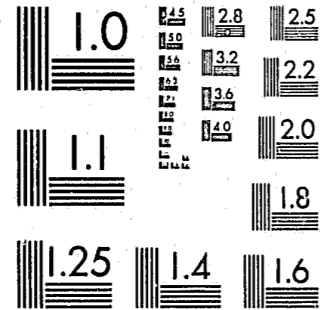


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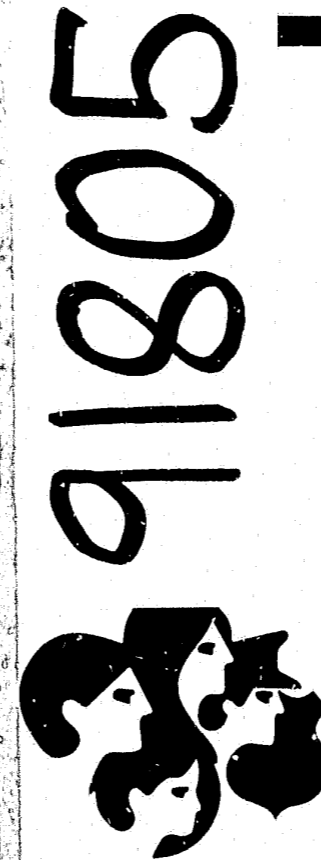
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3-27-84

# CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS in Alberta



Working Together  
To Prevent Crime

**Alberta**  
SOLICITOR GENERAL  
Computer and Research Services

Crime Prevention Programs in Alberta: An Inventory

Document Number SL83-001

June 22nd, 1983

Research and Planning Branch  
Computer and Research Services Division

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F O R E W O R D

Knowledge and communication are two important tools in the struggle against crime. To this end, this inventory of crime prevention programs in Alberta has been designed to provide information on the availability of crime prevention programs and to facilitate the exchange of information between agencies concerned with the prevention of crime. Crime Prevention Programs in Alberta: An Inventory, not only contains a listing of all primary crime prevention programs but also provides a brief overview of current research and theories on the subject of crime prevention.

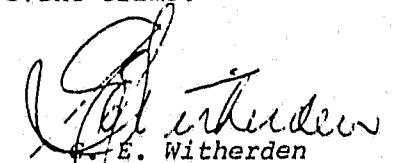
The emphasis in this inventory is on the program itself. Program profiles are listed alphabetically under four major sections: Personal Crime Prevention Programs, Community Crime Prevention Programs, Business Crime Prevention Programs and Prevention Programs for Juveniles. Each profile summarizes a program and lists the person and agency responsible for it. It is assumed that users interested in further details will consult with the individual agencies. The Index lists the programs alphabetically by agency and by those cities with municipal police forces.

Many people have worked to make this project a success and I would like to express my appreciation to all the people who assisted. In particular, I would like to thank all the agencies whose respondents took the time to provide information as well as suggestions for this inventory.

Questions or comments concerning Crime Prevention Programs in Alberta, or requests for copies, may be directed to:

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It is my hope that this inventory will prove to be a valuable document for a great variety of users - government officials, police departments, and community organizations - and that it will be a useful vehicle for the co-ordination of efforts to prevent crime.



E. Witherden  
Director of Law Enforcement  
ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL

EDMONTON, MAY 1983

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## INTRODUCTION

Both law enforcement and private agencies are actively involved in crime prevention programs in the province of Alberta. This inventory describes all the primary crime prevention programs in Alberta that were in operation in 1982. Descriptions of the programs include the following information:

1. a synopsis of each program and its parameters;
2. the reasons behind the program being established in the community, its basic philosophy, and an outline of its goals;
3. a description of the program's administration, including notation of any changes or variations in format and why they were deemed necessary; and,
4. a discussion of any evaluations that have been done on these crime prevention programs, including a summary of their results, validity, and reliability where possible.

Computer & Research Services of the Alberta Solicitor General intends to update the inventory annually. Any changes, deletions, or program expansions will be noted at that time.

The inventory on crime prevention programs is divided into four major sections. The first section consists of Personal Crime Prevention programs or measures individuals can take to pro-

tect themselves, their families, and their residences from possible victimization. This section also discusses crime prevention programs designed for specific groups. That is, particular programs for women and the elderly who, objectively speaking may not be victimized as frequently as other groups, but, when victimized, suffer much more devastating consequences.

The second section discusses the use of Community-Based Crime Prevention programs in Alberta. Along with covering the standard programs in use, such as Neighbourhood Watch, this section also looks at media programs on crime prevention and related aspects.

The third part of the inventory is concerned with Business Crime Prevention programs, including both internal and external security problems. This section also covers the use of security surveys and various target-hardening procedures in the province.

The final section looks at juvenile delinquency programs in the province. It was decided that these programs should be discussed separately due to the recent constitutional changes concerning young offenders and the fact that a significant number of juveniles are involved in crimes committed in Alberta.

As mentioned, the emphasis in this inventory is on the program rather than on the agency involved. This focus enabled the attention to remain on the crime prevention programs rather than on other functions conducted by the agency. The Index, however, does allow for access to the program by agency or by city, if it has a municipal police force.

#### DEFINITION

The area crime prevention encompasses is fast becoming as diverse as crime itself and definitions of it range accordingly. Crime prevention has been defined as being "any organized activity aimed at keeping unlawful behavior from occurring originally or keeping such behavior to a minimum and thus avoiding police intervention; or any organized activity aimed at deterring unlawful behavior" (Pursuit, 1972:xi). Another definition describes crime prevention as an attempt to:

1. identify those institutional characteristics and processes most inclined to produce legitimate identities and nonpredatory behaviours in people;
2. restructure existing institutions or build new ones so that these desirable features are enhanced, and
3. discard those features that tend to foster criminal behaviors and identities (O'Block, 1981:5).

Other authors point out that the preventive responses to crime tend to focus on efforts to "reduce the chances of victimization or the severity or extent of losses (physical, monetary, psychological) from victimization attempts." (Lavrakas & Lewis, 19xx). Despite the slight variations in definitions, at the root of any crime prevention activity is the end goal of reduction or prevention of crime.

THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES ON CRIME PREVENTION

Crime prevention theories focus either on the environment or on the criminal. Theories in the first category centre on means that will reduce or eliminate certain types of crimes while the latter group considers factors which would cause an individual to turn to crime. Since crime prevention programs usually are concerned with the reduction of opportunities for crime, only those theories dealing with crime reduction will be discussed in this inventory.

CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN (C.P.T.E.D.)

This theory is concerned with the influence the environment has on opportunities for crime. Advocates of C.P.T.E.D. point out that the physical layout of a place has a great influence on increasing or decreasing citizens' fear of crime. For example, most people, particularly the elderly, are fearful of walking down streets that are poorly lit or offer places of concealment for the criminal. Therefore, they desert these areas which then tends to increase the likelihood of criminal activity occurring in these places. Research has indicated that "physical design could be used not only to deter crime but also to encourage residents to protect their vested interests and thus create defensible spaces " (Hoffatt,1982:4).

The concept of defensible space is not new, but it is relatively new in the field of crime prevention. Basically, defensible space is an environment in which the residents feel secure and demonstrate territorial attitudes towards while trespassers and intruders are discouraged from entering. The creation of this defensible space usually involves the use of barriers, real or symbolic, that strongly define areas of influence and improve opportunities for surveillance: thus, making an environment where the residents feel they are responsible for and can control.

A study done by the Department of the Solicitor General (Canada) and the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) found that the attitude and behaviour of housing development residents had more to do with whether or not a neighbourhood experiences high crime rates than better security systems.

Better locks, steel door-posts and sophisticated closed-circuit TV monitors can never be as effective as the "eyes on the street watchfulness" (Moffatt, 1982:9).

Research that has been conducted on C.P.T.E.D. concepts has also found definite relationships between accessibility and crime rates. One study found that residences with limited access such as those in cul-de-sacs experienced fewer break-ins than residences on more accessible streets (Moffatt, 1982:10).

This study also found that housing developments with parking lots near them had higher crime rates as the lots provided criminals with "unobserved access to the development and easy escape routes" (Moffatt, 1982:10).

Other studies have found that the design of housing and buildings have an influence on the amount of crime that takes place (Jefferies, 1971). Buildings that offered fewer places of concealment, such as those without lots of shrubbery close by or nooks and crannies, were less likely to be targets than those with these concealing items. Jefferies also points out that "the way we design our urban environment determines the crime rate and the type of crime to a great extent, and yet ... crime prevention is never considered an integral part of urban planning" (1971:216).

In recent years, more attention has been paid to C.P.T.E.D. concepts for two main reasons. The first reason is that the least expensive time to formulate design changes is in the drawing board stage. Therefore, the more accepting architects, builders, and occupants are of the C.P.T.E.D. philosophy, the easier will be the task for the police. The second reason for the attention paid to the C.P.T.E.D. concept concerns the economics of crime prevention. This method of crime prevention is the only one that does not involve expense on the part of the law enforcement agencies. Therefore, in a time of restraint when police departments must operate with cut

budgets, C.P.T.E.D. works to reduce crime without the necessity of hiring extra personnel or reallocating officers.

Crime prevention through environmental design, however, involves more than just physical changes. These changes must be backed by a concerted effort on the part of citizens, law enforcement agencies and local, provincial, and, in some cases, federal governments to work together and form an integrated plan that will help the efforts of all involved to fight crime. For, it is precisely this cooperation in combining strategies and effort that makes C.P.T.E.D. an effective crime prevention tool.

#### Policy Implications

Decisions made concerning the application of C.P.T.E.D. concepts involve striking a balance between security and practicality. Once the decision is made to introduce these strategies, the literature notes six conditions that are necessary for the successful implementation of a C.P.T.E.D. program. These conditions are:

1. The parties involved cannot be hostile to each other.
2. There must be some agreement on goals among the parties involved.
3. There must be a joint effort to identify problem areas and mutual agreements must be worked out to solve the problems.

4. Government agencies involved must be prepared to delegate responsibility to community groups.
5. Citizens must be willing to accept some responsibility for crime prevention.
6. Citizens must feel that a crime problem exists in their area (Moffatt, 1982:13).

#### DISPLACEMENT THEORY

People who expound the tenets of displacement theory believe that crime prevention programs do not reduce crime: rather crime has only been displaced to another area. According to this theory, this displacement effect can occur in the following ways:

1. Temporal - This is the simplest form. The offender will continue to commit the same type of crime, in the same places, against the same targets in the same manner, but at a different time. For example, if police increase their evening patrols, there will be an increase in crime in the late afternoon.
2. Tactical - Here, the offenders continue to commit the same crime in the same times and places against the same victims but may alter their tactics. That is, a burglar may switch from committing breaking and entering offences due to the installation of alarm systems to just breaking a window, stealing something, and running away.

3. Target - In this situation, the target has become too difficult so the criminal switches to another victim. For example, when New York City bus drivers stopped carrying change, bus robberies dropped but subway robberies increased.
4. Territorial - This is similar to target changing in that offenders will not only change victims but will change locations. Therefore, if police increase the number of officers patrolling in one area of the city or in a particular town, the offenders will only move into a different neighbourhood or city.
5. Functional - When all else fails, offenders will simply switch functionally from one type of crime to another: burglars will become armed robbers and vice versa. This could be of value to society if more serious criminals reverted to less serious activities but could be detrimental if campaigns to stop less serious crimes caused the offenders to become involved in more serious offences (Repetto, 1976:169).

If true, this theory would make crime prevention programs appear to be a waste of time and money. There are, however, a number of criticisms of this theory based on recent research findings. The main criticism is that some crimes are so opportunistic that their prevention in one circumstance will not lead to their occurrence in another (Repetto, 1976:166). Research has also shown that some offenders, "particularly the

very young, do not necessarily set out to commit a crime but rather act on impulse when opportunity presents itself" (Repetto, 1976:171). Therefore, since motivation is not a prime factor for all offenders, crime prevention programs may in fact actually reduce the number of offences committed.

Another major criticism of displacement theory concerns the ability of offenders to change locations and victims at will. While certain "dedicated" criminals may perpetuate their crimes elsewhere, a number of inelastic factors work to limit offender mobility.

The key structural factors that limit offender mobility are:

1. Personality - Research has found that certain personality types tend to prefer certain types of crimes and they are unlikely to change from that orientation. In a study done by Repetto (1976), he found that many burglars indicated that their preference for burglary came from their reluctance to risk a confrontation with their victims. Therefore, he suggests that burglars are less likely to turn to robbery than the reverse (Repetto, 1976:172).
2. Age - This factor was found to significantly limit mobility, particularly among younger offenders. Age was found to be quite constrictive due to the following features:



- a. Lack of skill - Younger offenders generally possess fewer skills and resources compared to their older counterparts. Therefore, they tended to commit simple crimes or stole only cash or things they could easily get rid of as they didn't have the social contacts to fence more elaborate items.
  - b. Lack of transportation - Since younger offenders did not usually have access to automobiles, they tended to be territorially bound to their own neighbourhoods. In addition, this lack of transportation acted to limit their knowledge of other neighbourhoods: thus, they were less familiar with opportunities in other areas and felt more conspicuous in strange neighbourhoods where they were unsure of escape routes from police.
3. Structures of Crime Types - Depending on the type of crime perpetuated, the offender must know the structure that goes along with it. For example, armed robbers who confront their victims would be more inclined to select distant targets who are less likely to know them (Repetto, 1976:173). Street muggers are more inclined to pick locations that offer some degree of concealment.

Therefore, these factors would tend to limit the displacement effect as circumstances would limit their mobility to move to other areas.

#### Policy Implications

While there is some degree of displacement taking place when a crime prevention program is introduced, research would indicate that two key factors are at work to limit this displacement effect. As mentioned previously, some crimes are so opportunistic that prevention in one area will not lead to crime in another. Research has also indicated some structural factors that limit the mobility of criminals to another area, such as the need to feel secure in their territory and to have information on potential victims, patterns of police patrols, and escape routes.

Consequently, when a crime prevention program is established, these factors should be taken into account to decrease the displacement effect. For example, if a target hardening program is introduced in an area (i.e., installation of dead-bolt locks), then the area covered by the program should be large enough geographically so that criminals are forced to move quite far to get into a nonhardened area.

In a study of saturation policing in New York City, it was found that crime dropped in the "saturated" areas and increased in the adjacent areas: however, the increase in crime did not equal the decrease in the target area (Repetto, 1976:175). Therefore, it can be taken that an actual reduction in crime occurred.

### TAP THEORY

The TAP theory is based on the concept that deterrence increases in relationship to the likelihood of apprehension by police (or security guard). The theory can best be represented by the equation:

$$Cd=f(TAP,ti)$$

That is, crime deterrence is a function of time of arrival of police and the time of intrusion (O'Block,1981:21).

The primary goals of this theory are the prevention of crime and the reduction of fear of crime by maximizing opportunities for the apprehension of criminals. In practical terms, this means increasing the complexity and length of time required for a person to gain unauthorized entry into an establishment which in turn will influence a criminal in determining whether the risk is worth accepting. If the risk is accepted, the next critical stage affecting TAP is detection and capture. Effectiveness at this stage is dependent upon the following factors:

1. detection and transmission devices, such as alarm systems,
2. communication lines to police or security headquarters,
3. opportunities for passersby to observe criminal activity, and
4. the arrival of police at the scene of the crime (O'Block,1981:21).

Research has demonstrated that the most critical factor in the apprehension of criminals is the reporting time of the crime (O'Block,1981). Specifically, the faster the reporting time and arrival of police, the more likely the crime will be solved. Consequently, this theory promotes the development and installation of better hardware, such as special locks and automatic reporting devices, which would act both as a deterrent to criminal activity and to increase the likelihood of apprehension should such an act be committed.

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THE ROLE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES IN CRIME PREVENTION

The following section contains a brief overview of the role of the agencies in the crime prevention field in Alberta.

THE ALBERTA SOLICITOR GENERAL

Under the mandate given in the Police Act of 1973, the Law Enforcement Division of the Alberta Solicitor General has as its responsibility the promotion of crime prevention in the province of Alberta. To this end, a Crime Prevention Committee was established in 1976 to act as an advisory committee to the Director of Law Enforcement. The duties of this committee include:

1. recommending the approval of crime prevention programs and funding proposed by police departments, and
2. identifying and recommending programs worthy of promotion on a province-wide basis.

The Alberta Solicitor General Crime Prevention Committee perceives its role to be one of facilitating and co-ordinating crime prevention programs within the province rather than being concerned with altering or interfering with existing crime prevention programs. Specifically, the Department wishes to encourage police departments, working with community

groups, to view crime prevention as a viable partner with investigation and enforcement. To achieve this aim, the Alberta Solicitor General assists with the funding of programs that have proven to be successful and co-ordinates efforts throughout Alberta so that resource materials such as pamphlets, posters, and films are uniform and relay a consistent crime prevention message. In addition, media crime prevention messages sponsored by the Alberta Solicitor General function as a support vehicle for the local community-based crime prevention efforts of law enforcement agencies in the province.

#### LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

In recent years, crime prevention has become an increasingly important aspect of police work. It is usually defined by most police departments as the "anticipation, the recognition, and the appraisal of a crime risk and the initiation of some action to remove or reduce it" (Solicitor General - Canada, 1979:2).

The rationale for introducing the concept of preventive policing and crime prevention programs is based on two key beliefs. The first is that unless the community at large is actively involved, police agencies and the rest of the criminal justice system cannot positively affect the quality of life in the community. And, secondly, if the various components of the criminal justice system are to properly fulfill their role,

they must function on the basis of co-operative effort and common problem solving.

Police crime prevention programs usually involve one or more of the following areas (Pursuit, 1972:39):

1. The disposition or decision making process for offenders confronted by the police - Specifically, this would involve the exercise of discretion by the police to invoke the criminal justice process by arrest or to refer the law violator to a nonjudicial agency or individual for counselling. Theoretically, the objective in either case is the prevention of an individual from future delinquent or criminal behaviour.
2. Community relations - The objective here is greater involvement by citizens in the community in the policing processes in order to minimize or actually prevent the commission of criminal and antisocial acts.
3. Effective utilization of resources - This involves using present police resources, such as random patrolling, to their maximum visibility in an effort to reduce the opportunities for commission of offences which will have a net effect of preventing crime. This is largely accomplished by the use of crime analysis and forecasting.

Overall, it is felt that police sponsored crime prevention programs contribute to:

1. A reduction in the fear of crime,
2. An improvement in police-community relations,
3. An increase in community cohesiveness,
4. An improvement in citizen co-operation with law enforcement agencies,
5. The attainment of more accurate crime statistics, and
6. An increase in the number of apprehensions.

In conclusion, for police crime prevention programs to work successfully, they must be established on a firm, philosophical foundation, directly related to the fundamental objectives of the police, and on a concise understanding of the particular crime problems of each community. The programs and strategies introduced must be developed with specific identified targets or goals identified. To achieve this end, many law enforcement agencies in Alberta are utilizing crime analysis and program evaluation in an effort to improve their crime prevention programs.

#### PRIVATE NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

There are a number of private non-profit organizations that are actively promoting crime prevention programs. These organizations usually developed out of concern for another problem but felt that crime prevention work was a necessary adjunct to their primary role.

Private non-profit organizations play an important role in the crime prevention field. In some cases their programs may have a higher degree of credibility than police programs. Specifically, participants can identify with people in a similar situation to themselves or be more inclined to believe people who have been involved with the criminal justice system itself.

The mandate of the John Howard Society can be used to illustrate the role that many of these private non-profit organizations have established for themselves and have incorporated to varying degrees. Their overall objectives include the prevention of crime through:

1. the development and implementation of improved policies and techniques within the Criminal Justice System,
2. the provision of services to those in contact with the law including the provision of community residential services to ex-offenders,
3. the promotion of awareness within society of those circumstances that contribute to crime, and
4. the promotion of acceptance of responsibility and accountability of society to change those circumstances that contribute to crime.

PERSONAL CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Predatory crimes (rape, robbery, burglary, assault, theft, etc.) have been viewed as major problem in North America since the late 1960s and many programs have emerged to counteract it. These crimes against the person have many serious ramifications, not only in terms of personal loss and injury but also in terms of the quality of life for citizens and their community. For some people, the fear of crime can be just as debilitating as an actual victimization.

A key concept of most personal crime prevention programs is the development of a sense of awareness: awareness not only of the obvious criminal opportunities but also of one's own vulnerabilities and the precautions to take in order to avoid potentially dangerous situations (O'Block, 1981:59).

The literature on crime prevention tends to be in agreement on the fact that crimes against the person are largely a matter of opportunity and if the opportunities are reduced, many of these crimes can be completely avoided. Consequently, a large number of crime prevention programs particularly those designed to increase personal safety have focused on increasing the awareness of citizens and showing preventative measures that can be followed to decrease their chances of victimation. The following section contains the personal crime prevention programs that were in operation in Alberta in 1982.



It should be noted that all the standard crime prevention programs conducted by law enforcement agencies, such as Lady Beware, Neighbourhood Watch, Operation Identification, and Block Parent are available in all areas policed by the R.C.M.P. "K" Division. While local variations may exist depending on how the individual detachment conducts its programs, it was felt that it would be redundant to list all these programs in the inventory. Further information on them is available through R.C.M.P. "K" Division Headquarters in Edmonton.

#### ADULT INFORMATION COURSE

- Organization - Camrose Police Department
- Contact Cpl. D.A. Quarin
- Address 4907 - 49 Street  
Camrose, Alberta T4V 1N3
- Telephone 672-4444
- Target Population - Any interested adult
- Area Served - Camrose
- Background - The program was developed by the Crime Prevention Unit in conjunction with Community Corrections as a pilot project to see how interested adults were in knowing about the criminal justice system. Since the interest was there, the program is continuing on a regular basis.
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
- Goals - To educate people about the various roles of the criminal justice system and to appreciate their function.
- Objectives -
  1. To enhance community relations, and
  2. To deal with related issues, such as impaired driving.
- Program Format - Yearly course
- Delivery Strategy - The course consists of lectures, films, guest speakers, and has practical demonstrations (such as breathalyzer test) whenever possible.

The course is presented on a yearly basis and lasts for ten weeks (two hours per session). While presented as a general interest non-credit course, people interested in high school upgrading have received five credits for it from Alberta Education.

- Resource Materials

Various films supplied by Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (AADAC) and Community Corrections. Handouts have also been prepared by the Crime Prevention Unit.

- Related Programs - n/a

- Outside Assistance - Royal Canadian Legion - Camrose Branch 57

- Funding Source - Internal and \$10.00 registration

- Costs - Largely for personnel and room rental.

- Staff - Approximately 8 - 10 hours per week.

- Current Status of Program - Ongoing

1. Number of times presented - Once a year
2. Number of people at presentations - 22 per course

- Program Advantages -

1. Flexible
2. Helps establish good community relations.
3. Gets people interested in implementing crime prevention programs.

- Objective for 1983 - To continue program.

- Evaluation - yes

- Results Available - Summary of comments only.

- Critique - The evaluation is self-administered and given to participants at end of course. Appears to be strong support for program and participants say they would recommend it to friends.

#### AUTO THEFT - EDMONTON

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475

- Target Population - All operators and owners of private and fleet vehicles and members of the insurance and auto retail industry.

- Area Served - Edmonton

- Background - Although an Alberta Solicitor General pamphlet had been distributed for some time, the program was only formally developed by the Crime Prevention Unit in 1981.

- Philosophy - Reduced opportunity for the criminal results in fewer thefts.

- Goals - To encourage the public to take preventative measures against auto theft.

- Objectives - To continue the program in conjunction with other crime prevention programs.

- Program Format - Single Session

- Delivery Strategy - The presentation covers the basic concept of "Lock It or Lose It." This applies to both the vehicle and its contents. People are also encouraged to take their keys with them and to park in well-lit areas. A portion of the program is devoted to motorcycles. Owners of motorcycles are encouraged to die-set stamp the vehicle identification numbers onto various parts of the motorcycle which can be easily stolen.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Lock It or Lose It" (pamphlet)
- Related Programs - This program is usually presented in conjunction with Home Security, Business Security, Personal Safety Through Awareness, Community-Police Radio Network, and Senior Power programs. It is rarely presented on its own.
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Largely man-power.
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program - Not actively used as the program has been incorporated into the Neighbourhood Watch program (as of October 1982) due to lack of separate demand. Data on presentations are included under the statistics for that program.
- Program Advantages -
  1. Simple to administer and simple to follow.
- Objective for 1983 - Not applicable
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

AUTO THEFT - R.C.M.P.

- Organization - R.C.M.P. "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.E.C. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 471-9434
- Target Population - All operators and owners of private and fleet vehicles.
- Area Served - Rural Alberta and R.C.M.P. Municipalities
- Background - Program has been available since 1976
- Philosophy - Reduced opportunity for the criminal results in fewer thefts.
- Goals - To encourage the public to take preventative measures against auto theft.
- Objectives - To continue the program in conjunction with other crime prevention programs.
- Program Format - Single Session
- Delivery Strategy -

Presentations are made to interested groups, schools, local media and in mall displays. The format consists primarily of a talk, followed by a slide/tape presentation but varies depending on the method followed by the local detachment and the needs of the community.

The presentation covers the basic concept of "Lock It or Lose It." with application to both the vehicle and its contents. People are also encouraged to take their keys with them and to park in well-lit areas.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Lock It or Lose It" (Alberta Solicitor General pamphlet)
  2. "Lock It and Pocket It" (R.C.M.P. pamphlet)
  3. "Lock It or Lose It" (Slide/Tape Show) - Federal Solicitor General
- Related Programs - Home Security, Business Security, Lady Beware, and Senior Power programs.
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Largely personnel.
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program - Presented as requested in various communities.
- Program Advantages -
  1. Simple to administer and simple to follow.
  2. Information and slide presentation available in both French and English.
- Objective for 1983 - To maintain the program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

#### CHILD ABUSE

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact - Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address - 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone - 421-3475
- Target Population - The program is presented to persons in the community who are interested in the welfare of children. Members of the Child Abuse Unit make the presentation to professional persons.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - As society has come to recognize the concept of children's rights, the number of reported incidents of child abuse has increased. The Crime Prevention Unit became aware of the need to educate the public to recognize the symptoms of various types of child abuse and introduced this program. The program was developed in 1981 with the assistance of the Child Abuse Unit.
- Philosophy - As every child has the right to a happy and healthy life, people must be encouraged to report child abuse.
- Goals - To increase public awareness of the importance of reporting suspected cases of child abuse.
- Objectives -
  1. To instruct people in the detection of child abuse symptoms and to report suspected incidence of child abuse to the police.
  2. To ensure that all members of the Crime Prevention Unit are able to make the presentation to the non-professional segment of the community.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - The types of child abuse covered in the presentation are physical, emotional, sexual, neglect and emotional deprivation. It is emphasized that it is every person's legal responsibility to report suspected cases of child abuse (Child Welfare Act). Instruction is given on the procedures to follow in the event child abuse is suspected. It is also stressed that these suspected cases may be reported to child welfare, the police, or the medical profession.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Child Abuse - Don't Hide the Hurt" (film - 16mm) - adult
- Related Programs - n/a
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel time
- Staff - not available
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 1
  2. Number of people at presentations - 21

This program has been transferred to the Child Abuse Unit and is no longer part of the Edmonton Crime Prevention Unit.
- Program Advantages - Provides people with information on how to report suspected cases.
- Objective for 1983 - not applicable
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

#### CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE PROGRAM

- Organization - Anderson & Mayes Counselling Associates
- Contact Ms. C. Anderson and Ms. P. Mayes
- Address Box 1161  
Calgary, Alberta T2A 6A8
- Telephone 272-9149
- Target Population - Professionals, children in schools, and general public (in separate workshops for each group)
- Area Served - All Alberta
- Background - The two associates felt there was a need in the community for people to understand the situation of child sexual abuse within the family. Therefore, they started this program when they established their own private practice in March 1981.
- Philosophy - Awareness of the problem encourages people to do something about it.
- Goals
  1. To increase public awareness of the importance of reporting suspected cases of child sexual abuse.
  2. To educate professionals in appropriate ways of dealing with the problem of child sexual abuse.
- Objectives -
  1. To teach professionals the appropriate methods to use when confronted with the problem.
  2. To make referral sources known to general public.
  3. To make children aware that sexual abuse of their bodies is not acceptable behaviour.
  4. To inform children that they have a right to their own bodies and that, if bothered, help is available.
- Program Format - Workshop Situation
- Delivery Strategy - Workshops are held in various cities in Alberta and are geared specifically to their audience.

The general format followed consists of providing participants with an overview of the treatment approach used by these consultants. They then show a film they made on child abuse to make people aware of the problem and to have participants identify their own feelings. A discussion is then held on what they can do about the situation.

In the presentation with professionals, the emphasis is on how to deal with the feelings and emotions of their clients.

• Resource Materials

1. "Child Sexual Abuse" (film) - by Anderson
2. Symptoms handout sheets
3. "Humanistic Treatment of Sexually Abusive Families" - article - Anderson & Mayes

Film was made with The University of Calgary and is available through the National Film Board

- Related Programs - Consulting practice, Parents United (for offenders and spouses), Daughters and Sons United (for victims)

- Outside Assistance - Alberta Mental Health Advisory Council, Calgary School Boards

- Funding Source - Alberta Mental Health Advisory Council (grant for workshops), fee for service (on sliding scale)

- Costs - Personnel time, transportation and related expenses

- Staff - 2 associates do workshops as well as regular counselling service

• Current Status of Program -

1. Number of times presented - 30-35
2. Number of people at presentations - 40 - maximum
3. Number of Volunteers - 1 - 2 per workshop

• Program Advantages -

1. The film provides people with the opportunity to hear from children who have been victimized. Consequently, it allows for more than just an intellectual approach to the problem and makes people more responsive in the discussions on the subject.
2. Workshop can be tailored to meet the individual needs of the group.

- Objective for 1983 - To make program available on a request basis, if funding available.

- Evaluation - Yes

- Results Available - on request

- Critique - The evaluations are self-administered at the end of the workshops. The feedback appears to be very positive about the workshop and the information gained. A need is also expressed for more in-depth workshops on the subject.

CHILD WELFARE CONSULTANT PROGRAM

- Organization - Alberta Social Services and Community Health
- Contact Mr. W. Cunes and Mr. S. Benner
- Address 301 -14 Street N.W.  
Calgary, Alberta T2N 1A1
- Telephone 261-8310

- Target Population - Professionals

- Area Served - Consultants are available in Calgary, Edmonton, Red Deer and Lethbridge. Service is available province-wide.

- Background - Due to the growing awareness in the community of the problem of child sexual and emotional abuse, this program was started in the early part of 1982. The emphasis of the program is on the education of professional child workers so they can recognize the symptoms of various types of child abuse and know what can be done to alleviate the situation.

- Philosophy - As every child has the right to a happy and healthy life, people must be encouraged to report child abuse.

- Goals - To increase public awareness of the importance of reporting suspected cases of child abuse.

- Objectives -

1. To implement this component as part of the child welfare program.
2. To increase the skills and knowledge of workers so they can work towards the prevention of child sexual and emotional abuse.

- Program Format - Workshop Situation

- Delivery Strategy - Workshops are held in various cities in Alberta and are geared primarily to the child welfare worker at the intake level who make initial assessments. Other professionals in the community, such as teachers, police, and child workers in related agencies, are also welcome at these presentations.

The central focus of the workshop is on the issues that would cause a child to be sexually, emotionally or physically abused. This is then followed by a discussion on the prevention, assessment, and treatment aspects of child abuse.

The workshop lasts for two days and are put on at the request of the child welfare unit in that city.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Child Abuse" (video) - by Anderson
  2. Kits of materials, articles, and bibliographies on various aspects of child abuse.
- Related Programs - Consulting on regular basis.
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Mental Health Service workers
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel time and video rental
- Staff - 2 from Calgary office for this particular program, but 5 consultants are in other areas in the province.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 14
  2. Number of people at presentations - 15-25 per workshop
- Program Advantages -
  1. Can do work of regular consulting cheaper and reach more people in a group situation than on individual basis.
  2. Allows people to network and meet other people in this area.
  3. Provides a co-ordinated and multi-disciplinary approach needed to tackle the problem of child abuse.
  4. Workshop can be tailored to meet the individual needs of the group.
- Objective for 1983 - To maintain the program and to do follow-up workshops in areas that previously had the first workshop.
- Evaluation - Yes
- Results Available - on request
- Critique - The evaluations are self-administered at the end of the workshops and people seem satisfied with information gained. Data collected at these workshops are used to tailor and adjust the workshop to better suit the needs of participants.

## HOME SECURITY PROGRAMS

### Calgary Home Security

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980
- Target Population - Interested tenants and homeowners.
- Area Served - Calgary
- Background - The program was implemented in Calgary in 1976 in response to increased residential crime.
- Philosophy - Less opportunity; less theft.
- Goals - To provide current security information to tenants and homeowners so they are better equipped to safeguard their homes and property.
- Objectives - To encourage private property residents to identify their own security needs and to implement security measures in and around their homes.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - Initially, zone members conducted home security surveys upon request and/or after residential property crimes. Currently, the Home Security program is presented by zone members but only in group situations such as to a community league, service club, a home and school association, or to a block party held by an individual on request.

Larger presentations, mall displays, and displays in shows such as Home Expo are handled by the Crime Prevention Unit. Any media coverage on Home Security is also done out of the Crime Prevention Unit.



