

NNWI PARTICIPANTS HANDBOOK



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A PUBLICATION OF THE

National
Neighborhood Watch
Institute

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GET INVOLVED WITH NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH

By participating in a program where **"We Look Out For Each Other!"**, you can attack crime in your community through your Neighborhood Watch program.

YES everyone in your neighborhood can participate in your individual Neighborhood Watch program. Your entire community from seniors to children, can and should be responsible by making choices which will effect the welfare and security of your neighborhood. You just have to be a concerned citizen willing to be involved in improving your neighborhood.

You can get involved with Neighborhood Watch today by simply contacting your local law enforcement agency (Police or Sheriff's Departments) and volunteering. Make your neighborhood a more satisfying place to live by joining your neighbors in this program. The cost? Your time and commitment. That is a small price to pay to increase the safety and security of your home and neighborhood.

Each Neighborhood Watch unit is usually headed by a Block Captain. The Crime Prevention

Officer at your local law enforcement agency can give you their name and phone number. If a program has not begun in your neighborhood, you may be asked to start one, be given the tools and instruction necessary and, most certainly, you will be given the cooperation of your local law enforcement agency. The Block Captain, you or one of your neighbors, acts as the link between your group and your local law enforcement agency.

You will be given instruction in observation and recognition of sounds and smells and you will learn about home and auto security and you will become a Participant in your Neighborhood Watch program. You will be able to attend Neighborhood Watch meetings where topics about security, about your community, about emergency preparedness and homeland security are discussed by you together with your neighbors and a representative officer from your local law enforcement agency. Keep yourself informed by watching television news regularly or by creating your own community's website.

You will learn about your neighbors, their families, their hours of work and be able to protect them while at the same time they will be protecting you. **"We Look Out For Each Other!"** This mutual benefit goes beyond security of the neighborhood to

improving the quality of your life with better friendships and acquaintances. Get together such as pot luck dinners and block parties are encouraged in the program.

You will add your abilities to those of your local law enforcement agency which can not be everywhere, by keeping your senses alert to what is happening in your neighborhood. You will extend their ability to provide safety and security by reporting anything unusual or suspicious, 24 hours a day - seven days a week, in order for them to follow up on your leads. What you will **not** do is get physically involved with any activity you report or apprehension of any suspicious persons. This is the job of the law enforcement agency in your area.



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***Participation
and Involvement
are important to
your Program***

BENEFITS OF A NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH PROGRAM

The eight most important benefits of being involved in your own Neighborhood Watch program are:

- 1 Neighborhood policing by you and your neighbors, together with your own police or sheriff, creates a greater sense of security, well-being, and reduction of fear of crime because you know you and your neighbors will **"... LOOK OUT FOR EACH OTHER."** You help stretch your tax dollar by using your senses and being involved with Neighborhood Watch, freeing up your local law enforcement agency.
- 2 Reduce the risk of being a crime victim. You are taught how to take preventive measures that substantially decrease the likelihood of becoming a crime victim. Not only does Neighborhood Watch reduce the risk of your home being burglarized, the instances of other crimes such as vandalism, graffiti, personal assault, auto theft and other personal crimes also decrease.

- 3 The Neighborhood Watch program trains you how to observe and report suspicious activities occurring in your neighborhood. It trains you on what information law enforcement officers need when you report a crime and why. It trains you to detect illegal activities 24 hours a day - seven days a week.
- 4 Knowing your neighbors is an important feature and benefit of this program. You get to know Participants regular patterns so you can see when something is unusual. You get to know how to contact them quickly. You get to know when they are on vacation, when they are away at work and who are the occupants of their home. Being alert to what is happening in your neighborhood is not involving yourself in other peoples business, it is guarding against any situation which could be a threat to your neighborhood. It simply comes down to our motto, **"WE LOOK OUT FOR EACH OTHER"**.
- 5 You have greater access to criminal activity information. Neighborhood Watch programs are designed to keep Participants informed of crime trends and patterns so they will be better prepared to spot criminal activity in their neighborhood. You may learn about sophisticated alert systems which some agencies use to alert their communities.
- 6 Participants get on-going training in how to protect themselves. In the early 1980's the terms of "Car-Jacking" or "ATM victims" were not even in our vocabulary. Do you or someone you

know have a car alarm, or an anti-theft device installed or provide other protection for you as a driver or your vehicle? Do you now carry an ATM card? And do you sometimes do your banking at odd hours? Neighborhood Watch provides this training.

- 7 Displaying Neighborhood Watch signs on your street and labels or decals in your windows tells a criminal that (a) you are not an easy target, that (b) they are probably being watched and (c) you have taken the steps necessary to deter crime in your neighborhood. Convicted burglars report avoiding neighborhoods that have Neighborhood Watch signs posted.
- 8 Address issues of mutual interest by getting together with your neighbors on a regular basis (monthly, quarterly, or what ever you wish). These may be for other crime prevention, fire prevention, local planning, or other projects which you alone may say, "Why don't they do something about...!" As a community, as an organization already working together as a Neighborhood Watch group, you have the stepping stone needed to getting things done.

Just Do It!

HOW AND WHY NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH WORKS

The key to success in any Neighborhood Watch program are the Participants' willingness to **"Look Out For Each Other"** and the ability of each individual Participant to see what is suspicious, **then immediately reporting it.**

Improve
the Odds

**1 to 1
OR
4500 to 1**

Why doesn't your local police or sheriff do this? Nationally, there is probably only one law enforcement officer **on patrol** at any one time for every 4,500 residents. Neighborhood Watch Participants are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, tremendously multiplying the effectiveness of any law enforcement department's effort to prevent crime. Therefore, it is important that Participants learn to properly observe, recognize and report suspicious activity.



Neighborhood Watch works like this:

2 Participants receive training in order to recognize suspicious activities, suspicious sounds and/or unusual smells.



1 Neighbors *join together* to provide information about their households to one another with the aid of our NNWI Family Data Sheets, a vital part of this program. They become Participants in the Neighborhood Watch program

3 If you witness a crime, or hear suspicious sounds, or detect unusual smells, Participants **immediately report** what they know to the Police or Sheriff.

