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
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.

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. Enhanced supervision programs make up the largest category of police-corrections partnerships. Enhanced supervision programs aim 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. Many 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.

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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).
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.

Chapel Hill Police Department
919-968-2760
Fax 919-968-2846
www.ci.chapel-hill.nc.us/TownServices/

Enlisting Help From the Business Community


Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday

Hanukkah begins at sundown
Kwanzaa begins at sundown
Christmas Day
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, 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.

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.
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/.
Turning to the **Faith-based** 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.fortworthpolice.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.fastenetwork.org.
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.dea.gov/ or 877-7RX-ABUSE (877-789-2287).
- 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/ucm/groups/fdacommunications@fda.gov.home@fda.gov/ucm댑content/UCM201136/document"

**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.

Many crimes go unreported because victims are confused about whom they should notify.
any 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/chldstdy/](http://info.med.yale.edu/chldstdy/) or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov).
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

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

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

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

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.

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.spokanesheriff.org

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

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

CPCA Executive Committee
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OFFICERS
Toby Hine, 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 Watson, 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, Elda Vgl, Past President
International Association of Chiefs of Police, Dan Rosenblatt, Executive Director
Miami Township Police Department, Major John H. DiPietro, Deputy Chief of Police
National Association of Blacks in Criminal Justice, Rev. Warren H. Delphus
National Criminal Justice Association, Cabell C. Cropper, Executive Director
National District Attorneys Association, Thomas J. Charam, 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 E. 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
NCPC’s Website


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 CPAC 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. At the Children’s 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 campaign 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 radio 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.
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 call, 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)

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/IDthefrew.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

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 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.

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.


Free; PDF at www.ncpc.org/publications/text/volunteering.php

Free; PDF at www.ncpc.org/publications/text/school_safety.php

Free; PDF at www.ncpc.org/publications/text/volunteering.php
To have McGruff appear at your event, you will need to do the following:

1. **Costume for Outreach Programs.**
   - If a costume is available locally, give plenty of advance notice when contacting information. If that agency has a 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 McGruff.

2. **Local Area Information.**
   - Provide a list of other similar crime prevention events in your area.
   - Make sure to include the names of local law enforcement agencies.

3. **Local Business Involvement.**
   - Local businesses can help by paying for a McGruff costume or providing transportation.
   - Local businesses can also help by donating prizes or other incentives to encourage participation.

4. **Costume Availability.**
   - If you can’t find a costume locally, visit “McGruff” on NCPC’s homepage at www.ncpc.org to search for free or low-cost costumes.
   - If you’re looking for entertainment 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.

5. **Costume Distribution.**
   - 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.

6. **Costume Access.**
   - If you need immediate access to a costume, contact NCPC at 800-NCPC-911 or order online.

7. **Local Law Enforcement.**
   - Ask if that agency has a costume and if they can help with the distribution.

8. **Local Community Leaders.**
   - Contact local community leaders to see if they can help with the distribution.

9. **Local Schools.**
   - Contact local schools to see if they can help with the distribution.

10. **Local Businesses.**
    - Contact local businesses to see if they can help with the distribution.

**Introduce McGruff to Your Neighborhood**

**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.

**Costume Availability:**

- The basic McGruff costume is a traditional costume and includes a rubberized plastic head, a printed t-shirt, a pair of pants, and a wig. The Scruff costume is also available and includes a rubberized plastic head, a printed t-shirt, a pair of pants, and a wig. Both 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.

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McGruff and Scruff and “Take A Grafeeties (bumper stickers for sneakers) and McGruff and Scruff costumes; animated costume

A variety of imprinted promotional productions including stickers, McGruff & Scruff and the Crime Dogs CD
www.safetybadges.com

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. 800-253-1238; www.e llison.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.mcguffgear.com

Grafteeties/WRS Group: Grafteeties (bumper stickers for sneakers) and temporary tattoos. 800-399-3366, ext. 250; www.grafteeties.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.mcgruffso.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 Cruiserr® 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


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.mcgruffintemnetsafety.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 giftsware 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
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.
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.

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?

...can you 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.

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.
When You're Out and About

• Be alert when out and about 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.

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, a lifetime of experience coupled with aging often make older Americans fearful. Although they're on the lookout constantly, seniors frequently make themselves more vulnerable to crime. The National Crime Prevention Council, 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.

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.
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 organizing volunteers in the neighborhood. Volunteer is a ction.

• work to change conditions that hurt your community. Against Crime: 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.

Get Involved in the Community

• Look out for each other.