- Resource Materials
  1. "Home Security Survey" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Neighbourhood Watch" (film - 16mm) - adult
  3. "Home Security" - slide presentation using local scenes

Related pamphlets and lock displays are also available.
- Related Programs - Block Watch, Block Parent, Lady Beware, Operation Identification, and Senior Power
- Outside Assistance - The Fraternal Order of Eagles - Calgary North Chapter
- Funding Source - Fraternal Order of Eagles and Internal
- Costs - Largely personnel and resource materials
- Staff - Largely done by zone personnel
- Current Status of Program - Ongoing
  1. Number of times presented - 12-15 major presentations
- Program Advantages -
  1. Flexible - Format can be changed for presentation to either adults or children.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### Edmonton Home Security

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
  - Contact - Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
  - Address - 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
  - Telephone - 421-3475
  - Target Population - Interested tenants and homeowners.
  - Area Served - Edmonton
  - Background - The program was implemented in Edmonton in 1969 in response to increased residential crime.
  - Philosophy - Less opportunity; less theft.
  - Goals - To provide current security information to tenants and homeowners so they are better equipped to safeguard their homes and property.
  - Objectives - To encourage private property residents to identify their own security needs and to implement security measures in and around their homes.
  - Program Format - Single presentation
  - Delivery Strategy - Initially, members of Crime Prevention Unit only conducted home security surveys upon request or after a person reported a Break and Enter offence as a follow-up.
- Currently, the Home Security program is presented to community leagues, service clubs, and home and school associations, as well as on an individual basis by request.
- The Home Security presentations are complemented by mall displays and displays in shows such as the Home and Garden Show. Media coverage has been provided by C.B.C. (Help Yourself), the Edmonton Journal, the Sun, C.F.R.N. and I.T.V. (Time of Your Life).

- Resource Materials

1. "Home Security Survey" (film - 16mm) - adult
2. "Neighbourhood Watch" (film - 16mm) - adult
3. "The Door was Locked" (film - 16mm) - adult
4. "Target for Terror" (film - 16mm) - adult
5. "Watchword Caution" (film - 16mm) - adult

Related pamphlets and lock displays are also available.

- Related Programs - Neighbourhood Watch, Operation Identification, Block Parent, Senior Power, and Personal Safety Through Awareness

- Outside Assistance - n/a

- Funding Source - Internal

- Costs - Largely man-power.

- Staff - Approximately 31 hours per month.

- Current Status of Program - Ongoing

1. Number of times presented - 73
2. Number of people at presentations - 1,575

- Program Advantages - Can be used as a vehicle to network with other community groups.

- Objective for 1983

1. To co-ordinate a Home Security training program for Edmonton Police Department members, interested groups and individuals with a view of networking Home Security philosophies.
2. To establish a residential crime analysis which will function in conjunction with the Home Security and Neighbourhood Watch programs.
3. To co-ordinate the construction industry, Provincial Government, and Fire Department with the view of upgrading residential building standards.

- Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

- Critique - n/a

### Lethbridge Home Security

- Organization - Lethbridge Police Department
- Contact Sgt. M. St. Onge
- Address 444 - 5 Avenue S.  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 0T6
- Telephone 328-4444 ext. 29

- Target Population - Interested tenants and homeowners.

- Area Served - Lethbridge

- Background - The program was done upon request since the early 1970s but a major emphasis was placed on it after 1978.

- Philosophy - Less opportunity; less theft.

- Goals - To provide current security information to tenants and homeowners so they are better equipped to safeguard their homes and property.

- Objectives - To encourage private property residents to identify their own security needs and to implement security measures in and around their homes.

- Program Format - Single presentation

- Delivery Strategy - Members of Crime Prevention Unit conducted home security surveys upon request and after some residential break and enters. The Home Security program is also presented to community leagues, service clubs, and home and school associations.

The Home Security presentations are complemented by mall displays at various times during the year. Media coverage has been provided by the local papers that run regular articles on crime prevention and a local radio station runs regular crime prevention spots based on material supplied by the Crime prevention Unit.

- Resource Materials

1. "Home Security Survey" (film - 16mm) - adult
2. "Neighbourhood Watch" (film - 16mm) - adult
3. "Target for Terror" (film - 16mm) - adult

Related pamphlets and lock displays are also available.

- Related Programs - Neighbourhood Watch, Operation Identification, Block Parent, Senior Power, and Lady Beware
- Outside Assistance - Lethbridge Herald, The Endeavour - Lethbridge Community College, local radio stations
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Largely man-power and films.
- Staff - Approximately 1-3 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program - Ongoing
  1. Number of times presented - 8
  2. Number of people at presentations - approximately 10-15 per session
- Program Advantages - Shows people relatively inexpensive ways to protect their homes.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue program and to work in conjunction with the Neighbourhood Watch program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### Medicine Hat Home Security

- Organization - Medicine Hat Police Department
- Contact S/Sgt. L.W. Brink
- Address City Police Building  
Medicine Hat, Alberta T1A 7E9
- Telephone 527-2251
- Target Population - Interested homeowners.
- Area Served - Medicine Hat
- Background - The program was done upon request since the early 1970s.
- Philosophy - Less opportunity; less theft.
- Goals - To provide current security information to homeowners so they are better equipped to safeguard their homes and property.
- Objectives - To encourage private property residents to identify their own security needs and to implement security measures in and around their homes.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - The Home Security program is presented upon request and is held in private homes where an individual has invited in some friends and neighbours.

The presentation covers basic security around the home by the utilization of films and a short talk, followed by a question and answer period. Some demonstrations are also shown and are considered effective due to the small group situation.

- Resource Materials

1. "Home Security" (film - 16mm) - adult

Related pamphlets and lock displays are also available.

- Related Programs - Neighbourhood Watch, Operation Identification, Block Parent, and Lady Beware

- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General

- Funding Source - Internal

- Costs - Largely man-power and films.

- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per session

- Current Status of Program -

1. Number of times presented - 12
2. Number of people at presentations - approximately 10-15 per session

- Program Advantages -

1. Flexible - Can be adapted to the needs of the particular group.

- Objective for 1983 - To continue program and to work in conjunction with the Neighbourhood Watch program.

- Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

- Critique - n/a

### R.C.M.P. Home Security

- Organization - R.C.M.P. - "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.E.C. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 471-9434

- Target Population - Interested tenants and homeowners.

- Area Served - All parts of Alberta

- Background - The program was done upon request since the early 1970s and is modelled after similar programs in other parts of the country.

- Philosophy - Less opportunity; less theft.

- Goals - To provide current security information to tenants and homeowners so they are better equipped to safeguard their homes and property.

- Objectives - To encourage private property residents to identify their own security needs and to implement security measures in and around their homes.

- Program Format - Single presentation

- Delivery Strategy - Members of the various R.C.M.P. detachments conduct home security surveys upon request and after some residential break and enters. The Home Security program is also presented to community leagues, service clubs, and home and school associations.

The Home Security presentations are complemented by mall displays at various times during the year. In some locations, media coverage has been provided by local papers that have articles on crime prevention and by local radio stations that run regular crime prevention spots based on material supplied by the police.

- Resource Materials

1. "Beating the Burglar" (film - 16mm) - available through Alberta Council on Aging
2. "Home Security Survey" (film - 16mm) - adult
3. "Operation Identification" (film - 16mm) - adult
4. "Anyone Home?" (slide/tape presentation)
5. Related pamphlets and lock displays

Materials and films are available in both French and English.

- Related Programs - Neighbourhood Watch, Operation Identification, Block Parent, Senior Power, and Lady Beware
- Outside Assistance - Federal Solicitor General
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Largely man-power and films.
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program - Ongoing
- Program Advantages - Materials are packaged and can be presented by any officer without too much additional training.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue program.
- Evaluation - While a formal evaluation has not been conducted on this program per se, crime analysis statistics are being collected on a regular basis in fifteen jurisdictions to see what impact crime prevention programs are having on the community as a whole.
- Results Available - not at present time
- Critique - n/a

IMPAIRED DRIVING PRESENTATION - R.C.M.P.

- Organization - R.C.M.P. - "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.E.C. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 471-9434
- Target Population - All drivers and Senior High School students
- Area Served - Alberta
- Background - The program was established in the mid-1970s and was updated into a more formal presentation later.
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
- Goals - To educate people about the effects of alcohol and the implications of being apprehended while impaired.
- Objectives - To reduce the number of impaired drivers.
- Program Format - Single session
- Delivery Strategy - The program is presented upon request and consists of a lecture and a slide presentation followed by a question and answer period. Whenever possible, a breathalyser demonstration is made.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Breathalyser"- video
  2. "Drinking, Driving & the Law" (slide presentation)
  3. Breathalysers
  4. Pamphlets and Handouts developed by AADAC and R.C.M.P.
- Related Programs- n/a
- Outside Assistance - AADAC, local schools and service clubs
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - personnel costs
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
- Program Advantages -
  1. Makes people more aware of the consequences of drinking and driving.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To continue program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

## LADY BEWARE PROGRAMS

### Barrhead Lady Beware

- Organization - Barrhead Police Department
- Contact Chief G. Lapish
- Address Box 1148  
Barrhead, Alberta T0G 0E0
- Telephone 426-4091
- Target Population - The program is presented to groups of females concerned about their safety.
- Area Served - Barrhead
- Background - The program was introduced in 1977 and is modelled after similar programs.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To heighten awareness and encourage a change in attitude concerning personal safety and sexual assaults.
- Objectives - To provide information on sexual offences and the procedures to take should such an offence occur.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - The program presentation stresses awareness, a common sense approach, and preventive techniques to aid in avoiding an assault. A strong emphasis is also placed on how sexual offences are handled in court and the necessity for immediate police involvement should a sexual offence occur.

The program consists of a film and a short lecture followed by a question period. It is presented upon request.

- Resource Materials

1. "No Exceptions" (film - 16mm) - adult
2. "Beware of the Rapist" (film - 16mm) - adult
3. "Lady Beware" (film - 16mm) - adult

Pamphlets are also available.

- Related Programs - n/a

- Outside Assistance - Barrhead Family and Community Support Services (FCSS), Alberta Social Services

- Funding Source - Internal

- Costs - Personnel

- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per session

- Current Status of Program -

1. Number of times presented - Approximately 5 times a year
2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 15 per session

- Program Advantages -

1. Reduces fear of crime.

- Objective for 1983 -

1. To present upon request.

- Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

- Critique - n/a

### Lady Beware - Calgary

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980

- Target Population - The program is presented to any interested female.

- Area Served - Calgary

- Background - The program was introduced as a result of concerns expressed by the female population and the increases in incidents of sexually related offences. The program is modelled after other programs in effect throughout North America. It was originally established in 1975.

- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.

- Goals - To heighten awareness and encourage a change in attitude concerning personal safety and sexual assaults.

- Objectives - To maintain the present level of the program and to conduct research so that resource material may be kept current.

- Program Format - Seminar style

- Delivery Strategy - The program is done by zone officers on a request basis. The basic format stresses problem avoidance, a common sense approach, and preventive techniques to aid in avoiding an assault. In the event of a confrontation, proper assessment of the situation and possible reaction alternatives are suggested. The necessity for immediate police involvement is also emphasized.

Various procedures which can and should be followed are explained, as are police and court procedures.



- Resource Materials

1. "Vulnerable to Attack" (film - 16mm) - adult
2. "Lady Beware" (film - 16mm) - adult
3. "Lady Beware" (slide presentation - sound synchronized) - uses local Calgary scenes

Pamphlets and Police Department prepared input are also available.

- Related Programs - Home Security, Block Watch

- Outside Assistance - n/a

- Funding Source - Internal

- Costs - n/a

- Staff - Program presented by zone officers

- Current Status of Program - Available on request

- Program Advantages -

1. Reduces fear of crime.
2. Women feel less threatened by the problem as they are more aware of how to avoid problem and how to react in situation.

- Objective for 1983 -

1. If funds available, to obtain more recent films.

- Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

- Critique - n/a

### Camrose Lady Beware

- Organization - Camrose Police Department
- Contact Cpl. D.A. Quarin
- Address 4907 - 49 Street  
Camrose, Alberta T4V 1N3
- Telephone 672-4444

- Target Population - The program is presented to groups of females concerned about their safety.

- Area Served - Camrose

- Background - The program was introduced in 1977 and is modelled after similar programs. Initially, a blitz approach was used to reach as many women as possible, but is now done by request only.

- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.

- Goals - To heighten awareness and encourage a change in attitude concerning personal safety and sexual assaults.

- Objectives - To reduce the number of sexual offences in the area and to encourage women to report sexual offences.

- Program Format - Single presentation

- Delivery Strategy - The program presentation stresses awareness, a common sense approach, and preventive techniques to aid in avoiding an assault. A strong emphasis is also placed on how sexual offences are handled in court and the necessity for immediate police involvement should a sexual offence occur.

• Resource Materials

1. "No Exceptions" (film - 16mm) - adult
2. "Beware of the Rapist" (film - 16mm) - adult
3. "Lady Beware" (film - 16mm) - adult

Pamphlets are also available.

• Related Programs - Adult Information Course

• Outside Assistance - Camrose Nurses' Association

• Funding Source - Internal and Camrose Nurses' Association

• Costs - Personnel and film replacement

• Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per session

• Current Status of Program -

1. Number of times presented - Approximately 5 times a year
2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 15 per session

• Program Advantages -

1. Reduces fear of crime.

• Objective for 1983 -

1. To develop a slide presentation using local scenes.

• Evaluation - No

• Results Available - n/a

• Critique - n/a

Lady Beware (Advanced Course) - Lacombe

- Organization - Lacombe Police Department
- Contact Cst. G.E. Rear
- Address Box 1136  
Lacombe, Alberta T0C 1S0
- Telephone 782-3279

- Target Population - The program is presented to groups of adult females concerned about their safety and to grade 10 students in interested schools.

- Area Served - Lacombe

- Background - The Lady Beware program was introduced in 1982 and the interest was there for more information. Consequently, the crime prevention officer developed a more advanced Lady Beware presentation.

- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.

- Goals - To heighten awareness and encourage a change in attitude concerning personal safety and sexual assaults.

- Objectives - To target grade 10 students so that eventually all female students will have been exposed to the presentation.

- Program Format - Single presentation for Lady Beware while the course has a two-hour session once a week for five weeks.

- Delivery Strategy - The program presentation stresses awareness, a common sense approach, and preventive techniques to aid in avoiding an assault. A strong emphasis is also placed on how sexual offences are handled in court and the necessity for immediate police involvement should a sexual offence occur.

The emphasis in the Advanced course is on avoidance but physical and non-violent techniques are taught so that the person knows how to respond in the eventuality of a physical assault.

- Resource Materials

1. "No Exceptions" (film - 16mm) - adult
2. "Beware of the Rapist" (film - 16mm) - adult
3. "Lady Beware" (film - 16mm) - adult

Pamphlets are also available.

- Related Programs - n/a

- Outside Assistance - Lacombe Further Education, Lacombe County School Board

- Funding Source - Self-supporting through course registration

- Costs - Personnel, film rentals, and room rental

- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per session

- Current Status of Program -

1. Number of times presented - Approximately 4 per month
2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 30 per session
3. Number of people at Advanced Course - 20

- Program Advantages -

1. Fulfills community needs as requests for course come from the women in the community.
2. Reduces fear of crime.

- Objective for 1983 -

1. To run advanced course twice a year.
2. To further develop structure of the advanced course.
3. To target on grade 10 students so all high school students have participated in program.

- Evaluation - Yes

- Results Available - To any law enforcement agency

- Critique - The evaluation is self-administered and involves feedback from participants in advanced Lady Beware course. Overall response is very favourable to program.

### Lady Beware - Lethbridge

- Organization - Lethbridge Police Department

- Contact Sgt. M. St. Onge
- Address 444 - 5 Avenue S.  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 0T6
- Telephone 328-4444 ext. 29

- Target Population - The program is presented to groups of females concerned about their safety and in some school and college programs.

- Area Served - Lethbridge

- Background - The program was introduced informally in the early 1970s but has been run as a formal program since 1978. The program format is modelled after similar programs used in other areas.

- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.

- Goals - To heighten awareness and encourage a change in attitude concerning personal safety and sexual assaults.

- Objectives - To increase the number of presentations in the Lethbridge area.

- Program Format - Single presentation

- Delivery Strategy - The program presentation stresses awareness, a common sense approach, and preventive techniques to aid in avoiding an assault. A strong emphasis is also placed on how sexual offences are handled in court and the necessity for immediate police involvement should a sexual offence occur.

• Resource Materials

1. "No Exceptions" (film - 16mm) - adult
2. "Vulnerable to Attack" (film - 16mm) - adult
3. "Lady Beware" (film - 16mm) - adult

Pamphlets are also available.

- Related Programs - Home Security, Office Security, Senior Power, Neighbourhood Watch, and Block Parent are often presented in conjunction with this program.
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel and film replacement
- Staff - Approximately 2-3 hours per month
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - Approximately 13 times a year
  2. Number of people at presentations - 423
- Program Advantages -
  1. Reduces fear of crime.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To create more awareness in the community.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

Medicine Hat Lady Beware

- Organization - Medicine Hat Police Department
  - Contact S/Sgt. L.W. Brink
  - Address City Police Building  
Medicine Hat, Alberta T1A 7E9
  - Telephone 527-2251
  - Target Population - The program is presented to groups of interested females.
  - Area Served - Medicine Hat
  - Background - The program was introduced in the mid 1970s in response to an expressed need in the community as many women were calling to ask if a program on this subject was available. The program used is modelled after similar programs in effect in other areas.
  - Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
  - Goals - To heighten awareness and encourage a change in attitude concerning personal safety and sexual assaults.
  - Objectives - To increase the number of presentations in Medicine Hat.
  - Program Format - Single presentation
  - Delivery Strategy - The program presentation stresses awareness, a common sense approach, and preventive techniques to aid in avoiding an assault. A strong emphasis also is placed on how sexual offences are handled in court and the necessity for immediate police involvement should a sexual offence occur.
- The basic program format centres on the presentation of a film, followed by a discussion and a question and answer period.

- Resource Materials
  1. "How to Say No to a Rapist and Survive" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Lady Beware" (film - 16mm) - adult

Pamphlets are also available.
- Related Programs - Home Security, Neighbourhood Watch
- Outside Assistance - Medicine Hat College
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel and film replacement
- Staff - Approximately 2-3 hours per month
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 32
  2. Number of people at presentations - 20-300
- Program Advantages -
  1. Reduces fear of crime.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To continue to make presentations upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

R.C.M.P. Lady Beware

- Organization - R.C.M.P. "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.E.C. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 471-9434
- Target Population - The program is presented to groups of interested females.
- Area Served - R.C.M.P. municipalities and rural Alberta
- Background - The program was introduced in the mid 1970s in response to an expressed needs of women for a program on this subject. Similar programs used by R.C.M.P. are Lady Aware and Woman Alone.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To heighten awareness and encourage a change in attitude concerning personal safety and sexual assaults.
- Objectives - To make the program available upon request.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - While program presentations may vary depending upon the local crime prevention officer, they all stress awareness, a common sense approach, and preventive techniques to aid in avoiding an assault. A strong emphasis is also placed on how sexual offences are handled in court and the necessity for immediate police involvement should a sexual offence occur.

The basic program format centres on the presentation of a film, followed by a discussion and a question and answer period.

One day rape prevention clinics are held as part this program in St. Albert. These clinics are conducted by Cst. Gordon Flebbe of the St. Albert R.C.M.P.

- Resource Materials
  1. "How to Say No to a Rapist and Survive" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Lady Beware" (film - 16mm) - adult

Lady Beware pamphlets are also available.
- Related Programs - Home Security, Neighbourhood Watch, Senior Power
- Outside Assistance - Federal Solicitor General
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel and film replacement
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program - Available upon request but usually presented more frequently in the fall and in the spring.
- Program Advantages -
  1. Reduces fear of crime.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To continue to make presentations upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### Personal Safety Through Awareness

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact - Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address - 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone - 421-3475
- Target Population - The program is presented to any adult concerned about personal safety.
- Area Served - Group presentations are made at establishments with high concentrations of female staff (hospitals, office buildings, schools) and to other groups in Edmonton expressing an interest in the program.
- Background - The program was introduced as a result of concerns expressed by the female population and the increases in incidents of sexually related crimes. The program was developed by the Crime Prevention Unit in 1975 as Self-Protection for Women after looking at other similar programs in effect throughout North America. In 1982, this program was modified to suit the needs of both men and women and the new program will take effect in 1983.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To heighten awareness and encourage a change in attitude concerning personal safety and sexual assaults.
- Objectives - To maintain the present level of the program and to conduct research so that resource material may be kept current.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - The program presentation stresses awareness, a common sense approach, and preventive techniques to aid in avoiding an assault. In the event of a confrontation, proper assessment of the situation and possible reaction alternatives are suggested. The necessity for immediate police involvement is also emphasized. Various procedures which can and should be followed are explained, as are police and court procedures.

- Resource Materials

1. "No Exceptions" (film - 16mm) - adult
2. "Beware of the Rapist" (film - 16mm) - adult
3. "Lady Beware" (film - 16mm) - adult

Pamphlets and Police Department prepared input are also available.

- Related Programs - Home Security, Office Security, Senior Power, Neighbourhood Watch, Child Abuse and Block Parent are often presented in conjunction with this program.

- Outside Assistance - n/a

- Funding Source - Internal

- Costs - largely personnel time

- Staff - Approximately 32 hours per month.

- Current Status of Program - Ongoing

1. Number of times presented - 163
2. Number of people at presentations - 4,622

- Program Advantages -

1. Reduces fear of crime.

- Objective for 1983 -

1. To upgrade program format for both males and females.
2. To train and co-ordinate citizen/community participation.

- Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

- Critique - n/a

## OPERATION IDENTIFICATION PROGRAMS

### Camrose Operation Identification

- Organization - Camrose Police Department
- Contact Cpl. D.A. Quarin
- Address 4907 - 49 Street  
Camrose, Alberta T4V 1N3
- Telephone 672-4444
- Target Population - All persons who own property which may be stolen.
- Area Served - Camrose
- Background - The program was first conceived by Everett Holloday of Monterey, California in 1963. Operation Identification was introduced in Camrose in 1976 after the program's success in other areas across Canada and the United States.
- Philosophy - Marked property deters theft as well as aiding in investigations.
- Goals - To encourage property owners to mark all of their moveable property in an effort to deter theft.
- Objectives - To increase the number of places using Operation Identification
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - Participants in the program mark all property in an appropriately conspicuous place with an identifiable number unique to them. Alberta Driver's licence and Social Insurance numbers are recommended. All participants are able to obtain electric engravers and invisible ink markers from the Police Department. Window stickers advertising the property owner's involvement in the program are also available.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Operation Identification" (pamphlet)
  2. Electric engravers, invisible markers, and window stickers are also available.
- Related Programs - Block Parent
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General (pamphlets)
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel is the major expense.
- Staff - approximately 1-2 hours per month
- Current Status of Program - Ongoing
  1. Number of times presented - 30
  2. Number of people at presentations - 30-40 total
- Program Advantages -
  1. Easy to administer.
  2. Aids in criminal investigation should theft occur.
- Objective for 1983 - To do a summer blitz using a grant from the federal Student Temporary Employment Program (S.T.E.P.), if it can be obtained.
- Evaluation No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

#### Edmonton Operation Identification

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - All persons who own property which may be stolen.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - The program was first conceived by Everett Holloday of Monterey, California in 1963. Operation Identification was introduced in Edmonton in 1973 after the program's success in other areas across Canada and the United States.
- Philosophy - Marked property deters theft as well as aiding in investigations.
- Goals - To encourage property owners to mark all of their moveable property in an effort to deter theft.
- Objectives - To train members of the Police Venturers Club in the Operation Identification program and to utilize them to mark property and give home security tips to the elderly and disabled.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - Participants in the program mark all property in an appropriately conspicuous place with an identifiable number unique to them. Alberta Driver's licence and Social Insurance numbers are recommended. All participants are able to obtain electric engravers and invisible ink markers from various community leagues, the Crime Prevention Unit, or Police Divisional stations. Window stickers advertising the property owner's involvement in the program are also available.



• Resource Materials

1. "Home Security Survey" (film - 16mm) - adult
2. "Neighbourhood Watch" (film - 16mm) - adult
3. "Operation Identification" (pamphlet)

Electric engravers, invisible markers, window stickers are also available.

• Related Programs - Home Security, Neighbourhood Watch

• Outside Assistance - n/a

• Funding Source - Internal

• Costs - Personnel is the major expense.

• Staff - approximately 3 hours per month

• Current Status of Program

1. Number of times presented - 25
2. Number of people at presentations - 253

Program will be incorporated into Neighbourhood Watch and Home Security programs in 1983.

• Program Advantages

1. Easy to administer.
2. Aids in criminal investigation should theft occur.

• Objective for 1983 - n/a

• Evaluation - No

• Results Available - n/a

• Critique - n/a

Taber Operation Identification - Bicycles

- Organization - Taber Police Department
- Contact Chief W. Wright
- Address Box 1508,  
Taber, Alberta T0K 2G0
- Telephone 223-8991

- Target Population - All persons who own property which may be stolen.

- Area Served - Taber

- Background - The program was first conceived by Everett Holloday of Monterey, California in 1963. Operation Identification was introduced in Taber in the late 1970s.

- Philosophy - Marked property deters theft as well as aiding in investigations.

- Goals - To encourage property owners to mark all of their moveable property in an effort to deter theft.

- Objectives - To make sure that children know the importance of identifying their property, particularly their bicycles.

- Program Format - Single session

- Delivery Strategy - Participants in the program mark all property in an appropriately conspicuous place with an identifiable number unique to them. Alberta Driver's licence and Social Insurance numbers are recommended. All participants are able to obtain electric engravers and invisible ink markers from the police department. Window stickers advertising the property owner's involvement in the program are also available.

In Taber, there is particular emphasis on marking children's property, particularly bicycles and skis. Presentations on this subject are made in the schools.

- Resource Materials

1. "Ski Check" (pamphlet)
2. "Operation Identification" (pamphlet)

Electric engravers, invisible markers, window stickers are also available.

- Related Programs - n/a

- Outside Assistance - n/a

- Funding Source - Internal

- Costs - Pens and engravers.

- Staff - approximately 1 hour per presentation

- Current Status of Program - Ongoing

1. Number of times presented - 12-15 times in schools
2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 30-40 per class

- Program Advantages -

1. Easy to administer.
2. Aids in criminal investigation should theft occur.

- Objective for 1983 - To increase the present number of Operation Identification presentations.

- Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

- Critique - n/a

## SENIOR POWER PROGRAMS

### Calgary Senior Power

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980
- Target Population - Senior citizens
- Area Served - Primarily senior citizens' residences
- Background - The program was incorporated in Calgary in \_\_\_\_\_ due to the increased susceptibility of seniors to criminal confrontations.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To increase seniors' awareness of their vulnerability in order to increase their personal safety.
- Objectives - To meet with senior citizen groups on an ongoing basis.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - The program is presented to senior citizens' organizations, senior citizens' homes and lodges, and in conjunction with home security surveys at individual senior's homes. The Golden Age Club also keeps an office for the use of the Senior Power officer when that person is making the presentation.

During the presentation, personal safety at home and on the street is discussed. Seniors are made aware of various types of con artists and frauds perpetuated against them.

As part of the program, seniors are given a "Life Lite" which is a plastic circle that reflects a warning light back to drivers from their headbeams at approximately 125 meters and from twice that distance on highbeams. This is extremely important for senior citizens as older pedestrians accounted for over half the traffic fatalities (1981) in Calgary.

Another component presented at this presentation is the "Capsule of Life," a small tube placed in a senior's refrigerator containing all pertinent medical information on that person which the ambulance attendant can take with a person to the hospital should an emergency arise.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Senior Power" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Fighting Crime - We Can do It" (film - 16mm) - adult
  3. "A Special Message to Senior Citizens" (pamphlet)
- Related Programs - Home Security, Neighbourhood Watch, Lady Beware
- Outside Assistance - Golden Age Club
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Largely personnel and for lifelites and Capsules
- Staff - Approximately 100 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program - Ongoing
  1. Number of times presented - 10
  2. Number of people at presentations - 20 - 100
- Program Advantages -
  1. Helps reduce fear of crime.
- Objective for 1983 - To maintain the program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

Edmonton Senior Power

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact - Inspector J.H. Rawlyk
- Address - 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone - 421-3475
- Target Population - Senior citizens
- Area Served - Primarily senior citizens' residences in Edmonton.
- Background - The program was developed by the Community Relations Section in 1976 in response to the increased susceptibility of seniors to criminal confrontations. It became the responsibility of the Crime Prevention Unit in 1980. The program was updated in 1981.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To increase seniors' awareness of their vulnerability in order to increase their personal safety.
- Objectives - To continue the liaison with senior citizens groups and to utilize the media more extensively in promoting the Senior Citizen Program.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - The program is presented to senior citizens' organizations, senior citizens' homes and lodges, and in conjunction with home security surveys at individual senior's homes. In addition, several media presentations have been made on this subject.

During the presentation, personal safety at home and on the street is discussed. Seniors are made aware of various types of con artists and frauds perpetuated against them. Whistles are issued to the seniors on request, courtesy of the Fort Edmonton Kinsmen. The whistles are for attracting attention in an undesirable situation to increase their chances of getting assistance.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Senior Power" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Fighting Crime - We Can do It" (film - 16mm) - adult
  3. "A Special Message to Senior Citizens" (pamphlet)
- Related Programs - Home Security, Neighbourhood Watch, Operation Identification
- Outside Assistance - Fort Edmonton Kinsmen
- Funding Source - Internal and Fort Edmonton Kinsmen
- Costs - Largely personnel and for whistles.
- Staff - Approximately 13 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program - Ongoing
  1. Number of times presented - 20
  2. Number of people at presentations - 483
- Program Advantages -
  1. Helps reduce fear of crime.
- Objective for 1983 - To instill crime awareness in seniors by co-ordinating and training individuals or groups to present an overall self-protection plan to seniors.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

#### Lethbridge Senior Power

- Organization - Lethbridge Police Department
- Contact - Sgt. M. St. Onge
- Address - 444 - 5 Avenue S.  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 0T6
- Telephone - 328-4444 ext. 29
- Target Population - Senior citizens, particularly those in residences and senior citizens' centres.
- Area Served - Lethbridge
- Background - The program was established in 1980 and is based on the Calgary Senior Power program. The program was instituted in Lethbridge in response to inquiries by seniors and the perceived needs of the community.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To increase seniors' awareness of their vulnerability in order to increase their personal safety.
- Objectives - To continue the liaison with senior citizens groups in promoting the Senior Citizen Program.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - The program is presented to senior citizens' organizations, senior citizens' homes and lodges, and in conjunction with home security surveys at individual senior's homes.

During the presentation, personal safety at home and on the street is discussed. Seniors are made aware of various types of con artists and frauds perpetuated against them. The two components of the program, safety at home and while travelling, can be done separately upon request.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Senior Power" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. Handouts prepared by Lethbridge Police Department.
- Related Programs - Home Security, Neighbourhood Watch, Operation Identification
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Largely personnel and printing costs
- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per session.
- Current Status of Program - Available upon request
  1. Number of times presented - 3
  2. Number of people at presentations - 70-90 total
- Program Advantages -
  1. Helps reduce fear of crime.
  2. Components of the program can be presented separately to group over time.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

R.C.M.P. Senior Power

- Organization - R.C.M.P. "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.E.C. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 479-9435
- Target Population - Senior citizens, particularly those in residences and senior citizens' centres.
- Area Served - Alberta - but not all areas
- Background - The program was established in 1976 and is based on similar programs conducted in other areas of the province.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To increase seniors' awareness of their vulnerability in order to increase their personal safety.
- Objectives - To continue the liaison with senior citizens groups in promoting the Senior Citizen Program.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - The program is presented to senior citizens' organizations, senior citizens' homes and lodges, and in conjunction with home security surveys at individual senior's homes. In some areas of the province, the program is done jointly with the Alberta Counsel on Aging (A.C.A.).

During the presentation, personal safety at home and on the street is discussed. Seniors are made aware of various types of con artists and frauds perpetuated against them. The various components of the program, safety at home and while travelling, can be done separately upon request.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Fraud and Other Con Games" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Beating the Burglar" (film - 16mm) - adult (Films are available through the Alberta Council on Aging)
  3. Pamphlets and handouts prepared by the R.C.M.P.
- Related Programs - Home Security, Neighbourhood Watch, Rural Crime Watch, Operation Identification
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Council on Aging, local community and church groups
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Largely personnel costs
- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per session.
- Current Status of Program - Available upon request in areas where the local R.C.M.P. presents program.
- Program Advantages -
  1. Helps reduce fear of crime.
- Objective for 1983 - To increase the number of presentations and to make the program more available.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### The Senior as Victim

- Organization - John Howard Society, Red Deer District
- Contact Ms Ann Keir
- Address #207, 4929 - Ross Street  
Red Deer, Alberta T4N 1X9
- Telephone 343-1770
- Target Population - Senior citizens
- Area Served - Red Deer and surrounding districts
- Background - The Education Coordinator for John Howard had been to a workshop put on by the Council on Aging in Calgary. She was impressed with the work the seniors were doing and noted their concern with victimization. She felt that a similar program would be useful in the Red Deer area and so devised this workshop as a pilot to see how it might be received by seniors.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. Increase public participation within the criminal justice system and responsibility for it.
  2. To reduce crime.
- Objectives -
  1. To make seniors aware of the steps they can take to reduce or prevent the chances of their becoming crime victims.
  2. To make seniors aware of services available to them if they do become crime victims.
  3. To inform them where these services are to be found.
- Program Format - workshop
- Delivery Strategy - Various public service media (Red Deer Advocate, CKGY and CKRD radio and Cable T.V. public service announcement) was used to publicize the workshop prior to it being held which helped promote interest.