4 Law enforcement will respond and take appropriate action. If the suspect is not caught in the act of committing the crime, your recognition of the suspect and your notes will be very vital in his/her apprehension and conviction.

5 As a Participant your *cooperation* with the police or sheriff is rewarded by you having saved your neighbor's property or even their life.



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Observation takes many forms. From your home, a mobile home, apartment or condo you can determine your best observation points. From your auto, truck, SUV or bike you can observe both the road and other activities. Many people walk or jog as a daily routine, going to and from the store or work, or for their own physical fitness. Observation and recognition skills play a large part of your mutual protection. In rural areas, your truck, tractor, snow mobile or horse give you the opportunity to be mobile and to observe. Whatever your means of observation, determine if what you are observing is of a

suspicious nature. Remember, observations are not only made by sight, but also from sounds and smells.

Recognition is of equal importance. Learn how to get a good description of the suspect, identify their vehicle, their method of operation and their activity. Recognize that when

your neighbor is away on vacation, a stranger should not be coming in and out of their house. In a rural area, recognize that your neighbor probably is not aware that someone is

beginning to cut down his 200-year old walnut tree. **In any situation, recognize what is routine and what can cause suspicion.**



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When your senses tell you something is wrong, without hesitation, **call your police or sheriff immediately.**

Time is of the essence for prosecution!



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KNOW YOUR NEIGHBORS

Neighborhood Watch begins with you knowing your own neighbors and them about you. Our motto, **'We Look Out For Each Other!'**, means exactly what it says. As a Participant, your ability to observe and recognize what is usual and customary comes as a result of paying attention and focusing your mind on the daily, ordinary, happenings in your neighborhood.

By knowing what is usual and customary it is then very easy to tell what is not usual.

Being a Neighborhood Watch Participant does not mean you are involving yourself in another's business. It does mean that you are observant for possible trouble and you are living up to our motto, **"We Look Out For Each Other!"** And as a vigilant neighbor, you are prepared to call your law enforcement agency when you suspect potential trouble with no hesitation.

You need to know:

- What are all the addresses, styles and colors of houses in my Neighborhood Watch group?

- What are their phone numbers: home, office, cellular?
- Who lives in each dwelling: Mother, child, father, others?
- What are their ages? Who is elderly and/or infirm? Are there any special needs?
- What hours does each person work? Is this a daily routine?
- What cars do they drive?
- When do the routine maintenance people or household helpers come by?
- Which dwellings have kids who are home alone at times?
- When are they going on vacation? For how long will they be gone? Anyone watching their house?
- Is anyone into drugs or gangs, whether producing, selling or using them?
- Who is having family problems?
- Who are the dependable neighbors and who are the problems?
- Who just moved in to the neighborhood – and did they rent, lease or buy?
- Has an effort been made to integrate them into your group?

NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH INSTITUTE FAMILY DATA SHEET

As part of the process of making our Neighborhood Watch work effectively, we are compiling this profile of our neighbors. This data will prove valuable in emergencies and allow us to say, "We Watch Out For Each Other!" Each neighbor, and no one else, will receive a copy of the completed sheets for their use. Participation is voluntary. Provide only information you are comfortable sharing and return it to our Block Captain or bring it to our next Neighborhood Watch meeting.

Information provided will be used to create the Family Data Summary Sheet, Block Map and Telephone Tree.

FAMILY NAME		ADDRESS NUMBER	
COLOR AND STYLE OF HOUSE			
NAMES OF OCCUPANTS			
THEIR AGES			
HOME PHONE		ANY OTHER PHONES? IF SO, GIVE DETAILS:	
WORK PHONE			
CELLULAR PHONE			
BEEPER NUMBER		E-MAIL ADDRESS	
WORK SCHEDULES			
SKILLS YOU ARE WILLING TO SHARE? (IE TELEPHONE, COMPUTER, WRITING, ETC.)			
VEHICLES: YEAR, MAKE MODEL, COLOR			
ROUTINE HELP SCHEDULES (CLEANING, GARDENING, POOL, ETC.)			
SPECIAL MEDICAL INFORMATION:			
ANY SENIORS OR INVALIDS?			
KID'S DOCTOR AND PHONE NUMBER			
KID'S SITTER OR AFTER-SCHOOL CARE AND PHONE			
PETS (ESPECIALLY DOGS)			
ALARM SYSTEM			
COMPANY NAME AND PHONE NUMBER			
EMERGENCY CONTACTS: NAMES AND PHONE NUMBERS			

AVAILABLE FROM NNWI IN PACKAGES OF 30 SHEETS

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HOW TO OBSERVE

“**W**e Look Out For Each Other” is the key to Neighborhood Watch success.

Observation, looking out for each other, happens through diligent practices. Suspicious activities can be observed by seeing, hearing or smelling out of the ordinary happenings.

Here are 10 good tips on how to observe:

Trust Your Judgement

1 1) Recognize and understand what you are observing. Practice observations techniques. As you understand what is happening, make your judgment calls. Recognize when to call for help. If your judgment (instinct) tell you something is not right **CALL IMMEDIATELY – DON’T HESITATE!**

At Home

2 Observe from your home. Whether you live in a house, a mobile home, an apartment or a condominium, you are the one to determine which locations are best for observing normal and suspicious activity. Ideal locations for observing include, but are not limited to all areas surrounding your property like windows, doors and garden areas.

Practice

3 Practice. Practice. Practice. Like any technique, practice makes perfect. Use your head to assimilate all you are exposed to and evaluate what you see and hear. No athlete, no pilot, no book-keeper, not anyone, can perform up to their utmost without practice. You will learn a great deal in your Neighborhood Watch training. Practice what you learn.

