

CRIME CHECK



Annual Report 1976-1978

Utah Council on Criminal Justice Administration

Grant #77-S-I-1-2 funded by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

The Crime Prevention concept

Prevention: the best cure

Traditionally, our law enforcement system went into action only when a crime actually was committed. The focus was on the criminal: his detection and apprehension. But today, just as a good dentist prefers to prevent a cavity rather than fill one, we would rather, where possible, prevent crime before it occurs.

The result is fewer crimes, fewer victims, and a safer community.

High potential for crime

We know the possibility for crime is high here in Utah. Citizens are concerned. According to a 1976 survey, 23% of the respondents stated they had been burglarized, 42% felt they lived in a medium or high crime area, and 35% felt they had an excellent or good chance of being burglarized (Bureau of Government and Opinion Research, Crime Prevention Study, 1976). In another

1976 survey, more than one-third stated they had already been victims of crime (Wasatch Opinion Research Corporation, Crime Prevention Survey, August 1976).

We don't have to wait until more crimes are committed to act. We know the potential. The focus for Crime Prevention is no longer on the criminal, but on the concerned citizen and what he can do to protect himself and his family.

Stop them before they start.

An unlocked door, a key in the ignition, a dark, unprotected street—these invite the amateur criminal to try his luck. Such opportunity may be the beginning of a life of crime to those vulnerable to temptation. If an early attempt is thwarted, however, they may not try again. Only behavior that is rewarded is likely to be repeated.

NCJRS
JUL 11 1979
ACQUISITIONS

Orem City police officer explains the preventive patrol program to citizens.



An important aspect of Crime Check is the mutual cooperation of the community and the law enforcement officers to recognize or anticipate a crime risk and then take action to remove or reduce opportunity for the crime to occur.

Anticipate the crime. Remove the opportunity. At last the educated, aware, intelligent citizen can fight back. Citizens and police officers can meet to mutual advantage. The benefits of a crime prevention program can include reduced costs, a more effective police system, and better community relations. That's the reason for Crime Check.

Crime Check— a statewide program

Centralized resource center

Funded through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Crime Check was founded in July of 1976 to provide crime prevention training, information, technical assistance, and materials to all law enforcement agencies and civic organizations in the state.

Crime Check has been active in increasing physical security and alarm systems, educating against carelessness, property registration and marking programs, improving public awareness and surveillance techniques, and training police officers in crime prevention activities. Before 1976 only seven officers in the state had received any such formalized training. Now more than 200 officers have been trained and gone on to train others in their departments.

Few citizens had any knowledge about crime prevention before 1976. Since then, some 250 community representatives throughout Utah have attended crime prevention workshops. Thousands of brochures have been distributed to law enforcement agencies and citizens. Films and

displays have been available to law enforcement groups and community agencies. More than 95 law enforcement agencies have become active in crime prevention programs.

(L-R) Detective Paul W. Kirkpatrick, Chief Berle Peterson, Mrs. Jerry (Annette) Morris, and Leonard Rockwell.

Crime Prevention is working!

In 1977, the crime rate in Utah decreased by 11%. The combined efforts of concerned citizens and law enforcement agencies is proving successful. An informed public now has a direction for its efforts and concern. Police officers are meeting with community leaders in positive, non-crisis situations.



Our goal is to make Utah a safe, pleasant place to live and raise our families. The Crime Prevention program contributes to the community spirit and to that important feeling of security and well-being we all seek.

We are pleased that the people of Utah have responded so enthusiastically to the Crime Check program, and we are grateful for the participation we have seen from law enforcement agencies.

The risk of crime is still high, however. We consider the first two years a good start in controlling and preventing crime here in Utah. We know the program must now be sustained and expanded. To be successful, it requires the active participation of everyone for the actual benefit of all.



Produced by the UCCJA, these and many other folders are distributed throughout Utah.

