

About Crime Activity Prevention...

CAP was formed through a concern brought forth by Councillor Margaret McCarthy and a few local businesses in the community regarding crime. FICS applied for and received funding from the National Crime Prevention Strategy for the creation of CAP. CAP's intent is to address crime in the Flamborough community through a grassroots approach to address the social determinants of crime before it happens.

CAP partners closely with Hamilton Police Services.

Check our interactive website for detailed information on CAP and what we are doing in the Flamborough community.

F.I.C.S. (Flamborough Information & Community Services) is a charitable organization dedicated to improving the community, through referral services, identifying unmet needs, providing social services and liaising with the community.

Working in Partnership with:
Flamborough Information & Community Services (FICS)
Hamilton Police Services
Local businesses and Community Members
City Councillor Margaret McCarthy
Funded by the National Crime Prevention Strategy



Crime Activity Prevention (CAP)

Building Safer Communities



Crime Prevention Tips



Putting the CAP on crime.

**For more information
Call FICS 905-689-7880
www.infoflam.on.ca/cap**

Target Hardening BUSINESSES

OUTSIDE

To a burglar, visibility means vulnerability. They hide behind fences and shrubbery.

- Use picket or chain link fences
- Keep hedges clipped down and around waist level

INSIDE

Burglars try the doors and windows first. If a burglar has difficulty here, chances are they will move on to another property

- Dogs are a great deterrent.

DOORS

Locks: The strongest are deadbolt locks with a minimum 1" throw bolt containing a hardened, saw-resistant steel insert. Attach the strike plate to the doorframe with 4" screws. The double cylinder deadbolt lock requires a key from both sides, preventing a burglar from breaking glass in the door and turning the knob from the inside. Make sure the cylinder of the lock has a steel guard – a ring around the key section. The cylinder guard should be tapered, or it should rotate around the key section to prevent wrenching. Remember; a double cylinder deadbolt can also block your exit in an emergency.

Hinges: Doors that swing out have hinges on the outside. A burglar can easily remove the hinge pins and lift the door out. To foil this, remove the centre screw from each side of the hinge and insert a metal pin or headless screw on one side. When the door is closed, the end of the pin will fit into the opposite hole. Thus, even if the pins are removed, the door will remain bolted to the frame.

Padlocks: Overhead doors, receiving doors, garage doors – all are typically secured with padlocks and hasps. Look for sturdy padlocks

that don't release the key until the padlock is closed. The padlock should be case-hardened with a 3/8" shackle to resist repeated smashing. Remember, a padlock is only as good as the hasps on which it is mounted; so bolt hasps securely to a metal plate, and make sure the bolts are concealed when the padlock is closed.

Door construction: Burglars can kick in a weak door. Replace hollow core doors with solid core doors or strengthen the existing ones with metal sheets. Replace weak doorframes or reinforce them with steel or concrete. Protect glass in the door with steel bars or mesh or place a polycarbonate sheet over the glass on the inside.

WINDOWS Protect windows by putting grates, grill work or bars over them; or cover the glass on the inside with a clear polycarbonate sheet. The sheet should extend 1-1/2" beyond the perimeter of the glass and be bolted to the door. Space the bolts approximately every 3 inches. Safety glass is also available, but it is more expensive.

OTHER ENTRANCES Skylights, ventilation ducts, etc. tempt burglars because these openings usually are not visible from the street. Protect skylights and ducts with metal grates and iron bars. Keys to locked windows or doors should be kept nearby.

Key control;

*label keys with a code indicating back door, receiving door, display case, etc.
*engrave "do not duplicate" on all keys *restrict key-access to your most trusted employees; maintain a log to record removal and return.
*Consider having locks re-keyed when an employee leaves your business.

GUARDS

*Join neighbouring businesses to hire a uniformed guard from a reputable security company. Check references.
*Join the Chamber of Commerce or BIA for support and bulk discounts for alarms, alarm

companies, insurance, etc.

LIGHTING Light is a great deterrent. Light up all dark areas, especially doors and windows. If your business is in a poorly lit area, join with other merchants to petition local government or landlords for more lights or pool funds and underwrite the cost yourselves

ALARMS Before you invest in an alarm system, weigh the cost against your need. How valuable is your merchandise? How great is your risk? After installing an alarm, let burglars know by putting warning signs in windows and entrances. *Every alarm system should include a fail-safe battery backup
*Fire-sensing capabilities
*A feedback device to check the system.
*A security consultant can give you an expert appraisal of your security needs.