Knowledge

4 By knowing who belongs in each house, their hours of work, their automobiles, helpers who come into their homes regularly, you can observe what is happening in your neighborhood and easily become suspicious of anything that does not fit your neighbor’s habits. This information should be available from your **National Neighborhood Watch Institute (NNWI) Family Data Sheet Summary.**

Secrecy

5 If something suspicious is happening look out for your neighbor. Use your senses and call your local law enforcement agency. Remember, you are not the strong arm of the law. Don’t confront a suspect — **Call your police or sheriff.**

Vehicle or Bicycle

- 6 Observe by vehicle or bicycle. You must rely on your knowledge of **Suspicious Activities, Sounds and Smells**. Practice what is needed to report a Suspect Vehicle or Person. Practice license number memorization and the phrase, "**She Simply Could Not Have Had Any Really Good Early Warning About Him**" and its meaning (see page 17.) Be alert and be prepared to call your police or sheriff if you recognize anything suspicious.

On Foot

- 7 Observe on foot as you walk or jog through your neighborhood. Commit as much as your **NNWI Family Data Sheet Summary** to memory as you can. Memorize the check lists of Suspicious Activities and Sounds. Be alert to anything unusual happening in your neighborhood. Know your neighbors and your neighborhood. Practice what you have memorized by mentally reviewing what you know as you pass each neighbor's home.

Be Prepared

- 8 Prepare yourself by having binoculars. These are especially useful in rural and low-lit areas. A cellular phone will be useful in some areas, a CB or radio in others. If you are patrolling, which many Neighborhood Watch groups do, these are especially important. Apply an NNWI Magnetic Door Sign on your vehicle.

Remember you are **not** the strong arm of the law.

At Night

- 9 Observe at night by looking around the periphery of the subject. Look in all directions high and low and both sides of your subject and your view will be sharper. Also, prepare yourself by having a small, powerful flashlight, if you need to use it without arousing suspicion. Mag-Lite® is an especially good brand.

Recorded Notes

- 10 The written or recorded word, with dates and times noted as the events occur (contemporaneously), is crucial to your reporting and following up on the criminal activities of any suspects. Your memory is clear when you note, immediately, what you see, logging the time of your notes. If you remember something else later, note it also, with the time. Make notes of anything you might feel is important to report to your local law enforcement agency. Always keep a recorder or paper with you. Remember to have fresh batteries and something to write with.

Suspect Something?

Call Immediately!

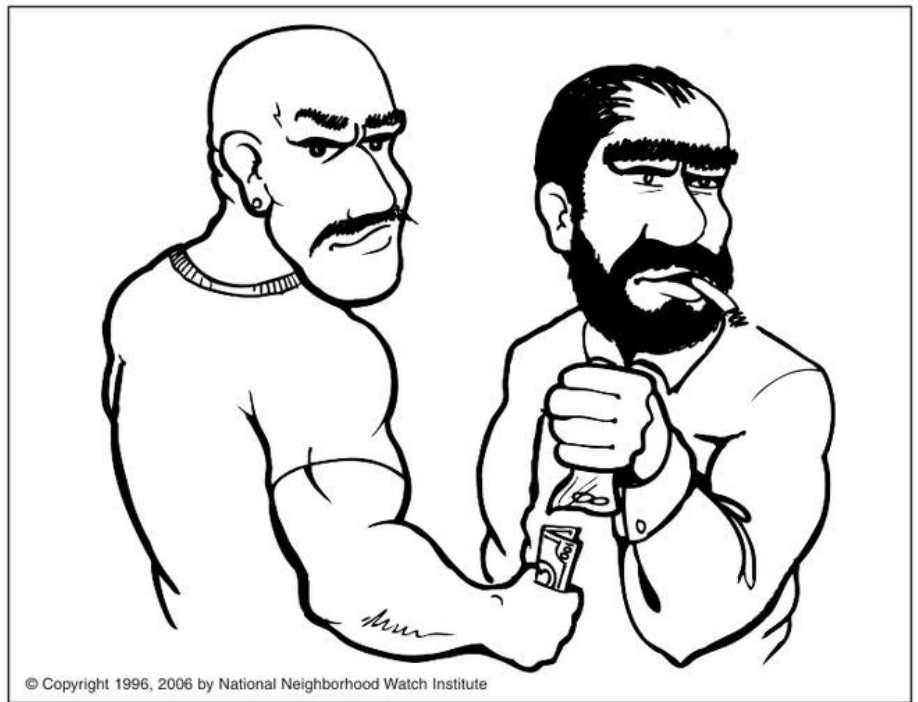
Don't Hesitate

SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITIES

What is suspicious and when do you call the police?

Suspicious activity is anything that looks like it could be connected with criminal behavior - someone casing a neighborhood, forcing open a door, grabbing a child; screaming or pounding coming from a nearby residence or apartment; of strong chemical odors coming from an inappropriate building, are but a handful of examples. If the activity is or appears to be threatening to property or people, **immediately** report the suspicious activity by calling 9-1-1. Time is critical in apprehending criminals. It is better to be overly-suspicious than to let a criminal get away.

Following is a list of suspicious activities and the criminal activity that might be happening:



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PEOPLE....

An unusual grouping of people:
May be burglary, arson, or drug dealing.

- behaving strangely.
Possibly on drugs or preparing to do some illegal activity.
- with any sort of weapon(s).
Possibly planning any number of crimes.