During the one day workshop, various presentations and demonstrations were put on by the police personnel involved. In addition, a film "Victims: A View From the Shadows" was shown. Discussion periods were interspersed between the various presentations.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Victim: A View From the Shadows" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Crime Prevention Handbook for Seniors"- Calgary Police Department
- Related Programs - n/a
- Outside Assistance - Cst. Vanderbeek, Senior Citizen Liaison, Calgary City Police; Sgt. Payuk, City of Edmonton Police Victim Services; R. Moss and K. Taylor, Red Deer R.C.M.P.; and J. Walker, District Director, John Howard Society, Red Deer
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation, Red Deer Family & Community Support Services
- Costs - \$229.40 (Travel expenses, honoraria, photocopying and transportation of seniors from surrounding area)
- Staff - 1
- Current Status of Program
  1. Number of times presented - 1
  2. Number of people at presentations - 92
- Program Advantages -
  1. Helps reduce fear of crime.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To present more workshops.
  2. If possible, to start a victim services assistance program in Red Deer.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

#### SKI CHECK - COALDALE

- Organization - Coaldale Police Department
- Contact Cst. C. Burchert
- Address Box 1210  
Coaldale, Alberta T0K 0L0
- Telephone 345-4422
- Target Population - Any skier with own equipment
- Area Served - Coaldale
- Background - The program was established in 1981 in Coaldale as a large number of local residents ski and it was felt that the program would be useful to them.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To decrease the number of ski thefts by the marking of equipment for easy identification.
- Objectives - To make people aware of the program by advertisement.
- Program Format - Media delivery
- Delivery Strategy - The program was initiated by placing information on it in the local newspaper. Ski check stickers, identification cards, and engravers were made available for public use.

- Resource Materials - Engravers, stickers, identification cards, and pamphlets
- Related Programs - Operation Identification
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General
- Funding Source - Alberta Solicitor General
- Costs - Engravers and assorted printed material
- Staff - Minimal
- Current Status of Program - Available upon request
- Program Advantages -
  1. Aids in criminal investigation.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a



**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 4**

#### COMMUNITY CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The purpose of a community crime prevention program is to reduce both the fear and the incidence of crime in the area where it is in effect. It should be noted, however, that preventative initiatives have a greater impact on certain types of crime than on others. Specifically, crimes that have proven to have a high level of "preventability" are property crimes such as burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, and vandalism. Community programs that attempt to address these problems will be most likely to have a profound effect.

There is some debate in the literature over the role of the police in community crime prevention. Krajick (1979) believes that the most promising crime prevention programs are those where the police are involved the least and citizens do most of the work. Others maintain that the police are the obvious agent for keeping the community together because it is institutionalized, while community groups may disperse after having solved a particular problem. Another view holds that a more productive role for the police is to act in a co-ordinating capacity for a community group, the tenet of this philosophy being that citizens should be responsible for their communities (Hale, 1982:76).

For the most part, law enforcement agencies in Alberta tend to favour the latter position. There is a heavy emphasis in many crime prevention units on networking and co-ordinating crime prevention activities with community groups and having them responsible for the program once it is in place. The involvement of the police after that being limited to program co-ordination and the screening of applicants.

Regardless of who co-ordinates the program, three areas of planning must be addressed for the program to be effective. These issues are:

1. type of existent organization; allocation of responsibilities, staffing, and available resources;
2. definition of the community's crime prevention problem and priority setting; and
3. strategic actions to be implemented in order to eradicate the problem(s) (Hale, 1982:76).

Elaborating on these points, a community that decides to institute crime prevention programs not only should have adequate resources to plan and administer the programs including the commitment of trained law enforcement officers in crime prevention theory and programming but should also have the commitment and back-up of government officials, particularly those in the areas of municipal planning, budgeting, and public works. The pivotal factor, however, is the commitment and con-

cern of citizens and groups in the community. Evaluation studies have shown that where people are actively involved in crime prevention programs, they tend to have a greater impact in the reduction of fear of crime and the incidence of actual offences. In fact, one of the unfortunate side effects of a crime prevention program that is working effectively is that citizens tend to lose interest because "nothing is happening"!

## ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAM

- Organization - John Howard Society of Alberta
- Contact Mr. Lee Anderson
- Address #118 - 631 Prospect Drive S.W.  
Medicine Hat, Alberta T1A 4C2
- Telephone 527-7781
- Target Population - Interested adults and professionals
- Area Served - Medicine Hat and south-east area of the province.
- Background - The John Howard Society has as part of its mandate, an obligation to provide public education on the criminal justice system. This program has been ongoing since the mid 1970s.
- Philosophy - Prevention through Education.
- Goals -
  1. To provide public education on the criminal justice system.
  2. To help deter people from criminal activity.
  3. To encourage citizen participation in the criminal justice system.
- Objectives - To provide information, directly or through resource people, to any group of citizens concerned with the problems of crime or other aspects of the criminal justice system.
- Program Format - Single session
- Delivery Strategy - Basically the program consists of a speaker(s) who gives a talk on some aspect of the criminal justice system as requested by the group. A question and answer period follows the lecture.

In addition to these public forums, the John Howard Society sponsors a T.V. program on CHAT T.V., called "Truth or Consequences" that briefly discusses current issues in the criminal justice field. This program lasts about 30 seconds and is aired about 4 -5 times a day.

- Resource Materials - various films from John Howard Society - Head Office (Edmonton) and from the Legal Resource Centre (Edmonton)
- Related Programs - Public education programs sponsored by the John Howard Society.
- Outside Assistance - Resource people from the community.
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation, United Way
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff
  1. 1 full-time staff
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 6
  2. Number of people at presentations - 20-60 per session
- Program Advantages -
  1. Flexible - can meet the information needs of the group.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To actively promote the program.
  2. To institute some type of formal evaluation on the program.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - Through funding source
- Critique - Evaluation forms are self-administered to program participants at the end of the session.

## BLOCK PARENT PROGRAMS

### Barrhead Block Parent - Neighbourhood Watch

- Organization - Barrhead Police Department
- Contact Chief G. Lapish
- Address Box 1148  
Barrhead, Alberta T0G 0E0
- Telephone 426-4091
- Target Population - Children and concerned adults
- Area Served - Barrhead
- Background - Program originated in London, Ontario in 1968 after two children were murdered. Program established in Barrhead with the help of a Federal Solicitor General grant in 1980.
- Philosophy - Neighbours helping each other to protect people in the community.
- Goals
  1. To provide the community with an organized method of protecting its children.
  2. To provide assistance to adults in an emergency.
- Objectives - To increase the number of Block Parent homes and to increase participation of persons already involved in the program.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - The Barrhead program is not highly formalized and largely consists of incorporating the already existing caring of the community within an official program. The police department looks after the screening of applicants, investigating and assisting with concerns reported by Block Parents, speaking to interested groups, and assisting with administration and publicity campaigns.

Block Parents are given a sign with the Block Parent logo (a bright red and white sign with an adult holding a child's hand) which they display when they are at home and are available to answer the door. The program is presented to the children in the schools who then know they can receive help from residences displaying this sign if they find themselves in trouble of any kind. The sign also indicates to potential criminals that citizens here are watchful and alert.

### • Resource Materials

1. "What's Block Parent?" (film - 16mm) - ages 4-9 years
2. "Better Safe than Sorry" (film - 16mm) - ages 7-9 years
3. "Where Can You Run?" (film - 16 mm) - adult

In addition, the police department provides assorted materials for kindergarten and elementary school children.

- Related Programs - Traffic Safety program presented in school.
- Outside Assistance - Federal Solicitor General (in initial stages), Alberta Solicitor General (film library and pamphlets)
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Officer's time and signs
- Staff - Minimal time involvement for regular officer. STEP student helps with Operation Identification during the summer.
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
  1. Number of times presented - several times during school year
  2. Number of Block Parent homes - approximately 45
- Program Advantages -
  1. Increases community cohesion.
  2. Flexible - can be adapted to the individual needs of the community.
- Objective for 1983 - To increase community involvement.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique n/a

### Camrose Block Parent

- Organization - Camrose Police Department
- Contact Cpl. D.A. Quarin
- Address 4909 - 49th Street  
Camrose, Alberta T4V 1N3
- Telephone 672-4444
- Target Population - Children and concerned adults
- Area Served - Camrose (apartment dwellings excluded)
- Background - Program originated in London, Ontario in 1968 after two children were murdered. Program started in Camrose after separate Crime Prevention Unit established.
- Philosophy - Neighbours helping each other to protect people in the community.
- Goals
  1. To provide the community with an organized method of protecting its children.
  2. To provide assistance to adults in an emergency.
- Objectives - To increase the number of Block Parent homes and to increase participation of persons already involved in the program.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - The program is administered by the Block Parent Central Committee which consists of representatives from various organizations and from the Block Parent body at large. The Crime Prevention officer looks after the screening of applicants, investigating and assisting with concerns reported by Block Parents, speaking to interested groups, and assisting with administration and publicity campaigns.

Block Parents are given a sign with the Block Parent logo (a bright red and white sign with an adult holding a child's hand) which they display when they are at home and are available to answer the door. The program is presented to the children in the schools who then know they can receive help from residences displaying this sign if they find themselves in trouble of any kind. The sign also indicates to potential criminals that citizens here are watchful and alert.

- Resource Materials
  1. "What's Block Parent?" (film - 16mm) - ages 4-9 years
  2. "Better Safe than Sorry" (film - 16mm) - ages 7-9 years
  3. "Where Can You Run?" (film - 16 mm) - adult

In addition, the police department provides games, colouring sheets, kindergarten and elementary school educational kits and teaching aids, posters, film strips and brochures on the Block Parent program.
- Related Programs - Neighbourhood Watch and Traffic Safety program presented in school.
- Outside Assistance - Camrose Lions' Club, Alberta Solicitor General (in initial stages)
- Funding Source - as listed above
- Costs - Officer's time and signs
- Staff - Approximately 4 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 4 a month in schools
  2. Number of Block Parent homes - approximately 250
- Program Advantages -
  1. Increases community cohesion.
  2. Once established, largely administered by the Block Parent Association itself.
- Objective for 1983 - Program is currently under review as co-sponsorship with Lions just started.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique n/a

### Calgary Block Parent

- Organization - Calgary Safety Council
- Contact Ms Carolynn Smith
- Address 5340 - 26 Avenue S.W.  
Calgary, Alberta T3E 0R6
- Telephone 249-8967
- Target Population - Children and concerned adults
- Area Served - Calgary and surrounding areas.
- Background - A group of concerned citizens approached the Calgary Police to have the Block Parent Program in Calgary. The Police then got the program going with the Calgary Safety Council who have continued to run it since its start in 1975.
- Philosophy - Neighbours helping each other to protect people in the community.
- Goals
  1. To provide the community with an organized method of protecting its children.
  2. To provide assistance to adults in an emergency.
- Objectives - To increase the number of Block Parent homes and to increase participation of persons already involved in the program.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - The program is administered by the Block Parent Committee of the Calgary Safety Council. The Calgary Police assist in the program by screening applicants, investigating and assisting with concerns reported by Block Parents, speaking to interested groups, and assisting with administration and publicity campaigns.

Block Parents are given a sign with the Block Parent logo which they display when they are at home and are available to answer the door. The program is presented to the children in the schools who then know they can receive help from residences displaying this sign if they find themselves in trouble of any kind. The sign also indicates to potential criminals that citizens here are watchful and alert.

Once the Block Parents are involved in the program, they do not go to any meetings; they are, however, called on by volunteers once a year to see if they are still active in the program. The volunteers meet once a month for co-ordination purposes.

### • Resource Materials

1. "What's Block Parent?" (film - 16mm) - ages 4-10 years
2. "Safe Strangers" (film - 16mm) - ages 11-15 years
3. "Where Can You Run?" (film - 16 mm) - adult

In addition, the Council provides colouring sheets and application forms to kindergarten and elementary school children.

- Related Programs - Traffic Safety and they also help with the Block Watch Program run by Calgary City Police
- Outside Assistance - Calgary Police Department, Calgary Public and Separate School Boards
- Funding Source - Active 20-30 Club - Young Professionals
- Costs - \$14,000
- Staff - 1 full time person with Council -
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - Approximately 50
  2. Number of people at presentations - in schools, whole school assemblies (Approximately 500 each), adult presentations - 15-20 per session
  3. Number of Block Parent homes - Over 6,000 actively involved at present; however, over 12,000 signs given out in the past 10 years.
- Program Advantages -
  1. Increases community cohesion.
  2. Block Parent signs deter crime in those areas.
- Objective for 1983 - To have at least three Block Parents on every city block.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique n/a

### Coaldale Block Parent

- Organization - Coaldale Police Department
- Contact Cst. C. Burchert
- Address Box 1210  
Coaldale, Alberta T0K 0L0
- Telephone 345-4422
- Target Population - Children and concerned adults
- Area Served - Coaldale
- Background - Program originated in London, Ontario in 1968 after two children were murdered. The program was implemented in Coaldale in 1979.
- Philosophy - Neighbours helping each other to protect people in the community.
- Goals
  1. To provide children with a safe refuge if they encounter difficulties away from home.
  2. To provide assistance to adults in an emergency.
- Objectives - To increase the number of Block Parent homes.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - The program is self-supporting and run by the Block Parent Committee. The police department is only responsible for the screening of applicants, investigating and assisting with concerns reported by Block Parents, speaking to interested groups, and assisting with administration and publicity campaigns.

Block Parents are given a sign with the Block Parent logo (a bright red and white sign with an adult holding a child's hand) which they display when they are at home and are available to answer the door.

The program is presented to the children in the schools who then know they can receive help from residences displaying this sign if they find themselves in trouble of any kind. The sign also indicates to potential criminals that citizens here are watchful and alert.

### • Resource Materials

1. "What's Block Parent?" (film - 16mm) - ages 4-9 years
2. "Better Safe than Sorry" (film - 16mm) - ages 7-9 years
3. "Where Can You Run?" (film - 16 mm) - adult

In addition, the police department provides assorted materials for both teachers and students involved in the Block Parent program.

### • Related Programs - n/a

### • Outside Assistance - n/a

### • Funding Source - Block Parent Association

### • Costs - Officer's time and signs

### • Staff - Approximately 32-40 hours per month.

### • Current Status of Program -

1. Number of times presented - 2 per year in schools
2. Number of Block Parent homes - 105

### • Program Advantages -

1. Increases community cohesion.
2. Once established, largely administered by the Block Parent Association itself.

### • Objective for 1983 - Plans are being made to use the Block Parents as a base for a Neighbourhood Watch program.

### • Evaluation - No

### • Results Available - n/a

### • Critique n/a



### Edmonton Block Parent

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
  
- Target Population - Children and concerned adults
  
- Area Served - Edmonton
  
- Background - Program originated in London, Ontario in 1968 after two children were murdered. Program started in Edmonton on a limited basis in 1973 and has since grown to encompass all public and separate schools in the city.
  
- Philosophy - Neighbours helping each other to protect people in the community.
  
- Goals
  1. To provide the community with an organized method of protecting its children.
  2. To provide assistance to adults in an emergency.
  
- Objectives - To increase the number of Block Parent homes and to increase participation of persons already involved in the program.
  
- Program Format - Ongoing
  
- Delivery Strategy - The program is administered by the Block Parent Central Committee which consists of representatives from various organizations and from the Block Parent body at large. The Police Department provides a full-time constable whose duties include screening applications, investigating and assisting with concerns reported by Block Parents, speaking to interested groups, and assisting with administration and publicity campaigns.

Block Parents are given a sign with the Block Parent logo (a bright red and white sign with an adult holding a child's hand) which they display when they are at home and are available to answer the door. Children are taught in schools that they can receive immediate help from residences displaying this sign if they find themselves in trouble of any kind. The sign also indicates to potential criminals that citizens here are watchful and alert.
  
- Resource Materials
  1. "What's Block Parent?" (film - 16mm) - ages 4-9 years
  2. "Better Safe than Sorry" (film - 16mm) - ages 7-9 years

### 3. "Where Can You Run?" (film - 16 mm) - adult

In addition, the police department provides games, colouring sheets, kindergarten and elementary school educational kits and teaching aids, posters, film strips and brochures on the Block Parent program.

- Related Programs - Neighbourhood Watch
  
- Outside Assistance - Edmonton Public and Separate School Boards, Edmonton Active 20-30 Club, ACT Computer Services, Canada Permanent Trust (Real Estate Division), Safeway, MacDonalds, the Cosmopolitan Club and numerous other companies and organizations.
  
- Funding Source - as listed above
  
- Costs - Police Department contribution of one full-time constable.
  
- Staff - Approximately 400 hours per month.
  
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
  1. Number of times presented - 28
  2. Number of people at presentations - 2,042
  3. Number of Block Parent homes - 10,366
  
- Program Advantages -
  1. Increases community cohesion.
  2. Once established, largely administered by the Block Parent Association itself.
  
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To liaise with the executive to implement training seminars for Area Chairpersons and Zone Co-ordinators to increase the efficiency of the program.
  2. To establish a viable training package for Edmonton Police Department members.
  
- Evaluation - No
  
- Results Available - n/a
  
- Critique - n/a

Lacombe Block Parent

- Organization - Lacombe Police Department
- Contact Cst. G.E. Rear
- Address Box 1136  
Lacombe, Alberta T0C 1S0
- Telephone 782-3279
- Target Population - Children and concerned adults
- Area Served - Lacombe
- Background - Program originated in London, Ontario in 1968 after two children were murdered. Program started in Lacombe in February, 1982 in response to community interest and the instigation of the Lacombe and District Parent Association.
- Philosophy - Neighbours helping each other to protect people in the community.
- Goals
  1. To provide the community with an organized method of protecting its children.
  2. To provide assistance to adults in an emergency.
- Objectives - To implement the program.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - The program is administered by the Block Parent Committee and is largely self-monitoring. They hold two meetings a year along with special ones as the need arises (largely concerned with fund-raising). The Police Department is responsible for screening applications, investigating and assisting with concerns reported by Block Parents, speaking to interested groups, and assisting with administration and publicity campaigns.

Participants volunteered \$1.00 per Block Parent home for the sign with the Block Parent logo (a bright red and white sign with an adult holding a child's hand) which they display when they are at home and are available to answer the door. Children are taught in schools that they can receive immediate help from residences displaying this sign if they find themselves in trouble of any kind. The sign also indicates to potential criminals that citizens here are watchful and alert.

- Resource Materials

1. "What's Block Parent?" (film - 16mm) - ages 4-9 years
2. "Better Safe than Sorry" (film - 16mm) - ages 7-9 years

In addition, the police department provides pamphlets and various materials for children on the Block Parent program.

- Related Programs - Neighbourhood Watch

- Outside Assistance - Lacombe County School Board, Lacombe and District Parent Association

- Funding Source - Lacombe and District Parent Association - Also, association has a pop machine in the provincial building and the profits help support the Block Parent program.

- Costs - Police staff time.

- Staff - Approximately 6-8 hours per month.

- Current Status of Program -

1. Number of Block Parent homes - 130-140

- Program Advantages -

1. Increases community cohesion.
2. Once established, largely administered by the Block Parent Association itself.

- Objective for 1983 -

1. To have one Block Parent on every block.

- Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

- Critique - n/a

### Lethbridge Block Parent

- Organization - Lethbridge Police Department
- Contact Sgt. M. St. Onge
- Address 444 - 5 Avenue S.  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 0T6
- Telephone 328-4444 ext. 29
  
- Target Population - Children in Kindergarten to gr.3 and concerned adults.
  
- Area Served - Lethbridge
  
- Background - Program originated in London, Ontario in 1968 after two children were murdered. Program started in Lethbridge in 1978 in response to community interest.
  
- Philosophy - Neighbours helping each other to protect people in the community.
  
- Goals
  1. To provide the community with an organized method of protecting its children.
  2. To provide assistance to adults in an emergency.
  
- Objectives - To increase the number of Block Parent homes and to increase the participation of persons already involved in the program.
  
- Program Format - Ongoing
  
- Delivery Strategy - The program is administered by the Active 20-30 Club who conduct the meetings. The Crime Prevention unit is responsible for screening applications, investigating and assisting with concerns reported by Block Parents, speaking to interested groups, and assisting with administration and publicity campaigns. The Crime Prevention Unit is also responsible for presenting the Block Parent program in the elementary schools.

Children are taught in schools that they can receive immediate help from residences displaying the red and white logo if they find themselves in trouble of any kind. The sign also indicates to potential criminals that citizens here are watchful and alert.

- Resource Materials

1. "What's Block Parent?" (film - 16mm) - ages 4-9 years
2. "Where Can You Run?" (film - 16mm) - ages 7-9 years

In addition, the police department provides pamphlets, safety colouring books and various materials for children on the Block Parent program.

- Related Programs - Neighbourhood Watch
  
- Outside Assistance - Lethbridge Public School Board, Lethbridge Separate School Board, and Active 20-30 Club
  
- Funding Source - Internal and Active 20-30 Club
  
- Costs - Police staff time and films.
  
- Staff - Approximately 4 hours per month.
  
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of Block Parent homes - Approximately 1500
  
- Program Advantages
  1. Increases community cohesion.
  2. Once established, largely administered by the Block Parent Association itself.
  
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To increase number of Block Parent homes.
  
- Evaluation - No
  
- Results Available - n/a
  
- Critique - n/a

### Medicine Hat Block Parent

- Organization - Medicine Hat Police Department
- Contact Sgt. L. Hardy
- Address City Police Building  
Medicine Hat, Alberta T1A 7E9
- Telephone 527-2251
  
- Target Population - Children in elementary school and concerned adults.
  
- Area Served - Medicine Hat
  
- Background - Program copied after other programs and has been in place in Medicine Hat since the mid 1970s.
  
- Philosophy - Neighbours helping each other to protect people in the community.
  
- Goals
  1. To provide the community with an organized method of protecting its children.
  2. To provide assistance to adults in an emergency.
  
- Objectives - To increase the number of Block Parent homes and to increase the participation of persons already involved in the program.
  
- Program Format - Ongoing
  
- Delivery Strategy - The police Crime Prevention Unit will put on special presentations to get people interested in participating in the program. During the presentation, the police show films and discuss safety of children. Once people are involved, the program is run informally without meetings but the philosophy of the program is in effect.

The Crime Prevention unit is responsible for screening applications, investigating and assisting with concerns reported by Block Parents, speaking to interested groups, and assisting with administration and publicity campaigns. The Crime Prevention Unit is also responsible for presenting the Block Parent program in the elementary schools.

Children are taught in schools that they can receive immediate help from residences displaying the red and white logo if they find themselves in trouble of any kind. The sign also indicates to potential criminals that citizens here are watchful and alert.

- Resource Materials

1. "What is a Block Parent?" (film - 16mm)
2. "Where Can You Run?" (film - 16mm) - ages 7-9 years

In addition, the police department provides pamphlets, colouring books and various materials for children on the Block Parent program.

- Related Programs - Neighbourhood Watch
  
- Outside Assistance - n/a
  
- Funding Source - Internal and Alberta Solicitor General
  
- Costs - Police staff time and films.
  
- Staff - Approximately 1 hour per presentation
  
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 40
  2. Number of people at presentation - Approximately 10-30 per session
  3. Number of Block Parent homes - Approximately 200
  
- Program Advantages -
  1. Increases community cohesion.
  
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To increase number of Block Parent homes.
  
- Evaluation - No
  
- Results Available - n/a
  
- Critique - n/a

R.C.M.P. Block Parent Neighbourhood Watch

- Organization - R.C.M.P. - "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.C.E. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 471-9434
- Target Population - Children and concerned adults
- Area Served - Alberta
- Background - The programs have been offered in most Alberta R.C.M.P. jurisdictions since the mid-1970s.
- Philosophy - Neighbours helping each other to protect people in the community.
- Goals
  1. To provide the community with an organized method of protecting its children.
  2. To provide protection for neighbourhood residents.
- Objectives - To increase the number of Block Parent homes and to increase participation of persons already involved in the program.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - Both these programs are conducted informally in rural areas and largely consist of incorporating the already existing caring of the community within an official program. The R.C.M.P. detachment looks after the screening of applicants, investigating and assisting with concerns reported by Block Parents, speaking to interested groups, and assisting with administration and publicity campaigns.

Block Parents are given a sign with the Block Parent logo which they display when they are at home and are available to answer the door. The program is presented to the children in the schools who then know they can receive help from residences displaying this sign if they find themselves in trouble of any kind. The sign also indicates to potential criminals that citizens here are watchful and alert.

Mall displays are usually part of informing the community about the program and are used as a vehicle to get people more involved.

- Resource Materials

1. "What's Block Parent?" (film - 16mm) - ages 4-9 years
2. "Better Safe than Sorry" (film - 16mm) - ages 7-9 years
3. "Where Can You Run?" (film - 16 mm) - adult

In addition, the R.C.M.P. provides assorted materials for kindergarten and elementary school children.

- Related Programs - Rural Crime Watch

- Outside Assistance - local service clubs and Alberta Solicitor General (film library and pamphlets)

- Funding Source - Internal

- Costs - Officer's time and signs

- Staff - Depends on area. STEP student helps with the Operation Identification part of Neighbourhood Watch during the summer.

- Current Status of Program - ongoing

- Program Advantages -

1. Flexible - can be adapted to the individual needs of the community.
2. Increases community cohesion.
3. Reduces fear of crime.

- Objective for 1983 - To maintain level of service.

- Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

- Critique n/a

Taber Block Parent

- Organization - Taber Police Department
- Contact Chief W. Wright
- Address Box 1508  
Taber, Alberta T0K 2G0
- Telephone 223-8991
- Target Population - Children and concerned adults
- Area Served - Taber
- Background - Program originated in London, Ontario in 1968 after two children were murdered. Program started in Taber in 1979 as the police felt it would be useful in the community due to the number of transients passing through Taber.
- Philosophy - Neighbours helping each other to protect people in the community.
- Goals
  1. To provide the community with an organized method of protecting its children.
  2. To provide assistance to adults in an emergency.
- Objectives - To maintain the program.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - The program is administered by the Block Parent Committee who meet twice a year and handle all the responsibility for the program. The Police Department is responsible for screening applications and assisting with concerns reported by Block Parents.

Basically, the philosophy of the program is in effect more than active meetings but occasional blitzes are held over the media to increase the number of Block Parent homes.

Children are taught in schools that they can receive immediate help from residences displaying the red and white Block Parent logo if they find themselves in trouble of any kind. The sign also indicates to potential criminals that citizens here are watchful and alert.

- Resource Materials
  1. Films on child molesting borrowed from Alberta Solicitor General library.
  2. The police department provides pamphlets and various materials for children on the Block Parent program.
- Related Programs - n/a
- Outside Assistance - Taber Block Parent Association, Radio TKTA for promotion spots, Alberta Solicitor General
- Funding Source - Internal and Taber Block Parent
- Costs - Police staff time.
- Staff - Minimal involvement
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of Block Parent homes - Approximately 60
- Program Advantages -
  1. Increases community cohesion.
  2. Once established, largely administered by the Block Parent Association itself.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To increase number of Block Parent homes.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

## BLOCK WATCH

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980
- Target Population - All neighbourhood residents and community organizations.
- Area Served - Three communities in Calgary with plans for expansion.
- Background - The program was established in 1981 and was designed to be an improvement over the Neighbourhood Watch program.
- Philosophy - The active involvement of citizens can help reduce crime and improve police performance.
- Goals - To provide a way of utilizing the talents and energy of interested citizens to reduce criminal activity.
- Objectives -
  1. To increase commitment to crime prevention by residents.
  2. To decrease house break-ins by fifty per cent.
  3. To increase response time of in-progress calls by improved direction and description of suspect(s).
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - The Police Department did an analysis of various neighbourhoods in Calgary and selected out neighbourhoods with a high rate of Break and Enter offences. Community Leagues in these neighbourhoods were approached and asked if they would like to be involved in this program.

Once these community leagues indicated interest, they were responsible for soliciting membership into their program while the police were to be responsible for the presentations and the technical aspects of the program.

Once involved in program, residents are given materials that would help them in reporting suspected offences. In addition, a newsletter is sent out bi-monthly which reports on details of house break-ins in the neighbourhood. The purpose of this newsletter is to help residents see possible patterns of crimes and to help them in reporting suspicious behaviour.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Block Watch Kit"- Materials and Pamphlets prepared by C.P.D.
  2. "Home Security" (slide presentation) - adult
  3. "Operation Identification" (pamphlets and stickers)
- Related Programs- Operation Identification, Block Parent, Home Security
- Outside Assistance - Various community leagues, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Jagaer Homes (in initial stages)
- Funding Source - Internal and as above
- Costs - personnel costs and for resource materials
- Staff - 1 full-time officer as co-ordinator
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
  1. Number of times presented - 200
  2. Number of people at presentations - 25
  3. Number of Block Watch communities - 3
- Program Advantages -
  1. Once in place, staff commitment time decreases as program is largely run by community league.
  2. Number of Housebreakings decreases.
  3. Increases neighbourhood cohesion.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To expand on program but the police department wants the individual community leagues to initiate contact as that increases commitment to program.
- Evaluation - Yes
- Results Available - To other law enforcement agencies
- Critique - A six month comparison (1981-1982) over the same time period was done on the three neighbourhoods of residential offences and results indicated a decrease in number of crimes.

## COMMUNITY INFORMATION PROGRAM

- Organization - John Howard Society
- Contact William Nichols
- Address #301 - 10526 Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 1Z7
- Telephone 428-7590
- Target Population - Community groups, churches, service clubs and professional associations.
- Area Served - Edmonton and area
- Background - The John Howard Society has as part of its mandate an obligation to provide public education on the criminal justice system and to develop programs that have crime prevention as a goal. This program has been ongoing since 1979.
- Philosophy - Prevention through Education.
- Goals -
  1. To reduce the incidence of crime.
  2. To increase the public understanding of the criminal justice system.
  3. To encourage citizen participation in the criminal justice system.
- Objectives - To provide information, directly or through resource people, to any group of citizens concerned with the problems of crime or other aspects of the criminal justice system.
- Program Format - Single session
- Delivery Strategy - Basically the program consists of a speaker(s) who gives a talk on some aspect of the criminal justice system as requested by the group. A question and answer period follows the lecture.

During the program, they also make known other topics they can discuss and encourage the participants to advertise this service to other groups who might find it helpful.

- Resource Materials - n/a
- Related Programs - Public education programs sponsored by the John Howard Society.
- Outside Assistance - Resource people from the community.
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff - 3 full-time staff people
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - ongoing
  2. Number of people at presentations - varies
- Program Advantages -
  1. Flexible - can meet the information needs of the group.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To actively market the program to community leagues, churches, and service clubs, as well as to continue to meet existing demand.
- Evaluation - no
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a



#### COMMUNITY-POLICE RADIO NETWORK PROGRAM

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - Persons who have access to citizen band radios and who wish to assist the Police Department in protecting their community.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - The program was organized in Edmonton in 1978 and was patterned after similar programs in the United States.
- Philosophy - To act as extra "eyes and ears" for police.
- Goals
  1. To assist police in prevention and detection of crime through the use of citizen band radios.
- Objectives -
  1. To improve communication at the co-ordinator's level, involving all divisions.
  2. To maintain program membership at the present level.
  3. To research the possibility of providing merit awards to members.
  4. To establish some uniformity and co-ordinate efforts between the divisions.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy -

All applicants are screened for suitability by the Crime Prevention Unit. Subsequent to acceptance, they are assigned to the division responsible for the area in which they reside. When on patrol, members must display the issue Community-Police Radio Network crest on their jackets and the Community-Police Radio Network vehicle identification cards in their vehicle windows. They are also issued wallet-size identification cards, which must be presented upon request.

It is emphasized that the CPRD members' functions are to observe, report, and assist as requested. Participants must conform to all laws, must not carry weapons, and must not present themselves as police officers.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Hue and Cry" (film - 16mm) - adult
- Related Programs - Business Security, Auto Theft and Neighbourhood Watch.
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General (in initial stages)
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - n/a
- Staff - Approximately 30 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
  1. Number of volunteers - 213
- Program Advantages -
  1. Very flexible - can be utilized for various circumstances and events.
- Objective for 1983
  1. To develop greater utilization of the Community-Police Radio Network at the Divisional level, through education of the Edmonton Police Department members about the program.
  2. To establish a viable training program which will educate Community-Police Radio Network personnel in basic police concepts.
  3. To co-ordinate citizen band participation in public involvement programs through the use of C.B. radios.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

## CRIME PREVENTION CORPS

- Organization - R.C.M.P. - Sherwood Park
- Contact Cst. R.A. Boudreau
- Address Box 3180  
Sherwood Park, Alberta T8A 2A6
- Telephone 467-7741
- Target Population - All County of Strathcona residents
- Area Served - County of Strathcona
- Background - The program was established in January 1981 when a Canada Employment and Immigration grant was available. It was believed that the crime prevention message would be better received in the community as its own community members would be involved in it.
- Philosophy - The active involvement of citizens can help reduce crime and improve police performance.
- Goals - Prevention through education.
- Objectives -
  1. To inform the general population about crime prevention techniques they can easily implement.
  2. To target on specific crimes in the rural areas as there is a misconception that crime is just a big city problem.
- Program Format - Individual contact
- Delivery Strategy - The R.C.M.P. were able to purchase a van which is used by two paid residents to travel door-to-door and inform community residents on crime prevention techniques. For example, these workers will tell people about "Operation Identification" or "Operation Provident," if it is a business, and will mark property for all businesses and senior citizens.