Crime Check's statewide services

Resource center

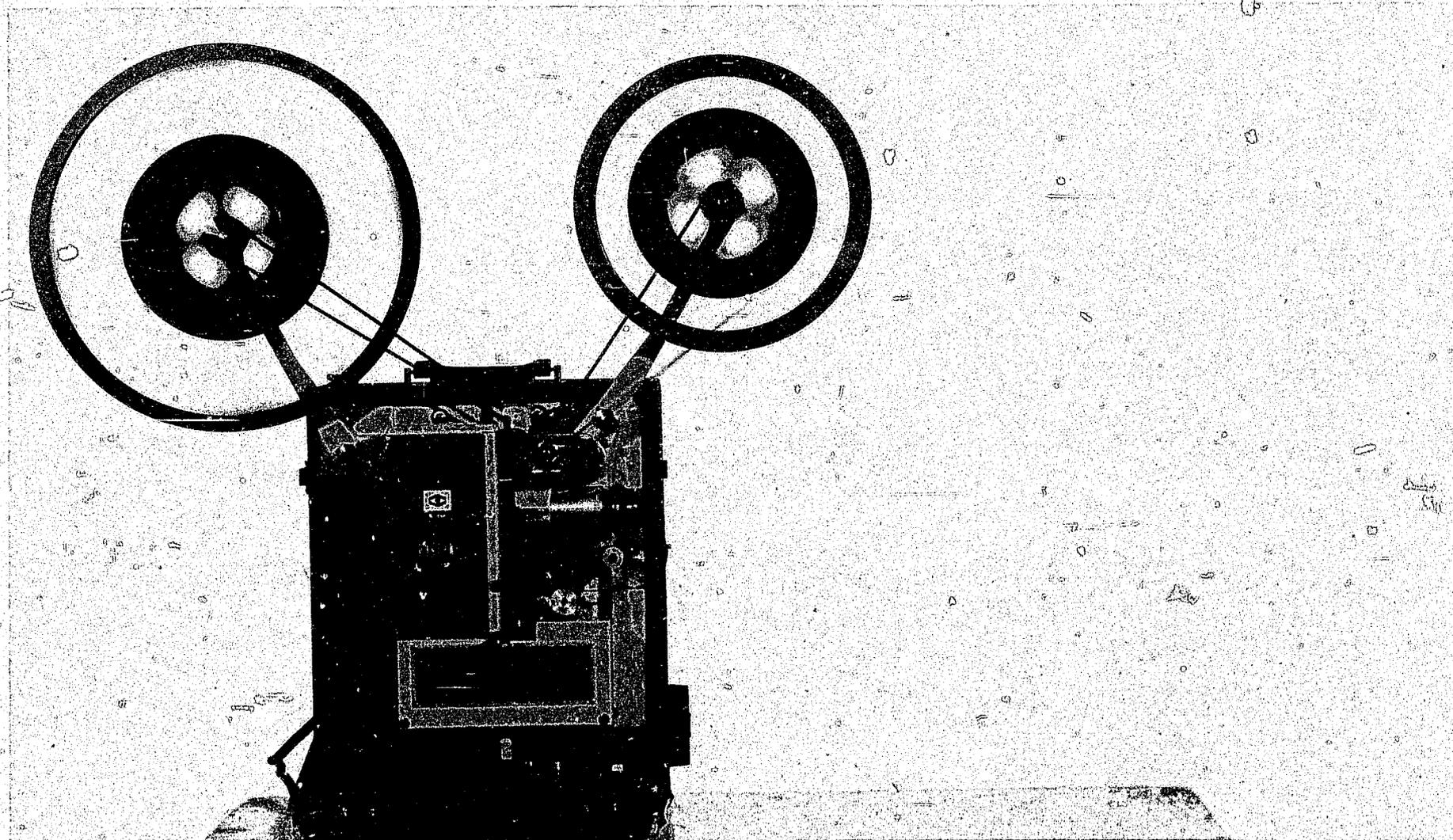
Provides brochures, lock displays, speakers' kits, and other materials on crime prevention to law enforcement and community organizations, as well as the latest information on crime prevention programs throughout the

country, available on request. A bimonthly newsletter passes such information on to departments. Also provides on-site and follow-up technical assistance to any law enforcement department establishing a Crime Prevention program.

Film library

Provides films on a loan basis to all law enforcement agencies. Sixteen films include such topics as residential security, shoplifting, rape, and

vandalism. Films can be picked up and delivered by United Parcel Service if desired. (See p. 21 for complete list of films offered.)



Films on crime prevention and related subjects are available from UCCJA upon request.

Public awareness campaigns

Conducts an annual media campaign to sharpen public awareness. During November 1976-June 1977, the "Report It" campaign zeroed in on asking citizens to report suspicious activities, using TV and radio spots, newspaper advertisements, and

billboards. Subsequent reports showed that citizen reporting increased considerably in the larger police departments and that 95% of the population had seen the advertising in one form or another.

"Operation ID" focused on marking property, running during the peak

period for residential burglaries. Vibro engravers were distributed to law enforcement agencies free of charge to support the program.

Most recently, public service TV and radio spots feature Henry "The Fonz" Winkler in a campaign against vandalism.

Henry Winkler, "The Fonz" of Happy Days, starred in UCCJA's anti-vandalism TV and radio commercials.



Specialized law enforcement training

Offers courses sponsored by the Crime Check staff. POST certified for in-service training. Has completed and distributed a training manual for 40-hour course to all graduates of POST's basic training. POST will use

Henry Winkler, "The Fonz" of Happy Days, starred in UCCJA's anti-vandalism TV and radio commercials.



the manual and include four hours of crime prevention in its basic training program.

Beginning in August 1978, training courses will be conducted on a regional basis using local experts in crime prevention as instructors. Topics will include:

- Theory of crime prevention
- Physical security
- Security surveys
- Crime risk management
- Programming for crime prevention
- Burglary prevention
- Vandalism prevention
- Rape prevention
- Commercial security
- Public speaking and use of the media

Tuition and per-diem costs are covered by the state program to ensure maximum participation.

Specialized law enforcement training Hands Up

To accomplish the goal of community involvement and support, the Utah Hands Up organization is working with Crime Check in establishing crime prevention programs through community groups.

Located at the Crime Check office, Hands Up is involved in the following activities:

- A one-day workshop in which 200 representatives of community groups, civic organizations, local government, and law enforcement participated. The workshop was

directed at coordinating local crime prevention programs and educating the participants in developing such programs.