GRAFFITI
*Remove graffiti immediately from your premises. Leaving graffiti on is an invitation for recurrence. People who write graffiti like to admire their work. Don't give them that chance.

OPERATION IDENTIFICATION Keep a complete, up-to-date inventory of your merchandise and property; office machinery, personal belongings, etc. Put a copy in your safe deposit box or at a location away from the business site. Your best protection against an intruder is visibility. Well-lit open spaces, low counters, and large, uncluttered display windows – these precautions keep the burglar in the spotlight.

Put your safe and cash register up front so that the burglar's activity will be visible from the outside. Empty your cash drawers and leave them open so a burglar won't be tempted to break them open. Anchor safes in concrete, and make sure they have combination locks. Put locks on all interior doors and hook them into your alarm system.

Target Hardening HOMES

Auto Theft Prevention

- *Never hide a second set of keys in or on your vehicle.
- *Lock your doors.
- *Never leave your keys in your ignition.
- *Don't leave valuables, shopping bags or coats in view.
- *Use a steering column lock.
- *Don't leave your garage door opener in your car or in plain sight.
- *Park in a well-lit area. If parking in malls, park in a populated area.
- *At home, park in your garage. Thieves generally will not take the time to look for a vehicle parked in a garage.
- *Use your emergency brake and leave your transmission in park. Turn the wheels toward the curb or side. These actions make it more difficult to tow your vehicle (thieves can use tow trucks to steal cars).
- *Close all windows at all times.
- *Alarms, locks and other visible theft deterrents make it clear to the thief that your car is well protected.
- Vehicle locks—use one or more of these as a deterrent
- *Brake pedal locks
- *Wheel locks
- *Tire locks/tire deflators
- *Laminated glass
- *Hood locks
- *Car alarms & window stickers to show that the vehicle has a car alarm.

Home Security

OUTSIDE

To a burglar, visibility means vulnerability. They hide behind fences and shrubbery.
*Use picket or chain link fences
*Keep hedges clipped down and around waist level
*have lighting around your property, timers, etc.

INDOORS

Burglars try the doors and windows first. If a burglar has difficulty here, chances are they will move on to another property.
*Take an inventory of items of value in your home. Use a video camera or a camera to inventory your items.
*Use an ultraviolet pen or marker on items of value. This is a cheap method of marking items and can be used on metal, wood, pottery or canvas items. It does eventually wear off and needs to be reapplied.
*Have an alarm system. Every alarm system should have a fail-safe battery backup and feedback device to check the system.
*A sticker or sign on door/window advising of house alarm.
*Lights on timers or T.V. or radio on timers, etc.
*Dogs are a great deterrent.

DOORS Lock your doors at all times.

Locks: The strongest are deadbolt locks with a minimum 1" throw bolt containing a hardened, saw-resistant steel insert. Attach the strike plate to the doorframe with 4" screws. The double cylinder deadbolt lock requires a key from both sides, preventing a burglar from breaking glass in the door and turning the knob from the inside. Make sure the cylinder of the lock has a steel guard – a ring around the key section. The cylinder guard should be tapered, or it should rotate around the key section to prevent wrenching. Remember; a double cylinder deadbolt can also block your exit in an emergency.
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Door construction: Doors can be kicked in. Replace hollow core doors with solid core doors or strengthen the existing ones with metal sheets. Replace weak door frames. Check your local hardware store for options.

WINDOWS Close your curtains or blinds. Particularly when you are not home. Rotate opening and closing some blinds/curtains when you are home and not at home. Intruders look for routine. Always leaving curtains/blinds open is an invitation to view the inside of your home. If you are going to be away, get neighbours to open and close your blinds every day if possible.
*Pins or locks for your windows are always a good idea. Many break-ins occur through open windows or weak windows. See your hardware specialist for a variety of options.
*Metal bars or grates on basement windows are a good idea. Intruders like to gain access through basement windows, as they are usually hidden by shrubbery or obscure and not visible from the street.

Learn how to become a crime prevention partner. For more information and to contact CAP, check out our website.