These workers are also responsible for organizing the structured programs for the R.C.M.P., such as Rural Crime Watch and Block Parent, with the intention that other community groups will continue to maintain them. They do, however, keep in touch with the community groups and monitor the activities of the program.

In addition to these ongoing activities, the two workers participate in any special event in the County of Strathcona such as county fairs, mall displays, special days at schools or the ski hill, and will set up displays on crime prevention.

- Resource Materials
  1. Alberta Solicitor General Pamphlets
  2. various films borrowed from Solicitor General and "K" Division libraries as well as from R.C.M.P. - Sherwood Park
  3. Engravers, markers and stickers for Operation Identification and Operation Provident.
- Related Programs - Operation Identification, Block Parent, Home Security, Rural Crime Watch, Neighbourhood Watch
- Outside Assistance - County of Strathcona
- Funding Source - Federal grant for first two years, now entirely paid for by County of Strathcona
- Costs - personnel costs and travel expenses
- Staff - 2 full-time workers
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
  1. Number of times presented - Approximately 200 formal presentations
  2. Number of people at presentations - varies
- Program Advantages -
  1. Relieves police from the administrative details of crime prevention programs.
  2. Less expensive to have paid workers do this activity than would occur by using police personnel.
  3. Public awareness and interest increases as they realize that their own peers are involved and not just the police.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To target on bicycle and small property theft and means to reduce their crime rate.
- Evaluation - Yes
- Results Available - To other law enforcement agencies
- Critique - The evaluation so far is on activities and not impact. It is conducted every six months.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION - ADULT/COMMUNITY PROGRAM

- Organization - John Howard Society of Alberta
- Contact Mr. Mark Green
- Address #7 - 3140 14th Avenue N.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2A 6J4
- Telephone 235-0150
- Target Population - Interested adults and community groups.
- Area Served - Calgary and surrounding area.
- Background - Much of the public's perception of crime comes from American "cops and robbers" shows as well as from sensational cases highlighted by the local media. To eliminate many of these myths about crime and offenders, the Calgary John Howard Society decided to introduce this program.
- Philosophy - Education can modify attitudes towards crime.
- Goals -
  1. To provide factual information on the criminal justice system.
  2. To help deter people from criminal activity.
  3. To facilitate an understanding of community responsibility in both the incidence of crime and the way society responds to it.
  4. To educate the public about "alternatives."
  5. To promote community involvement in the criminal justice system.
- Objectives - To provide information, directly or through resource people, to any group of citizens concerned with the problems of crime or other aspects of the criminal justice system.
- Program Format - Workshops, individual presentations, or course format
- Delivery Strategy - The presentation depends on the topic under discussion and the group involved.

In addition to these public forums, the John Howard Society sponsors special presentations to the members of the media to increase their knowledge about crime as they have a great impact on the general public.

- Resource Materials - various films, overheads, brochures and other resource material are used depending on topic under discussion.
- Related Programs - Youth education programs sponsored by the John Howard Society.
- Outside Assistance - Resource people from the community.
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation
- Costs - Mainly personnel and office expenses.
- Staff
  1. 2 full-time staff
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - varies
  2. Number of people at presentations - varies
- Program Advantages -
  1. Flexible - can meet the information needs of the group.
- Objective for 1983 - To present the program upon request.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - Not in formal sense.
- Critique - Evaluation forms are self-administered to program participants at the end of the session. Most results to date have been favourable.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION SERVICE CLUB DELIVERY

Prairie)

- Organization - John Howard Society of Alberta
- Contact Ms Marie Stansbury
- Address #201-10107 97th Avenue  
Grande Prairie, Alberta T8V 0N5
- Telephone 532-0373
- Target Population - Community groups, service clubs and societies.
- Area Served - Grande Prairie and surrounding communities.
- Background - A need for public legal education was perceived within this community. To meet this need, the Criminal Justice Education Program was established of which this component was an initial part.
- Philosophy - System improvement and public awareness through education. Ultimate philosophy being crime prevention through education.
- Goals - To increase the level of knowledge and awareness in Grande Prairie and area residents regarding the criminal justice system.
- Objectives - To provide an educational mode that is flexible, simple, ongoing, and is easily accessible to the target population.
- Program Format - Verbal presentation and film
- Delivery Strategy - The presentation involves a brief overview of the John Howard Society and the Criminal Justice Education Program, the intent of the presentation and an outline of the topic to be covered. The audience then views a film which is followed by a presentation and discussion of related facts. A discussion is also held on alternatives to the traditional system and what Alternative Programs are available.

- Resource Materials -

1. "Crime, Prison, Alternatives" - film
2. "Facts" - handout sheet
3. Variety of criminal justice related pamphlets are also available.

- Related Programs - Other education programs

- Outside Assistance - n/a

- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation

- Costs - Approximately \$17,350 - Covers staff time, projector rentals and printing of handouts.

- Staff - 1 full-time staff member

- Current Status of Program -

1. Number of times presented - varies
2. Number of people at presentations - 15-20 on average

- Program Advantages -

1. Simple record keeping is involved therefore paperwork is not a hinderance in high output.
2. Flexible scheduling allows for presentation delivery at the community organization's request.

- Objective for 1983 - To spend more time on delivery rather than on development.

- Evaluation - no

- Results Available - Verbal feedback only.

- Critique - The development of an evaluation form is being considered at present moment.

Agency considers this program to be a very useful means of educating the public.

### CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION SPECIAL EVENTS

- Organization - John Howard Society of Alberta
- Contact Ms Marie Stansbury
- Address #201-10107 97th Avenue  
Grande Prairie, Alberta T8V 0N5
- Telephone 532-0373
- Target Population - General Public
- Area Served - Grande Prairie and surrounding communities.
- Background - A need for public legal education was perceived within this community. To meet this need, this program was developed as a component of the Criminal Justice Education Program.
- Philosophy - System improvement and crime prevention through education.
- Goals - To increase the level of knowledge and awareness in Grande Prairie and area residents, regarding different facets of, and issues, within the criminal justice system.
- Objectives - To provide an educational mode to the community that is specific in area coverage and of little or no cost to them.
- Program Format - Workshops, individual presentations, or community forums.
- Delivery Strategy - The presentation depends on the topic under discussion and the group involved.

An example of one of these presentations was the hosting of a community forum on Legal and Human Rights. Guest speakers gave a 10-15 minute presentation on a specific area of the topic under discussion, then the public was given an opportunity to question the speakers.

- Resource Materials - various films, overheads, brochures and other resource material are used depending on topic under discussion.
  - Related Programs - Youth education programs
  - Outside Assistance - Resource people from the community.
  - Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation
  - Costs - Approximately \$17,350
  - Staff
    1. 2 full-time staff
  - Current Status of Program -
    1. Number of times presented - varies
    2. Number of people at presentations - approximately 70
  - Program Advantages -
    1. Provides an opportunity for the general public to become aware and knowledgeable about justice related issues at little or no cost to themselves.
  - Objective for 1983 - To continue to deliver to the community on a regular basis.
  - Evaluation - yes
  - Results Available - yes
  - Critique - Depending on type of event, evaluation forms are self-administered to audience at the end of the session or are verbal or written assessments by staff.
- Agency considers the results to be very successful in terms of drawing out the public and having the opportunity to educate them.

PARKWATCH - R.C.M.P.

- Organization - R.C.M.P. - "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.E.C. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 471-9434
- Target Population - All Provincial Parks and is available to other parks.
- Area Served - Alberta
- Background - The program was established in 1979 in two parks and is now in effect in most provincial parks.
- Philosophy - The active involvement of citizens can help reduce crime and improve police performance in the parks.
- Goals - To provide a way of utilizing the talents and energy of interested citizens to reduce criminal activity.
- Objectives - To make the parks a safer environment for citizens.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - The program consists of four components:
  1. Operation Identification - Engravers usually are available at park offices for campers to mark their valuables and decals are given out notifying would-be thieves that the property is marked.
  2. Veto Vandalism - This program works against senseless destruction of the park. Basically, all a person does is call the nearest R.C.M.P. detachment and gives a description of where the vandalism is occurring and who is involved. The call can be anonymous - if the person says "Veto Vandalism."
  3. Campwatch - This is a mutual help program that allows campground neighbours to make the campgrounds safer from prowlers and thieves. The campers involved watch out for each other's campsite and report all suspicious-acting persons in the camp area.
  4. Check Stop - This program is designed to keep impaired drivers out of the parks. From May through August, the R.C.M.P. and park officials conduct random checks of vehicles at the park gates and impaired drivers are ticketed.

- Resource Materials
  1. "PARKWATCH"- Pamphlets prepared by R.C.M.P.
  2. "Wipe-Out Vandalism"- slide/tape presentation
  3. "Operation Identification" (pamphlets and stickers)
- Related Programs- Rural Crime Watch
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Parks and Recreation
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - personnel costs
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
- Program Advantages -
  1. Less destruction of park property.
  2. Camping is a more enjoyable experience as less likelihood of being marred by vandals or thieves.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To continue program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

PROPERTY CHECKS - COALDALE

- Organization - Coaldale Police Department
- Contact Cst. C. Burchert
- Address Box 1210  
Coaldale, Alberta T0K 0L0
- Telephone 345-4422
- Target Population - Any resident
- Area Served - Coaldale
- Background - Program was initiated in 1979 to allow residents to have their home checked at least once every twenty-four hours while they are out of town.
- Philosophy - Early detection helps to reduce crime.
- Goals - To reduce the number of Break and Enter offences to vacant properties.
- Objectives - To check every listed property once every twenty-four hours.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - A resident contacts the Police Department to request a Property Check and an Occurrence Report is filed. This report includes information on:
  1. what lights will be on,
  2. if a timer is being employed,
  3. who has access to the house,
  4. who has a key in case of emergency,
  5. what vehicles will be parked at the home, and
  6. where the owner can be contacted.The homeowner is also given security tips to follow prior to leaving for the holiday.

Once an Occurrence Report is filed, the address and homeowner's name is placed on a Property Check sheet. This sheet is then left for the night-shift and it is that person's responsibility to check each of the premises at least once during the shift.

- Resource Materials - n/a
- Related Programs - none
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - personnel costs
- Staff - Part of regular patrol duties
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
- Program Advantages -
  1. Allows for early detection of property offences.
  2. Can be used to check for other damage caused by weather (hailstorms, broken branches) so that damaged windows and doors can be patched up or repaired.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To continue to make program available.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique n/a

RURAL CRIME WATCH - R.C.M.P.

- Organization - R.C.M.P. - "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.E.C. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 471-9434
- Target Population - Farmers, ranchers, acreage owners and other interested rural residents.
- Area Served - Rural Alberta
- Background - The program was designed to prevent rural crimes, specifically animal and equipment loss, property damage and grain loss.
- Philosophy - The active involvement of citizens can help reduce crime and improve police performance in rural areas.
- Goals -
  1. To educate and make rural Albertans aware of their obligations to the law, their rights within the law, and what they should know about the law as it relates to their way of life.
  2. To reduce rural crime.
- Objectives -
  1. To make farmers and ranchers aware of the necessity of improved security and identification of property including cattle and grain.
  2. To encourage "flying farmers" to be alert to suspicious activities and to report them to R.C.M.P.
  3. To encourage people with C.B. radios to report matters considered extraordinary.
- Program Format - Ongoing and in conjunction with the Rural Crime Watch Patrol.
- Delivery Strategy - The program consists of two main components:
  1. Operation Provident and Operation Identification - Engravers are available from R.C.M.P. for residents to mark their valuables and decals are given out notifying would-be thieves that the property is marked.
  2. Rural Crime Watch - Local residents look out for neighbours' property and report suspicious activities to police. Security checks are also done on house and outbuildings, if requested.

- Resource Materials

1. "When the Dog Won't Bark" (video)
2. "Operation Identification" (pamphlets and stickers)
3. "Operation Provident" (pamphlets and stickers)
4. Engravers, markers, and other identification materials

- Related Programs - Veto Vandalism and Rural Crime Watch Patrol

- Outside Assistance - Alberta Agriculture, Western Stockgrower's Association, Alberta Cattle Commission, Alberta Solicitor General

- Funding Source - Internal

- Costs - personnel costs

- Staff - n/a

- Current Status of Program - ongoing

- Program Advantages -

1. Less destruction of rural property.
2. Residents know what circumstances to be aware of and what to report, consequently, the response by police is usually faster.

- Objective for 1983 -

1. To continue program and have more people involved.

- Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

- Critique - n/a



RURAL CRIME WATCH PATROL - R.C.M.P.

- Organization - R.C.M.P. - "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.E.C. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 471-9434
  
- Target Population - Farmers, ranchers, acreage owners and other interested rural residents.
  
- Area Served - Rural Alberta
  
- Background - The program was designed to prevent rural crimes, specifically animal and equipment loss, property damage and grain loss.
  
- Philosophy - The active involvement of citizens can help reduce crime and improve police performance in rural areas.
  
- Goals -
  1. To educate and make rural Albertans aware of their obligations to the law, their rights within the law, and what they should know about the law as it relates to their way of life.
  2. To reduce rural crime.
  
- Objectives -
  1. To make farmers and ranchers aware of the necessity of improved security and identification of property including cattle and grain.
  2. To encourage "flying farmers" to be alert to suspicious activities and to report them to R.C.M.P.
  3. To encourage people with C.B. radios to report matters considered extraordinary.
  4. To develop more civilian "Rural Crime Watch Patrols"
  
- Program Format - Ongoing
  
- Delivery Strategy - An association is formed under the Societies Act and members receive membership cards and assorted materials. They work in conjunction with the police reporting suspicious activities or help in searches and the like.

Patrols are either structured or are done in conjunction with normal activities. Meetings are usually held monthly with police and Rural Crime Watch Association to discuss problems and strategy. This also serves to encourage participants and to show them the value of their patrols.

- Resource Materials

1. Rural Crime Watch Association Patrol kits and badges
  2. "When the Dog Won't Bark" (video)
  3. "Operation Identification" (pamphlets and stickers)
  4. "Operation Provident" (pamphlets and stickers)
  5. Engravers, markers, and other identification materials
- 
- Related Programs - Rural Crime Watch and Veto Vandalism.
  
  - Outside Assistance - Alberta Agriculture, Western Stockgrower's Association, Alberta Cattle Commission, Alberta Solicitor General
  
  - Funding Source - Internal
  
  - Costs - personnel costs
  
  - Staff - n/a
  
  - Current Status of Program - ongoing
  
  - Program Advantages -
    1. Less destruction of rural property.
    2. Residents know what circumstances to be aware of and what to report; consequently, response by police is usually faster.
  
  - Objective for 1983 -
    1. To continue program and organize more patrols.
  
  - Evaluation - No
  
  - Results Available - n/a
  
  - Critique - n/a

## NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH PROGRAMS

### Camrose Neighbourhood Watch

- Organization - Camrose Police Department
- Contact Cpl. D.A. Quarin
- Address 4907 - 49 Street  
Camrose, Alberta T4V 1N3
- Telephone 672-4444
- Target Population - All neighbourhood residents
- Area Served - Camrose
- Background - Program originated in U.S.A. in response to high levels of break and enter offences. Established in Camrose when separate Crime Prevention Unit instituted.
- Philosophy - The active involvement of citizens can help reduce crime and improve police performance in the community.
- Goals - To provide a way of utilizing the talents and energy of interested citizens to reduce criminal activity.
- Objectives -
  1. To promote awareness in the community of crime prevention.
  2. To increase the reporting of suspicious behaviour by citizens for police investigation.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - Basically, in Camrose the philosophy of the standard Neighbourhood Watch program is adopted rather than the formal program as it seems best suited for this community's needs.

The two local papers, The Camrose Booster and The Camrose Canadian, publish a weekly crime prevention release and will note incidents where an offender was apprehended due to citizens reporting suspicious behaviour to the police.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Neighbourhood Watch" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Neighbourhood Watch" (pamphlet)
- Related Programs - Operation Identification, Block Parent
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General, CFCW Radio, The Camrose Booster, The Camrose Canadian
- Funding Source - Alberta Solicitor General (pamphlets)
- Costs - largely personnel costs
- Staff - Minimal as ongoing program
- Current Status of Program - No statistics available as program presented in conjunction with Block Parent presentations
- Program Advantages -
  1. Program is flexible to suit needs of community.
  2. Increases neighbourhood cohesion.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To continue program in present format.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### Edmonton Neighbourhood Watch

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
  
- Target Population - All neighbourhood residents and community organizations.
  
- Area Served - Edmonton
  
- Background - Program originated in U.S.A. in response to high levels of break and enter offences. Established in Edmonton in 1969, but formal program was not adopted until 1981.
  
- Philosophy - The active involvement of citizens can help reduce crime and improve police performance in the community.
  
- Goals - To provide a way of utilizing the talents and energy of interested citizens to reduce criminal activity.
  
- Objectives -
  1. To identify problem areas.
  2. To analyse the community.
  3. To establish resources in the community.
  4. To promote awareness by organizing community members at meetings.
  5. To maintain program on an ongoing basis.
  
- Program Format - Ongoing
  
- Delivery Strategy - The Police Department acts as co-ordinator in the establishment of the program with citizen committees. Once established, the chairperson, steering committee, police co-ordinator, and citizen task force have the responsibility for program administration on a city-wide basis. The Zone Leaders are responsible for administration of the program over an area of five to twenty-five blocks. Their functions include liaising with police and block captains and keeping current on the Neighbourhood Watch program and procedures.

The program encourages interested citizens to become involved within their neighbourhood. Meetings are held on a regular basis and usually include speakers or films.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Neighbourhood Watch" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Neighbourhood Watch" (pamphlet)
  
- Related Programs - Operation Identification, Block Parent
  
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General
  
- Funding Source - Internal, Oil Capital Kiwanis Club, Alberta Solicitor General
  
- Costs - largely personnel costs
  
- Staff - Approximately 40 hours per month
  
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
  1. Number of times presented - 57
  2. Number of people at presentations - 1537
  3. Number of Neighbourhood Watch communities - 22
  
- Program Advantages -
  1. People involved feel they have more control over crime.
  2. Less fear of crime.
  3. Increases neighbourhood cohesion.
  
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To co-ordinate and network the established Neighbourhood Watch groups with the view of furthering community/public involvement programs.
  2. To increase the number of Neighbourhood Watch communities.
  
- Evaluation - No
  
- Results Available - n/a
  
- Critique - n/a

Lacombe Neighbourhood Watch - Operation Identification

- Organization - Lacombe Police Department
- Contact Cst. G.E. Rear
- Address Box 1136  
Lacombe, Alberta T0C 1S0
- Telephone 782-3279
- Target Population - Any homeowner or apartment dweller.
- Area Served - Lacombe
- Background - Program is modelled after other programs. It was originally established in 1978 with the Lions' Club and was re-established in 1979 in response to community interest. Residents had seen Alberta Solicitor General media advertisements and wanted to know more about the program. Police also felt that the town had grown to the extent where there was a need for this program.
- Philosophy - The active involvement of citizens can help reduce crime and improve police performance in the community.
- Goals - To provide a way of utilizing the talents and energy of interested citizens to reduce criminal activity.
- Objectives -
  1. To promote awareness by organizing community members at meetings.
  2. To maintain program on an ongoing basis.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - The Police Department presents the program on request and promotes it at mall displays. Once in place, the program is not run on a formal basis but the basic philosophy is maintained and people are more aware of what types of behaviour to report to police.

Operation Identification is run as part of Neighbourhood Watch and was really promoted in Lacombe in the summer of 1982 when two STEP students helped in the marking of households.

- Resource Materials
  1. Alberta Solicitor General pamphlets
  2. Electric engravers, invisible markers, and window stickers
- Related Programs - Block Parent
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General, Federal Solicitor General (STEP students)
- Funding Source - Internal, Alberta Solicitor General
- Costs - largely personnel costs
- Staff - Minimal once in place
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of homes marked with Operation Identification - 120-150
- Program Advantages -
  1. People involved feel they have more control over crime.
  2. Less fear of crime.
  3. Increases neighbourhood cohesion.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To identify all homes in Lacombe.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique n/a

### Lethbridge Neighbourhood Watch

- Organization - Lethbridge Police Department
- Contact Sgt. M. St. Onge
- Address 444 - 5 Avenue S.  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 0T6
- Telephone 328-4444 ext. 29
- Target Population - All single unit homeowners
- Area Served - Lethbridge
- Background - Program originated in U.S.A. in response to high levels of break and enter offences. Available in Lethbridge since the early 1970s.
- Philosophy - The active involvement of citizens can help reduce crime and improve police performance in the community.
- Goals - To provide a way of utilizing the talents and energy of interested citizens to reduce criminal activity.
- Objectives -
  1. To identify problem areas.
  2. To analyse the community.
  3. To establish resources in the community.
  4. To promote awareness by organizing community members at meetings.
  5. To maintain program on an ongoing basis.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - All presentations are made upon request from an individual homeowner who invites in some neighbours for a Block party. The program is supervised by Zone leaders who have responsibility over their individual blocks; however, the philosophy of the program is in effect rather than formal meetings called by zone leaders.

Operation Identification is presented along with the Neighbourhood Watch program and is not used as a separate program. The police felt that this format would best suit the needs of the community and the resources of the Crime Prevention Unit.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Neighbourhood Watch" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Home Security Survey" (film - 16mm) - adult
  3. "Neighbourhood Watch" (pamphlet)

Engravers and markers are also available.
- Related Programs - Block Parent
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General
- Funding Source - Internal and Alberta Solicitor General
- Costs - largely personnel costs
- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per session
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 3
  2. Number of people at presentations - 48
  3. Number of Neighbourhood Watch Blocks - 8
- Program Advantages -
  1. People involved feel they have more control over crime.
  2. Less fear of crime.
  3. Increases neighbourhood cohesion.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To make available upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### Redcliff Neighbourhood Watch - Operation Identification

- Organization - Redcliff Police Department
- Contact Cst. B. Roberts
- Address Box 1000  
Redcliff, Alberta T0J 2P0
- Telephone 548-3944
- Target Population - Concerned adult groups
- Area Served - Redcliff and Improvement District
- Background - Program is modelled after other programs and was established in Redcliff in 1977.
- Philosophy - The active involvement of citizens can help reduce crime and improve police performance in the community.
- Goals - To provide a way of utilizing the talents and energy of interested citizens to reduce criminal activity.
- Objectives -
  1. To make program available upon request.
- Program Format - Single session
- Delivery Strategy - The Police Department presents the program on a request from an organized group or from individuals who invite in their neighbours. The format of the program consists of films, a short talk followed by a question and answer period. Topics covered include Operation Identification, Personal Safety through Awareness and Home Security. A lock display is also shown.

The Neighbour Watch program is not run on a formal basis but the basic philosophy is maintained and people are more aware of what types of suspicious behaviour to report to police.

### • Resource Materials

1. Alberta Solicitor General pamphlets
2. Electric engravers, invisible markers, and window stickers
3. Various films borrowed from Medicine Hat Police Department.

### • Related Programs - n/a

- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General, Medicine Hat Police Department

### • Funding Source - Internal

- Costs - largely personnel costs

- Staff - Approximately 4-6 hours per month

### • Current Status of Program -

1. Number of times presented - 25
2. Number of people at presentations - 25-30 per session

### • Program Advantages -

1. Flexible - Can place emphasis where needed.
2. Less fear of crime.
3. Increases neighbourhood cohesion.

### • Objective for 1983 -

1. To obtain own equipment, if possible, to help continue program.

### • Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

### • Critique n/a

### OLD SUN LEGAL EDUCATION PROJECT

- Organization - Old Sun Community College
- Contact Ms. Lila Healy
- Address Box 339  
Gleichen, Alberta T0J 1N0
- Telephone 734-3862 or 264-9658
- Target Population - Concerned native people
- Area Served - Treaty 7 Reserves and junior and senior high schools in Calgary.
- Background - Program is modelled after other legal education programs and adapted to suit the particular concerns of native people. Program was established in 1982.
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
- Goals - To provide a general up-grading of native knowledge of criminal and civil law which should have a constructive effect in that native people are a section of the population whose "ignorance of the law" is probably more comprehensive than that of the general population.
- Objectives -
  1. To implement the program.
  2. To make the initial contacts on the reserves so the band councils can judge the validity of the programs being presented there.
- Program Format - Workshop format
- Delivery Strategy - Ms Healy co-ordinates the program and does the advance public relations work to get the idea of the program accepted by the band councils and elders. Together they set the dates for the workshop and decide on the topic. The college pays for the resource person called in to present the workshop.

The basic format of the program consists of films, a talk followed by a question - answer period. Topics covered depend on the needs of the reserve or the school.

- Resource Materials
  1. Various films
  2. Guest speakers
- Related Programs - none
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Law Foundation, Calgary Police Department, R.C.M.P., supporting Treaty Seven reserves and practicing lawyers involved with community agencies.
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation
- Costs - personnel costs and advertising expenses
- Staff - 1 full-time co-ordinator
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 2
  2. Number of people at presentations - 15-20 per session
- Program Advantages -
  1. Flexible - Can place emphasis where needed.
  2. Program is adapted to special needs and situation of native people.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To present more workshops now that program is implemented.
  2. To evaluate program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique n/a

## OPERATION TRIDENT

- Organization - R.C.M.P. - "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.E.C. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 471-9434
- Target Population - Persons who have access to citizen band radios and who wish to assist the police in protecting their community.
- Area Served - Alberta
- Background - The program was established in the mid-1970s and was patterned after similar programs in the United States and other parts of Canada.
- Philosophy - To act as extra "eyes and ears" for police.
- Goals
  1. To assist police in prevention and detection of crime through the use of citizen band radios.
- Objectives -
  1. To make program available.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy -

Basically, the program allows the R.C.M.P. in marked vehicles to pick up a CB signal on Channel 9 if any CBer finds that assistance is needed or if they notice any circumstance where police intervention is required.

In certain areas of the province, the program is more involved and members of CB clubs wear a badge to indicate they are participating members of Operation Trident.

While the program is available province-wide, it is used to a minimal degree in most areas.

- Resource Materials
  1. Badges with special identification markings
- Related Programs - Rural Crime Watch, Neighbourhood Watch.
- Outside Assistance - local CB clubs
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - n/a
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
  1. Number of volunteers - n/a
- Program Advantages -
  1. Very flexible - can be utilized for various circumstances and events.
- Objective for 1983
  1. To make program available in areas that use it.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a



## RADIO WATCH

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980
- Target Population - Community-minded people who have access to citizen band radios.
- Area Served - Calgary
- Background - The program was organized in Calgary in 1980 and was patterned after the program in Edmonton.
- Philosophy - To act as extra "eyes and ears" for police.
- Goals
  1. To assist police in prevention and detection of crime through the use of citizen band radios.
- Objectives -
  1. To implement the program.
  2. To have Radio Watch on call for assistance in searches and saturation patrols.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - The program was just in its initial stages in 1982. At present, Radio Watch members are members of active CB clubs in the city and all potential members are checked by the police. In addition, the program is registered as a Society under the Alberta Society Act and members are issued badges and identification cards.

When on patrol, members must wear arm-bands while on duty which are returned to police at the end of their duty.

It is emphasized that the the functions of Radio Watch members are to observe, report, and assist as requested. Participants must conform to all laws, must not carry weapons, and must not present themselves as police officers.

- Resource Materials
  1. Badges and Identification cards.
- Related Programs - Block Watch
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General (in initial stages), existing Calgary CB Clubs
- Funding Source - Alberta Solicitor General and Internal
- Costs - personnel
- Staff - Approximately 20 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of Radio Watch Members - 48
- Program Advantages -
  1. Very flexible - can be utilized for various circumstances and events, such as searches or parades.
- Objective for 1983
  1. To have program fully implemented.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

#### MEDIA PROGRAMS ON CRIME PREVENTION

If the media can be used to sell everything from furniture to detergent, it seems logical to assume that it can be utilized as an effective vehicle to make the public aware of steps they can take to help combat crime. For this reason, many agencies, both law enforcement and non-profit, established media programs on crime prevention. Television commercials, radio ads, and newspaper features are also used by these agencies to focus on crime problems of particular concern in their locality with the expectation that increased attention can help alleviate the problem.

These media programs are based on the assumption that people will learn about crime prevention or about a specific crime problem and, as they act on that knowledge and exhibit more defensive behaviour, the crime rate will decline (Silverman & Sacco, 1979:2). Current research, however, indicates that while the media can be effective in changing attitudes and behaviour, the issue must be salient to the audience in order for this to occur (Silverman & Sacco, 1979:iv). Therefore, the effectiveness of these programs will reflect the concern of the public towards crime.

Media Programs on  
Crime Prevention

The following section contains media programs that were run by various agencies and government departments in Alberta during 1982.

#### CHECKSTOP

- Organization - Alberta Solicitor General
- Contact Mr. T. Gronow
- Address 10310 Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2W4
- Telephone 427-7245
- Target Population - Alberta public with emphasis on drivers in the 18 to 45 age group.
- Area Served - Alberta
- Background - The program was established in 1973 and is considered to be the first of its kind in Canada with the government taking a stand on impaired driving. Over time, the emphasis of the program has shifted to the present one accenting social responsibility.
- Philosophy - Prevention through awareness.
- Goals -
  1. To create general awareness of the seriousness and extent of the problems associated with impaired driving.
  2. To create an awareness of the implications of impaired driving, such as loss of driving license, jail sentences and fatalities.
- Objectives -
  1. To provide continuing support to local police force endeavours to reduce impaired driving and maintain awareness of program by media exposure that is uniform throughout the province.
  2. To change public attitudes towards the the driver who drinks and drives.
- Program Format - Media spots
- Delivery Strategy -

Various media are used to promote this program. There are radio and T.V. spots as well as ads in newspapers. As well, pamphlets, posters, and stickers have been used.

In 1982, the program updated its previous messages and scripts for radio spots but did not make any major changes over promotions from previous years.

The T.V. commercials ran from mid-October until the end of November while the radio spots were aired from mid-October until the end of December.

- Resource Materials - Impaired Driving Pamphlets, posters
- Related Programs - Local law enforcement programs and the actual Checkstops.
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - \$150,000
- Staff - 2 Public Affairs Officers
- Current Status of Program - seasonal
- Program Advantages -
  1. Acts as a support vehicle for local law enforcement activity.
  2. Increases public acceptance of alternatives to drinking and driving.
- Objectives for 1983
  1. To do program again and to increase its effectiveness, where possible.
  2. To develop new commercials for television viewing, if funding available.
- Evaluation - Yes
- Results Available - Internal Documents.
- Critique - The evaluation was done by the advertising agency and consists of the following components:
  1. content testing
  2. marketing evaluation

In addition, Alberta Transportation did a study in 1982 and the report stated that there was a high awareness of Checkstop (90%) by the general public and a high acceptance of the program as well.

#### CRIME PREVENTION MEDIA BLITZ

- Organization - Alberta Solicitor General
- Contact Mr. T. Gronow
- Address 10310 Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2W4
- Telephone 427-7245
- Target Population - Alberta public with emphasis on home owners and tenants.
- Area Served - Alberta
- Background - The campaign is part of a continuing program that was established in the late 1970s. It is based on research that highlighted Break and Enters and property damage as a major problem. The research also noted that many of these property offences were crimes of opportunity and this program was designed to make people more aware of that aspect.
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
- Goals -
  1. To create general awareness of the frequency of property offences.
  2. To create an awareness of "Yes, it can happen to you!" and show people how they can take simple measures to reduce these crimes of opportunity.
- Objectives -
  1. To provide continuing support to local police force endeavours to reduce property offences.
  2. To show specific, inexpensive means of reducing opportunities for theft and vandalism.
- Program Format - media messages
- Delivery Strategy -

Different types of media were used depending on the type of crime, the message content, and budget considerations. The ads were shown in February and March and again in the fall (October to mid-November).

The T.V. commercials featured a fuse, a chain, or a match under a message showing how a particular crime could be prevented.

- Resource Materials - Various Solicitor General pamphlets including:

1. Arrest Arson
2. Business Security
3. Lady Beware
4. Residential Security
5. Stop Vandalism

- Related Programs - Local law enforcement programs

- Outside Assistance - n/a

- Funding Source - Internal

- Costs - \$150,000 (Media Campaign only - pamphlets not included)

- Staff - 2 Public Affairs Officers

- Current Status of Program - seasonal

- Program Advantages -

1. Acts as a support vehicle for local law enforcement activity.
2. Increases public awareness.
3. Presents a consistent crime prevention message across the province.

- Objectives for 1983

1. To do program again and to increase its effectiveness, where possible.
2. To update pamphlets in early 1983.

- Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

- Critique - n/a

#### FESTIVE SEASON CAMPAIGN

- Organization - Alberta Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Commission (AADAC)
- Contact Terry Lind
- Address 10909 Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3M9
- Telephone 427-4275

- Target Population - Alberta public with emphasis on the 16 and over age group.