- Participation in developing neighborhood watch groups.
- Implementing the Officer Friendly Program (funded by Sears Roebuck) in law enforcement agencies throughout Utah.
- Printing and distributing a brochure (Help) on the warning signals of juvenile delinquency.

Number of volunteer groups involved in crime prevention from July 1976-June 1977 27

Number of volunteer groups involved in crime prevention from July 1977-June 1978 165

Anti-Shoplifting campaign

In April 1975 the Utah Retail Merchants Association was awarded a LEAA grant to prevent and reduce shoplifting, the first organized statewide crime prevention program in Utah. The emphasis of the campaign was to educate both adults and juveniles on the seriousness of shoplifting. A statewide advertising campaign, a lecture circuit to public schools throughout the state, and

seminars on shoplifting prevention for merchants were the major activities of the program.

The advertising campaign included public service commercials and store posters with the message, "Shoplifting Doesn't Pay—You Do." The commercials were directed at emphasizing that shoplifting is not only an offense which results in a criminal record, but that in Utah parents are responsible for up to \$1,000 for their child's shoplifting in civil cases.

The speaker's circuit included presentations to all junior high and high schools from Brigham City to Nephi, as well as many elementary schools. Speakers included the deputy attorney general and law enforcement officers, primarily youth bureau officers.

Shoplifting seminars for merchants were held in 16 major cities in Utah, with more than 1500 merchants attending the seminars. The seminars included information and materials on the Utah anti-shoplifting law, checklist for merchants to use in apprehending and detaining suspected shoplifters, out-of-court settlement, shoplifting laws, and preventive measures.

Results: After nine months of operation, the following results were realized:

- Awareness by juveniles of the new shoplifting law increased by 39.4%. Recall of the provisions of the law increased 29.5%.
- A 16.5% decrease in juvenile shoplifting from the 1974 figure (3,127 for calendar year 1974) to 2,612 cases in 1975, during the campaign's first year of operation.
- Shoplifting convictions increased by almost 10% in 1975 over 1974.

Merchants throughout Utah used this poster.