- carrying, concealing or transporting anything.
May be burglar carrying stolen goods, especially if the property is unwrapped and normally would be.
- creating foot traffic to and from a particular place, short visits. *Possible involvement with drugs, vice or fencing.*



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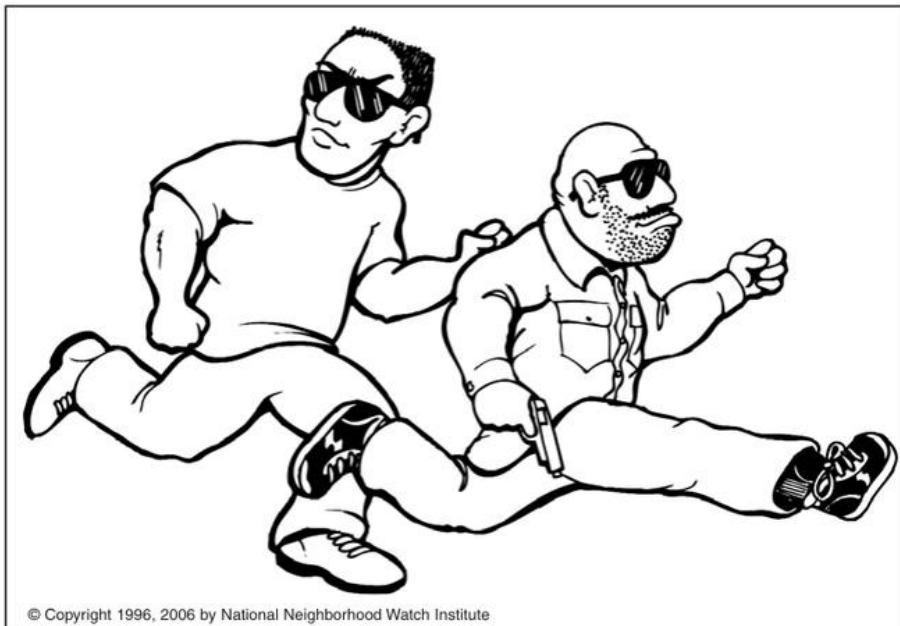
- loitering around cars or checking out all the cars.
Possibly casing cars for theft of car or its contents.
- wearing clothing, bandannas, caps, or other attire that could present problems.
May be gang activity.
- fleeing while carrying something or running at night.
Possible suspect fleeing scene of crime.
- creating any type of disturbance.
Disturbing the Peace or covering up noise of some other activity.
- going door to door, especially if someone goes to the rear of the residence.
Possibly casing the neighborhood or seeking an unsecured entry into the residence.
- loiters around schools, parks or on your street.
Possible burglar, sex offense, drugs or arson.
- screams for help.
Possible rape, medical emergency, robbery, assault or fire.

- offering items for sale at extremely low prices.
Possibly trying to sell stolen property.
- a stranger with young children or teenagers in an unusual place or for an unusual period of time.

Possible sex crimes of seeking sex or pimping.

This list is endless:

Anyone doing anything that looks suspicious should be reported.



Trust your instincts.

Call Immediately!

Don't Hesitate

VEHICLES....

- Slow moving vehicle without lights on at night.
May be casing the neighborhood or tracking a victim.
- A parked, occupied vehicle unusual to the neighborhood.
May be casing the neighborhood, operating as a point for drug dealing, a sexual deviate or child molester waiting for their target, being a get-away car.
- Vehicle being loaded with valuables if parked by closed business or unoccupied house.
Possible burglary in progress.



- Leaving a location at night and has their lights off.
Possible robber, assault violation or burglar.
- Problems driving their vehicle, especially if it is an expensive model.
Possible stolen vehicle or the driver is driving under the influence or drug impaired.
- An over-loaded vehicle that is heavily weighted down, parked, or traveling in your neighborhood.
Possible burglar.
- Persons detaching mechanical parts or accessories from vehicle.
Possible theft or vandalism in progress.

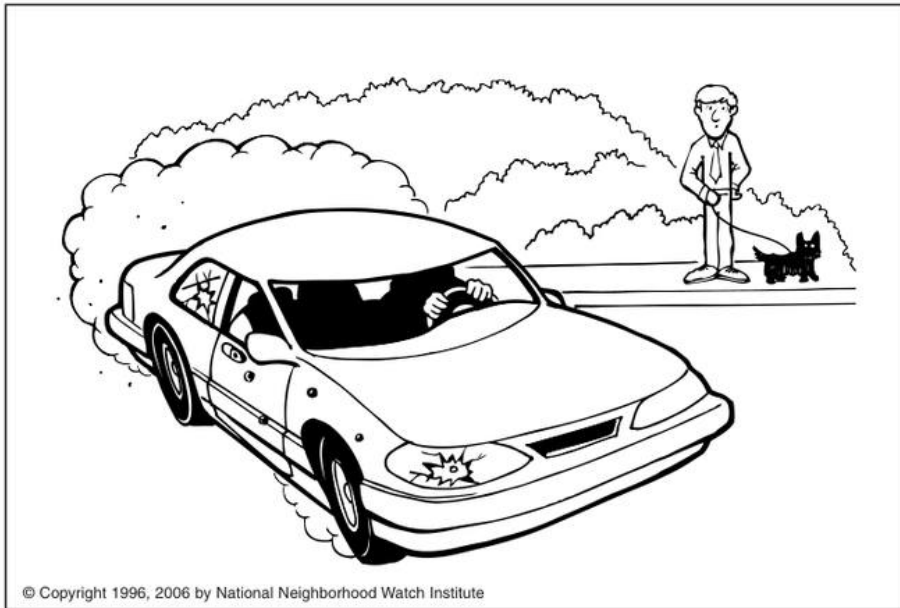


- Abandoned vehicle parked on block.
Possible stolen vehicle.
- Someone being forced into a vehicle.
Possible kidnapping, assault or attempted rape.
- Odd property seen in vehicles, such as TVs, stereos, weapons.
Possible stolen property.
- Locked vehicle that someone is trying to forcibly enter.
Possible theft of car or contents in progress.

- An unattended vehicle with the motor on.
May be someone is, or has, committed a burglary or robbery.

- The vehicle is abandoned or in a bad condition, with signs of being in an accident.
Could be involved in drive-by shooting or a hit and run accident.

- Older children or adults, who are not from the neighborhood, bicycling randomly or repeatedly without a purposeful destination.
Possible theft of homes and/or garages.