- Area Served - Alberta

- Background - The program was developed in November 1982 to address the problem of increased rates of mishaps, accidents, family and social disruptions due to inappropriate alcohol consumption related to holiday festivities.

- Philosophy - Prevention through awareness.

- Goals -

1. To promote responsible attitudes and behaviour with respect to drinking and, in particular, drinking and driving.

- Objectives - To remind people who normally would not be drinking and driving but due to holiday season parties might be of the possible consequences of their actions.

- Program Format - Radio, television and print.

- Delivery Strategy - The emphasis in this program is on the clarification of values regarding festive socializing and high-risk drinking. The basic assumption is that high risk drinking is inconsistent with the predominant human values for charitable interaction, the cherishing of friends and family that are at the forefront during the festive season. By linking responsible alcohol use to these more fundamental values, it is hoped the the social acceptability of responsible drinking will be enhanced.

Vignettes conveying moderate messages were aired on radio throughout Alberta during the month of December, 1982. An Edmonton television station provided air time for a brief public service message. Print support consisted of two full page insertions in the TV Guide of major daily newspapers.

- Resource Materials - n/a
- Related Programs - Education program and speakers, Make the Most of You Campaign
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Motor Association, Alberta Solicitor General, ITV
- Funding Source - Alberta Government (AADAC and Solicitor General)
- Costs -
  1. Radio spots - part of regular budget.
  2. Ads in T.V. Guides of major daily newspapers - \$10,000 (Solicitor General and AADAC)
  3. Production of brief public service message for television (Cost estimates not available)
- Staff
  1. 1 Communications Manager
  2. 1 Research Officer
- Current Status of Program - seasonal
- Program Advantages -
  1. Provides message to public through a co-operative effort.
  2. Increases public acceptance of alternatives to drinking and driving.
- Objectives for 1983
  1. To further develop campaign themes.
  2. To increase participation by and co-operation with other organizations and government departments.
- Evaluation - Yes
- Results Available - Upon request.
- Critique - The evaluation is done by an outside agency and was concerned with content testing.

#### MAKE THE MOST OF YOU

- Organization - Alberta Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Commission (AADAC)
- Contact Terry Lind
- Address 10909 Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3M9
- Telephone 427-4275
- Target Population - Alberta public with emphasis on adolescents between the ages of 13 to 17 and their role models (parents, teachers, and other adults).
- Area Served - Alberta
- Background - The program was established in the fall of 1981 to promote responsible attitudes with respect to drinking among adolescents. A research program supports the development and evaluation of the campaign.
- Philosophy - Prevention through the development of a responsible lifestyle.
- Goals -
  1. To encourage individuals in the development of healthy attitudes and behaviours which preclude the abusive use of drugs.
- Objectives - To promote the healthy development of personal identity amongst adolescents without harmful use of alcohol and other drugs.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - The emphasis in this program is on making adolescents aware of factors influencing their lifestyle decisions - role models, peer pressure, and their perceived social competence (self-image, etc) - and how they can make their own responsible and independent choices in the direction they want to take in their lives.

This is accomplished through the use of radio, television and print media, including the production of "The Zoot Capri, The Magazine." This magazine is published by AADAC for teens and contains articles on alcohol and its effects as well as other topics of current interest.

Another component of the campaign is the provision for community involvement. Specifically, funding is available for community groups organizing programs or events with teens that utilize campaign themes.

- Resource Materials -
  1. "Zoot Capri" - AADAC magazine for teens
  2. "Old Problems, New Directions" - Teacher's Kit (grades 8-12)
  3. "Alive: Adolescents, Alcohol, and Driving" - Teacher's Kit (grades 9-10)
  4. various printed material - pamphlets, posters, etc.
- Related Programs - Education program and speakers, Festive Season Campaign
- Outside Assistance - local school boards and community organizations
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Approximately \$2,000,000 (including program development, printing and grant money)
- Staff
  1. 1 full-time person (also supervises work of advertising agency)
  2. 2 part-time staff
  3. time of various field workers
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
- Program Advantages -
  1. Presents a positive and supportive approach to adolescents.
  2. Provides expertise for other agencies and groups to utilize.
  3. Makes resources and grants accessible to communities.
- Objective for 1983 - To further develop campaign themes.
- Evaluation - Yes
- Results Available - upon request
- Critique - The evaluation is done by an outside agency and consisted of the following components:
  1. Benchmark survey
  2. tracking studies
  3. market evaluation - content and concept testing

#### MEDIA BLITZ

- Organization - R.C.M.P. - St. Albert
- Contact Cst. G.C. Feebe
- Address Box 234,  
St. Albert, Alberta T8N 1N3
- Telephone 458-7700
- Target Population - General Audience
- Area Served - St. Albert and area
- Background - The program was established in January 1982 to increase public awareness of crime prevention.
- Philosophy - Awareness is key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. To reduce crimes of opportunity.
  2. To get citizens more involved in their community.
- Objectives - To increase knowledge of crime prevention.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy

Various media are used to present information on crime and crime prevention. Information is provided daily on the radio (CKST) and weekly on the local television station (Capital - Cable 5) and newspaper, "The Gazette."

The emphasis in all cases is on incidences of crime and how simple crime prevention measures can reduce or stop these types of crimes.

- Resource Materials - supplied by station
- Related Programs - n/a
- Outside Assistance - CKST Radio, Capital Cable 5, The Gazette
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - covered by the various media
- Staff - minimal - basically just supplying information
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
- Program Advantages -
  1. Very easy to implement and maintain.
  2. Very accessible to the community at large.
- Objective for 1983 - To increase media campaign but to focus more on crime in St. Albert.
- Evaluation - Yes
- Results Available - To other law enforcement agencies
- Critique - A "Fear of Crime" survey had been done in St. Albert and as part of the survey, participants were asked if they had seen or heard these crime prevention messages. The survey was designed by the R.C.M.P. Crime Prevention Officer and a university consultant.

In addition, the R.C.M.P. are doing a crime analysis on the situation in St. Albert and use that data in their media messages.

#### N.C.S.A. LEGAL EDUCATION MEDIA PROGRAMMING

- Organization - Native Counselling Services of Alberta
- Contact Mr. Chester Cunningham
- Address 9912 - 106 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 1C5
- Telephone 423-2141
- Target Population - Youth and adults with some work on materials for school children. Programs developed are primarily for native people.
- Area Served - Mainly Alberta, but available across Canada
- Background - The Legal Education Media Department was established in 1976 to promote the production of audio/visual slide sound presentations dealing with native people and their involvement with the criminal justice system.
- Philosophy - Prevention through awareness.
- Goals -
  1. To educate Native people on legal matters with respect to their rights, obligations and responsibilities under the law.
  2. To increase cross-cultural awareness of the legal problems encountered by native people.
- Objectives -
  1. To provide media support to other N.C.S.A. programs.
  2. To develop media productions that emphasize prevention so fewer people would come in conflict with the law.
- Program Format - ongoing
- Delivery Strategy -

The Media Department provides resource materials for Legal Education workshops, N.C.S.A. public relations, staff training and the newsletter.

At present, staff people from N.C.S.A. take the media productions to reserves and use them in their presentations on various topics. The Media Department is also starting to develop packaged productions so that the presentations are a little more consistent in quality and to widen the access to the programs. As this is a non-profit organization, any other organization can borrow resource materials from this department and need only pay for shipping.



- Resource Materials - Various media programs (video, slide sound tape and films) including:
  1. Juveniles in Crisis
  2. Parole
  3. Traditional Justice
  4. Battered Women
  5. Alcohol and Drugs
- Related Programs - n/a
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Law Foundation
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation (yearly basis)
- Costs - \$194,420.00
- Staff - 1 Co-ordinator and 3 production technicians.
- Current Status of Program - Available upon request.
- Program Advantages -
  1. Provides high calibre materials and set standards that help in the workshops.
  2. Increases public awareness about the problems of native people and the law.
- Objectives for 1983
  1. To develop slide/tape and other media with emphasis on prevention and making responsible life-choice decisions.
  2. To develop standard media packages so can be used for greater impact.
- Evaluation - Staff assessments only.
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

#### TRAFFIC SAFETY SUMMER CAMPAIGN

- Organization - Alberta Transportation
- Contact Mr. J. W. Martyn
- Address 157 Transportation Building  
9630 - 106 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2B8
- Telephone 427-7674
- Target Population - General audience but with emphasis on the male driver between the age of 18 - 35.
- Area Served - All Alberta but with emphasis in the major centres
- Background - The program emphasis is based on both public opinion research and statistical records. The long range plans for the programs are to have drivers accept personal responsibility for their driving habits.
- Philosophy - The theme of the campaign is "You are a Good Driver - If You Want to Be!"
- Goals -
  1. To change public opinion so that poor driving habits and traffic collisions are considered to be unacceptable social behaviour.
  2. To get drivers to change driving habits for the better.
  3. To increase the safety consciousness of drivers.
- Objectives -
  1. To reduce the number of collisions.
  2. To reduce traffic injuries and fatalities.
  3. To make Alberta drivers safety conscious.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - Various media are used to present information on driver responsibility in avoiding collisions. In addition, during the year there would be mall and exhibition displays set up throughout the province.

This summer campaign was directed more to the younger driver who may be inclined to excessive speeding, particularly in the warmer weather. This campaign was largely based on radio spots that ran province-wide for a thirteen week period from the end of May to September with emphasis on weekend promotions.

- Resource Materials -
  1. Posters and pamphlets
- Related Programs - other traffic safety programs including the Winter Campaign and a television public service spot for the Christmas season to reduce drinking and driving.
- Outside Assistance - Public service announcement by all T.V. stations in Alberta during the Christmas campaign
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs -
  1. \$100,000 for Summer campaign (radio)
  2. \$5,000 for the holiday public service announcements
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program - ongoing during the year
- Program Advantages -
  1. Very accessible to the community at large.
- Objectives for 1983 -
  1. To produce five new pamphlets.
  2. To continue to promote idea of personal responsibility.
  3. To do summer campaign with greater emphasis on the use of seat belts.
  4. To do research on the social and economic costs of collisions.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - Some analysis had been done on the traffic statistics which showed a reduction in collisions; however, the department noted that it could not all be attributed to the campaigns.

#### TRAFFIC SAFETY WINTER CAMPAIGN

- Organization - Alberta Transportation
- Contact - Mr. J. W. Martyn
- Address - 157 Transportation Building  
9630 - 106 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2B8
- Telephone - 427-7674
- Target Population - General audience but with emphasis on the male driver between the age of 28 - 45 who normally do not drink too much and drive - but may do so at Christmas parties.
- Area Served - All Alberta but with emphasis in the major centres.
- Background - The program emphasis is based on both public opinion research and statistical records. The long range plans for the programs are to have drivers accept personal responsibility for their driving habits.
- Philosophy - Awareness is key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. To change public opinion so that poor driving habits and traffic collisions are considered to be unacceptable social behaviour.
  2. To get drivers to change driving habits for the better.
  3. To increase the safety consciousness of drivers.
- Objectives -
  1. To reduce the number of collisions.
  2. To reduce traffic injuries and fatalities.
  3. To make Alberta drivers safety conscious.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - Various media are used to present information on driver responsibility in avoiding collisions. In addition, during the year there would be mall and exhibition displays set up throughout the province.

The emphasis in the winter campaign was on the avoidance of drunk driving with the message aimed primarily at parents of children and the male driver between the ages of 28 to 45 who might be engaging in more social drinking than normal.

A radio jingle, to the tune of 12 Days of Christmas, was aired for a six-week period from the beginning of November to the end of December on the radio with the transit signs on buses continuing till the middle of January.

- Resource Materials -
  1. Transit signs
  2. Posters and pamphlets
- Related Programs - Other traffic safety programs including the Summer Campaign and the public service spot produced for the holiday season to reduce drinking and driving.
- Outside Assistance - Public service announcement by all T.V. stations in Alberta during the Christmas season.
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs -
  1. \$80,000 for Winter campaign (radio and transit signs)
  2. \$5,000 for the holiday public service announcements
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program - ongoing during the year
- Program Advantages -
  1. Very accessible to the community at large.
- Objectives for 1983 -
  1. To produce five new pamphlets.
  2. To continue to promote idea of personal responsibility.
  3. To do summer campaign with greater emphasis on the use of seat belts.
  4. To do research on the social and economic costs of collisions.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - Some analysis had been done on the traffic statistics which showed a reduction in collisions; however, the department noted that it could not all be attributed to the campaigns as there is an interaction effect with the mild winter (1982).

#### TWELFTH HOUR CRIME REPORT

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact - Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address - 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone - 268-5980
- Target Population - General Audience
- Area Served - Calgary and area
- Background - The program was established in 1977 to increase public awareness of crime prevention.
- Philosophy - Prevention through Education.
- Goals -
  1. To provide public education on how crime starts.
- Objectives - To increase knowledge of crime prevention.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy -
 

The program is presented on CFAC three times a week at 11:35 a.m. and lasts for two to three minutes. The basic format of the program consists of a discussion on a current topic about crime. In the short session, a problem is identified and how it can be recognized. For example, in a presentation on theft amongst juveniles, the program will identify various signs parents should be aware of that will enable them to decide if their child is involved in this sort of activity. With this knowledge, parents then can initiate some preventative action before the problem gets serious.

- Resource Materials - supplied by station
- Related Programs - n/a
- Outside Assistance - CFAC Radio
- Funding Source - CFAC and internal
- Costs - covered by radio station
- Staff - minimal (Approximately 30 minutes per month)
- Current Status of Program
  1. Number of times presented - 3 times a week
- Program Advantages -
  1. Very easy to implement and maintain.
  2. Very accessible to the community at large.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

#### BUSINESS CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

There are a number of problems inherent in attempts to reduce crime in the business community. The prime factor increasing the complexity of these security arrangements is the fact that businesses are vulnerable not only to outside invaders like robbers, vandals, burglars, and shoplifters but also from inside personnel stealing inventory, embezzling funds, or passing fraudulent checks. To complicate matters further, many of these crimes are difficult to notice at the time they occur and may not be detected until much later. In addition, many businesses are unwilling to prosecute or take legal action because of the time, costs, and publicity (O'Block, 1981:155).

Despite these problems, it is important that prevention measures be taken as the impact of these crimes are so serious. Business crimes have increased in such proportions that crime is recognized as a major contributing factor in some business closing and corporate bankruptcies (O'Block, 1981:157). The net result is not only the closing of a firm but also the loss of jobs for employees and lost tax revenues needed by municipalities at a time when businesses demand increased police protection.

The impact on the consumer is also very high with billions of dollars lost annually in North America to crime. It has been

said that the cost of goods could be lowered by as much as ten per cent across the board if inventory was not lost to theft and shoplifting.

With regards to type of crime committed, shoplifting, fraudulent checks, burglary, and employee theft constitutes the greatest loss. Robbery, however, while responsible for the smallest monetary loss, is considered a major problem. It not only brings with it personal danger and violence but employees and customers have been innocently victimized by the crime (O'Block, 1981:164).

Statistics on business crimes would indicate that they are increasing as is the economic cost. O'Block (1981) points out that while shoplifting is still a problem, employee dishonesty in the form of theft, embezzlement and computer theft is becoming a major contributor. In addition, businesses are being attacked by organized crime and terrorist activities such as the kidnapping of executives and/or their families.

Despite the complexity of the situation, preventative measures can work to stem the increasing tide of criminal activity. The problem, however, can only be brought under control with a concerted effort on the part of businesses and law enforcement agencies alike and a determination to prevent losses.

The next session in this inventory is concerned with prevention programs that are available to businesses in Alberta. It should be noted that "Operation Provident" is available in all places in Alberta and throughout Canada. Similarly, all R.C.M.P. business programs are in operation throughout the R.C.M.P. jurisdiction in the province. As mentioned previously, these programs may vary depending on the needs of the community and the resources of the local detachment. Further information on R.C.M.P. programs can be obtained from the R.C.M.P. "K" Division Headquarters in Edmonton.

## ARMED ROBBERY PROGRAMS

### Armed Robbery Prevention - Camrose

- Organization - Camrose Police Department
- Contact Cpl. D.A. Quarin
- Address 4907 - 49 Street  
Camrose, Alberta T4V 1N3
- Telephone 672-4444
- Target Population - Convenience stores and financial institutions.
- Area Served - Camrose
- Background - The program was based on similar programs in other areas and was able to be implemented when the Crime Prevention Unit was established.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To instill in the members of the business community an awareness that will assist in the prevention of robbery and ensure the safety of customers and staff by uniformity of action before, during, and after a robbery.
- Objectives -
  1. To continue to present the program to the business community.
- Program Format - Single sessions
- Delivery Strategy - The program is presented as part of the in-service training of financial institution counter staff and covers standardized action they should take. In addition, this program is made available to retail businesses, gas, and convenience stores' personnel once a year.

These presentations cover cash handling procedures, safety of staff and customers and specific procedures to be followed in the event of an armed robbery.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Armed Robbery -What to Do!" (film-16mm) - adult
  2. Standardized Description Forms
  3. "Your Guide to Prevention, Safety and Identification" (Armed Robbery Booklet)
- Related Programs - Security Checks, Operation Provident
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General (film)
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - n/a
- Staff - Does one session (1.5 hours) every 3 months
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 3
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 10 per session
- Program Advantages - Helps establish ties in business community.
- Objective for 1983 - To maintain program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

Armed Robbery Prevention - Edmonton

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - All levels of management and staff in financial institutions and in all other business organizations dealing with cash and/or valuables.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - The program was initiated in 1970 in response to the lack of liaison between financial institutions and the Police Department and the increase in armed robberies at financial institutions.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To instill in the members of the business community an awareness that will assist in the prevention of robbery and ensure the safety of customers and staff by uniformity of action before, during, and after a robbery.
- Objectives -
  1. To maintain the existing liaison with financial institutions and the business community.
  2. To present the Armed Robbery program to the same number of people, with fewer man-hours spent. This is to be accomplished by the development of Armed Robbery seminars that can be adopted by security personnel in financial institutions for their own employees.
- Program Format - single session
- Delivery Strategy - The program initially consisted of a set of standardized guidelines for financial institution counter staff, which covered the safety of all involved.

The program has since expanded to encompass all retail business. Crime Prevention Unit members now follow up investigations of armed robbery victims in an attempt to increase their awareness and to encourage them to remedy security deficiencies. Presentations are made dealing with cash handling procedures, safety of staff and customers and specific procedures to be followed in the event of an armed robbery. Description forms are discussed in detail. Crime Prevention Unit members also liaise with division C.I.S. members and the surveillance camera co-ordinator to determine where work of this nature is necessary and to plan future strategies.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Know Exactly What to Do" (film-16mm) - adult (financial institutions)
  2. "Robbery Preventive Techniques" (film-16mm) - Retail Industry
  3. Armed Robbery (Slide Presentation) - adult
  4. Standardized description Forms
  5. "Your Guide to Prevention, Safety and Identification" (Armed Robbery Booklet)
- Related Programs - Business Security, Surveillance Camera, Operation Provident
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - personnel time mainly
- Staff - Approximately 35 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 164
  2. Number of people at presentations - 2806
- Program Advantages - Makes people more aware of factors to look for in the event of an armed robbery.
- Objective for 1983 - To target program presentations to larger groups, particularly at the management level.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a



### Armed Robbery Prevention - Lethbridge

- Organization - Lethbridge Police Department
- Contact Sgt. M. St. Onge
- Address 444 - 5 Avenue S.  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 0T6
- Telephone 328-4444 ext. 29
  
- Target Population - All levels of management and staff in financial institutions and small business organizations dealing with cash and/or valuables.
  
- Area Served - Lethbridge
  
- Background - The program was initiated in the early 1970s in response to the increase in armed robberies in Lethbridge.
  
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
  
- Goals - To instill in the members of the business community an awareness that will assist in the prevention of robbery and ensure the safety of customers and staff by uniformity of action before, during, and after a robbery.
  
- Objectives -
  1. To maintain the existing liaison with financial institutions and the business community.
  2. To continue to present the Armed Robbery program.
  
- Program Format - single session
  
- Delivery Strategy - The program is presented upon request and consists of a short lecture, films, and a question and answer period. In financial institutions, a mock robbery is held with only the manager of the institution being aware of the event. This has proven to be a very effective tool as personnel realize their confusion in trying to remember the offender(s) without guidelines and measurement points.

The presentations also deal with cash handling procedures, safety of staff and customers and specific procedures to be followed in the event of an armed robbery. Description forms are discussed in detail.

- Resource Materials
  1. "What Will I Do If?" (film-16mm) - adult
  2. Standardized description Forms
  3. Handouts prepared by the Lethbridge Police Department
  
- Related Programs - Business Security, Operation Provident
  
- Outside Assistance - n/a
  
- Funding Source - Internal
  
- Costs - largely personnel
  
- Staff - Approximately 3 hours per presentation
  
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 1
  2. Number of people at presentations - 210
  
- Program Advantages -
  1. The mock robbery makes people very aware of need for identification points as they can see how they all gave very different descriptions.
  
- Objective for 1983 - To present the program on a regular basis.
  
- Evaluation - No
  
- Results Available - n/a
  
- Critique - n/a

**CONTINUED**

**2 OF 4**

### Robbery Awareness - Calgary

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980
  
- Target Population - All levels of management and staff in financial institutions, business organizations dealing with cash and/or valuables, and stores with cash offices (The Bay, Sears, etc.).
  
- Area Served - Calgary
  
- Background - The program was initiated in the early 1970s due to the rapid increase in armed robberies and related offences.
  
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
  
- Goals - To instill in the members of the business community an awareness that will assist in the prevention of robbery and ensure the safety of customers and staff by uniformity of action before, during, and after a robbery.
  
- Objectives -
  1. To maintain the existing liaison with financial institutions and the business community.
  
- Program Format - single session
  
- Delivery Strategy - The program consists of a set of standardized guidelines for financial institution counter staff, which covered the safety of all involved.

During the summer of 1982, S.T.E.P. students took a slide presentation to high target businesses (i.e., convenience stores) so that these businesses would have greater awareness of what to do to prevent a robbery or what procedures to follow in the event of an armed robbery.

During the presentation, description forms are discussed in detail as are cash handling procedures.

- Resource Materials
  1. "What Did You See?" (film-16mm) - adult
  2. "What Do I Do If?" (film-16mm) - adult
  3. "You and the Bank Robber" (film-16mm)
  4. Armed Robbery (Slide Presentation) - Calgary Police Department
  5. Standardized Description Forms
  6. "Keep Alive and Safe" - Armed Robbery Booklet
  
- Related Programs - Business Security, Surveillance Camera, Operation Provident
  
- Outside Assistance - Rothman's (booklets)
  
- Funding Source - Internal
  
- Costs - Personnel and resource materials
  
- Staff - 1 full-time person
  
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - Approximately 500
  2. Number of people at presentations - 12-15 per presentation
  
- Program Advantages - Slide show can be delivered by S.T.E.P. students which cuts down on the personnel costs.
  
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To increase zone involvement and have their personnel do more of the presentations in their zones.
  2. To have the robbery lecture on a VTR (video) for presentation purposes.
  
- Evaluation - No
  
- Results Available - n/a
  
- Critique - n/a

BANK TELLER TRAINING PROGRAM - COALDALE

- Organization - Coaldale Police Department
- Contact Cst. C. Burchert
- Address Box 1210  
Coaldale, Alberta T0K 0L0
- Telephone 345-4422
- Target Population - All levels of management and staff in financial institutions.
- Area Served - Coaldale
- Background - The program was initiated to assist in the training of local bank staff in procedures to follow during robberies.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To emphasize alertness during working hours to conditions that could be indications of potential problems.
- Objectives -
  1. To make bank counter personnel aware of factors to be noted in the event of a robbery.
- Program Format - single session
- Delivery Strategy - The program is presented upon request and consists of a mock robbery at one of the local banks with only the manager of the institution being aware of the event. The robbery was executed by two Lethbridge Community College students and proved to be very useful to management in tightening up bank robbery procedures.

The event was covered extensively in the media and the other financial institutions had presentations on it to discuss what was learned at the mock robbery.

These presentations lasted for forty-five minutes and consisted of a talk on robberies and the showing of a film. Description forms are also discussed in detail as are specific procedures to follow in the event of an armed robbery that would ensure the safety of staff and customers.

- Resource Materials
  1. "What Will I Do If?" (film-16mm) - adult
  2. Standardized Description Forms
  3. Handouts prepared by the Coaldale Police Department
- Related Programs - Business Security, Operation Provident
- Outside Assistance - Lethbridge Community College Law Enforcement Program
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff - Approximately 6 hours per presentation
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 1
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 14
- Program Advantages -
  1. The mock robbery makes people very aware of need for identification points as they can see how they all gave very different descriptions.
- Objective for 1983 - To present the program on a regular basis.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

BOMB THREAT - CALGARY

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980
- Target Population - Management and staff of specific target businesses and organizations.
- Area Served - Calgary
- Background - Due to the increase in reported bomb threats, the program came into existence in 1975.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To assist members of the business community in formulating an organized plan to be implemented in the event of a bomb threat.
- Objectives -
  1. To further assist the business community in identifying and developing their own bomb search plans.
- Program Format - single session
- Delivery Strategy - The presentation is directed to fire wardens and evacuation and search staff in most hotels, office complexes, hospitals, shopping centres, and large establishments.

The program covers telephone, search, evacuation, and return-to-building procedures. Instruction is also given in identifying explosive substances. Assistance is provided as necessary to assist individuals and organizations in formulating a personalized bomb threat plan.

The presentations are made on a group basis but certain details are discussed later with only the key individuals concerned.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Bomb Threat" - slide presentation
  2. "Bomb Threat - Don't Panic" - (film 16mm)
  3. Bomb Threats - Booklet (prepared by Calgary Police Service)
- Related Programs - Business Security, Executive Security
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - largely personnel time
- Staff - Approximately --- hours per month.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 12-15
  2. Number of people at presentations - 40-50 per session
- Program Advantages -
  1. People in community are better prepared to handle situation and know what procedures to take.
- Objective for 1983 - To maintain the program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

BOMB THREAT - EDMONTON

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - Management and staff of all concerned businesses and organizations.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - Originally, presentations on the handling of bomb threats were made by the Task Force Bomb Squad. Due to the increase in reported bomb threats, the program became the responsibility of the Crime Prevention Unit in 1980.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To assist members of the business community in formulating an organized plan to be implemented in the event of a bomb threat.
- Objectives -
  1. To further assist the business community in identifying and developing their own bomb search plans.
- Program Format - Single session
- Delivery Strategy - The presentation is directed to persons working in hotels, office complexes, hospitals, shopping centres, and large establishments. Particular emphasis is placed on switchboard operators, maintenance personnel, and supervisory staff.

The program covers telephone, search, evacuation, and return-to-building procedures. Instruction is also given in identifying explosive substances. Assistance is provided as necessary to assist individuals and organizations in formulating a personalized bomb threat plan.

As the requirements for each organization are different, the presentations are made on an individual basis. Although everyone in the organization may be present at the initial presentation, specifics are discussed later with only the individuals concerned.

The program is presented on a demand basis only.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Ready or Not" (video) - on Bomb Threat procedures
  2. Bomb Threat Procedures - Pamphlet
  3. Bomb Threats - Booklet
- Related Programs - Business Security, Executive Security
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - n/a
- Staff - Approximately 2 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program
  1. Number of times presented - 18
  2. Number of people at presentations - 351
- Program Advantages - Presentations suit the individual needs of the organization involved.
- Objective for 1983 - Responsibility for program to be transferred back to Task Force Unit.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

## BUSINESS SECURITY PROGRAMS

### Barrhead Business Security

- Organization - Barrhead Police Department
- Contact Chief G. Lapish
- Address Box 1148  
Barrhead, Alberta T0G 0E0
- Telephone 426-4091
  
- Target Population - Management and staff of the business community.
  
- Area Served - Barrhead
  
- Background - Due to the availability of a Federal Solicitor General grant, the Barrhead Police were able to establish a program that would suit the needs of the business and financial community in Barrhead.
  
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
  
- Goals -
  1. Increase security awareness in business community.
  
- Objectives - To liaise more closely with the business community to reduce the amount of crime.
  
- Program Format - Ongoing
  
- Delivery Strategy - At present, the key concerns in the community are fraudulent use of cheques and credit cards, shoplifting and Break and Enters.

The program presentation centres on these concerns as well as covering such areas as perimeter security, target hardening, access control, cash handling, and effective employee management. A strong emphasis is placed on the installation of alarms and other security devices.

The format of the presentation consists of a film on the key topic followed by a discussion and a question and answer period.

- Resource Materials
  1. Various films borrowed from the libraries of the R.C.M.P. (K Division) and the Alberta Solicitor General
  
- Related Programs - Business Security checks as requested
  
- Outside Assistance - film libraries
  
- Funding Source - Internal
  
- Costs - n/a
  
- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per month.
  
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 12-15 a year
  
- Program Advantages
  1. Flexible - can be changed depending upon need.
  
- Objective for 1983 - To increase the number of businesses with alarm systems.
  
- Evaluation - No
  
- Results Available - n/a
  
- Critique - n/a

### Edmonton Business Security

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - Management and staff of the business community.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - Due to the increase in crime against businesses and the lack of security awareness in the business community, it was decided that a program was needed not only to cultivate a change in attitudes but also to provide instruction in preventative measures. The program was established in 1969 and updated later.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. Increase security awareness in business community.
  2. Increase the use of the co-operative policing concept.
- Objectives - To liaise more closely with senior management in an effort to further the co-operative policing concept.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - At present, the program involves conducting business security surveys by appointment only, participating in trade shows, conducting mall displays, running business seminars and promoting the self-policing concept by trained security personnel. Crime Prevention Unit members are constantly researching new security techniques to keep information presented to the public current.

A program presentation covers such areas as perimeter security, target hardening, access control, cash handling, and effective employee management.

### • Resource Materials

1. "Battle of Wits" (film - 16mm) - adult
2. "Intrusion Conspiracy" (film - 16mm) - adult
3. "Shoplifting" (film - 16mm) - adult
4. "Ten Billion Dollar Rip-off" (film - 16mm) - adult
5. "Sticky Fingers" (film - 16mm) - adult

- Related Programs - Internal Theft, Office Security, Armed Robbery, Cheque and Credit Card Frauds, Operation Provident, Bomb Threats, Executive Security, Hotel Security

- Outside Assistance - n/a

- Funding Source - Internal

- Costs - largely personnel

- Staff - Approximately 8-9 hours per month.

- Current Status of Program - ongoing

1. Number of times presented - 32
2. Number of people at presentations - 291

- Program Advantages

1. Flexible - can be adapted to suit the needs of the business involved.

- Objective for 1983 - The implementation of security training within different businesses so that they may instruct employees on business security.

- Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

- Critique - n/a



### Lethbridge Business Security

- Organization - Lethbridge Police Department
- Contact Sgt. M. St. Onge
- Address 444 - 5 Avenue S.  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 0T6
- Telephone 328-4444 ext. 29
- Target Population - Management and staff of the business community.
- Area Served - Lethbridge
- Background - Due to the increase in crime against businesses and the lack of security awareness in the business community, it was decided that a program was needed not only to cultivate a change in attitudes but also to provide instruction in preventative measures. The program was established in the early 1970s.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. Increase security awareness in business community.
- Objectives - To work more closely with the business community in an effort to reduce the amount of business crime.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - At present, the program involves conducting business security surveys by request or occasionally after break and enters. The program also covers credit and cheque fraud as well measures that can be taken to improve internal security. These components may also be presented separately upon request.

A program presentation covers such areas as perimeter security, target hardening, access control, cash handling, and effective employee management.

Due to the varying needs of small businesses, the presentations can be done in short segments before or during business hours.

- Resource Materials
  1. Handouts - Lethbridge Police Department
  2. Alberta Solicitor General pamphlets
- Related Programs - Armed Robbery, Operation Provident
- Outside Assistance - Will occasionally have guest speakers from other police departments, particularly from Calgary's Crime Prevention Unit or from the bank's credit card security people.
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - largely personnel
- Staff - Approximately 2-4 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 24
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 150
- Program Advantages
  1. Can be adapted to suit the varying needs of individual businesses.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue to make available upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### Medicine Hat Business Awareness Program

- Organization - Medicine Hat Police Department
- Contact S/Sgt. L.W. Brink
- Address City Police Building  
Medicine Hat, Alberta T1A 7E9
- Telephone 527- 2251
- Target Population - Management and staff of any retail business or financial institution.
- Area Served - Medicine Hat
- Background - The program had been conducted on an informal basis for some time but was established as a formal program in the mid 1970s.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. Increase security awareness in business community.
- Objectives - To make the program available upon request.
- Program Format - Single session
- Delivery Strategy - The police advertise they are holding the seminar or the Crime Prevention Unit will respond to the request of a large business or financial institution.

At present, the program involves a lecture on the common problems faced by businesses and financial institutions, such as armed robbery, credit and cheque fraud and shop-lifting. The emphasis is on the proper procedures to follow in the event of a criminal offence. During the session, films on the above topics are shown and time is allowed for a question and answer period.

Occasionally, a mock robbery is conducted on the business establishment and this appears to be very effective as it makes people aware of the factors to look for in the eventuality of a real armed robbery.