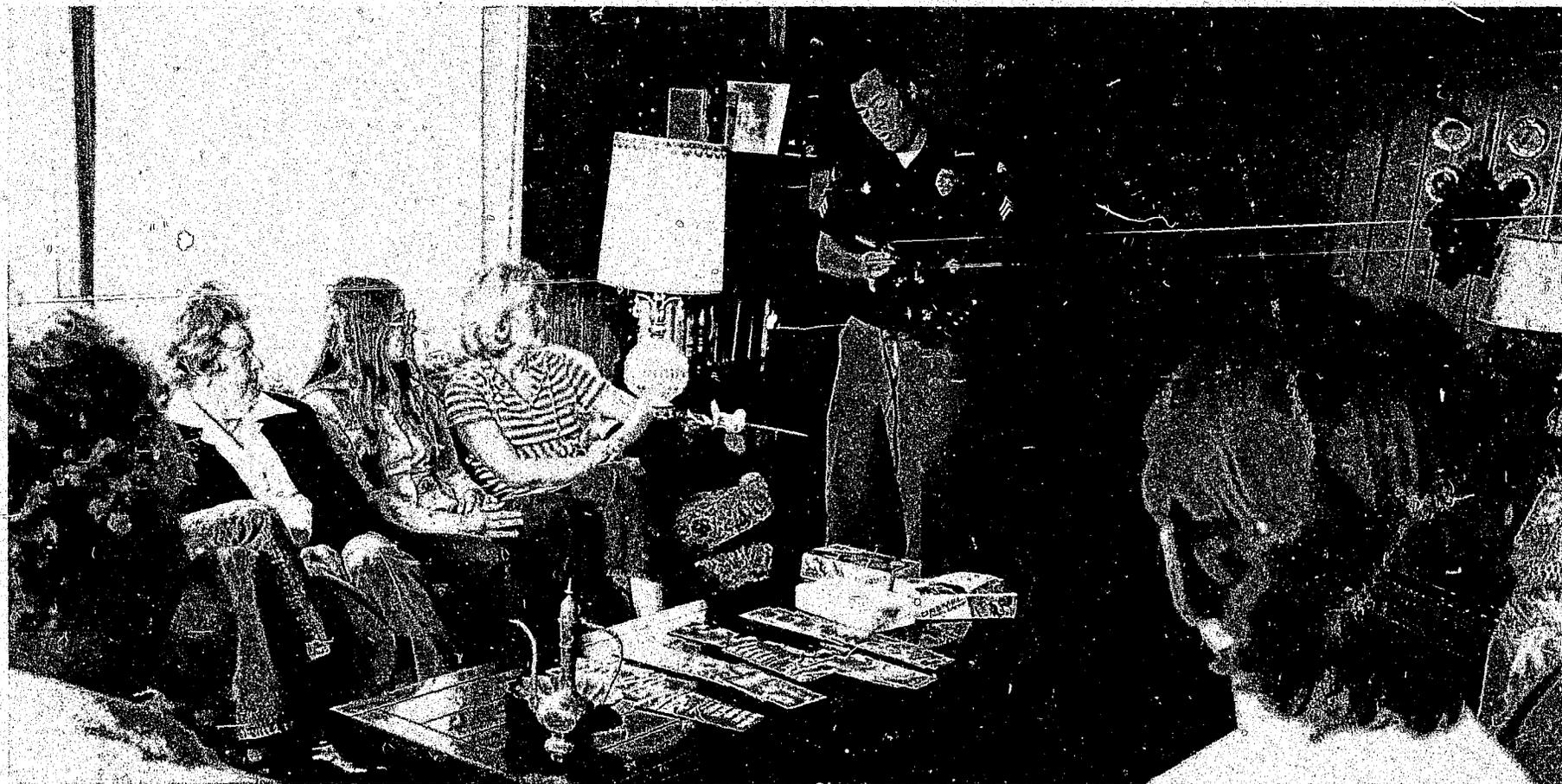
Operation Identification

Operation Identification (ID) is a crime prevention program to facilitate recovery of stolen property and deter theft. Valuables are marked with an identification number, making them easy to trace, yet more difficult to fence or sell.

In Utah, the Operation ID program is operating in more than 65 agencies. Citizens can borrow an electro-engraver from their local police or sheriff's department and use it to mark items. A record of each marked item is kept by the property owner.

Number of homes participating in Operation ID from July 1976-June 1977	3,613
Number of homes participating in Operation ID from July 1977-June 1978	32,213

West Jordan police officer engraving a CB radio for Operation ID at a neighborhood watch meeting.

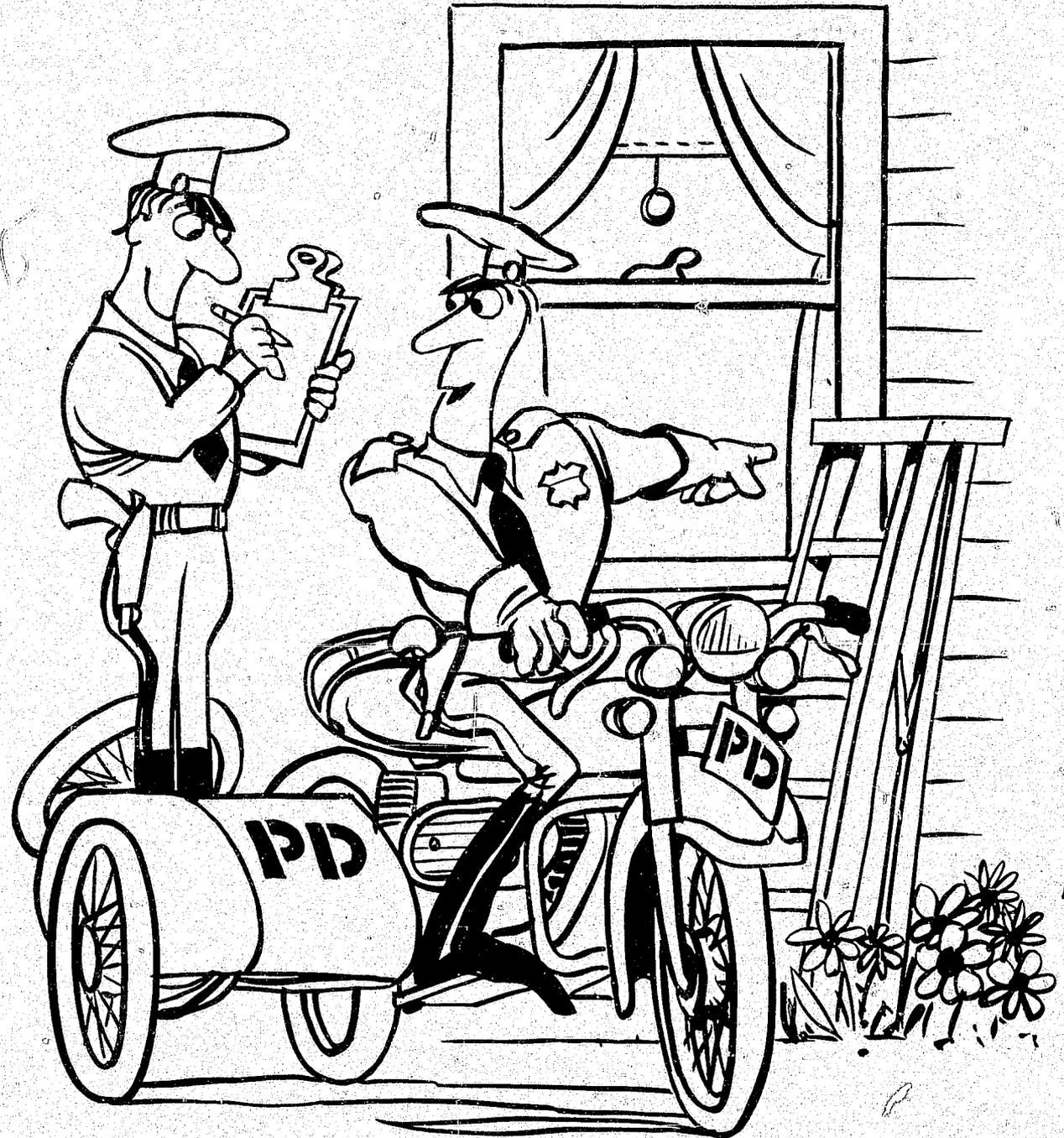


Security survey programs

Security surveys enable businesses and homeowners to adequately protect their property without the expense of security consultants. Trained law enforcement officers will inspect the home or business on request, and make recommendations for cost-effective security. By improving the physical security, the opportunity for crime to occur is reduced.