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young man as an occupant of his neighbor's home, the Participant called the police. When the police arrived the young man was caught in the house burglarizing the Participant's neighbor. **No hesitation in making the call made the difference in this apprehension.**

The neighbor had just left to go shopping for a few minutes, leaving her garage door open. A Participant saw two teen-agers on their bicycles, who had been riding slowly through the neighborhood, enter the garage. She called the sheriff who apprehended the two youngsters minutes later as they were bicycling down the street with a box of auto tools stolen from the garage. **No hesitation in making the call made the difference in this apprehension.**

The message is the same in all three incidents!

"We Look Out For Each Other!" is not only our motto - it is our call to action.

Don't hesitate in making the call.

Here are three real life examples of what alert citizens, Participants in their Neighborhood Watch groups, actually did:

At 3 a.m. a woman was awakened by the sound of a car pulling up at an elderly neighbor's home. One man stayed in the car while a second disappeared around the corner of the house. Our Participant called the police who apprehended the second man breaking into a closed convenience store next to the neighbor's house, and his accomplice in the car was

apprehended minutes later. **No hesitation in making the call made the difference in this apprehension.**

A participant saw a young man knock on her neighbor's front door. Getting no answer, the man went around the side of the house. Not recognizing the



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SOUNDS

Using your senses to detect suspicious activities is very helpful in combatting crime. Sounds may only last a few seconds and may go undetected. Here are some sounds which require close attention, and reporting:



CRIES FOR HELP

Screaming for help is precisely what you hear. Act on it! Find out where the screams are coming from and **immediately** call the police or sheriff. Heroes can be wounded or killed. Remember that apprehension is the job of your police or sheriff.

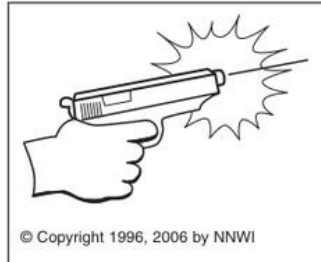
CONTINUOUS SCREAMING

This type of screaming probably is a result of someone being hurt or mistreated. Especially listen for victims cries. Quickly try to determine the location, source and nature of the scream and **immediately** call the police or sheriff.

SCREAMING AND CURSING

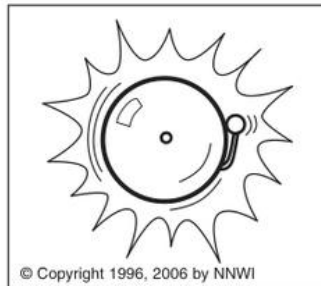
This type of screaming is probably a domestic violence incident

— between husband and wife, parent and child, two people who are intent on hurting each other but not in a life-threatening way. Determine the location, source and nature of the scream and call the police or sheriff.



GUN FIRE

Immediately call the police or sheriff. Provide as much information as to the number of shots and their source (location) Important to note if there are multiple shooters and/or automatic weapons involved.



ALARMS ACTIVATED

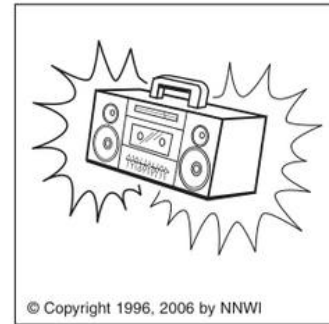
Fire, home-burglary, business and car alarms must always be considered as real. Determine the location, source and nature of the alarm and call the police or sheriff.



SHATTERED GLASS

If you hear the sound of break-

ing glass, **immediately** call the police or sheriff. This can mean someone is breaking into a dwelling or store.

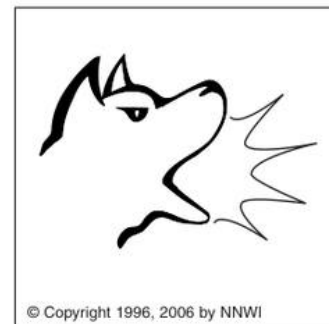


MUSIC THAT IS LOUD

Loud music may be used to mask other unlawful activities. If you hear loud music covering the cry of a screaming person, **immediately** call the police or sheriff.

UNUSUAL SOUNDS

If you hear some unusual sounds, you should determine the location, source and nature of the sounds, and if you are suspicious, **immediately** call the police or sheriff.



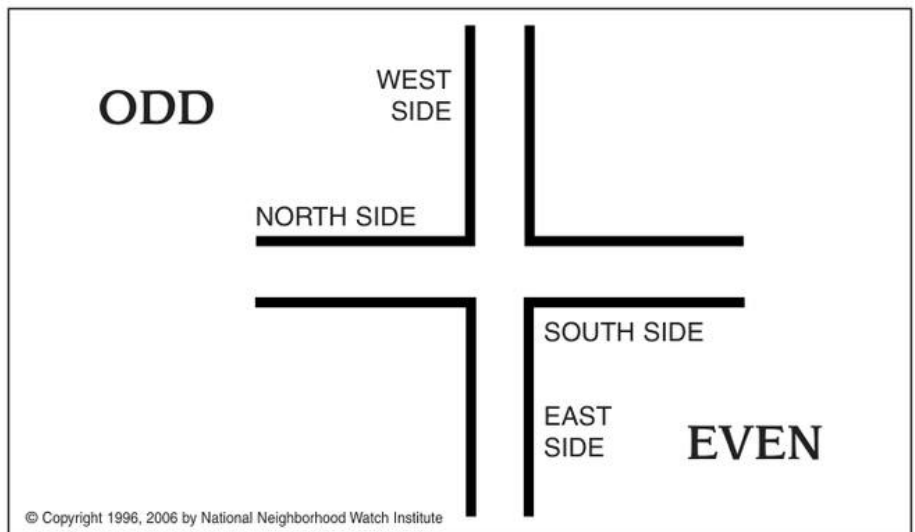
DOGS BARKING

Continuous barking of a dog in an unusual manner is cause for alarm. Determine the location of the dog and call the police or sheriff.