• Keep an eye out for suspicious activities in your neighborhood. Volunteer as a citizen patroller, tutor for children, aide in the neighborhood. Volunteer is a ction.

Report Any Signs of Suspicious Activities to the police and other emergency personnel. Be sure your street address number is large, clear of obstruction, and well lighted so emergency monitoring for burglary, fire, and medical emergencies is possible. Use them! Don’t hide keys in mailboxes or under doormats. Instead, make sure your street address number is large, clear of obstruction, and well lighted so emergency monitoring for burglary, fire, and medical emergencies is possible.

Consider a home security system that provides around-the-clock monitoring for burglary, fire, and medical emergencies. Ornamental, decorative, or candy-colored planters or under doormats. Instead, consider a home security system that provides around-the-clock monitoring for burglary, fire, and medical emergencies.

Make Your Home Safe and Secure

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• Lock a Neighborhood 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.

Take a Stand Against Crime: Join a Neighborhood Watch

• Keep an eye out for suspicious activities in your neighborhood. Volunteer as a citizen patroller, tutor for children, aide in the neighborhood. Volunteer is a ction.

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• 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...
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

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
Know what to do

Home or Business Alarms

There are many steps alarm owners can take to prevent 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.

False alarms are usually referred to as a “nuisance.” Nuisance calls can waste a significant amount of time and money responding to false alarms. The average police response time in a large city, for example, is 10 minutes. The time the police officer spends at the scene of the “alarming” event is wasted. The officer cannot go about their normal duties until the alarm is verified.

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.
• Double check that the alarm system is working properly before leaving home or business.

Anti-theft alarms were designed to protect lives and property. When misused, they are a liability. False alarms are usually referred to as a “nuisance.” Nuisance calls can waste a significant amount of time and money responding to false alarms. The average police response time in a large city, for example, is 10 minutes. The time the police officer spends at the scene of the “alarming” event is wasted. The officer cannot go about their normal duties until the alarm is verified.

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

National Crime Prevention Council
1903 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20009-5325
202-466-9772
www.ncpc.org

IT'S AN EPIDEMIC—false alarms, frivolous 9-1-1 calls, and pranks such as phony bomb threats are overwhelming the emergency response systems 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

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• 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.
Building Security

To lay a strong foundation for crime prevention, you must employ strategies to protect your business. Consider installing metal grates on all but the display windows. Windows should have sturdy locks and burglar-resistant glass. Establish a system so all visitors are properly identified and monitored. Security personnel can help you create a safer workplace.

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

- Establish a system so all visitors are properly identified and monitored.
- Windows should have sturdy locks and burglar-resistant glass. Consider installing metal grates on all but the display windows.
- Vehicle Alarms
  - Make sure your emergency vehicle alarm is set 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.
  - Set the sensitivity to deny police response to an alarm activation after a certain time, e.g., one or two minutes.
  - Adjust the amount of time prior to a false alarm.
  - Place an emergency number on local services, such as a crime in progress.
  - Do not hang up on hold. When seconds count, this delay can mean someone may not be able to get help in time.
  - Remember: 9-1-1 into your speed dial.

Vehicle Alarms

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.

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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.

Protecting Your Business From Crime

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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 sturdy locks and burglar-resistant glass. Consider installing metal grates on all but the display windows.
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.

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Dangers of Drinking

How Alcohol Affects You
- You might slur your speech.
- Alcohol loosens your inhibitions and makes you more likely to take bad judgments, commit crimes, and act unthinkingly.
- It can cause pain in your stomach and your liver can die. It can also cause cancer.
- Using alcohol can cost you your freedom. You can be grounded by your parents, lose your driver’s license, or end up in jail.

Be Smart About Advertising
- Alcohol is the number one drug of choice for teenagers.

- Alcohol is good for your heart.
- Drinking alcohol will help you lose weight.
- Drinking alcohol will help you lose weight.

- 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.

How Can You Help?
- Talk to your parents, your teachers, and other adults.
- Look at the community’s resources and community centers and mental health agencies sponsor support groups for abused partners and children.
- Mediation programs—arrests and prosecutions, counseling, emergency assistance, legal aid, and family violence by providing safe shelters, systems (which include hold-up alarm pendants and 24-hours-a-day monitoring) in the homes of domestic violence victims. You’ll find out that you are not alone!
- Urge the victim to call the police.
- Encourage friends and family to channel anger and frustration into positive action.
- If It Happens to Someone You Know…
- Help identify and protect victims, help the batterer, and involve community members.
- If you are aware of a situation, you can also make a call and give yourself the chance to talk to other victims of family violence.