Law enforcement agencies throughout Utah are implementing the Security Survey Program. The Sandy City Police Department has been developing the security survey program since January 1977. During the first year, 32 security surveys, mainly residential, were conducted. As of May 1978 the Sandy City Police Department has received 150 requests for security surveys, and is conducting the surveys as manpower allocations allow.

Another aspect of the security survey used by Sandy City includes security recommendations for buildings and homes not yet built. All blueprints are given to the crime prevention section which makes security recommendations to the planning commission. During 1977, 20 security recommendations were made



for new buildings. Because the cost for better hardware is less expensive if implemented at the time of construction rather than added later, this aspect of the program makes good physical security economical and cost effective.

	Business	Residential
Number of security surveys conducted from July 1976-June 1977	414	1,030

Number of security surveys conducted from July 1977-June 1978	1,160	7,471
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Neighborhood Watch

Neighborhood Watch is a self-help crime prevention program. Neighborhood meetings, conducted by a police officer, focus on home security and reporting suspicious activities. Citizens learn how to safeguard their homes against burglary and vandalism and how to assist neighboring families when their homes are unoccupied.

Neighborhood Watch has proved to be one of the most popular and successful crime prevention programs in Utah.

Helpful advice to thwart ski thieves is available through UCCJA.

Number of Neighborhood Watch groups formed from July 1976-June 1977 149

Number of Neighborhood Watch groups formed from July 1977-June 1978 152



Ski theft program

In 1977 a ski theft program was developed to reduce the theft of skis at Utah resorts. Red and white stickers entitled "Hands Off" are placed on skis after the owner has registered them with the local police department. Registration forms and stickers have been distributed to all law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction in ski resort areas, making it easier to trace stolen skis and return them to their rightful owners.

Most important, the stickers warn potential thieves that the skis are registered and will be more difficult to fence. Skiing plays an important



role in Utah's tourist and recreational trade, and ensuring the safety of the owner's skis keeps people returning to our ski resorts.

During the 1977-78 ski season, 17,000 ski stickers and registration forms were distributed to the ski resorts in Utah. As a pilot project, the ski theft program has been enthusiastically received by the Utah Ski Association, media, insurance companies, and skiers.

Bicycle registration

With the increasing popularity of bicycles, thefts of bicycles also have skyrocketed. While many stolen bicycles are recovered by law enforcement, the inability to prove ownership results in thousands of bicycles being auctioned off every year.

George Cummings, crime prevention officer, registering bicycles with the Roy Police Department.



George Cummings, Roy Police Department, marking a bicycle as part of the bicycle registration program.



The Roy City Police Department, in an effort to reduce bicycle theft and increase recovery rates, has implemented a bicycle registration program in all schools in Roy City. Beginning in spring of 1977, a crime prevention officer and the McDonald's clown went to the schools for bicycle registration. Students were issued licenses and registration forms (which the police department kept on file). Each person registering his bicycle was given a bicycle safety handbook and instructed on methods to prevent bicycle theft. This process has been repeated three times, with 3,600 bicycles being registered.



Orem police officer explains program of prevention to citizens at a shopping center.

Preventive Patrol

In Orem, the police department has established a preventive patrol as an integral part of the police function. Computer readings on the 65 tabulation districts present an accurate description of criminal activity in the city. Patrol officers, permanently assigned to their districts, are responsible for crime prevention activities in their areas, and keep a list of com-

munity leaders who might help with any crime problems in their areas.

The results of preventive patrol indicate a major reduction in Part 1 crimes. In 1975 the occurrence of Part 1 crimes in Orem was 512 per 100,000 population. For 1977 this had been reduced to 36 per 100,000 population. For the first quarter of 1978 the rate was even lower—33 per 100,000.

Anti-Vandalism campaign

Of all crimes, vandalism is the most likely to be committed by juveniles. It is also a unique crime, because it is the only property crime for which the motive is seldom if ever the obtaining of money or property.

The statewide anti-vandalism campaign officially began in March 1978 after months of preparation.

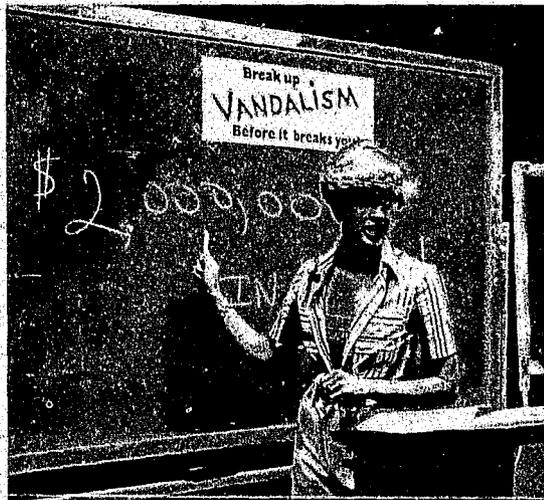
CPAU president John Stables and secretary Leslie Goodloe discussing the vandalism campaign.