- Resource Materials
  1. Various films on business security
  2. Standard Description Sheets
  3. Alberta Solicitor General pamphlets
  4. Information handouts developed by Medicine Hat Police Department.
- Related Programs - Operation Provident
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - n/a
- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per session.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 15
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 15-30 per session
- Program Advantages
  1. Flexible - Components of program can be presented together or separately.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue to make available upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### Redcliff Business Security

- Organization - Redcliff Police Department
- Contact Cst. B. Roberts
- Address Box 1000  
Redcliff, Alberta T0J 2P0
- Telephone 548-3944
- Target Population - Management and staff of any business or financial institution.
- Area Served - Redcliff
- Background - Due to the increase in crime against businesses and requests from the business community for a program, the police department established this program in 1977.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. Increase security awareness in business community.
- Objectives - To make the program available upon request.
- Program Format - Single session
- Delivery Strategy - At present, the program involves a lecture on the common problems faced by businesses and financial institutions, such as armed robbery, credit and cheque fraud and shoplifting. The emphasis is on the proper procedures to follow in the event of a criminal offence. During the session, films on the above topics are shown and time is allowed for a question and answer period.

A program presentation covers such areas as perimeter security, target hardening, access control, cash handling, and effective employee management.

- Resource Materials
  1. Films from Medicine Hat Police Department
  2. Standard Description Sheets
  3. Alberta Solicitor General pamphlets
- Related Programs - Operation Provident
- Outside Assistance - Medicine Hat Police Department, Redcliff School Board and Redcliff Public Library (Rooms for presentations)
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - n/a
- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per session.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 4
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 12-15 per session
- Program Advantages
  1. Flexible - group can dictate the topic they want emphasized.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue to make available upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

R.C.M.P. Business Seminar

- Organization - R.C.M.P. "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.C.E. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 471-9434
- Target Population - Management and staff of any business or financial institution.
- Area Served - Municipalities policed by R.C.M.P. and some parts of rural Alberta.
- Background - Due to the increase in crime against businesses and requests from business people for a program, the R.C.M.P. detachments have offered this seminar since the mid-1970s.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. Increase security awareness in business community.
- Objectives - To make the program available upon request.
- Program Format - Single session
- Delivery Strategy - At present, the program involves a lecture on the common problems faced by businesses and financial institutions, such as armed robbery, credit and cheque fraud and shoplifting. The emphasis is on the proper procedures to follow in the event of a criminal offence. During the session, films on the above topics are shown and time is allowed for a question and answer period.

A program presentation also covers executive security, hotel security and office security problems, if requested.

Due to the varying needs of the individual communities, this program will emphasize means of handling the specific problems faced by that business community and thus, the format will be different in each jurisdiction.

- Resource Materials
  1. Films and slide/tape presentations
  2. Standard Description Sheets
  3. Alberta Solicitor General pamphlets
- Related Programs - Operation Provident
- Outside Assistance - the local Chamber of Commerce
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - largely personnel time
- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per session.
- Current Status of Program - Available upon request in each jurisdiction. Also, if specific problem involved, the program will be geared to address that issue.
- Program Advantages
  1. Flexible - group can dictate the topic they want emphasized.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue to make available upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### Taber Business Security

- Organization - Taber Police Department
- Contact Chief W. J. Wright
- Address Box 1508  
Taber, Alberta T0K 2G0
- Telephone 223-8991
- Target Population - Management and staff of any business or financial institution.
- Area Served - Taber
- Background - Due to the increase in crime against businesses and requests from the business community for a program, the police department established this program in 1977.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. Increase security awareness in business community.
- Objectives - To make the program available upon request.
- Program Format - Single session
- Delivery Strategy - The police hold a separate session for retail businesses and one for financial institutions. They will also do security checks upon request.

Topics covered in the presentations include armed robbery, credit and cheque fraud, and shoplifting. The emphasis is on the proper procedures to follow in the event of a criminal offence. During the session, films on the above topics are shown and time is allowed for a question and answer period.

A mock robbery is held on occasion and participants find that very effective as they had different ideas about what was involved and realized need for checkpoints in identification to make their descriptions more precise.

- Resource Materials
  1. Films from Lethbridge Police Department, Alberta Solicitor General and Lethbridge Libraries
  2. Standard Description Sheets
  3. Alberta Solicitor General pamphlets
- Related Programs - Operation Provident
- Outside Assistance - Guest speakers from a bank's security personnel, Taber Legion (Room for presentations)
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel time
- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per session.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 2
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 450
- Program Advantages
  1. Flexible - group can dictate the topic they want emphasized.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue to present program, if manpower resources available.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

## ANTI-FRAUD PROGRAMS

### Anti-Fraud Program - Calgary

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980
- Target Population - Management and staff of financial and retail businesses.
- Area Served - Calgary
- Background - When it became apparent that frauds involving cheques and credit were increasing, it was decided that a program to educate business people should be developed. This program was established in the early 1970s.
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
- Goals -
  1. To make the business community aware of procedures and policies that, if pursued, could help prevent the commission of fraud offences.
  2. To co-ordinate efforts with the Fraud Unit to help in detecting and responding to established business needs.
- Objectives -
  1. To co-ordinate efforts with the Fraud Unit in detecting and responding to established business community needs.
- Program Format - single session
- Delivery Strategy - The presentation covers procedures which should be followed in accepting and cashing cheques, money orders, and credit cards. Identification requirements are stressed, as is information required for prosecution. Some of the more commonly used scams are also explained.

The program presentations are made to groups of persons at individual business establishments and at crime prevention seminars. It is also presented on an individual basis when Crime Prevention Unit members conduct business security surveys.

- Resource Materials
  1. "You are Stuck" (film - 16mm) - adult - financial institutions
  2. "Battle of Wits" (film - 16mm) - financial institutions
  3. "Cheques: When to Cash" (film - 16mm) - financial institutions
  4. "Cheque Fraud" (film - 16mm) - adult - retail businesses
  5. "Paper and Persuasion" (film - 16mm) - retail businesses
  6. "Cheque Checklist" (pamphlet)
- Related Programs - Business Security
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - largely personnel time
- Staff - Usually done by zone officers
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 12
  2. Number of people at presentations - 15 per session
- Program Advantages -
  1. Reduces potential for crime to occur.
  2. Program is standardized so it is easier for others to administer.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To use S.T.E.P. students to present program to small businesses.
  2. To increase the exposure of the program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### Cheque Fraud

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - Management and staff of businesses and organizations that handle cheque transactions.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - When it became apparent that cheque frauds were increasing and as the business community suffered from a lack of education and standardized guidelines for the processing of cheques, steps were taken to formalize a program dealing specifically with cheque frauds. This program originally was part of the Business Security program but was established as a separate program in 1978.
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
- Goals -
  1. To make the business community aware of procedures and policies that, if pursued, could help prevent the commission of fraud offences.
  2. To co-ordinate efforts with the Fraud Unit to help in detecting and responding to established business needs.
- Objectives -
  1. To co-ordinate efforts with the Fraud Unit in detecting and responding to established business community needs.
- Program Format - single session
- Delivery Strategy - The presentation covers procedures which should be followed in accepting and cashing cheques and money orders. Identification requirements are stressed, as is information required for prosecution. Some of the more commonly used scams are also explained. The presentation is adapted to suit the individual needs of financial institutions or the non-financial segment of the business community.

The program presentations are made to groups of persons at individual business establishments and at crime prevention seminars. It is also presented on an individual basis when Crime Prevention Unit members conduct business security surveys.

### Resource Materials

- 1. "You are Stuck" (film - 16mm) - adult - financial institutions
- 2. "Battle of Wits" (film - 16mm) - financial institutions
- 3. "Cheques: When to Cash" (film - 16mm) - financial institutions
- 4. "Cheque Fraud" (film - 16mm) - adult - retail businesses
- 5. "Paper and Persuasion" (film - 16mm) - retail businesses
- 6. "Cheque Checklist" (pamphlet)
- Related Programs - Business Security, Credit Card Fraud
- Outside Assistance - Horne & Pitfield Foods Ltd. (pamphlets)
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - personnel time and films
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program - Program has been incorporated into the Business Security presentation and statistics are not available.
- Program Advantages - n/a
- Objective for 1983 - n/a
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

Cheque Stop - Coaldale

- Organization - Coaldale Police Department
- Contact Cst. C. Burchert
- Address Box 1210  
Coaldale, Alberta T0K 0L0
- Telephone 345-4422
- Target Population - Management of businesses that handle cheque transactions.
- Area Served - Coaldale
- Background - When it became apparent that cheque frauds were increasing, this program was implemented in 1982 on an experimental basis with one merchant to see how effective it would be at alleviating cheque frauds.
- Philosophy - Prevention by identification.
- Goals -
  1. To deter non-residents from passing bad cheques.
  2. To reduce the number of unsolved bad-cheque cases.
- Objectives - In the event of a fraud, false pretence, or forgery, the merchant can supply police with a picture of the person passing the cheque.
- Program Format - ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - This program is still in the experimental stage but at least one person has been apprehended as a result of the program.

The program is very simple and consists of the local businesses taking a photograph of any person, not known to them, who wishes to cash a cheque. The merchant uses either a polaroid or standard film camera. In the case of the standard film camera, the merchant only needs to assign a number to the roll of film and record the film and frame numbers on the back of the cheque. If the cheque is returned, then only that film needs be developed.

- Resource Materials - n/a
- Related Programs - Business Security
- Outside Assistance - local merchants
- Funding Source - n/a
- Costs - n/a
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program - experimental
- Program Advantages -
  1. In the cases of fraudulent cheques, identification is easier as merchants would not usually be able to remember all customers when a cheque is returned.
- Objective for 1983 - To implement program on larger scale.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a



### Credit Card Fraud

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
  
- Target Population - Members of the business community who handle credit card transactions.
  
- Area Served - Edmonton
  
- Background - The program was originally part of the Business Security program. Due to the increased losses experienced in the business community through credit card fraud, it became necessary to set it up as a specialized program. This was done in 1977. After further research, the program was substantially upgraded in 1980.
  
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
  
- Goals -
  1. To make the business community aware of procedures and policies that if pursued could help prevent the commission of fraud offences.
  2. To co-ordinate efforts with the Fraud Unit to help in detecting and responding to established business needs.
  
- Objectives -
  1. To maintain the present level of the program, using fewer man-hours, by providing more business seminars.
  
- Program Format - single session
  
- Delivery Strategy - Management and staff are instructed in proper transaction procedures, suspect identification, and the requirements necessary for prosecution. Input and up-dated information is constantly relayed to the Crime Prevention Unit from the Fraud Section, retail merchants, and financial institutions and incorporated into the program.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Hot Cards" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "The Plastic Criminal" (film - 16mm)
  3. "Credit Card Fraud" (pamphlet)
  
- Related Programs - Business Security, Cheque Fraud, Security Hotel Security
  
- Outside Assistance - n/a
  
- Funding Source - Internal
  
- Costs - personnel time
  
- Staff - Approximately 4 hours per month.
  
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 42
  2. Number of people at presentations - 1,650

Program has been incorporated back into the Business Security Program in 1983.
  
- Program Advantages - n/a
  
- Objective for 1983 - n/a
  
- Evaluation - No
  
- Results Available - n/a
  
- Critique - n/a

## ANTI-SHOPLIFTING PROGRAMS

### Edmonton Anti-Shoplifting Educational Program

- Organization - Edmonton City Centre Church Corporation
- Contact Dr. Arthur Holmes
- Address 808 Empire Bldg., 10080 Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 1v9
- Telephone 429-3087
- Target Population - The program is for all youth from Kindergarten through Grade 12. Presentations vary according to the grade level: K-3 - Level 1, gr. 4-6 - Level 2, gr. 7-9 - Level 3, gr. 10-12 - Level 4.
- Area Served - Edmonton schools and surrounding area when time available.
- Background - The program was designed to meet the need of educating the public regarding the seriousness of shoplifting.
- Philosophy - Prevention of shoplifting through proper education.
- Goals - To conduct an Anti-Shoplifting Program.
- Objectives -
  1. To provide an anti-shoplifting educational program emphasizing that shoplifting is stealing and a crime.
  2. To help all students in the Edmonton area to learn what the law says about shoplifting and what the consequences are for disobeying the law.
- Program Format - Classroom presentations
- Delivery Strategy - Students are shown posters and one or two films on shoplifting. This is followed by a short discussion and a question and answer period that lasts until the end of the class. The emphasis in the presentations is on not making bad decisions. The delivery in all cases is geared to the age level of the students.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Caught" (film - 16mm) - teens
  2. "Caught in a Rip Off" (film - 16mm) - teens
  3. "Myths of Shoplifting" (film - 16mm) - teens
  4. "So I Took It" (film - 16mm) - ages 5 - 12 years
  5. "Shoplifting is Stealing - Shoplifting is a Crime" - flyer - Grade 7 - 12
  6. "Shoplifting is Stealing" - flyer - grade K - 6
  7. Miscellaneous handouts are also distributed.
- Related Programs - This Corporation also runs a Counselling Program to assist individuals who have been apprehended shoplifting.
- Outside Assistance - Edmonton Public School Board, Edmonton Separate School Board, Downtown Kiwanis, Edmonton City Police (Crime Prevention Unit), Edmonton Social Services
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation, Alberta Solicitor General, Downtown Kawanis
- Costs - \$27,000
- Staff - One full-time person and secretarial services as required.
- Current Status of Program - The program is functional in 1982/83 which is the last year of the three year pilot project.
  1. Number of times presented - 1 to 2 presentations every day during the school year.
  2. Number of people at presentations - Varies from 30 to 250 per session. Approximately 25,000 students participated in 1981/82.
- Program Advantages -
  1. Helps students make proper decisions.
  2. Has good credibility.
- Objective for 1983 - To reach over 30,000 participants.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - yes
- Critique - The evaluation is administered to students by agency involved. Feedback is positive and agency feels the limitation on the program is that it is not reaching all students.

### Shoplifting - Calgary

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980
- Target Population - Management and staff of the wholesale and retail business community and any other interested groups.
- Area Served - Calgary
- Background - The shoplifting program was developed in response to increasing losses due to shoplifting, the very few shoplifters apprehended, the business community's strong interest in merchandising as opposed to recouping losses suffered through shoplifting and the need for development of standardized preventative measures which could be adopted by the retail community. The program was established in the mid 1970s.
- Philosophy - Awareness is key to prevention.
- Goals
  1. To assist the business community in implementing loss preventative measures.
- Objectives - To inform the business community of methods to reduce the incidence of shoplifting.
- Program Format - single session
- Delivery Strategy - The program is geared to security personnel, management, and staff of the business community and is usually presented in conjunction with Internal Theft.

The presentation covers the nature of the offence, some of the methods employed by shoplifters, and many of the preventative techniques that can be employed to deter shoplifters. Powers of arrest, investigative techniques, and evidence requirements for successful prosecution in court also are discussed during this lecture.

- Resource Materials
  1. "The Shoplifter" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Shoplifting" (3 different films - 16mm) - adult
  3. "Sticky Fingers" (film - 16mm) - adult
  4. "It's No Way to Make Your Mark in Life" (poster and pamphlet)
  5. Pamphlets and handouts prepared by the Calgary Police Department
- Related Programs - Business Security, Internal Theft
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Solicitor General (pamphlets)
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - n/a
- Staff - Approximately 40 hours per session or month
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 12
  2. Number of people at presentations - 10 - 20 per presentation

Zone officers also do Shoplifting presentations in their own jurisdictions.
- Program Advantages - Program is standard so can be administered by zone officers.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To obtain a video tape on "Shoplifting"
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### Shoplifting - Edmonton

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - Management and staff of the wholesale and retail business community, to schools, and to any other interested groups.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - The shoplifting program was developed in response to increasing losses due to shoplifting, the very few shoplifters apprehended, the business community's strong interest in merchandising as opposed to recouping losses suffered through shoplifting, the need to train business personnel in the co-operative policing concept and the need for development of standardized preventative measures which could be adopted by the retail community. The program was established in 1969.
- Philosophy - Awareness is key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. To instill in the public awareness of shoplifting as a crime.
  2. To assist the business community in implementing loss preventative measures.
- Objectives - To provide a training program for business management to promote the co-operative policing concept as it applies to shoplifting.
- Program Format - single session
- Delivery Strategy - The program can be geared to security personnel, management, and staff of the business community or to the general public. A presentation to the business sector of the community covers what constitutes shoplifting, some of the methods employed by shoplifters, some of the preventative techniques that can be employed to deter shoplifters, powers of arrest, investigative techniques, and evidence requirements for successful prosecution in court.

The presentation made to the public incorporates the basic concept that shoplifting is theft and emphasizes the consequences that being apprehended has on your life.

### • Resource Materials

1. "Shoplifting" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Ten Billion Dollar Rip-off" (film - 16mm) - adult
  3. "Sticky Fingers" (film - 16mm) - adult
  4. "It's No Way to Make Your Mark in Life" (poster and pamphlet)
  5. printed material - Alberta Small Business and Tourism
- Related Programs - Business Security, Internal Theft
  - Outside Assistance - Chamber of Commerce, Alberta Solicitor General, Alberta Small Business and Tourism, and various business associations, churches, educational institutions and major department stores.
  - Funding Source - Internal
  - Costs - n/a
  - Staff - Approximately 3-4 hours per month
  - Current Status of Program -
    1. Number of times presented - 21
    2. Number of people at presentations - 360

Program has been incorporated into the Business Security presentations in 1983.
  - Program Advantages - n/a
  - Objective for 1983 - n/a
  - Evaluation - No
  - Results Available - n/a
  - Critique - n/a

Shoplifting - John Howard Society (Red Deer)

- Organization - John Howard Society, Red Deer District
- Contact Ms Ann Keir
- Address #207, 4929 Ross Street  
Red Deer, Alberta T4N 1X9
- Telephone 343-1770
- Target Population - Grades 5 - 7 and 8 - 10
- Area Served - North to Ponoka, south to Olds and Alberta border east and west.
- Background - The shoplifting program was developed in response to requests from teachers in the Red Deer area.
- Philosophy - Providing information on the criminal justice system and related issues will lead to increased public awareness which in time will lead to the reduction or prevention of crime.
- Goals -
  1. To provide students with information which will lead to an overall reduction of shoplifting.
- Objectives -
  1. To make students aware of the seriousness of shoplifting: that it is theft and an offence under the Criminal Code of Canada.
  2. To make students aware of the long-term effect of the possible consequences shoplifting may have on their lives.
- Program Format - class presentations
- Delivery Strategy - The program is presented in one or two class periods, depending on the school situation.  
  
The session consists of a talk, the showing of a film followed by small or large group discussions.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Shoplifting" (film - 16mm)
  2. "Caught in a Rip Off" (film - 16mm)
  3. various handouts -JHS
- Related Programs - Juvenile Justice System
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Law Foundation
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation
- Costs
  1. staff time
  2. Travel expenses to rural areas - \$136 - approximately
  3. Film costs - \$750 - approximately
  4. Photocopying handouts
- Staff - Approximately 16 hours per month
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
  1. Number of times presented - 20
  2. Number of people at presentations - 680
  3. Number of Volunteers - 2
- Program Advantages - It addresses a definite need in the community.
- Objective for 1983 - To maintain program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### Shoplifting - Lethbridge

- Organization - Lethbridge Police Department
- Contact Sgt. H. St. Onge
- Address 444 - 5 Avenue S.  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 0T6
- Telephone 328-4444 ext. 29
- Target Population - Any business that does some staff training against shoplifting.
- Area Served - Lethbridge
- Background - The shoplifting program was developed in response to the needs of the business community and has been in existence since 1979.
- Philosophy - Awareness is key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. To instill in the public awareness of shoplifting as a crime.
  2. To assist the business community in implementing loss preventative measures.
- Objectives - To provide a training program for business management to promote the co-operative policing concept as it applies to shoplifting.
- Program Format - single session
- Delivery Strategy - The program can be geared to the staff in the business community or to the general public. A presentation to the business sector of the community covers what constitutes shoplifting, some of the methods employed by shoplifters, some of the preventative techniques that can be employed to deter shoplifters, powers of arrest, investigative techniques, and evidence requirements for successful prosecution in court.

The presentation made to the public incorporates the basic concept that shoplifting is theft and emphasizes the consequences that being apprehended has on your life.

The basic format of both programs consists of a film and a lecture followed by a question and answer period.

- Resource Materials
  1. "The Shoplifter" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Invisible Shopper" (film - 16mm) - adult
  3. "It's No Way to Make Your Mark in Life" (poster and pamphlet)
  4. printed material - Lethbridge Police Department
- Related Programs - Business Security
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel time mainly
- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per month
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 11
  2. Number of people at presentations - 25 each session
- Program Advantages -
  1. Can be modified to suit the needs of different businesses.
- Objective for 1983 - To present upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

Shoplifting - Medicine Hat

- Organization - Medicine Hat Police Department
- Contact S/Sgt. L.W. Brink
- Address City Police Building  
Medicine Hat, Alberta T1A 7E9
- Telephone 527-2251
- Target Population - Store clerks
- Area Served - Medicine Hat
- Background - The shoplifting program was developed in response to the needs of the business community and has been in existence since 1976.
- Philosophy - Awareness is key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. To assist the business community in implementing loss preventative measures.
- Objectives - To inform store personnel of their rights and authority and how to identify shoplifters.
- Program Format - single session
- Delivery Strategy - The program is presented to groups of retailers either at the college or the library. The format consists of a film, a discussion and a question period. The presentation covers what constitutes shoplifting, some of the methods employed by shoplifters, some of the preventative techniques that can be employed to deter shoplifters, powers of arrest, investigative techniques, and evidence requirements for successful prosecution in court.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Shoplifting" (film - 16mm) - adult
- Related Programs - Business Security, Youth and Theft
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - n/a
- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per month
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 10
  2. Number of people at presentations - 30-50 each session
- Program Advantages -
  1. Can be modified to suit the needs of different businesses.
- Objective for 1983 - To present upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

## CALGARY OPERATION PROVIDENT

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980
  
- Target Population - Owners, managers, and supervisors of businesses where property is owned by the firm instead of the individual.
  
- Area Served - Calgary
  
- Background - The Operation Provident is a federally sponsored program that is aimed at improving business security. It was initiated in response to the growing concern about theft and pilferage and the need for a unique nation-wide identification numbering system for businesses. The program was originally established in 1976 and was implemented in Calgary in 1980.
  
- Philosophy - Marked property deters theft as well as aiding in investigations.
  
- Goals - To ensure the participation of the business community in visibly marking property for identification purposes with a nation-wide Operation Provident number.
  
- Objectives - To heighten police and public awareness of the Operation Provident program through increased promotion.
  
- Program Format - Ongoing
  
- Delivery Strategy - Blocks of numbers are allocated by the Federal Government to the Provincial Governments who in turn allocate smaller groups of numbers to police forces. The numbers are then issued to businesses upon request. Numbers are nine-digit numbers with a prefix coding for the respective provinces (e.g. British Columbia - OP1, Alberta - OP2). CPIC in Ottawa maintains a national reference for blocks of numbers issued. A record of numbers issued by the Calgary Police Department is kept in the Crime Prevention Unit, Crime Index, and Property Control Unit.

Businesses can identify their property by die-set stamping or engraving their unique number onto all moveable fixed assets. They can also obtain stickers and posters from the Police Department to indicate their participation in the program and to deter would-be thieves.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Operation Provident" (hand-out)
- Related Programs - Business Security presentations
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - staff time and materials for engraving.
- Staff - minimal as marking done by the individual company
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
  1. Number of companies involved - 5000 and all Calgary schools
- Program Advantages -
  1. Uniform program across Canada.
  2. Aids in criminal investigations if theft occurs.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue participation in program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a



## EDMONTON OPERATION PROVIDENT

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - Owners, managers, and supervisors of businesses where property is owned by the firm instead of the individual.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - The Operation Provident is a federally sponsored program that is aimed at improving business security. It was initiated in response to the growing concern about theft and pilferage and the need for a unique nation-wide identification numbering system for businesses. The program was originally established in 1976 and was implemented in Edmonton in the same year.
- Philosophy - Marked property deters theft as well as aiding in investigations.
- Goals - To ensure the participation of the business community in visibly marking property for identification purposes with a nation-wide Operation Provident number.
- Objectives - To heighten police and public awareness of the Operation Provident program through increased promotion.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - Blocks of numbers are allocated by the Federal Government to the Provincial Governments who in turn allocate smaller groups of numbers to police forces. The numbers are then issued to businesses upon request. Numbers are nine-digit numbers with a prefix coding for the respective provinces (e.g. British Columbia - OP1, Alberta - OP2). CPIC in Ottawa maintains a national reference for blocks of numbers issued. A record of numbers issued by the Edmonton Police Department is kept in the Crime Prevention Unit, Crime Index, and Property Control Unit.

Businesses can identify their property by die-set stamping or engraving their unique number onto all moveable fixed assets. They can also obtain stickers and posters from the Police Department to indicate their participation in the program and to deter would-be thieves.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Operation Provident" (video) - adult
  2. "Operation Provident" (hand-out)
  3. Industrial Security Booklet (Prepared by E.P.D.)
- Related Programs - Business Security presentations
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - personnel time
- Staff - approximately 3 hours per month
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 15
  2. Number of people at presentations - 18
  3. Number of companies involved - 1,500
- Program Advantages -
  1. Uniform program across Canada.
  2. Aids in criminal investigations if theft occurs.
- Objective for 1983 - To expand the number of identified business property.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

## R.C.M.P. OPERATION PROVIDENT

- Organization - R.C.M.P. - "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.E.C. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 479-9493
  
- Target Population - Owners, managers, and supervisors of businesses where property is owned by the firm instead of the individual. Larger farms and ranches are also included.
  
- Area Served - Alberta
  
- Background - The Operation Provident is a federally sponsored program that is aimed at improving business security. It was initiated in response to the growing concern about theft and pilferage and the need for a unique nation-wide identification numbering system for businesses. The program was originally established in 1976 and was implemented in Alberta in the same year.
  
- Philosophy - Marked property deters theft as well as aiding in investigations.
  
- Goals - To ensure the participation of the business community in visibly marking property for identification purposes with a nation-wide Operation Provident number.
  
- Objectives - To heighten police and public awareness of the Operation Provident program through increased promotion.
  
- Program Format - Ongoing
  
- Delivery Strategy - Blocks of numbers are allocated by the Federal Government to the Provincial Governments who in turn allocate smaller groups of numbers to police forces. The numbers are then issued to businesses upon request. Numbers are nine-digit numbers with a prefix coding for the respective provinces (e.g. British Columbia - OP1, Alberta - OP2). CPIC in Ottawa maintains a national reference for blocks of numbers issued.

Businesses can identify their property by die-set stamping or engraving their unique number onto all moveable fixed assets. An air compressor Operator Engraver is available for large equipment. They can also obtain stickers and posters from the R.C.M.P. to indicate their participation in the program and to deter would-be thieves.

The various detachments of the R.C.M.P. in the province usually utilize the services of S.T.E.P. and work experience students to assist in marking property.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Operation Provident" (slide and sound presentation)
  2. "Operation Provident" (video)
  3. "Operation Provident" (hand-out)
  4. Industrial Security Booklet (Prepared by R.C.M.P.)
  
- Related Programs - Business Security presentations
  
- Outside Assistance - Federal Solicitor General
  
- Funding Source - Internal and Federal Solicitor General
  
- Costs - personnel time
  
- Staff - n/a
  
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
  1. Number of companies involved - 46,050
  
- Program Advantages -
  1. Uniform program across Canada.
  2. Aids in criminal investigations if theft occurs.
  
- Objective for 1983 - The expansion of identified business property.
  
- Evaluation - No
  
- Results Available - n/a
  
- Critique - n/a

## OFFICE SECURITY - CALGARY

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. Hollingsworth
- Address 8 - Manning Gardens, Building 11  
Calgary, Alberta
- Telephone 235-5150
  
- Target Population - All levels of management and staff of the business community.
  
- Area Served - Calgary
  
- Background - The program was established in 1978 and due to the increasing incidences of office-related crimes. The program was originally done on a request only basis.
  
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
  
- Goals - To emphasize the need for security of personal and company property within the office complex at all times.
  
- Objectives -
  1. To maintain the present level of presentations and to encourage more management involvement.
  2. To use the opportunity, while in a business, to discuss other security needs.
  
- Program Format - single session
  
- Delivery Strategy - Topics discussed at the presentation include perimeter security, office design, access control, key control, office procedures and other general security measures.

This program is often presented to groups at office seminars. Although the emphasis is placed on offices housed in large buildings, the presentations are made to smaller offices on an individual or group basis as necessary.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Business Intrusion and Access Control" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. "Commerical Security Survey" (film - 16mm) - adult
  3. Various posters and pamphlets prepared by Calgary Police Department
  
- Related Programs - Internal Theft, Business Security, Operation Provident, Lady Beware, and Executive Security
  
- Outside Assistance - n/a
  
- Funding Source - Internal
  
- Costs - Largely personnel costs.
  
- Staff - 1 full-time crime prevention officer plus time of zone officers who do basic presentations and security checks
  
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 12-15
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 60 per year
  
- Program Advantages - Flexible - can be done with Business Security checks and by zone personnel.
  
- Objective for 1983 - To train zone officers so they can conduct their own formal presentations.
  
- Evaluation - No
  
- Results Available - n/a
  
- Critique - n/a

#### OFFICE SECURITY - EDMONTON

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - All levels of management and staff of the business community.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - The increase in office-related crimes, the complacency of employees and management, and the lack of existing security measures pointed out the necessity to provide a program covering office security. The program was established by the Crime Prevention Unit in 1981.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To emphasize the need for security of personal and company property within the office complex at all times.
- Objectives - To maintain the present level of presentations and to encourage more management involvement.
- Program Format - single session
- Delivery Strategy - Topics discussed at the presentation include perimeter security, office design, access control, key control, office procedures and other general security measures.

This program is often presented to groups at office seminars. Although the emphasis is placed on offices housed in large buildings, the presentations are made to smaller offices on an individual or group basis as necessary.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Intrusion Conspiracy" (film - 16mm) - adult
  2. 10 Tips for Security in the Office - poster
- Related Programs - Internal Theft, Business Security, Operation Provident, Self-Protection for Women, and Executive Security
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Largely personnel costs.
- Staff - Approximately 4 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 26
  2. Number of people at presentations - 342

Program has been incorporated into Business Security Program for 1983.
- Program Advantages - n/a
- Objective for 1983 - n/a
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

EXECUTIVE SECURITY - CALGARY

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980
- Target Population - Executives of all types of businesses and organizations.
- Area Served - Calgary
- Background - The increasing number of extortions and kidnapping complaints demonstrated a need for a program that would assist business executives in developing personal and office security plans. The program was established in 1976.
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
- Goals
  1. To alert executives of their potential for being a target in an extortion or kidnapping.
  2. To provide guidelines for planning and implementing a company-wide protection policy.
- Objectives - To continue to present the program to business executives by appointment only.
- Program Format - Single session per company
- Delivery Strategy - This program is presented on a group basis at a meeting with top-level management of a company on a request basis. The meeting usually follows a lecture format with a question period.

Topics covered are personal security for the executives and their families at home, in the office, and while travelling as well as administration, planning and operational procedures. The Crime Prevention officer assists in conducting security surveys, reviewing checklists, developing security profiles and suggesting security measures that can and should be implemented.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Hostage Survival" - film (16mm)
  2. "Kidnap - Executive Style" - film (16mm)
  3. The Executive Security Protection Manual (C.P.D.)
- Related Programs - Business Security
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel time.
- Staff - Approximately - 12 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 12 - 15
  2. Number of people at presentations - 45 - 60
- Program Advantages -
  1. Flexibility - can be adapted to the individual company.
  2. Reduces fear of crime.
- Objective for 1983 - To maintain program.
- Evaluation - no
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

EXECUTIVE SECURITY - EDMONTON

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - Executives of all types of businesses and organizations.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - The increasing number of extortions and kidnapping complaints demonstrated a need for a program that would assist business executives in developing personal and office security plans. The program was developed by the Crime Prevention Unit in 1980.
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
- Goals
  1. To alert executives of their potential for being a target in an extortion or kidnapping.
  2. To provide guidelines for planning and implementing a company-wide protection policy.
- Objectives - To continue to present the program to business executives by appointment only.
- Program Format - Individual single session
- Delivery Strategy - This program is presented on a one-to-one basis at a meeting with top-level management. The meeting usually follows a discussion format. Topics covered are personal security for the executives and their families at home, in the office, and while travelling as well as administration, planning and operational procedures. The Crime Prevention unit members assist in conducting security surveys, reviewing checklists, developing security profiles and suggesting security measures that can and should be implemented.

- Resource Materials
  1. The Executive Security Protection Manual
- Related Programs - Business Security
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel time.
- Staff - Approximately 6 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 21
  2. Number of people at presentations - 148
- Program Advantages -
  1. Flexibility - can be adapted to suit the various needs of all types of individuals.
- Objective for 1983 - To continue presentation on a request basis.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

FAN-OUT - CAMROSE

- Organization - Camrose Police Department
- Contact Cpl. D.A. Quarin
- Address 4907 - 49 Street  
Camrose, Alberta T4V 1N3
- Telephone 672-4444
- Target Population - Business community and financial institutions.
- Area Served - Camrose
- Background - This program was modelled after similar programs in other parts of Alberta and came into effect when the Crime Prevention Unit was established. The program is co-sponsored by the Camrose Chamber of Commerce.
- Philosophy - People helping each other.
- Goals
  1. To alert other businesses to various types of business crimes that may be starting in community.
- Objectives - To continue the program.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - When a criminal activity occurs in the business community that is likely to be repeated, such as cheque or credit card fraud, the police department will call the Chamber of Commerce to notify them of the event. The Chamber of Commerce will then initiate the fan-out of calls until all members of the business community are aware of the incident and can be on the lookout to avoid similar occurrences or to report pertinent information to the police.

