 - *Limiting hiding places* and improving lighting
 - *Examining opportunities* to use electronic surveillance to enhance visibility or detect intruders
- Improving surveillance of the school buildings and grounds can include the following:
- *Individualizing areas* of the school (e.g., arts department, science department) to promote boundaries, "ownership," and pride in the school as well as to aid identification of unauthorized individuals
 - *Keeping up good maintenance*—a clean, well-cared-for school fosters school pride and orderliness and helps keep repair costs in check.
- Physical security enhancements make it more difficult for criminals to strike. This "target hardening" might include such things as installing video cameras, metal detectors, or

Si está encerrado fuera de casa, ¿puede entrar de todos modos? ... ¿Por una ventana sin cerrar de la parte trasera, o utilizando una llave extra escondida debajo de una maceta o encima de un saliente?

Si usted puede entrar, también lo puede hacer un ladrón.

Una pequeña inversión de tiempo y dinero puede hacer que su casa sea más segura y puede reducir la probabilidad de que usted sea víctima de un robo, asalto o vandalismo.

Conozca a sus vecinos. Los vecinos vigilantes que cuidan de usted así como de ellos mismos son una primera línea de defensa contra el delito.

Compruebe Los Cerrojos

En casi la mitad de los robos residenciales, los ladrones entran por una puerta sin cerrar con llave o gatean para colarse por una ventana sin cerrar.

- *Asegúrese de que cada* una de las puertas externas tiene al menos un perno de una pulgada y que puede ofrecer protección contra forzamientos, perforaciones y otras formas de ataque físico.
- *Asegure las puertas de cristal* con cerrojos disponibles en el mercado o con un palo de escoba o guía de madera en el riel para atascar la puerta contra los intrusos. Introduzca un pasador en un agujero horadado en el marco de la puerta deslizante que atraviese el marco fijo para prevenir que nadie levante la puerta de su riel.
- *Asegure las ventanas dobles* deslizando un perno o clavo por un agujero horadado en ángulo hacia abajo en cada esquina superior del marco interior y que llegue al marco exterior. Asegure también las ventanas del sótano.

Mire Mas Alla De Su Propia Casa

- *Únase a un grupo* de Vigilancia del Barrio. Si no existe ninguno, pida a su departamento de policía o al sheriff que le ayude a organizar uno.
- *Busque alrededor cosas* que podrían ayudar al delito – mala iluminación de las calles, coches abandonados, terrenos abandonados, zonas de juego con basura y casas que los ancianos tienen problemas para mantener. Ayude a organizar un día de limpieza/repificaciones.
- *Si alguna vez sus vecinos* son víctimas, ayude. Ofrezcales su simpatía y apoyo, y ayude con comidas, reparaciones o el cuidado de los bebés.



Crime Prevention Tips From

National Crime Prevention Council
 1000 Connecticut Avenue, NW
 Thirteenth Floor
 Washington, DC 20036-5325
 202-466-6272
 www.ncpc.org

and

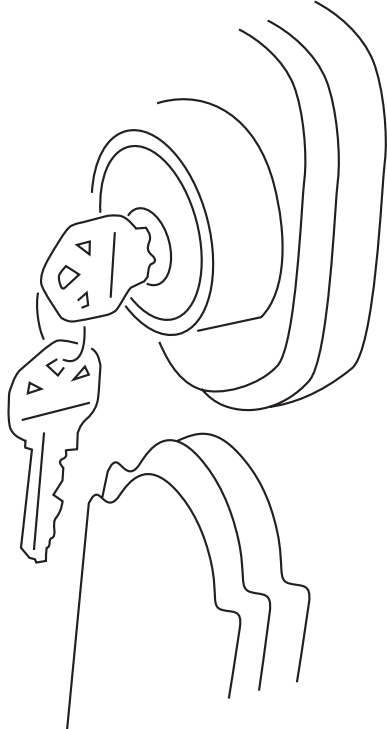


The National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, sponsored by the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, is substantially funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice.



Production made possible by a grant from ADT Security Services, Inc.

Invertir en la Seguridad del Hogar Consejos de Seguridad



NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL

Evaluation of Crime Prevention Month Kit 2006-2007

WHAT IS THE APPROXIMATE POPULATION OF YOUR COMMUNITY?

- Less than 25,000
 25,000–100,000
 100,000–200,000
 More than 200,000

CHECK THE TERM THAT BEST DESCRIBES YOUR COMMUNITY'S LOCATION.