Tessa Trinnaman, winner of the vandalism bumper sticker contest, displays her winning bumper sticker.

Lynne Fisher, volunteer speaker on vandalism, lectures to a school class on the cost of vandalism to Utah.

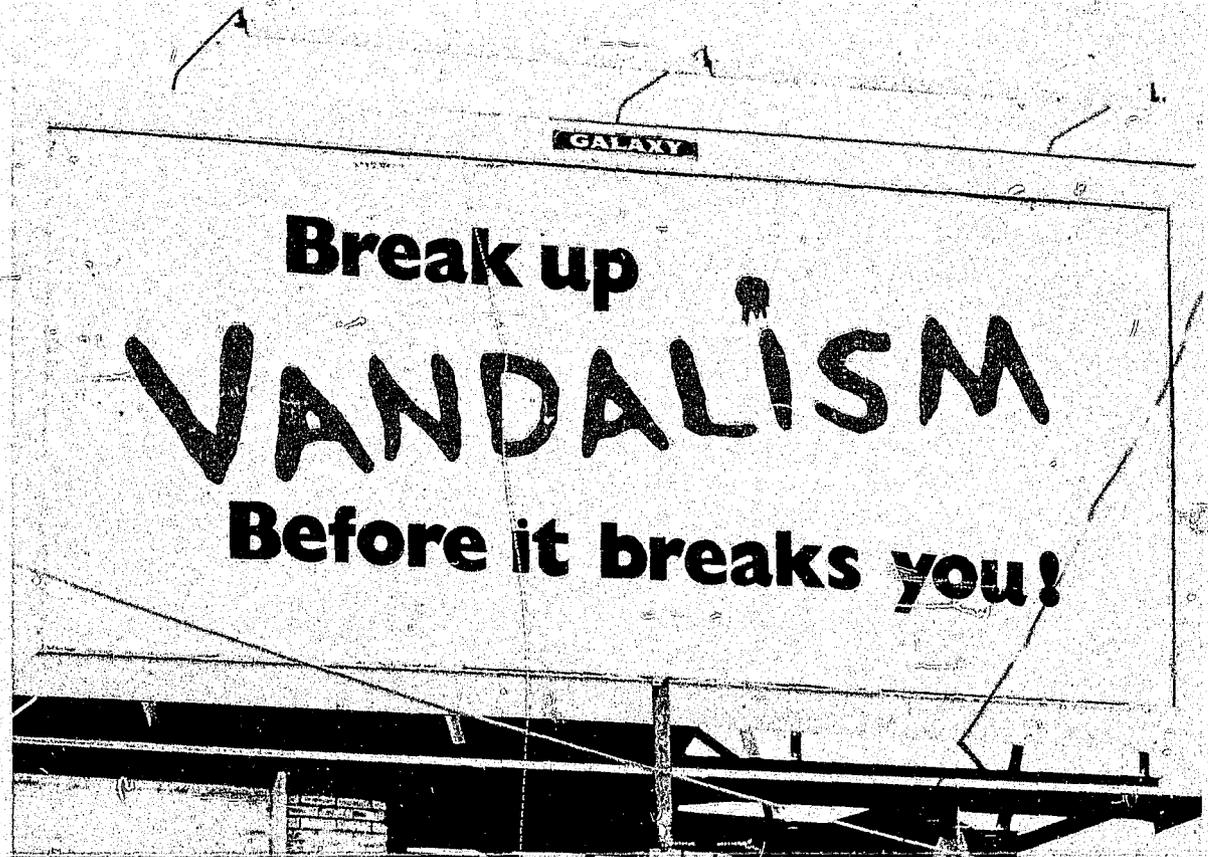


In conjunction with the PTA, Crime Check has sponsored a statewide anti-vandalism campaign which includes:

- TV and radio commercials directed at youth
- Speaker's Bureau, with more than 50 presentations made to schools and community groups
- VandAlert program to increase the reporting of vandalism

- Bumper sticker contest held in public schools throughout Utah
- Billboards, window and bus posters featuring the campaign theme, "Break Up Vandalism Before It Breaks You"

This poster appeared on billboards, buses, windows and car bumpers.



- Local programs such as Beautification projects, Youthbound, and Youth juries
- Speaker's Bureau press kits distributed to crime prevention officers, local PTA groups, community groups, and educators which include a report on vandalism, sample speeches, media aids, and outlines of local programs



Joe Cool and his gang.

Juvenile crime prevention

Juveniles account for as much as 50% of the property crimes in Utah, indicating a need for crime prevention programs directed toward youth and their parents. The Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office has been working on juvenile crime prevention since 1976. The Sheriff's Assist Youth (SAY) project has established a juvenile crime prevention program in the schools as well as organizing crime prevention community councils. The project directs the following activities:



Joe Cool is stopped by the principal in the vandalism puppet show.

Salt Lake County sheriff's deputy explaining safety rules to third graders as part of the juvenile crime prevention program.