DIRECTIONS AND LOCATIONS

In order to give the police or sheriff an accurate report of a crime or suspicious activity, you must be able to give an accurate description of the location. The description includes the direction; north, south, east or west. If you have trouble with directions, always remember the sun sets in the west. Just like in the cowboy movies. If you are facing west, east is behind you, north is to your right and south to your left. **The sun and moon rise in the east, set in the west.** Maps will almost always be oriented with north at the top of the map.

Learn the directions in which your streets travel, north and south, east and west, perhaps



even northwest and southeast. It is important to know directions for reporting information.

A location description is best given by (1) what is happening, (2) when did it happen, (3) using the specific address, (4) where **at** the location the incident is occurring, and (5) how is it happening.

Examples:

"Two men just came running out of the side door of McDonald's at 123 So. Main and are heading east on Second Street in a tan Toyota pick-up truck."

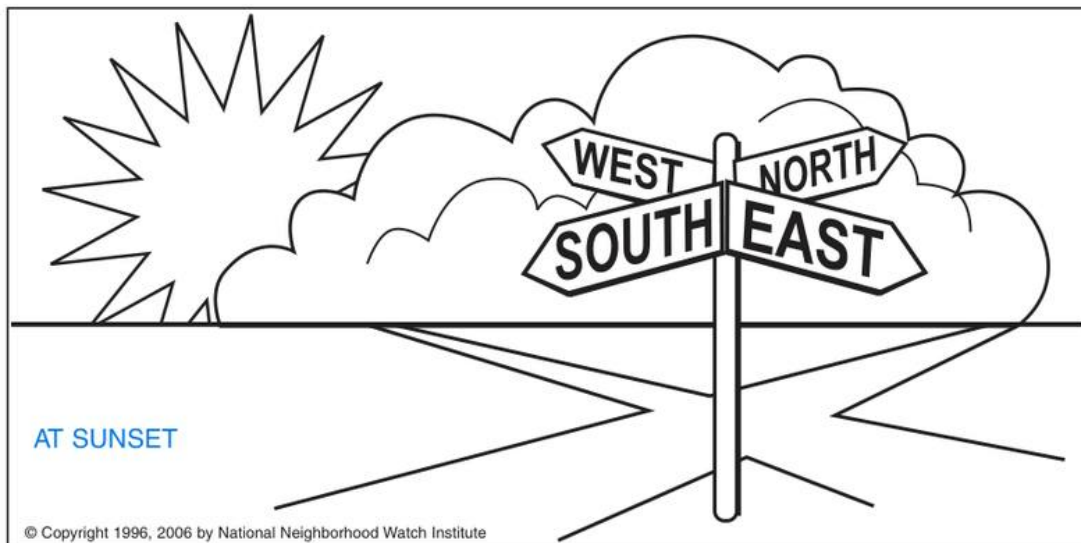
"I am hearing screams coming from a second floor apartment in the rear of 2842 So. Chesapeake."

"Something suspicious, may be drugs, is happening on the south east corner of Vincent and 23rd."

NOW - SEE is an acronym to help you remember which side of the street is north or west, south or east, by the address numbers.

NOW translates to North ODD West - Odd numbers are almost always on the North and West Sides.

SEE translates to South EVEN East - Even numbers are almost always on the South and East Sides



BE SPECIFIC with your information, give the exact location, the best possible description of the suspects and their vehicle.

WHAT, WHEN, WHERE, WHO, HOW AND WHY is what your police or sheriff needs to know, preferably in this order.

SUSPECT IDENTIFICATION

Participants must be able to describe a person or suspect. In identifying a suspect, work from top to bottom of their body. The most important identification features are sex, height, weight, race, physical impairments, tattoos, scars and approximate age. These are the least likely to be altered by the suspect.



Height and Approximate **Weight**, Build or Posture

Hair Color, Length, Wig, Cap, Hat,
Ski Mask, Stocking Mask, Baseball Hat,
Style of Wear

Sex

Age

Eye Color, Glasses

Race - Color of Skin

Nose, Lips, Teeth, Ears, Hearing Aid, Facial Jewelry

Facial Hair

Voice, Language, Accent, Lisp,

Other Speech Characteristics

Unusual **Facial Features**, Cleft Chin

Scars, Marks, Tattoos, Amputations,

Deformities

Right or Left Handed - Wearing any Rings, Bracelets or other Jewelry

Gun, Knife, Club, or other Weapon

Clothing Length and colors of Shirt, Coat,

Jacket, Necktie, Shorts, Pants, Skirt

Name (if known or called out by accomplice)

Carrying a Bag, Back Pack, Fannie Bag, Duffel Bag

Gloves, Shoes - Colors and Types

Anything Else Unusual

A SIMPLE SENTENCE...

*She **Simply**
Could Not Have Had
Any Really Good Early
Warning About Him*

...A REAL HELP

Keep repeating this sentence until you memorize it. Recall it at least three times a day. It will help you remember the 12 important aspects of the suspect's description. Practice it as you walk, jog, bike or drive and get this down pat.

She** is to remind you of **Sex

Simply** is to remind you of **Scars, Mark or Deformities

Could** is to remind you of **Carrying Anything

Not** is to remind you of **Nose

Have** is to remind you of **Height

Had** is to remind you of **Hair

Any** is to remind you of **Age

Really** is to remind you of **Race

Good** is to remind you of **Gun or other weapon

Early** is to remind you of **Eyes

Warning** is to remind you of **Weight

About** is to remind you of **Anything unusual

***Him** is to remind you of **Head Covering?**
*Cap, mask, wig?**

VEHICLE DETAILS

KIND OF VEHICLE

- Car – 2 door, 4 door, sports car, convertible
- Recreation or Sport Utility Vehicle
- Camper – style, on the back of a pick-up
- Van – station wagon, windowed or solid sides
- Truck – Small pick up, Large pick up, flat bed, stake truck, boxed cargo truck
- Motorcycle – small or large, side car, domestic or foreign, street, dirt