• Help the victim to call the police.
• Encourage friends and family to channel anger and frustration into positive action.
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• If you are aware of a situation, you can also make a call and give yourself the chance to talk to other victims of family violence.
What You Might Do

If You Are a Victim of Crime You Might Feel

- a sense of 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.

You are breaking the law by buying or using alcohol who has been drinking. Call a taxi, your parents, or another relative or friend for a ride.

If a friend is pressuring you to try alcohol or other drugs. Talk to someone you trust.

Take Action

• Make a pledge not to drink and drive. But drunk driving is not the only way alcohol can mess up your life.
• Tell your friends that you will help each other avoid alcohol and other drugs. Leave parties where drinking too much alcohol, turn the person on his or her side and call 911 or your local emergency number.
• Don’t ride with someone who has been drinking. Call a taxi, your parents, or another relative or friend for a ride.
• Encourage someone to get help. Go with them to Alcoholics Anonymous meetings or to meet with a counselor.
• Meet with your central nervous system, which controls breathing, to shut down. Death can result.
• Alcohol is the number-one drug problem in America.

More Facts About Alcohol

- Alcohol can mess up your life.
- Alcohol is hereditary.
- Alcoholism ages 7.5 times more likely to use drugs and alcohol.
- Alcohol is the number-one drug problem in America.

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1993 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Therawood Plaza
Washington, DC 20009-5325
202-466-8700 www.ncpc.org

For More Information
National Center for Victims of Crime
2000 M Street NW, Suite 680
Washington, DC 20036
202-467-8700 www.ncvc.org
1. Decide what your project is going to be. List the problems that you or 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 what's going to happen 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?

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• Keep in mind these important characteristics of safe schools:

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, work together and sharing responsibility—can create safer school environments so learning can occur.

A Guide to Improving School Safety and Security

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
• Identification badges, office keys, and codes are protected and monitored, and a process for reporting lost or missing badges and keys is in place.
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 – malas 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/reparaciones.
• Si alguna vez sus vecinos son víctimas, ayúdeles. Ofrecéales su simpatía y apoyo, y ayúdenles con comidas, reparaciones o el cuidado de los bebés.

Invertir en la Seguridad del Hogar
Consejos de Seguridad

Si está en un barrio que no es seguro, ¿qué se puede hacer para mejorar la seguridad? Aprenda a ser un vecino práctico, comuniquese con su departamento de policía, cuide su casa y ayude a organizar una vigilancia del barrio.

Comprende Los Cerrojos

En casi las mitades de los robos residenciales, los ladrones entran por una puerta sin cerrar. Asegúrese de que las puertas de su hogar estén bien blindadas con cerrojos. Si tiene una puerta sin cerrar, cambie el cerrojo.

Si usted puede entrar, también él puede hacer un ladrones.

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.

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**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 DESCRIPTIONS YOUR COMMUNITY’S LOCATION.**
- [ ] Urban Area
- [ ] Rural Area
- [ ] Small town or city in 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?**
- [ ] To generate new program ideas as needed
- [ ] Specific topics as need arises in community
- [ ] For my general information, not specific programs
- [ ] To share with other crime prevention groups
- [ ] Other: ____________________________

**PLEASE RATE THESE FEATURES OF THE KIT.**

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**REPRODUCIBLE BROCHURES**

- [ ] Dangers of Drinking
- [ ] Everyone Is Doing It: Planning a Successful CP Event
- [ ] Family Violence Hurts Everyone
- [ ] A Guide To Improving School Safety and Security
- [ ] Invest in Home Security
- [ ] Invertir en la Seguridad del Hogar
- [ ] Law Enforcement Needs Your Help
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**PLEASE HELP US BETTER UNDERSTAND YOUR NEEDS BY INDICATING AREAS IN WHICH MATERIALS AND/OR TRAINING WOULD BE HELPFUL.**

- [ ] Identity theft prevention
- [ ] Internet crime prevention
- [ ] Auto theft prevention
- [ ] Gang prevention
- [ ] Prevention of crimes against seniors
- [ ] Prevention of crimes against children
- [ ] Prevention of crimes against youth
- [ ] Making the case for prevention
- [ ] Program management/evaluation
- [ ] Coalition building/maintenance

Thanks for helping us continue to improve the Crime Prevention Month Kit. We appreciate your responses to the brief questions below. This form requires no postage; just fold it so that the NCPC address shows and seal it with a piece of tape. Return your feedback form by December 31, 2006, and receive a free bookmark.
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.

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