Community Involvement Crime Prevention Councils—consisting of the parents of students in public schools. The councils cover the east, west, and south sections of the county. The purpose of the councils is to implement and direct crime prevention programs, especially residential security, in their communities.

Student Education—Deputies assigned to the schools instruct students in crime prevention, the law, and the role of law enforcement in this society. During the 1977-78 school year, deputies instructed 941 classes in elementary, junior high, and high schools in the Granite School District.

Counseling—The deputies, in an effort to divert youth from criminal activities, counsel students. Proper referrals are made to social service agencies or, if necessary, to the juvenile court after counseling has been initiated.

Crime Prevention Association of Utah

The Crime Prevention Association of Utah (CPAU) held its first meeting in February 1978 through the efforts of Crime Check and crime prevention

officers. The association includes Utah officers, citizens actively involved in crime prevention, and representatives of the private sector working toward the goals of the association.

The Board of Directors and officers meet quarterly and two general sessions are called annually. In its efforts to promote and implement crime prevention throughout Utah, the CPAU is developing a security building code to be submitted to the legislature in the 1978 general session. By coordinating efforts, exchanging ideas, identifying needs, the association is working toward crime prevention as an integral part of all law enforcement agencies and all community groups in Utah. The goals of the Crime Prevention Association of Utah are:

1. To provide all citizens within the state with an awareness of their responsibility to prevent crime.
2. To exchange ideas pertaining to crime prevention.
3. To promote within state and local government an awareness of their crime prevention responsibilities.
4. To influence the academic community toward educational

processes that will aid in the prevention of crime and the reduction of criminal opportunity.

District projects

District crime prevention projects work toward establishing crime prevention units with the law enforcement agencies in their particular area, which provides a valuable link between the individual departments and the state office. Utah's two district crime prevention projects provide the following services:

- Distribution of materials provided by Crime Check
- Film Library
- Training of law enforcement officers in basic crime prevention
- Coordination between local departments and the state program
- Resource center for crime prevention information and activities on a local level

District I

Logan City Police Department operates the District I Crime Prevention Center, and also is implementing a comprehensive residential security program on the district level. Neighborhood Watch, Operation ID, and security surveys are being established in law enforcement agencies in Cache, Box Elder, and

Rich counties. Other crime prevention activities include:

- Ride-along program in Logan City Police Department in affiliation with Logan City High School
- Presentations on residential security and rape prevention
- Bicycle registration program
- Ski theft program

District II

Located at the Roy Police Department, the District II Crime Prevention Project provides services to law enforcement agencies in Weber, Morgan, and Davis counties. As well as providing district services and implementing residential security activities, Roy Police Department has initiated two innovative crime prevention projects. In an effort to reduce CB radio and 8-track tape thefts, a marking program has been implemented for these items. During 1977, 1,135 CB radios, 8-track tapes, and other car accessories were marked for Operation ID. In District II, warning stickers to be placed on the vehicles housing these items also have been furnished.

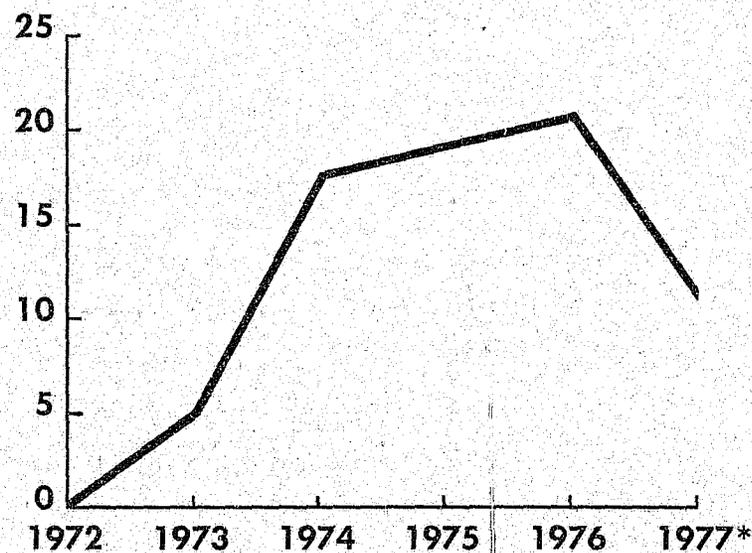
A second program involves soliciting the support of milkmen in the reporting of suspicious activities. Because milk delivery men often witness

suspicious activities in the early morning hours, their reporting to the police can lead to apprehension of criminals. Milkmen volunteering for the program are provided CB radios for reporting suspicious activities.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY

1972 - 1977

Percent Change Over 1972
Limited to Burglary, Theft, and
Motor Vehicle Theft



Year	Number	Rate	Percent Change From Prior Year	Percent Change Over 1972
1972	47,912	4,248		
1973	51,207	4,453	+ 5	+ 5
1974	58,679	4,977	+ 12	+ 17
1975	60,825	5,056	+ 2	+ 19
1976	63,611	5,151	+ 2	+ 21
1977*	59,231	4,657	- 10	+ 11

*Preliminary estimate based on 90 percent of the state population

AGENCIES PARTICIPATING IN THE CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM JULY 1978