LICENSE PLATES

- See page 19

COLORS

- Single color – two colors
- Color and shade of that color (Blue – Midnight blue, powder blue, aqua blue)
- Window tinting – rear and/or side windows, color of tint

MAKE & MODEL

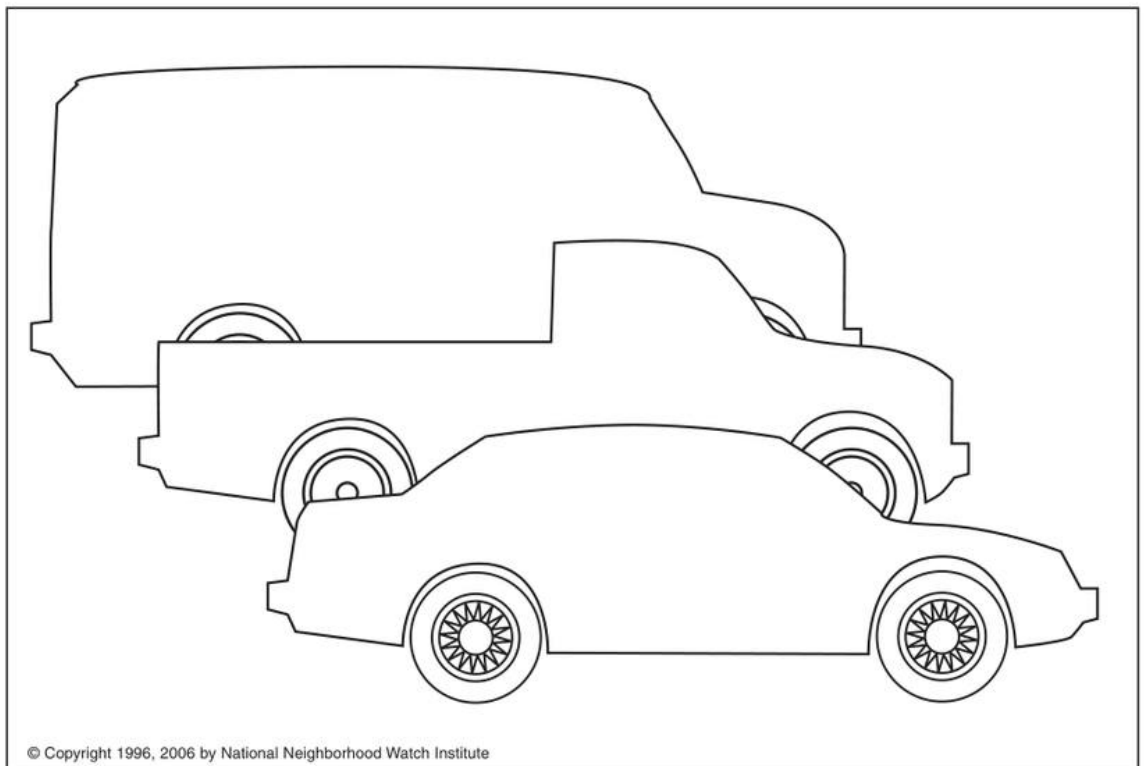
- **American:** Ford, Chevrolet, Mercury, Buick, Plymouth, Chrysler, Dodge?
- **Asian:** Toyota, Honda, Hyundai, Kia, Acura, Nissan, Isuzu, Mazda, Lexus, Infiniti?
- **European:** BMW, Mercedes, Jaguar, Volvo, Fiat, Renault, Volkswagen?
- Perhaps you can only describe it as **domestic** or **foreign** - that's OK.
- Maxima, Mustang, Camero, Thunderbird, Taurus, Camry, Civic, Accord, 350Z, Explorer???

YEAR

- If you know the year, great. If you don't, was it new, nearly new, a few years old, several years old, really a wreck?

ADDITIONAL THINGS

- Any identifying bumper stickers, dents, bullet holes, broken windows?
- Was it lowered or raised from the standard production model
- Was it damaged in any way? Bullet holes? Been in a crash?
- Hub caps missing, chrome wheels?



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PHONETIC ALPHABET

To avoid errors in verbal communication, the phonetic alphabet was created. Although there are many versions, including the military's "Alpha, Bravo, Charlie," etc, law enforcement agencies have adopted the version described below. Because the words bring to mind people and things, they are easily remembered, and are especially helpful in memorizing license plate numbers.

A - Adam
B - Boy
C - Charles
D - David
E - Edward
F - Frank
G - George
H - Henry
I - Ida
J - John
K - King
L - Lincoln
M - Mary
N - Nora
O - Ocean
P - Paul
Q - Queen
R - Robert
S - Sam

T - Tom
U - Union
V - Victor
W - William
X - X-Ray
Y - Young
Z - Zebra

Practice makes perfect. Memorize the phonetic sounds for each letter. Then, while you are in your car, observe the license plate numbers of other cars then say to yourself, "3KGU775" is "3-King-George-Union-7-7-5". Practice this exercise until you can recall any plate number. A few tips: Break the plate down into alphabetical and numeric components. If a vanity plate, try to remember what they are trying to say. And always observe the state in which the plate was issued.

LICENSE PLATES

Law enforcement counts on your ability to:

- 1 KNOW** the license plate number of any vehicle that is suspicious
- 2 RECORD IT** quickly and exactly as you see it.
- 3 REPORT** your suspicion to your police or sheriff quickly so they can pursue and apprehend someone involved in possible criminal activity.

With the multitude of license plate designs issued by our 50 states, the 12 Canadian provinces and the 32 Mexican estados, it is also important to be able to properly describe the license plate and any unusual features. Unusual features include, in some states, the County designation, environmental messages, universities, veterans groups, etc. on the plates. If nothing else, remember the colors of the background and the letters and numbers on the plate. The phonetic alphabet (above) will be helpful in doing this.

Illegible or Missing Plates

Because of various reasons, you may not be able to read a license plate then get a description of the vehicle, its location, and the direction it may be headed if it is moving, and call the police or sheriff **immediately**.