- Resource Materials - n/a
- Related Programs - Security presentations
- Outside Assistance - Camrose Chamber of Commerce
- Funding Source - n/a
- Costs - Minimal
- Staff - Minimal
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of Businesses involved - Approximately 120
- Program Advantages -
  1. Can reach many businesses very quickly.
- Objective for 1983 - To maintain program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

COMMERCIAL ALERT - COALDALE

- Organization - Coaldale Police Department
- Contact Cst. C. Burchert
- Address Box 1210  
Coaldale, Alberta T0K 0L0
- Telephone 345-4422
- Target Population - Business establishments
- Area Served - Coaldale
- Background - This program was designed to supply local merchants with information about crimes that could have a direct effect on their business. The program was initiated when it was found that passing on information to businesses required well over two man-hours to complete.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals
  1. To alert local businesses so they do not become targets of known criminal activities.
- Objectives -
  1. To prevent further business crimes from occurring.
  2. To allow businesses to become more aware of information that police may be seeking.
- Program Format - Ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - When information about a business crime is received and it seems likely that local businesses would be affected, the pertinent information is written on a Commercial Alert Form. Photocopies are made and delivered to the Post Office to be put in the mailboxes. The businesses, for the most part, receive the information the same day as all businesses in town have a post office box.

The format of the Commercial Alert form is very simple and any officer can initiate a Commercial Alert. Each alert is dated and numbered to allow it to be rescinded or updated easily.

Administration of the program also is relatively simple. Each original copy of the alert is returned to the Crime Prevention Officer who records it on a master list. All other functions concerning the alert are the responsibility of the initiating officer.

- Resource Materials - Commercial Alert form
- Related Programs - Security presentations
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Minimal, basically just involves photocopying expenses
- Staff - Minimal
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
- Program Advantages -
  1. Can reach many businesses very quickly.
- Objective for 1983 - To maintain program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a



HOTEL/MOTEL DETAIL - CALGARY

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980
- Target Population - All levels of hotel management and staff.
- Area Served - All hotels and motels in Calgary.
- Background - The Police Department recognized that a number of crimes were being perpetuated by people, particularly transients, operating out of hotel or motel units. Since concern was expressed by hotel and motel operators, the program was developed in the early 1970s.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To encourage awareness among persons involved in the hotel industry so they can assist the Police Department in the prevention and detection of crime.
- Objectives - To assist in educating motel and hotel security to identify active criminal activity.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - This program is handled by the Hotel/Motel Officers in each district. The format consists of an informal discussion between the officers and the security and management of the hotel or motel on the security needs of both parties. Other topics covered during the presentation include physical security, civil liabilities, legal rights and authority.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Hotel Security" (Booklet - prepared by Calgary Police Service)
- Related Programs - Internal Theft, Business Security, Cheque and Credit Card Frauds, Operation Provident, Bomb Threats procedures and Armed Robbery
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Largely personnel
- Staff - 10 full-time officers
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
- Program Advantages -
  1. Reduces crime in hotels.
  2. Increases arrest and identification of criminals wanted in other areas.
- Objective for 1983 - To maintain program.
- Evaluation - Informal
- Results Available - To other law enforcement agencies.
- Critique - n/a

## HOTEL SECURITY - EDMONTON

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.M. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - All levels of hotel management and staff.
- Area Served - Larger hotels in Edmonton.
- Background - Due to the increase in crimes occurring in hotels and the concern expressed by hotel management that there was a lack of uniform standards and procedures to follow, the Crime Prevention Unit implemented the Hotel Security Program in 1979.
- Philosophy - Awareness is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To encourage awareness among persons involved in the hotel industry so they can assist the Police Department in the prevention and detection of crime.
- Objectives - To assist in the education of hotel security management so the co-operative policing concept can be implemented.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - The program is presented to management, employees, and security personnel at Hotel Security presentations. As well, aspects of the presentation concerning specific areas are discussed with individuals in those areas.

Topics covered during the presentation include physical security, civil liabilities and legal rights and authority.

- Resource Materials
  1. Crime prevention films on Armed Robbery, Credit Card Fraud, Cheque Fraud, Bomb Threat procedures, Business Security, Operation Provident, and Self-Protection for Women.
  2. "Hotel Security" (Booklet)
- Related Programs - Internal Theft, Business Security, Cheque and Credit Card Frauds, Operation Provident, Bomb Threats procedures and Armed Robbery
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - n/a
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 10
  2. Number of people at presentations - 25
- Program Advantages - Once program has been presented to a hotel, their own security staff can maintain it.
- Objective for 1983 - To present program on request basis.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

### INTERNAL THEFT

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - All management and staff of the business community.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - The program was implemented as an offshoot of the Business Security program. As reports of internal theft increased, it became apparent that the business community should be made more aware of the problem. The program was established by the Crime Prevention Unit in 1980.
- Philosophy - Better security reduces crime.
- Goals - To make management and staff aware of internal theft and to demonstrate appropriate measures that can be taken to improve the situation.
- Objectives - To encourage awareness and active participation by management in loss prevention procedures to control internal theft.
- Program Format - Individual single session
- Delivery Strategy - Presentations are made principally to management of all types and sizes of businesses, on a small group or person-to-person basis. Examples of various types of employee theft are given. Other topics covered include the planning and implementation of security control, such as devices for inventory control and employee control.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Ten Billion Dollar Rip-Off" (film -16mm) - adult
- Related Programs - Business Security, Office Security, Hotel Security, Shoplifting and Operation Provident.
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Largely personnel.
- Staff - Approximately 5 hours per month
- Current Status of Program
  1. Number of times presented - 39
  2. Number of people at presentations - 377

Program has been returned to Business Security Program for 1983.
- Program Advantages - n/a
- Objective for 1983 - n/a
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

## SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS - CALGARY

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Inspector R. Tarrant
- Address 316 -7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-8919
- Target Population - Management and staff of businesses that experience a wide incidence of armed robberies, such as convenience stores, drug stores, and service stations.
- Area Served - Calgary
- Background - Interest had been expressed towards the development of this program since 1976. The program was started in 1978 and is modelled after similar programs in Vancouver, Seattle, and other cities.
- Philosophy - Increased security reduces crime.
- Goals - To provide and utilize surveillance cameras as an effective investigative aid in the apprehension and conviction of armed robbery suspects.
- Objectives -
  1. To maintain regular service of cameras.
  2. To increase the number of installations by lobbying "High risk" businesses to have cameras installed.
  3. To use photos to identify for prosecution purposes.
- Program Format - ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - A police officer acts as co-ordinator for the program and checks cameras daily that have been set off. Police photo technicians or other police officers can also check the cameras during an emergency or if the regular officer is unavailable.

Camera operation and usage are explained and demonstrated to management and staff of the premises where the cameras are installed. Instruction is also given on procedures to be followed in the event of an armed robbery and the proper method of completing armed robbery description forms to assist the police in the apprehension and conviction of armed robbery suspects.

Owners of business that are robbed on a fairly regular basis are encouraged to buy cameras for their premises but many are unable to do so due to the cost factor.

- Resource Materials
  1. Blue sheets of procedures
  2. Standardized Description Forms
  3. Bait money register
  4. "Your Guide to Prevention, Safety and Identification" (Armed Robbery Booklet)
- Related Programs - Business Security, Armed Robbery
- Outside Assistance - Southland Corporation, Frisco Bay (designs cameras and services parts)
- Funding Source - Alberta Solicitor General, Southland Corporation and Internal
- Costs - Cameras and maintenance as well as personnel time.
- Staff - 1 full-time constable and 3 photo technicians
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
  1. Number of cameras - 75 (52 owned by Calgary Police)
- Program Advantages - Aids in criminal investigation.
- Objectives for 1983
  1. To maintain program and upgrade maintenance work on cameras.
  2. To actively promote use of cameras in business community.
- Evaluation - Yes
- Results Available - To other law enforcement agencies
- Critique - Statistics have been maintained on the number of convictions resulting from the photos being taken and the results are quite satisfactory.

## SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector G.N. Cameron
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-2179
- Target Population - Management and staff of businesses that experience a wide incidence of armed robberies, such as convenience stores, drug stores, and service stations.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - This program was adopted in 1981. It is modelled after similar programs in Vancouver, Seattle, and Calgary.
- Philosophy - Increased security reduces crime.
- Goals - To provide and utilize surveillance cameras as an effective investigative aid in the apprehension and conviction of armed robbery suspects.
- Objectives -
  1. To maintain regular service of cameras.
  2. To increase the number of installations.
  3. To maintain close liaison with the C.I.S. members and the business community.
- Program Format - ongoing
- Delivery Strategy - A member of the Crime Prevention Unit acts as co-ordinator for the program. It is this Constable's duty to liaise with the Division Criminal Investigation Section (C.I.S.) members to determine risk factor and camera placement. Crime Prevention Unit is also responsible for equipment maintenance.

The camera is disguised as a radio and is placed in a strategic location. In the event of a robbery, it can be activated by the use of a money clip transmitter.

Camera operation and usage are explained and demonstrated to management and staff of the premises where the cameras are installed. Instruction is also given on procedures to be followed in the event of an armed robbery and the proper method of completing armed robbery description forms to assist the police in the apprehension and conviction of armed robbery suspects.

- Resource Materials
  1. Blue sheets of procedures
  2. Standardized Description Forms
  3. Bait money register
  4. "Your Guide to Prevention, Safety and Identification" (Armed Robbery Booklet)
- Related Programs - Business Security, Armed Robbery
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Grocers, Chinese Businessmen's Association, Mohawk Oil, Shell Canada Limited, Southland Foods
- Funding Source - as above
- Costs - Cameras and maintenance as well as personnel time.
- Staff - 28-30 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program
  1. Number of times presented - 220
  2. Number of people at presentations - 264
  3. Number of cameras - 29

Program has been transferred to Identification Section for 1983.
- Program Advantages - Aids in criminal investigation.
- Objectives for 1983
  1. To maintain program and upgrade maintenance work on cameras.
  2. To actively promote use of cameras in business community.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

## CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS FOR JUVENILES

In recent years, there is an increasing trend towards the prevention of youthful offences rather than simply reacting to youthful offenders through the juvenile justice system. Programs developed for juveniles can be defined both by the type of intervention and by the time of intervention (how early in the juvenile's life do they intervene to prevent first-time or recurrent delinquent behaviour). With regards to this latter classification, Brantingham & Faust (1976) identify the following three entry points for crime prevention programs:

1. Primary - At this level, the aim of the program is the identification of physical and social environmental conditions that could provide opportunities for or precipitate delinquent acts.
2. Secondary - These programs focus on the early identification of potential offenders and seek to intervene in their lives to prevent or inhibit them from future involvement in delinquent activities. Educational, recreational, and therapeutic prevention programs for pre-delinquents provide the best examples of this type of intervention.
3. Tertiary - This level of prevention is concerned with hard-core criminal offenders and involves a type of intervention such that they will stop committing criminal

offences. Examples of tertiary prevention are fines and probation (Rowe, 1981).

With reference to the former classification, intervention can also be "punitive," "mechanical" or "corrective" (Rowe, 1981). Punitive programs use a threat of punishment such as fines or probation to inhibit delinquent activity while mechanical intervention relies on placing obstacles in the way of the potential offenders to prevent offences being committed. Corrective intervention is concerned with the underlying causes that might precipitate a youth's involvement in criminal activities and directs their attention at specific individuals who display behavioural symptoms indicative of a potential for delinquent behaviour (Rowe, 1981:2). The Youth Diversion Program in Sherwood Park, Alberta would best represent this type of program.

This final section of the inventory lists the prevention programs for juveniles that were available in the Province of Alberta as of December 31, 1982.

## ANTI-VANDALISM PROGRAMS

### Anti-Vandalism - Calgary

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. G. Hollingsworth
- Address 316 - 7 Avenue S.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0J2
- Telephone 268-5980
- Target Population - The program is geared primarily to youth, but any interested adult group can also arrange for a presentation.
- Area Served - Calgary
- Background - Due to the increasing incidence of vandalism and the escalating costs of maintaining vandalized private and public property, this program was implemented in Calgary in 1977.
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
- Goals -
  1. To promote an awareness and understanding of the nature of vandalism.
  2. To introduce measures which can be implemented to reduce the frequency with which this crime occurs.
- Objectives - To expand and develop the program.
- Program Format - Single Session
- Delivery Strategy - During the presentation, a definition and explanation of vandalism is developed. The Crime Prevention or School Resource Officer (in certain schools) will attempt to promote an awareness and understanding of the nature of vandalism. They illustrate situations and discuss emotions that frequently precipitate or underlie these acts of destruction. They also promote an awareness of measures that may be introduced to reduce the frequency of vandalism.
- Resource Materials
  1. "Comes a Time" (film - 16mm) - teens
  2. "Clubhouse" (film - 16mm) - youth
  3. Numerous posters and brochures are also available

- Related Programs - Home Security, Business Security, Block Watch, Radio Watch
- Outside Assistance - n/a
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel time
- Staff - Approximately 1 hour per presentation
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - Approximately 150
  2. Number of people at presentations - 30 per presentation
- Program Advantages - As it is presented in the schools, the program reaches a significant number of young people.
- Objective for 1983 - To re-vamp the program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique n/a

Anti-Vandalism - Edmonton

- Organization - Edmonton Police Department
- Contact Inspector J.W. Rawlyk
- Address 9620 103A Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5H 0H7
- Telephone 421-3475
- Target Population - The program is geared primarily to youth, but any interested adult group can also arrange for a presentation.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - Due to the increasing incidence of vandalism and the escalating costs of maintaining vandalized private and public property, a program was designed to attempt to bring about a change in attitude concerning this senseless crime. The program was originally developed in 1977 and modified to its present form.
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
- Goals -
  1. To promote an awareness and understanding of the nature of vandalism.
  2. To introduce measures which can be implemented to reduce the frequency with which this crime occurs.
- Objectives -
  1. To expand the program.
  2. To further develop the program through increased participation of other agencies.
- Program Format - Single Session
- Delivery Strategy - During the presentation, a definition and explanation of vandalism is developed. Crime Prevention members attempt to promote awareness and understanding of the nature of vandalism. They illustrate situations and discuss emotions that frequently precipitate or underlie these acts of destruction.

They also promote an awareness of measures that may be introduced to reduce the frequency of vandalism and develop the "four steps to combat vandalism."



- Resource Materials
  1. "Comes a Time" (film - 16mm) - teens
  2. "The Boy Who Liked Deer" (film - 16mm) - ages 7 -12 years
  3. "Vandalism" (slide presentation) - adult
  4. Numerous posters and brochures are also available
- Related Programs - Home Security, Business Security, Block Parent, Neighbourhood Watch, Community-Police Radio Network, Operation Identification
- Outside Assistance - City of Edmonton, Public Relations Department, Scouts Canada
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Largely personnel
- Staff - Approximately 2 hours per month.
- Current Status of Program - Not Active
  1. Number of times presented - 11
  2. Number of people at presentations - 324
- Program Advantages - n/a
- Objective for 1983 - To incorporate into the Neighbourhood Watch Program.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique- n/a

Vandalism - John Howard Society (Red Deer)

- Organization - John Howard Society
- Contact Ms Ann Keir
- Address #207, 4929 Ross Street  
Red Deer, Alberta T4N 1X9
- Telephone 343-1770
- Target Population - The program is geared to grades 4 - 6 and 7 - 9.
- Area Served - North to Ponoka, south to Olds and east and west to the Alberta borders
- Background - Due to the increasing incidence of vandalism, the program was developed in response to requests made by teachers in the Red Deer area.
- Philosophy - To provide students with information that will lead to greater awareness. This will in turn, it is hoped, greatly reduce or prevent incidence of crime.
- Goals -
  1. To provide an educational program which will reduce the involvement of young people in vandalism.
- Objectives - To make students aware of:
  1. what constitutes "vandalism,"
  2. what vandalism costs the community in economic and social terms and,
  3. some of the possible consequences of vandalism.
- Program Format - Single class session
- Delivery Strategy - The presentation is delivered to schools in areas where vandalism appears to be a problem.  
  
The basic format consists of a short talk, the presentation of a film and a small group discussion period.

- Resource Materials
  1. "Comes a Time" (film - 16mm) - teens
  2. "Portrait of a Vandal" (film - 16mm) - ages 7 -12 years
  3. Task force report on Vandalism
  4. Brochures:
    - a. "Stop Vandalism" - Alberta Solicitor General
    - b. "Vandalism" - Ontario Solicitor General
- Related Programs - n/a
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Law Foundation
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Largely personnel and films (\$770)
- Staff - Approximately 1 hour per presentation
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
  1. Number of times presented - 15
  2. Number of people at presentations - 379
- Program Advantages - The program is designed to suit the needs of the community.
- Objective for 1983 - To make program available upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

#### BARRHEAD STUDENT INFORMATION PROGRAM

- Organization - Barrhead Police Department
- Contact Chief G. Lapish
- Address Box 1148  
Barrhead, Alberta T0G 0E0
- Telephone 426-4091
- Target Population - The program is presented to various levels of students.
- Area Served - Barrhead
- Background - The Police Department had been presenting lectures in the schools on an informal basis but is a regular part of some classes.
- Philosophy - Education is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To prevent students from engaging in illegal activities.
- Objectives - To provide information on the consequences of illegal activities by discussing the criminal justice system and how it operates with particular emphasis on crimes committed by juveniles.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - Lectures and film presentations by the police are a regular part of the Special Education and Law classes and the Driver Education program. Class presentations are also available to the elementary schools upon request.

- Resource Materials - Films are borrowed from the Alberta Solicitor General and R.C.H.P. (K Division) libraries
- Related Programs - Block Parent (elementary)
- Outside Assistance - Barrhead County School Board
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per session
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - Approximately 10-12 times a year
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 30 per session
- Program Advantages -
  1. Flexible.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To present upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION PROGRAM

- Organization - John Howard Society
- Contact - Mr. T.G. Leigh
- Address - 120 - 8th Street  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 2J3
- Telephone - 327-8202
- Target Population - Grade 8 students
- Area Served - Lethbridge schools
- Background - The program was established in August, 1980 and was modelled after similar programs operated by other John Howard Society agencies.
- Philosophy - Prevention through Education.
- Goals -
  1. To reduce the incidence of crime and the involvement of individuals in criminal activity.
- Objectives -
  1. To educate young people about the law and the consequences of criminal activity as it pertains to juveniles.
- Program Format - Classroom presentations
- Delivery Strategy - The program involves a series of five lectures that are usually given over a one week period. The course of the program follows the natural sequence of the criminal justice system: discussing how laws evolve, the role of the police and the courts, and finally what life in jail is like. The basic format of each session consists of a lecture, augmented by a film and/or a guest speaker, followed by a question and answer period.

An ad hoc resource program covering a broad range of criminal justice issues is also available on a request basis for a single class presentation on a special topic for any school, college, or university.

• Resource Materials -

1. "Out of Sight/Out of Mind" - film (16mm)
2. "Youth & Theft" - film (16mm)
3. "Crime, Prison and Alternatives" - film (16mm)
4. "Role of the Police" - video
5. "Role of the Judge" - video
6. "Role of the Crown Attorney" - video
7. "Origins of the Criminal Justice System" - video
8. Various overheads and handouts developed locally.

• Related Programs - Public Education Forums and T.V. show sponsored by John Howard Society.

• Outside Assistance - Alberta Law Foundation, John Howard Society Provincial Office, Lethbridge Public and College Libraries, ex-offenders (guest speakers)

• Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation

• Costs - \$48,500

• Staff -

1. 1 full-time staff member
2. 1 part-time staff member
3. one-tenth of Director's time

• Current Status of Program -

1. Number of times presented - 119
2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 30 per session

• Program Advantages -

1. Students are more aware of the consequences of involvement in the criminal justice system, as well as its functionings.

• Objective for 1983 -

1. To continue to make program available in the Lethbridge area.
2. To do a seminar with rural teachers so that they can do the presentations in their own schools.

• Evaluation - yes

• Results Available - Through funding source

• Critique - Evaluation is done by students and teachers. It is self-administered and conducted by the sponsoring agency.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION - YOUTH PROGRAM

- Organization - John Howard Society
- Contact Dan Holinda/ Mark Green
- Address #7, 3140 - 14th Avenue N.E.  
Calgary, Alberta T2A 6J4
- Telephone 235-0150

- Target Population - High School students in the Calgary Public and Separate School Systems, Youth Service Clubs, and youths in conflict with the Criminal Justice System.

- Area Served - Calgary and surrounding area.

- Background - Much of our youth's perception of crime comes from American "cops and robbers" shows, as well as the sensational cases highlighted by the local media. To eliminate many of these myths about crime and offenders, the John Howard Society introduced this program.

- Philosophy - Education can modify attitudes.

- Goals - To reduce the incidence of crime and the involvement of individuals in criminal activity.

- Objectives -

1. To promote a better understanding of the criminal justice system by presenting factual information.
2. To facilitate understanding of the community's responsibility in both the incidence of crime and the manner in which society responds to it.
3. To act in a resource capacity for school personnel in relation to issues about the criminal justice system.

- Program Format - Series or single presentations, workshops, Awareness Day Presentations, and Mock Court Trials

- Delivery Strategy - There are a wide variety of strategies which are employed during the presentations depending on the type and age of the youth group being addressed. The basic theme behind the presentations is not to scare the youth but to educate them about the realities of crime and its consequences. Most of the presentations result in a two way dialogue between the John Howard Society worker and the youth group (depending on the size of the group).

- Resource Materials - A variety of films, overheads, brochures and other resource material are used depending on the specific area under discussion.
- Related Programs - Public Education Forums and media shows sponsored by John Howard Society.
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Law Foundation and guest speakers (usually ex-offenders)
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation
- Costs - mainly staff and office expenses
- Staff -
  1. 2 full-time staff members (approximately 75 hours a month)
  2. 1 volunteer (approximately 20-25 hours per month)
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 15 per month
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 30 per session
- Program Advantages -
  1. Students are more aware of the consequences of involvement in the criminal justice system, as well as its functionings.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To explore the possibility of having the content in the JHS presentations in the official curriculum of each school system.
- Evaluation - Yes but no formal evaluation.
- Results Available - Not in a formal sense.
- Critique - Individual evaluations on each session are completed by the participants. The evaluation form is self-administered and conducted by the sponsoring agency. Overall response has been very favourable.

#### CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION SCHOOL PROGRAM

- Organization - John Howard Society
  - Contact Judy Dirom
  - Address #201-10107 - 27th Avenue  
Grande Prairie, Alberta T8V 0N5
  - Telephone 532-0373
  - Target Population - School groups
  - Area Served - Grande Prairie and area schools.
  - Background - The Criminal Justice Education Program began in this community in August 1980. School Programs were an immediate component of the program.
  - Philosophy - Education plays a major role in preventing crime in the community. Only through awareness and understanding can prevention occur. Students, as an important part of the community, need to develop an understanding of the law and how it applies to them.
  - Goals - To increase knowledge and awareness of the criminal justice system to young people in the Grande Prairie area schools.
  - Objectives -
    1. To familiarize students about the various components of the criminal justice system and the role of each.
    2. To relate the meaning and application of the law directly to students' lives.
  - Program Format - Series or single presentations
  - Delivery Strategy - Specific programs are developed for students from grades 4 - 12. These programs may require anywhere from one to five classroom sessions of either forty or eighty minutes. Special presentations on a variety of topics are made to all student levels.
- All presentations are delivered to students on a request basis from school system personnel.

- Resource Materials - A variety of films, overheads, brochures and other resource material are used depending on the specific area under discussion.
- Related Programs - Criminal Justice Community Education Program.
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Law Foundation and guest speakers (usually ex-offenders)
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation
- Costs - \$17,350 approximately
- Staff - 2 full-time staff members
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - Approximately 10-12 per month
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 30 per session (Some elementary school sessions, however, may involve very large groups.)
- Program Advantages -
  1. Fulfills a need in the community that otherwise would not be met.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To continue to present program on a request basis.
- Evaluation - No formal evaluation.
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

#### ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROGRAM

- Organization - John Howard Society
- Contact - Barbara Hammond
- Address - 10526 Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 1Z7
- Telephone - 428-7590
- Target Population - Youth - ages 10-12, Grades 4 - 6.
- Area Served - Edmonton
- Background - The John Howard Society did a needs analysis on the legal education needs of young people. As a consequence of their findings, this program was developed and implemented in 1981.
- Philosophy - Prevent crime by influencing attitudes.
- Goals - To prevent crime through a better understanding of the consequences of criminal activity. To promote a better understanding of the Juvenile Justice System.
- Objectives - To provide students with an overview of the Juvenile Justice System, with a view to providing them with information on their rights.
- Program Format - Course presentation
- Delivery Strategy - Lectures are given in five one-hour sessions covering the topics in the sequence of actual occurrence - laws, law-breaking behaviour, contact with the police, court appearance, sentencing options, effects of delinquent behaviour.

- Resource Materials - none
- Related Programs - Youth Program Grades 11-12
- Outside Assistance - Edmonton School Boards
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff - Approximately 80 hours per month
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - not available
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 25 per session
- Program Advantages -
  1. Since this is an outside agency, it may have greater credibility than law enforcement agencies for some young people.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To reach as many young people as time allows.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM

- Organization - John Howard Society
- Contact Michael Smith
- Address #301 - 10526 Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 1Z7
- Telephone 428-7590
- Target Population - Students enrolled in Law 20 or 30 classes in Edmonton area secondary schools.
- Area Served - Edmonton and area
- Background - The John Howard Society did a needs analysis on the legal education needs of young people. As a consequence of their findings, this program was developed and implemented in 1979.
- Philosophy - Prevention through Education.
- Goals -
  1. To reduce the incidence of crime through a better understanding of the consequences of criminal activity.
  2. To promote a better understanding of the Criminal Justice System.
- Objectives -
  1. To acquaint the students with various components of the Criminal Justice System.
  2. To encourage students to see the need for society to provide assistance to ex-offenders.
  3. To provide students with an understanding of sentencing options.
  4. To promote students' understanding of the nature of offenders.
- Program Format - Course presentation
- Delivery Strategy - Lectures are given in four 55 - 80 minute sessions in a classroom setting. The program format consists of lectures, group involvement, role play, films and discussions.

- Resource Materials -
  1. Statistical data on the criminal justice system from government sources.
  2. Films from National Film Board
- Related Programs - Public Education programs sponsored by John Howard Society.
- Outside Assistance - Edmonton School Boards, Law 20 and 30 teachers and various professionals in the criminal justice field (guest speakers)
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff - Approximately 80 hours per month
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - ongoing
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 20-30 per class
- Program Advantages -
  1. Young people are better informed on the subject of the criminal justice system, and are encouraged to take part in, and have a responsibility towards the system.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To make more use of audio/visual resources.
  2. To continue to make program available to the schools.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - yes
- Critique - Evaluation forms are completed by participating teachers and students. The program appears to be very favourably received by the teachers and students. The teachers believe that the program has greater credibility with the students as the factual presentations are highlighted with examples from first-hand professional experiences in the system.

JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY YOUTH PROGRAM

- Organization - John Howard Society
- Contact Michael Smith
- Address #301 - 10526 Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 1Z7
- Telephone 428-7590
- Target Population - Youth aged 12-17 who have been in conflict with the law or who are in a high-risk position.
- Area Served - Edmonton and area
- Background - The John Howard Society did a needs analysis on the situation of young people. As a consequence of their findings, this program was developed in 1981 and has been operating as a pilot project since September, 1982.
- Philosophy - Prevention through Education.
- Goals -
  1. To reduce the incidence of crime and the involvement of young people in delinquent acts.
  2. To educate the young public about the criminal justice system as it pertains to juveniles.
- Objectives -
  1. To demonstrate the range of services available to young people.
  2. To assist young persons in understanding the consequences of criminal activity.
  3. To show how the criminal justice system functions.
- Program Format - Course presentation
- Delivery Strategy - The program is composed of three one and a half hour sessions. The basic format consists of discussing explanatory handouts, group participation exercises, and the use of audio-visual resources in a relaxed setting (outside the school system, for the most part).



- Resource Materials -
  1. Statistical data on the criminal justice system from government and private sources.
  2. Films from National Film Board
- Related Programs - Public Education programs sponsored by John Howard Society.
- Outside Assistance - Cooperation of referral sources, social workers, therapists, etc.
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff - Approximately 40-50 hours per month
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - ongoing
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 5-20 per session
- Program Advantages -
  1. High-risk youth are more aware of the consequences of involvement in the criminal justice system, as well as its functionings.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To continue to make program available in the Edmonton area.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - not as yet
- Critique - Evaluation is done on ongoing basis by participants and group leaders and conducted by the sponsoring agency. It is too early in the pilot project to accurately assess if any change is occurring as a consequence of the program.

#### KIDS IN COURT PROGRAM

- Organization - Elizabeth Fry Society
- Contact Barbara Chamberlain/Shirley Lewis
- Address #702-10136-100 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 0P1
- Telephone 421-1175
- Target Population - Junior High students aged 14 and Special Education classes (15-16 years old).
- Area Served - Edmonton and area but schools from other areas can use service, if opening available.
- Background - Elizabeth Fry courtworkers noticed that there was a need for information on the court system to be provided to students who were involved in the court or were there as observers. This program was developed as a pilot in September 1981 and was made a permanent program in January, 1982.
- Philosophy - Prevention through Education.
- Goals -
  1. To become familiar with the operation of the Criminal Division of the Provincial Court.
  2. To understand the procedure when a criminal offence is committed and an individual is charged.
  3. To become aware of the seriousness of a criminal record and how easily it is acquired.
- Objectives -
  1. To assist young persons in understanding the consequences of criminal activity.
  2. To show how the criminal justice system functions, with emphasis on the court system, by means of this program.
- Program Format - All day session
- Delivery Strategy - The program is composed of two parts. The morning session, at the Elizabeth Fry office, consists of a lecture on the criminal justice system. Various hand-outs are given including a copy of the docket for the afternoon court of first appearance. On this sheet, the names of two accused persons are ticked and the students are asked to note the disposition of these two cases in particular.

After a break for lunch, the students meet at the Provincial Court where they are given a short guided tour. Then, the students wait for the court to begin the afternoon session. During this time they have handouts to work on or can observe the lawyers, prosecutors and clerks as they prepare for court. After the court is dismissed, the students have an opportunity to meet the judge and ask questions about the various dispositions. Evaluation forms are given to the teacher and the students complete them at school the following day. These forms are then returned to the Elizabeth Fry office.

- Resource Materials -
  1. Handouts - including cross-word puzzle on CJS
  2. Copies of daily court docket
  3. Photos of various goals and the remand centre.
- Related Programs - n/a
- Outside Assistance - Cooperation of Provincial Court Judges and Judicial Clerks, the Edmonton School Boards
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation
- Costs - \$17,773.00
- Staff -
  - 1 staff person - 3 days a week.Director provides assistance and guidance and volunteers will help out occasionally.
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 2 times a week during school year.
  2. Number of people at presentations - 15 maximum.
- Program Advantages -
  1. Youth are more aware of the consequences of involvement in the criminal justice system and see how the system works in a "real-life" situation.
  2. Students get to meet judges and ask them questions which is an opportunity very few people are given.
  3. Provides a training ground for their volunteer and courtworker programs.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To expand the program to a two-day presentation.
  2. To use the Legal Resource Centre to update the program regarding the new constitution and changes in legislation.
  3. To revise their pamphlets, if necessary.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - Upon request
- Critique - The evaluation is conducted by the sponsoring agency. Forms are given to participants, their parents and teachers to record their reactions to "the student's day in court." The agency says the feedback is very positive and comments are used to adjust the program.

**CONTINUED**

**3 OF 4**

## LAW AND POLICE PROGRAM

- Organization - Camrose Police Department
- Contact Cpl. D.A. Quarin
- Address 4907 - 49 Street  
Camrose, Alberta T4V 1N3
- Telephone 672-4444
- Target Population - The program is primarily geared for grade 8 students.
- Area Served - Camrose schools
- Background - The program was originally established to help change the attitude of students towards the police which appeared to be rather hostile. It started as a pilot project in 1977 and has since expanded.
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
- Goals - To give students a better understanding of the criminal justice system and how it works and to reduce the degree of prejudice, if any, towards law enforcement.
- Objectives - To present the program as a regular course during the school year.
- Program Format - Regular class periods
- Delivery Strategy -

The crime prevention officer teaches the course as a regularly scheduled class in the three school systems (Camrose Public School Board, Camrose Roman Catholic School Board, and Camrose County School Board). It is a compulsory subject in both the County and Separate Junior High Schools.

During the class time, the officer presents films, has guest speakers and teaches the students about the criminal justice system and the role of the police. The focus of the course is on topics directly affecting young people, such as shoplifting and vandalism. As it is a regular class, students are required to write tests and receive a certificate at the successful completion of the course.