- Urban Area
 Small town or city in rural area
 Rural area
 Suburban area (including small town or city)
 Other: _____

WHAT TYPE OF GROUP IS USING THIS KIT?

- Law enforcement
 Community Group
 Library
 Other state/local gov.
 Neighborhood Watch
 School
 Other

HOW DO YOU USE THE CALENDAR FEATURE OF THE KIT?

- Program ideas for each month
 For my general information, not specific programs
 Specific topics as need arises in community
 To share with other crime prevention groups
 To generate new program ideas as needed
 To generate media attention to topics

PLEASE RATE THESE FEATURES OF THE KIT.

	Not helpful	Slightly helpful	Somewhat helpful	Helpful	Very helpful
Strategies for Specific Prevention Issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reproducible Brochures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Web Resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Resources From NCPK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
McGruff Licensed Products	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Draft Press Release	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Draft Proclamation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REPRODUCIBLE BROCHURES

We have listed below the reproducible materials included in this year's kit. Please indicate whether you plan to use each item, and if you do plan to use an item, your best estimates of the number of copies you will make over this year.

	Are you using this?		ESTIMATED # OF COPIES
	YES	NO	
Dangers of Drinking	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Everyone Is Doing It: Planning a Successful CP Event	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Family Violence Hurts Everyone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
A Guide to Improving School Safety and Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Invest in Home Security	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Invertir en la Seguridad del Hogar	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Law Enforcement Needs Your Help	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No Time To Waste: Tips for Avoiding False Alarms and Frivolous Calls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Protecting Your Business From Crime	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Safer Seniors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Teenage Victims of Crime	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Take a Stand Against Crime: Join a Neighborhood Watch	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

PLEASE HELP US BETTER UNDERSTAND YOUR NEEDS BY INDICATING AREAS IN WHICH MATERIALS AND/OR TRAINING WOULD BE HELPFUL.

	Materials		Training	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
Identity theft prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Internet crime prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Auto theft prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gang prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prevention of crimes against seniors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prevention of crimes against children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prevention of crimes against youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Making the case for prevention	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Program management/evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Coalition building/maintenance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

seguridad se adecua a sus necesidades y recursos disponibles.

Las fuentes de información incluyen el departamento local de policía o del sheriff, la biblioteca pública y la

Oficina para Mejorar Negocios (Better Business Bureau).

• *Busque una compañía establecida y compruebe referencias antes de firmar.*

• *Aprenda cómo utilizar su sistema correctamente. Si se disparan falsas alarmas continuamente, sus vecinos ignorarán el ruido y podría recibir una penalización.*

Los Ladrones Se Pueden Llevar Mas Que Sus Propiedades

Los ladrones generalmente no quieren encontrarse con sus víctimas. Pero si se ven sorprendidos por alguien que está entrando en casa o eligen una casa ocupada, alguien puede resultar herido.

• *Si ve una raja en la manpará, una ventana rota o una puerta entreabierta, no entre. Llame a la policía desde la casa de un vecino o desde un teléfono público.*

• *Si durante la noche oye un ruido que suena como si alguien estuviera entrando en su casa o merodeando, llame a la policía y espere a que vengan. Si puede salir de manera segura, hágalo. Si no, enciérrese en una habitación o, si el intruso está en la habitación, finja que está durmiendo.*

• *Piense con detenimiento antes de comprar un arma de fuego para su protección. Las armas pueden ser robadas y vendidas a cualquier persona, ser capturadas y utilizadas contra usted o la policía. Si tiene un arma, enciérrala y aprenda a utilizarla de manera segura.*

Si tiene objetos valiosos en su hogar, o vive en una zona aislada en un barrio vulnerable a las intrusiones, considere un sistema de alarma.

Antes de que invierta en alarmas,

• *Tener su jardín bien mantenido. Almacene las escaleras y herramientas dentro de su garaje, sótano o cobertizo para almacenamiento cerrado cuando no las utilice.*

• *Mostrar claramente el número de su casa para que la policía y otros vehículos de emergencia puedan encontrar su casa rápidamente.*

• *Ayudar a que el barrio tenga buen aspecto. Los callejones oscuros, las farolas rotas, los coches abandonados, los edificios abandonados, el graffiti, la basura y las zonas deprimidas atraen los delitos. Trabaje con el gobierno local y con los vecinos para organizar días de limpieza de la comunidad.*

• *Actualizar el directorio de su hogar, enumerando cosas como el equipo electrónico y el deportivo y las computadoras. Tome fotos o haga videos de objetos, listas de descripciones y números de serie. Consulte con los agentes de policía acerca de la identificación de Operación – grabando sus objetos de valor. Si roban su casa, esto puede ayudar recuperar los objetos robados y facilitar el presentar reclamaciones del seguro.*

?Que Hay De Las Alarmas?