Beaver County Sheriff's Office
Box Elder County Sheriff's Office
Cache County Sheriff's Office
Carbon County Sheriff's Office
Daggett County Sheriff's Office
Davis County Sheriff's Office
Duchesne County Sheriff's Office
Emery County Sheriff's Office
Garfield County Sheriff's Office
Grand County Sheriff's Office
Iron County Sheriff's Office
Juab County Sheriff's Office
Kane County Sheriff's Office
Millard County Sheriff's Office
Morgan County Sheriff's Office
Piute County Sheriff's Office
Rich County Sheriff's Office

Salt Lake County Sheriff's Office
San Juan County Sheriff's Office
Sanpete County Sheriff's Office
Sevier County Sheriff's Office
Summit County Sheriff's Office
Tooele County Sheriff's Office
Uintah County Sheriff's Office
Utah County Sheriff's Office
Wasatch County Sheriff's Office
Washington County Sheriff's Office
Wayne County Sheriff's Office
Weber County Sheriff's Office
Brigham Police Department
Logan Police Department
Tremonton Police Department
Bountiful Police Department
Clearfield Police Department

Layton Police Department
Kaysville Police Department
Ogden Police Department
Riverdale Police Department
Roy Police Department
South Ogden Police Department
Washington Terrace Police Department
Weber State College Security
Centerville Police Department
Woods Cross Police Department
Clinton Police Department
East Layton Police Department
Farmington Police Department
Harrisville Police Department
North Ogden Police Department
North Salt Lake Police Department
Pleasant View Police Department
Hill Air Force Base Security
Park City Police Department
Orem Police Department
American Fork Police Department
Lehi Police Department
Provo Police Department
Pleasant Grove Police Department
Spanish Fork Police Department
Payson Police Department
Springville Police Department
BYU Security Police
Utah Technical College Public Safety
Heber Police Department
Manti Police Department
Nephi Police Department
Fillmore Police Department
Richfield Police Department
Mt. Pleasant Police Department
Ephraim Police Department

**CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITIES
JULY 1976 - JUNE 1978**

	1976*	1977*
Fairview Police Department		
Gunnison Police Department		
Cedar City Police Department		
St. George Police Department		
Washington Police Department		
Beaver Police Department		
Brian Head Police Department		
Kanab Police Department		
Panguitch Police Department		
Duchesne Police Department		
Roosevelt Police Department		
Vernal Police Department		
Helper Police Department		
Monticello Police Department		
Price Police Department		
Blanding Police Department		
Moab Police Department		
Salt Lake City Police Department		
University of Utah Police Department		
Midvale Police Department		
Sandy Police Department		
Murray Police Department		
South Salt Lake Police Department		
West Jordan Police Department		
Tooele Police Department		
Riverton Police Department		
Dugway Proving Grounds Security		
Man hrs. per week on crime prevention	320	1,043
No. of presentations	469	1,823
No. of homes participating in Operation ID	3,613	32,213
No. of Neighborhood Watch Groups Formed	149	152
	1976*	1977*
No. of Brochures Distributed	164,400	280,450
No. of Residential Security Surveys	1,030	7,471
No. of Commercial Security Surveys	414	1,160
No. of Ski Theft Registrations	—	5,182
No. of Volunteer Groups involved	27	165

*Fiscal years — July 1976 - June 1977 and
July 1977 - June 1978, respectively

**CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITIES BY SIZE OF AGENCY
JULY 1, 1977, THROUGH MARCH 31, 1978**

	Number of Full-Time Sworn Officers				
	4-10	11-20	21-50	51-100	101 +
Man hrs. per week on Crime Prevention *	11	15	26	3	100
Crime Prevention Presentations	55	57	47	14	100
Neighborhood Watch Groups Formed	5	5	3	9	3
Crime Prevention Brochures Distributed	1175	1217	3188	6625	63,333
Residential Security Surveys	18	70	180	75	1,335
Commercial Security Surveys	13	12	52	0	54
Homes Participating in Operation ID	68	59	221	10	9,181
Ski Theft Registrations	71	0	212	0	5500
No. of Volunteer Groups Involved in Crime Prevention	2	3	4	9	5

NOTE: All activities are computed on the average amount of activity.

*Actual man-hours

PUBLIC INFORMATION MATERIALS

Films:

Residential Security:

Target for Terror
Neighborhood Watch
Whose Neighborhood Is This
Easy Ways to Stop Theft
(Speech/slide)

Commercial Security:

Ripoff
Crime: It's a Matter of Time

Shoplifting/Fraud:

Shoplifting: It's a Steal
So I Took It
Sticky Fingers
Bunco Boys

Rural Security:

Crime on the Farm

Rape/Self-Protection

Rape: A Preventive Inquiry
How to Say No to a Rapist and Survive
Battered Women

Vandalism:

Clubhouse
Handwriting on the Wall

Brochures:

Breathe Easier While You're Away
(Residential Security)

Protect Your Wheels (Auto Theft)

Rape

Let's Discuss Crime Prevention Now
(Speaker's Bureau)

Neighborhood Watch

Help (Juvenile Delinquency)

Three Ways to Stop Rural Crime
(Rural Security)

Vandalism: Questions and Answers

END