## • Resource Materials

1. Textbook on the criminal justice system (developed by the Camrose Police Department)
2. Certificates on course completion
3. Handouts from AADAC and Community Corrections

Films are shown during the course and the students participate in ride-outs with police at night as well as visiting courts.

## • Related Programs - Block Parent for young children (in-school sessions)

- Outside Assistance - Judges of Provincial Court, AADAC, Community Corrections, Camrose School Board, Camrose Roman Catholic School Board, Camrose County School Board

## • Funding Source - Internal

- Costs - largely personnel and material for texts

## • Staff - one officer involved

Police officers also contribute spare time and are involved in various school and sporting events to help gain rapport with students.

## • Current Status of Program - ongoing

1. Number of times presented - every year in 3 schools
2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 200 students

## • Program Advantages -

1. Helps establish rapport with students.
2. Helps reduce juvenile crime.
3. Flexible.

## • Objective for 1983 - To continue program.

## • Evaluation - No

## • Results Available - n/a

## • Critique - n/a

LAW OF THE LAND - THE CRIMINAL CODE FOR KIDS

- Organization - John Howard Society
- Contact Mr. T.G. Leigh
- Address 120 - 8th Street  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 2J3
- Telephone 327-8202
- Target Population - Youth - ages 7-15, involved in the criminal justice system.
- Area Served - Lethbridge
- Background - Plans for this program started in 1982 as the people in the John Howard Society believed that the best way to prevent crime was to get as close to the source of the problem as possible. Part of the impetus for establishing this program was the passing of the new Young Offenders Act and the need for youth to know how it could affect their lives.
- Philosophy - Prevention through education.
- Goals - To educate children about the law and how it works in a format that is geared to their level of language and understanding.
- Objectives - To implement the program and get the booklets ready for September, 1983.
- Program Format - single session
- Delivery Strategy - The focus of this program is the development of a booklet called "The Law of the Land: A Criminal Code for Kids" which is designed specifically for young people. Topics to be covered in the booklet include:
  1. the reasons for laws,
  2. the 25 most important laws to live by for young persons,
  3. the penalties for breaking the law,
  4. the consequences of a criminal record on young people and adults, and
  5. how to avoid peer pressure so that the youth can stay out of trouble.

This booklet will be presented to students during the program presentation where it will be discussed.

- Resource Materials - "The Law of the Land: A Criminal Code for Kids"
- Related Programs - Criminal Justice Education Program
- Outside Assistance - Lethbridge School District Number 51
- Funding Source - Associated Canadian Travellers of Lethbridge, Lethbridge Kinsmen Club and internal financing
- Proposed Costs - \$9,618.00 - largely for printing
- Staff - Planning time only for this year
- Current Status of Program - planning stage
- Program Advantages -
  1. Will explain the implications of the Young Offenders Act to children before they are affected by the legislation.
  2. Booklet presents the Criminal Code in a language they can easily understand.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To present the program in September of 1983.
- Evaluation - n/a
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

LETHBRIDGE STUDY: CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAM

- Organization - Lethbridge Police Department
- Contact Sgt. M. St. Onge
- Address 4444 - 5 Avenue S.  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 0T6
- Telephone 328-4444 ext. 29
- Target Population - The program is presented to various grades in the elementary schools and by school resource officers in high schools.
- Area Served - Lethbridge
- Background - The Police Department had been presenting lectures in the schools on an informal basis but is a regular part of some classes.
- Philosophy - Education is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To prevent students from engaging in illegal activities.
- Objectives - To provide information on the consequences of illegal activities by discussing the criminal justice system and how it operates with particular emphasis on crimes committed by juveniles.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - The program varies depending upon the grade and particular topic under discussion. It usually consists of a film presentation followed by a short discussion and question and answer period.

The Crime Prevention Unit only does the presentations in schools that do not have a school resource officer.

These school resource officers not only do presentations but also do a number of other activities in the schools to reduce incidences of juvenile delinquency. In addition, school resource officers provide service to neighbourhood merchants and residents in school-related problems.

- Resource Materials - A variety of films, colouring books, and handouts are available.
- Related Programs - Block Parent (elementary)
- Outside Assistance - Lethbridge School Boards
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff - There are three school resource officers (two in the high schools and one for all elementary schools) as well as the staff in the Crime Prevention Unit.
- Current Status of Program - (Crime Prevention Unit only)
  1. Number of times presented - Approximately 50 times a year
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 30 per session
- Program Advantages -
  1. Flexible - Can be modified depending upon the needs of the school.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To present upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

MEDICINE HAT - YOUTH AND THEFT PROGRAM

- Organization - Medicine Hat Police Department
- Contact S/Sgt. L.W. Brink
- Address City Police Building  
Medicine Hat, Alberta T1A 7E9
- Telephone 527-2251
- Target Population - The program is presented to elementary and junior high school students.
- Area Served - Medicine Hat
- Background - Due to the high incidence of shoplifting, the police have been running this program since the mid 1970s.
- Philosophy - Education is the key to prevention.
- Goals - To prevent students from engaging in illegal activities.
- Objectives - To provide information on the consequences of shoplifting by discussing the criminal justice system and how it operates.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy

The program usually consists of a film presentation followed by a short discussion and question and answer period. The presentation is done during a regular class period.

- Resource Materials -
  1. "Youth and Theft" - film
  2. Handouts - Medicine Hat Police Department
- Related Programs - Block Parent (elementary)
- Outside Assistance - Medicine Hat School Board
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff - Approximately 1-2 hours per month
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 11 times a year
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 30 per session
- Program Advantages -
  1. Allows students to understand how law affects them.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To present upon request.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

#### N.C.S.A. YOUTH PROGRAM

- Organization - Native Counselling Services of Alberta
- Contact Mr. Chester Cunningham
- Address 9912 106 Street  
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 1C5
- Telephone 423-2141
  
- Target Population - The program is geared primarily to native and non-native youth between the ages of 12 to 16 but participants' ages range from 10 to 18.
  
- Area Served - Edmonton
  
- Background - Due to the high numbers of native youth in the criminal justice system, N.C.S.A workers felt there was a need in the community for a program for native youth. When the program was introduced in May 1980, it was designed to provide judges with an alternate resource for the disposition of native juvenile offenders. Since its introduction, the program has been used considerably by judges and is frequently part of a juvenile's probation orders.
  
- Philosophy - When juveniles have better uses for their leisure time, they are less likely to come in conflict with the law.
  
- Goals - To prevent youth from engaging in illegal activities.
  
- Objectives -
  1. To provide cultural, social, and educational awareness activities so native youth can develop a more positive self-image.
  2. To use recreational activities as a tool for youth to gain confidence in themselves and to learn to use leisure time constructively.
  
- Program Format - Single session activities but ongoing
  
- Delivery Strategy

The program consists of three main components - educational, cultural, and recreational. For the first two activities, films are shown and guest speakers are brought in to help stimulate discussions. For the latter, the participants engage in a number of recreational activities such as roller skating or go to sports events. Group and individual counselling is also available and occurs both formally and informally.

Participants meet on a regular basis and are mailed a schedule of activities each month and are called if impromptu events become available (such as a local sports club donating tickets). New participants are referred to the program by native court workers, social workers, schools and other agencies or from youth who are involved. Occasionally, participation in the program is part of a probation order but more frequently it is just suggested as voluntary participation is more effective for the youth.

During the summer, groups of 10-20 native youth are taken on camping trips. These camps usually last for a week at a time and have a heavy emphasis on cultural activities to help the participants gain a stronger self-identity. Resource people, such as elders, will be at the camps to provide insight, exposure to traditional values and relating them to specific issues today.

- Resource Materials -
    1. "Juveniles in Crisis" - N.C.S.A. film
    2. "A Day in the Life of a Court Worker" - N.C.S.A. film
    3. "Trials of Jenny Morin" - N.C.S.A. film
    4. Pamphlets and films on drugs and alcohol from AADAC
  
  - Related Programs - In 1982, the youth workers from N.C.S.A. began a similar program for native youth in the Youth Development Centre and at Westfield Treatment Centre. The institutional program focuses on the cultural and educational components that are presented in the outside Youth Program. Again, the emphasis here is to improve the cultural awareness of native youth and to help improve their self-concept.
  
  - Outside Assistance - Resource people in the community such as Natueelders and other agency personnel (Lawyers, AADAC, etc.), Edmonton Police Department (police personnel also will be involved in sports activities with young people), and local businesses and sports clubs (such as the Edmonton Trappers) will donate tickets to events like rodeos and circuses.
  
  - Funding Source - Alberta Parks and Recreation, Alberta Solicitor General, Canada Manpower, Clifford E. Lee Foundation, and Native Secretariat (1980-81).
- Participants in the program also organize their own fund-raising activities, such as car washes, bottle drives, rummage sales and skate-a-thons.
- Costs - Personnel, recreational activities and equipment.
  - Staff -



1. 2 full-time Youth workers
2. Part of Director's Time
3. Summer students

• Current Status of Program -

1. Number of times presented - 3-4 times a month - scheduled activities
2. Number of people at activities - 10-20 but for certain events as high as 40.

• Program Advantages -

1. Flexible.
2. Valuable alternative to judicial system for native youth.
3. Program shows native people in a positive light which is reinforcing for both native and non-native youth.
4. Provides a place to go for native youth who might be shy about joining a group where they would be a tiny minority.
5. Program staff work with school social workers and try to help integrate the youth in other activities as well and to make them feel better at school.

• Objective for 1983 -

1. To continue program.

• Evaluation - Formal evaluation is planned for the near future.

• Results Available - n/a

• Critique - While a formal evaluation has not been conducted, the staff have noted visible changes in the native youth. For example, they develop a better self-concept, start contributing to the group and its goals, and use their time more constructively.

PROJECT C-H-A-N-G-E

- Organization - Calgary Police Department
- Contact Sgt. Lanny Fritz
- Address 8 Manning Close, Building 8  
Calgary, Alberta T2E 7N5
- Telephone 268-5980

• Target Population - Native people on reserves

• Area Served - largely central Alberta but held in southern reserves upon request.

• Background - The idea for Project C-H-A-N-G-E came from Al Many Bears, a native inmate at Bowden in the late 1970s. With help from other native inmates, he sent a proposal for funding to the Alberta Law Foundation in 1981. The proposal was accepted and the program started in February of 1982.

• Philosophy - By presenting negative life experiences of inmates and ex-inmates, it is hoped that others will avoid potential involvement with criminal activities.

• Goals -

1. To create awareness among Indian people of the criminal justice system and the related consequences.
2. To reduce the number of first offenders among young Indian people.
3. To reduce the proportion of Indian people in the gaol system.

• Objectives - To present the program upon request.

• Program Format - Single presentation

• Delivery Strategy

Contact is made with elders, band councils, and/or school personnel on the reserve. The program is explained and a time is established for the presentation.

The actual session consists of native people telling their life experiences in and out of gaol, their problems with drugs and/or alcohol abuse, and descriptions of the related physical and social problems. Visual aids are incorporated into the presentation as well as a discussion period.

The presentations are usually geared to adults largely in an effort to gain their input influence and support. Talks are also given to adult offender groups, alcohol rehabilitation groups and the like as an attempt to help them in

their endeavours. Presentations are also given to school and youth groups but the language is geared to their level.

- Resource Materials - AADAC pamphlets and various films
- Related Programs - Race Relations Unit - Calgary Police Department
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Law Foundation
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation

- Costs - \$121,000,

Cost areas were personnel and transportation as a vehicle had to be purchased and mileage paid. Honoraria were also paid to elders who helped in the presentations.

- Staff - 4 full-time staff

- Current Status of Program -

1. Number of times presented - Approximately 70
2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 15-20 per session

- Program Advantages -

1. Program has greater credibility as the native people themselves are doing the program and telling about the horrible experiences they had.
2. While the program at times had to justify itself for being involved with the police, it did promote the idea that the police department was concerned about the situation of native people and willing to do something about the situation. Therefore, better police-community relations were the result overall.

- Objective for 1983 - Since funding was not available, the program could not be continued in 1983; however, the Race Relations Unit of the Calgary Police Department are investigating the idea of establishing a program for urban native youth in Calgary.

- Evaluation - No

- Results Available - n/a

- Critique - n/a

### R.C.M.P. SCHOOL LIAISON PROGRAM

- Organization - R.C.M.P. "K" Division
- Contact S/Sgt. G.C.E. Leggett
- Address Box 1320  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 2N1
- Telephone 471-9434

- Target Population - Native youths.

- Area Served - Treaty Seven Reserves and Metis Colonies

- Background - The program was established in 1982 as a pilot project. It is conducted in collaboration with various native groups.

- Philosophy - Law abiding behaviour on the part of native youth can be facilitated if there is a better understanding of the criminal justice system.

- Goals - To reduce the high rate of native youth involved with the criminal justice system.

- Objectives -

1. To increase communication with native youth.
2. To encourage the development of attitudes that would lessen their chances for potential conflict with the law.

- Program Format - Class Presentation

- Delivery Strategy

The program is designed to help native youth develop a better understanding of the criminal justice system and how it affects them.

The talks are presented on the reserves or Metis colonies and are usually done by a native constable or a native constable is present as a resource person.

- Resource Materials - n/a
- Related Programs - n/a
- Outside Assistance - local Band Councils and school boards, Native Counselling Services and the Indian and Metis Associations
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - largely personnel time
- Staff - n/a
- Current Status of Program - ongoing
- Program Advantages -
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To expand the number of areas where program is available.
  2. To increase the amount of resource material available.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

REDCLIFF STUDENT EDUCATION PROGRAM

- Organization - Redcliff Police Department
- Contact - Cst. B. Roberts
- Address - Box 1000  
Redcliff, Alberta T0J 2P0
- Telephone - 548-3944
- Target Population - The program is presented to students in grades six to nine.
- Area Served - Redcliff
- Background - Parents in the community were concerned about the increasing problem of juvenile delinquency. Consequently, the police and the teachers developed this program to cover areas of the law where juveniles were most likely to come into conflict. The program was established in 1982.
- Philosophy - Education is the key to prevention.
- Goals -
  1. To prevent students from engaging in illegal activities.
  2. To make students aware of the consequences of their actions.
- Objectives -
  1. To provide information on the consequences of illegal activities by discussing the criminal justice system and how it operates with particular emphasis on crimes committed by juveniles.
  2. To change the attitudes of students towards the law.
  3. To implement a formal school program.
- Program Format - Single presentation
- Delivery Strategy - At present, the class session consists of a talk on youth and the law with emphasis on the particular types of crimes committed by youth such as theft, Break and Enters, shoplifting, and assault. The officer then discusses the implications of these actions centering on procedures taken by the police and the judicial system. A question and answer period follows the talk.

- Resource Materials - none at present
- Related Programs - Bicycle Identification Program and Traffic Safety in elementary school.
- Outside Assistance - Redcliff School Board
- Funding Source - Internal
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff - Approximately 2-3 hours per month
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 12
  2. Number of people at presentations - Depends on session (30-75)
- Program Advantages -
  1. Flexible.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To obtain material for presentations.
  2. To increase the number of presentations.
- Evaluation - No
- Results Available - n/a
- Critique - n/a

TRIAD

- Organization - Alberta Seventh Step Society
- Contact - Mr. Robert Perdue
- Address - 4608 MacLeod Trail S.W.  
Calgary, Alberta T2G 0A4
- Telephone - 243-0147
- Target Population - Any interested group - primarily high schools, church groups, service clubs and the like.
- Area Served - Edmonton and Calgary
- Background - The Seventh Step Society had been providing a free lecture service for some time but had difficulty freeing staff or getting sufficient volunteers to do presentations. Consequently, they decided to make it a formal program and apply for funding to meet the demand. The program has been in this form since September, 1981.
- Philosophy - Prevention through Education.
- Goals -
  1. To educate the young public about the criminal justice system from someone who has been there.
  2. To affect a change in the attitudes of young people so they are less likely to come in conflict with the law.
- Objectives - To facilitate positive peer pressure amongst juveniles and highlight the importance of self-help.
- Program Format - Single session and regular meetings
- Delivery Strategy - The public relations part of TRIAD consists of an ex-offender or TRIAD member giving a talk to a group that has requested a presentation. This talk consists of a lecture on the criminal justice system and a video presentation followed by a question period.

The second component of TRIAD is a group counselling situation geared to youth between the ages of 13 and 18 who are experiencing problems with drugs, alcohol and acts of delinquency. These participants meet once a week for a two and one-half hour therapy session with social workers, other professionals and their peers. During the sessions, various participants are put on the "hot-seat" but people are not to discuss what a person said outside of these sessions in order to maintain confidentiality. Once a person seems to be straightening out, they are able to enter the TRIAD Volunteer Program - the public relations part of TRIAD.

- Resource Materials - "Seven Steps to Freedom" - video (CBC Production)
- Related Programs - Public Education components, including a weekly T.V. show called "Pros and Cons," that features speakers from both sides of the criminal justice system.
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Law Foundation, Calgary and Edmonton Police Departments (School Resource Officers), Calgary and Edmonton School Boards
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation
- Costs - \$87,000
- Staff - Approximately 200 hours per month
- Volunteers - 15 in each city
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 260-270
  2. Number of people at presentations - Approximately 4200
- Program Advantages -
  1. High-risk youth are more aware of the consequences of involvement in the criminal justice system, as well as its functionings.
  2. Flexible - Can change focus of discussion for emphasis needed by the group.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To complement other legal education programs run by PLENA.
  2. To continue to make program available.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - yes
- Critique - Evaluation is done on ongoing basis by participants and is self-administered by the sponsoring agency. Evaluations are done at the end of the sessions and the response appears to be favourable.

UNDERSTANDING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM - PART I

- Organization - John Howard Society
  - Contact William Nichols
  - Address #301 - 10526 Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 1Z7
  - Telephone 428-7590
  - Target Population - General Public
  - Area Served - Edmonton and area
  - Background - The John Howard Society did a needs analysis on the need for legal education. As a consequence of their findings, this program was developed in 1979.
  - Philosophy - Prevention through Education.
  - Goals - To increase the public understanding of how the criminal justice system works.
  - Objectives - To let participants have the opportunity to listen to and question individuals working in various segments of the criminal justice system.
  - Program Format - Lecture series
  - Delivery Strategy
- The program consists of ten evening lectures, each two and a half hours long. During the series, various guest speakers will give a talk on separate themes. The course co-ordinator provides an overview of the topic under discussion and summaries at the end of each talk.

- Resource Materials - A course manual prepared by the John Howard Society staff.
- Related Programs - Understanding the Criminal Justice System - Part II
- Outside Assistance - Resource people from the community.
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation and The University of Alberta (facilities)
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff
  1. 1 course co-ordinator plus guest speakers from John Howard Society.
  2. Number of volunteers - 5 guest speakers
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 6
  2. Number of people at presentations - 185
- Program Advantages -
  1. Provides an introduction to the criminal justice system geared to the general public.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To continue to offer the course in its present form.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - no
- Critique - Evaluation is done on the course and the individual speakers by the course participants. Evaluation forms are self-administered by the agency.

## UNDERSTANDING THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM - PART II

- Organization - John Howard Society
- Contact William Nichols
- Address #301 - 10526 Jasper Avenue  
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 1Z7
- Telephone 428-7590
- Target Population - General Public
- Area Served - Edmonton and area
- Background - The John Howard Society did a needs analysis on the need for legal education. As a consequence of their findings, they developed a public education program, "Understanding the Criminal Justice System" in 1979. This program is a further development on the original and was implemented in 1982.
- Philosophy - Prevention through Education.
- Goals - To increase the public understanding of problems related to crime and the criminal justice system.
- Objectives - To give participants the opportunity to discuss and debate current issues involving the criminal justice system.
- Program Format - Lecture series
- Delivery Strategy

The program consists of eight evening lectures, each two hours long. During the series, various guest speakers will initiate a talk and then involve the participants to discuss and debate the topic.

- Resource Materials -
  1. Newspaper articles.
  2. Current statistical data from government and private sources.
- Related Programs - Understanding the Criminal Justice System - Part I
- Outside Assistance - Resource people from the community. The program is also co-sponsored by the Faculty of Extension, University of Alberta
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation and The University of Alberta (facilities)
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff
  1. 1 course co-ordinator plus guest speakers from John Howard Society.
  2. Number of volunteers - 3 guest speakers
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 1
  2. Number of people at presentations - 12
- Program Advantages -
  1. Provides background information for potential community volunteer workers.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To refine and expand program.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - no
- Critique - Evaluation is done on the course by the participants. Evaluation forms are self-administered by the agency.

YOUNG OFFENDERS ALTERNATE DISPOSITION PROGRAM

- Organization - John Howard Society
  - Contact Mr. T.G. Leigh
  - Address 120 - 8th Street  
Lethbridge, Alberta T1J 2J3
  - Telephone 327-8202
  - Target Population - Any youth, aged 7-15, involved with the criminal justice system
  - Area Served - Lethbridge
  - Background - The program was established in July, 1980 as a pilot project by the Solicitor General of Canada, through the Consultation Centre - Prairie Region (Saskatoon) and the John Howard Society. It became a permanent program in 1982 after being judged a success by its funders. The original goal of the program was to test the feasibility of community based alternatives to traditional modes of disposition prior to the implementation of the Young Offenders Act.
  - Philosophy - Community involvement is more likely to facilitate law abiding behaviour on the part of young offenders than would the traditional modes of disposition.
  - Goals - Prevention of further offences by exposing the young offender to the concept of accountable behaviour.
  - Objectives -
    1. To promote the active involvement of young offenders in undoing or compensating for the wrong they caused.
    2. To encourage the young offenders to behave in an accountable manner.
  - Program Format - Ongoing
  - Delivery Strategy - The program is designed as a sentencing alternative to more traditional forms of disposition. Participants in the program face the consequences of their actions by apologizing to their victims and then are involved in some combination of community work, direct service work or restitution work for their victims.
- Applied Arts students from the University of Lethbridge work in the program (two at a time) for university credit.

- Resource Materials - n/a
- Related Programs - Public Education Forums
- Outside Assistance - Alberta Law Foundation, Alberta Solicitor General, Solicitor General of Canada, Alberta Social Services, Provincial Family Court Judges, Centre for Community and Personal Development, Lethbridge District School Board, and the support of local businesses and service clubs
- Funding Source - Alberta Social Services and Community Health, Solicitor General of Canada - Prairie Region
- Costs - \$58,500
- Staff
  1. 1 full-time staff member
  2. 1 part-time staff member
  3. Director's time - 15%
- Current Status of Program - ongoing till 1984 with requests for additional funding to continue program.
- Program Advantages -
  1. Provides the courts with greater range of sentencing alternatives.
  2. Victims are compensated for young offenders' actions.
  3. Can divert some offenders from further involvement in the criminal justice system.
  4. Involves the community in a positive form of offender rehabilitation.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To continue to make the program available in the Lethbridge area.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - Through funding source
- Critique - Original evaluation done by outside agency. The evaluation is composed of the following components:
  1. functional time analysis
  2. information feedback system
  3. unit costs analysis
  4. correlation of above to program objectives.

#### YOUTH EDUCATION PROGRAM

- Organization - John Howard Society of Alberta
- Contact - Mr. Lee Anderson
- Address - #118 - 631 Prospect Drive S.W.  
Medicine Hat, Alberta T1A 4C2
- Telephone - 527-7781
- Target Population - Students in grades 5 -10
- Area Served - Medicine Hat and south-east area of the province.
- Background - The John Howard Society has as part of its mandate, an obligation to provide public education on the criminal justice system. This program has been ongoing since the mid 1970s.
- Philosophy - Prevention through Education.
- Goals -
  1. To provide public education on the criminal justice system.
  2. To help deter juveniles from criminal activity.
- Objectives - To increase knowledge of the criminal justice system.
- Program Format - Single session
- Delivery Strategy - There are four components to the youth education program in the schools. They are as follows:
  1. Shoplifting - A lecture aimed at students to make them aware of the seriousness of shoplifting and the consequences of committing an offence. The film "So I Took It" is shown.
  2. Vandalism - Program offered to junior and senior high school students. Discusses the nature of vandalism and tries to portray a sense of responsibility to young people and to the community as a whole. Consists of a film and discussion.
  3. The Juvenile Justice System - A series of five sessions on the justice system and how it affects juveniles. The older the student, the more indepth the sessions.
  4. Mock Trial - A workshop put on for teachers from the Legal Resource Centre in Edmonton. The participating schools buy the kit and resource person from John Howard Society will go in the schools to help with the program.

All programs are done on a request basis.



- Resource Materials -
  1. "Comes a Time" - 16mm film
  2. "Crime, Prison, and Alternative" - 16mm film
  3. "Portrait of a Vandal" - 16mm film
  4. "So I took It" - 16mm film
- Related Programs - Public education programs sponsored by the John Howard Society.
- Outside Assistance - Medicine Hat and District School Boards
- Funding Source - Alberta Law Foundation
- Costs - Personnel
- Staff
  1. 1 full-time staff
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of times presented - 6
  2. Number of people at presentations - 20-60 per session
- Program Advantages -
  1. Flexible - can meet the information needs of the group.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To actively promote the program.
  2. To institute some type of formal evaluation on the program.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - Through funding source
- Critique - Evaluation forms are self-administered to program participants at the end of the session.

#### YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

- Organization - R.C.M.P. - St. Albert
- Contact Cst. G.C. Feebe
- Address Box 234,  
St. Albert, Alberta T8N 1N3
- Telephone 458-7700
- Target Population - Youths between the ages of 11 and 14 who have been or are likely to come in conflict with the law. Both boys and girls are involved in this program, but their camps are held separately.
- Area Served - St. Albert jurisdiction
- Background - St. Albert has a high youth population and a high rate of juvenile crimes. Many of these juvenile crimes were being committed because of peer pressure and/or family problems in the home. For this reason, the R.C.M.P. in St. Albert felt there was a need for a program that would help youths before they got into serious trouble. This program was established in 1982 with the idea that if the self-esteem of the youths could be increased, they would be in a better position to withstand peer pressure to get involved in criminal offences.
- Philosophy - Early intervention to help troubled youths.
- Goals -
  1. To increase the youths' self-esteem, so they are more able to withstand peer pressure.
  2. To reduce the incidence of juvenile crime in St. Albert.
- Objectives -
  1. To implement the program in 1982.
  2. To increase the self-confidence of youth by teaching leadership skills and by providing group and personal counselling.
- Program Format - Summer camp situation
- Delivery Strategy - On alternating weeks during the summer of 1982, a camp was held for small groups of boys or girls on Lake Nabamun near Edmonton. During the camp, the usual camp activities, such as canoeing and watersports, were available but the major emphasis was on making the youths develop a strong sense of self-esteem. This was accomplished by group counselling sessions and participation in leadership training and games.

The counsellors involved in the program all had university training in recreation and/or had a social science background. These counsellors are hired from May to August and during the alternating weeks from the actual camps, they are involved in evaluations on the youths and the camp program.

After the program was over, the counsellors contacted the schools the youths attended and asked the guidance counsellors there to try and involve these youths in school activities and groups where they could receive positive peer pressure.

- Resource Materials - n/a
- Related Programs - n/a
- Outside Assistance - Griesbach Armed Forces Base (camping equipment), Ron Hodgsons' Pontiac Buick (vehicle)
- Funding Source - City of St. Albert Kinsmen, Alberta Social Services and Community Health, Federal Solicitor General, and local community organizations and businesses
- Costs - \$10,000 for staff and \$2500 for camp rental
- Staff
  1. 2 Youth Co-ordinators
  2. 4 full-time youth counsellors (May to August)
  3. Co-ordinating time of R.C.M.P. Crime Prevention Officer
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of camps - 4 (1 week each)
  2. Average group at camp - 7 (28 total)
- Program Advantages -
  1. Better service for youth - Police are able to identify problem but have neither the time for counselling nor the specialized training and this program fills that gap by increasing the self-esteem of the youths involved.
  2. Provides good police-community relations.
  3. Reduces juvenile crime in area.
  4. Any group could organize similar camp - does not have to be police related to be effective.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To run the program again, if funding available.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - yes
- Critique - The evaluation is done by both the City of St. Albert and the R.C.M.P. and consists of two components: 1) self-evaluations done by the students before and after the camps and 2) some follow-up in the school year following the camps. A longer follow-up had been planned but some of the children were moved out of the local jurisdiction.

The results appear to be quite satisfactory as indicated by visual changes noted in the youths as they gained more self-confidence and from the self-analysis tests.

## YOUTH DIVERSION PROGRAM

- Organization - R.C.M.P. - Sherwood Park
- Contact Cst. R.A. Boudreau
- Address Box 3180,  
Sherwood Park, Alberta T8A 2A6
- Telephone 467-7741
  
- Target Population - Youths between the ages of 11 and 18 who have been or are likely to come in conflict with the law. The major target emphasis, however, is on the 13-14 year olds.
  
- Area Served - County of Strathcona
  
- Background - The County of Strathcona has a very high youth population and a high rate of juvenile crimes. To alleviate this situation, the Strathcona Family and Community Services (FCS) instituted a Youth program in the late 1970s but it was not judged to be very successful as it was not reaching the "high-risk" youth population. In January of 1982, the R.C.M.P., in co-operation with FCS, initiated this youth program to replace the other. The program took effect in June 1982.
  
- Philosophy - Early intervention to help troubled youths.
  
- Goals - To help youth avoid crime and socio-psychological problems.
  
- Objectives -
  1. To establish a diversionary process providing solutions for youth-related problems within the County of Strathcona.
  2. To provide education and counselling to children in conflict with parents or the law with the aim of enabling parents to control the children's behaviour.
  3. To provide in-service training of the R.C.M.P. with the goal of improving relationships between police and young people.
  
- Program Format - Personal interviews
  
- Delivery Strategy - The officer on the street or personnel in Alberta Social Services and Community Health will identify youth with social and emotional problems. A background brief will be prepared on the youth in the referral to the program.

When a referral is received, the program co-ordinator arranges for a family interview, with the co-operation of individuals involved, to discuss the problem as soon as possible. If both the family and the youth involved con-

sent, counselling or referral to a more appropriate agency will commence. The counselling sessions continue until termination is considered mutually appropriate. All sessions are voluntary and the decision to remain in the program rests entirely with the family. A file is not considered closed until the underlying problem has been resolved. The Police will continue to check on the progress of youths who have been terminated from the program to see how they are doing.

Aside from the referrals mentioned above, juveniles who are awaiting a court appearance are involved in the program and the youth counsellors will present a brief on their situation in court.

- Resource Materials - n/a
- Related Programs - Domestic Dispute Intervention (under development)
- Outside Assistance - County of Strathcona Family and Community Services, R.C.M.P - Fort Saskatchewan
- Funding Source - Family and Community Services (County of Strathcona) and R.C.M.P.
- Costs - Personnel and transportation
- Staff
  1. 2 full-time youth counsellors (on call 24 hours a day)
  2. R.C.M.P. co-ordinator (approximately 30 hrs. a month)
- Current Status of Program -
  1. Number of referrals - Approximately 25 children a month
  2. Average caseload per worker - 20-25 cases per month
- Program Advantages -
  1. Better service for youth - Police are able to identify problem but have neither the time for counselling nor the specialized training and this program fills that gap.
  2. Provides good police-community relations.
- Objective for 1983 -
  1. To maintain program.
- Evaluation - yes
- Results Available - To other law enforcement agencies
- Critique - The evaluation is done by both Family and Community Services (for Strathcona County) and the R.C.M.P. Outside university consultant was used to help with design of the evaluation. The initial results appear to be quite satisfactory.

In addition, the rate of referrals from other agencies and schools is continually increasing; thus indicating that outsiders view the program as being very useful and needed.

## CONCLUSION

As this crime prevention inventory indicates, both police and community organizations are actively engaged in crime prevention enterprises in the Province of Alberta. Since many of these programs, however, are independently administered, efforts at co-ordination and networking largely depended on the particular contacts an individual agency had established. The purpose of this inventory was to address this gap by supplying organizations with an accurate accounting of crime prevention efforts in this province and providing the means to facilitate co-operation and net-working between agencies. The Alberta Solicitor General intends to update this inventory annually so the knowledge of programs will be current and any additions, changes, or deletions of specific programs are noted.

The literature on crime prevention and people interviewed for this inventory agree that crime prevention programs can work and they can positively affect the quality of life in the community and crime rates, but only under the following conditions:

1. Programs must involve a substantial segment of the community's residents and business people and address the specific needs of the different groups in the community: seniors, children, night-time workers and owners of

convenience stores all have different problems vis-a-vis crime.

2. The real concerns of citizens towards crime have to be regarded as priorities. As indicated in the literature, unless people regard an issue as salient to them, they are unlikely to do anything about it.
3. Law enforcement agencies have to be aware of the real focus of crime in their community to combat it effectively. Increasingly, more police agencies are utilizing crime analysis to pin-point problems and to evaluate the success of their corrective efforts.
4. Crime prevention programs need to be based on accurate, specific, and up-to-date crime prevention knowledge. Moreover, once programs are introduced, scientific assessments of their effectiveness should be maintained so that the the consequences of the efforts are known and program modifications can be made, if necessary.

In conclusion, I would like to mention that everyone involved with this project was most helpful and co-operative. Not only were people anxious to make this project a success by going out of their way to provide the necessary information but certainly proved that a need existed for this type of inventory. Virtually everyone wanted to know when their copy would be ready as they knew that it would be a most useful document for them.

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