Si tiene objetos valiosos en su hogar, o vive en una zona aislada en un barrio vulnerable a las intrusiones, considere un sistema de alarma.

Antes de que invierta en alarmas,

• *Consulte a varias compañías y decida que tipo y nivel de movimiento.*

• *Podar las ramas de los árboles que podrían ayudar a los ladrones a trepar hasta las ventanas.*

• *Iluminar los porches, las entradas y el jardín – el delantero y el trasero. Considere temporizadores que enciendan las luces exteriores e instale detectores de movimiento.*

Para desanimar a los ladrones de seleccionar su casa como su objetivo de oportunidad, asegúrese de

• *Instalar una mirilla o visor de ángulo amplio en todas las puertas de entrada, para que así pueda ver quién está fuera sin abrir la puerta. Las cadenas para puertas no son un dispositivo de seguridad – se rompen con facilidad y no detienen fuera al intruso.*

• *Las puertas deben encajar firmemente en sus marcos, con los pasadores de las bisagras por dentro.*

• *Compreve El Exterior*

Para desanimar a los ladrones de seleccionar su casa como su objetivo de oportunidad, asegúrese de

ARE THERE OTHER CRIME PREVENTION MATERIALS YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE IN NEXT YEAR'S KIT?

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

Vertical lines for writing responses to the survey questions.

FOLD HERE

FOLD HERE

FOLD HERE

FOLD HERE

Vertical lines for writing responses to the survey questions.

PLACE STAMP HERE

ATTN: CRIME PREVENTION MONTH ACTION KIT 2006-2007
NATIONAL CRIME PREVENTION COUNCIL
1000 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW
THIRTEENTH FLOOR
WASHINGTON, DC 20036 -5325



The National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC) is a private, nonprofit tax-exempt [501(c)(3)] organization whose primary mission is to enable people to create safer and more caring communities by addressing the causes of crime and violence and reducing the opportunities for crime to occur. NCPC publishes books, kits of camera-ready program materials, posters, and informational and policy reports on a variety of crime prevention and community-building subjects. NCPC offers training, technical assistance, and a national focus for

crime prevention: it acts as secretariat for the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, more than 300 national, federal, state, and local organizations representing thousands of constituents who are committed to preventing crime. It hosts a children's website with games, stories, and advice from McGruff, and a website for adults that offers prevention tips, describes prevention practices for community building, and helps anchor prevention policy into laws and budgets. It operates demonstration programs in schools, neighborhoods, and entire jurisdictions and takes a major leadership role in youth crime prevention and youth service. NCPC manages the McGruff® "Take A Bite Out Of Crime®" public service advertising campaign. NCPC is funded through a variety of government agencies, corporate and private foundations, and donations from private individuals. NCPC participates in the Combined Federal Campaign.



BJA Bureau of Justice Assistance
Office of Justice Programs • U.S. Department of Justice

This publication was made possible through Cooperative Funding Agreement No. 2002-DD-BX-K004 from the Bureau of Justice

Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. Opinions are those of NCPC or cited sources and do not necessarily reflect U.S. Department of Justice policy or positions. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime.



Distribution was made possible in part by a generous grant from ADT Security Services, Inc. (a unit of Tyco Fire & Security Services, a corporate partner of the National Crime Prevention Council).

Acknowledgments

Principal Writer: Caroline Barnes

Design: Media Plus Design

Crime Prevention Coalition of America Reviewers:

- Beth Currier, SACOP Manager, International Association of Chiefs of Police
- Bob Douglas, Executive Director, Kentucky Crime Prevention Coalition
- Ernest Long, President, Florida Crime Prevention Association
- Tibby Milne, Executive Director, Utah Council for Crime Prevention
- Daryl Pearson, Executive Director, Washington State Crime Prevention Association

Copyright © 2006 National Crime Prevention Council

All rights reserved, except that this calendar and the accompanying single-sheet materials may be reproduced in whole or in part with proper attribution so long as the reproductions are for nonprofit use and not for sale or resale.

Printed in the United States of America, July 2006.

ISBN 1-59686-021-9