A used car with neither plates nor vehicle registration papers in the window is **immediately** suspicious. When you see this, get the best description of both the vehicle and its passengers and call this into your police or sheriff.

REPORTING A CRIME

If you know a crime is happening, or suspect that something suspicious or dangerous is going on, or even if potential trouble exists, do the following:

Make an assumption if it is an **EMERGENCY**.

An emergency requires **IMMEDIATE POLICE OR SHERIFF, FIRE AND/OR PARAMEDIC RESPONSE.**

Example: A person is facing a life or death situation or property is in the process of being stolen or jeopardized.

Immediately call 911 or call your local law enforcement's emergency phone number. Put that **emergency** phone number on the back cover of this manual.

If the situation is **ROUTINE**, then do not tie up the emergency lines. Call the regular number of your local law enforcement agency. Put that **routine** phone number on the back cover of this manual.

Unsure? Call 911.

WHAT, WHEN, WHERE AND WHO are the first four things you need to know to report a crime. **HOW AND WHY** are very important, but many times you don't know these answers. When calling, here is what to provide, and what you may be asked:

FIRST You will be asked what is your emergency? Police, Fire or Medical?

What is your location, your name and phone number?
Are you in any danger?

WHAT is happening. Try to be as calm and specific as possible.

Example: "This is an emergency. Two people have just been wounded and the gunman has fled."

WHAT is needed. Police or Sheriff? Fire Department? Paramedic?

Example: "We need police and paramedics now!"

WHEN is it happening. Is it now? Is it about to happen? How long ago did it occur?

WHERE is it happening?

Give the specific address and directions.

Example: "The shooting happened at the McDonald's at 123 So Main, in Albany."

WHO is involved? Quick descriptions of the victims and the perpetrators need to be communicated.

Example: "Two teen-age boys are wounded. The suspects were male (specify ethnic background), about 20 years old, black hair, (etc.) driving a blue Dodge van, license no. 3AdamBoyCharlie555, California plates"

Then **WAIT** for the operator's questions. Be as **specific** and **factual** as possible in answering them. Follow any instructions given you. If you have to generalize about an answer, then

specify that to the operator. Know the location you are calling from. Cooperate fully with the operator and the follow-up personnel who may contact you.

The same series of questions need to be answered when you are calling in a routine situation. A routine situation is one in which immediate response is not necessary, but does require police or sheriff attention. A stolen battery, stereo or cellular phone in your car does require attention, but not immediate response.

Your police or sheriffs department appreciates you acting on behalf of them. Sometimes your suspicions are unfounded. As a Neighborhood Watch Participant, two jobs are involved. It is up to you to provide your local law enforcement agency with your suspicions. It is up to your law enforcement agency to investigate their suspicions. You may occasionally be wrong, but your local law enforcement agency will not be mad at you.

CALL THEM ANY TIME your suspicions are aroused. They are on the job 24 hours a day. **DON'T HESITATE - CALL!!**

Phoning in the emergency or routine call is the first step in rendering assistance and helping to stop crime. You may be asked to provide information that will help prosecute a criminal. As a Neighborhood Watch Participant, remember, you are acting as your police or sheriffs department's eyes and ears. You are making your neighborhood a safer place for you and your family.

CALL 9-1-1

Call 9-1-1 for any crime, fire, or serious medical problem *in progress or suspected to be in progress.*

In most parts of the country, the 911 Emergency System is in place. Whether it is in place or not, the following will apply to most emergency calls.

When you call...

The first words you will hear are: "9-1-1. What is your emergency?"

Make your answer as clear as possible. State first if it is a crime, fire or medical emergency.

If you are in a metropolitan area, give the city in which the emergency exists so you can be quickly routed to the proper agency.

Describe your emergency. **STAY ON THE LINE. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS CALMLY AND CLEARLY. DO NOT HANG UP UNTIL THE DISPATCHER TELLS YOU TO!**

Follow the direction of the dispatcher, he or she is trained for emergency situations and will guide you through the entire process with their questions and instructions.

While the operators are talking with you, they are relaying infor-

mation to the appropriate agency through a computerized dispatch system. Because of this fast electronic network, the dispatcher is able to communicate with field units while the operator obtains pertinent information from you while you are on the line. If the field unit has questions, they can go back through their dispatcher to the operator talking to you. For this reason it is important that you **STAY ON THE LINE AND NEVER HANG UP UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO!**

Know your specific location and the specific location of the emergency or incident you are reporting.

The 911 dispatcher will probably ask you:

- a. Your name, address and phone number.
- b. What is happening? Is the crime in progress or about to happen?
- c. If it is a crime, he or she may ask for

A description of the suspect(s). How many?
Are they armed?
Are weapons being used?
A description of the vehicle, including make, color and license number.
The direction or street they are heading.

The priority of response is in relation to the persons or property being endangered.

Use your law enforcement agency's **regular phone numbers** if the situation is not an emergency. An injury-accident or a crime in progress will receive higher priority than a non-injury accident or a crime that was committed in the past. Non-emergencies include crimes **which have already occurred**, including burglary,

theft or other crimes which are non-life threatening. Responding quickly and accurately is important. A large number of arrests are made as a result of information that was provided by participants. The apprehension of one criminal, especially a burglar, may be the key to other crimes already committed and will definitely reduce future crimes. Your neighbors will greatly appreciate your efforts.

The time it takes to respond to a crime in progress is a determining factor in the apprehension of a criminal. A delay in reporting a crime by a couple of minutes greatly reduces law enforcement effectiveness. **Commit to calling in ALL suspicious activity without delay.** It is better to call in a few mistakes than to have one person become a victim.

Did you know that 9-1-1 can be called from any pay phone without depositing any money?

Did you know assistance is available in any language, although be prepared for a slight delay while the translator is brought on the line?

Did you know that 9-1-1 operators are trained emergency medical dispatchers. They can guide you through emergency procedures over the phone, and give pre-arrival instructions until medics arrive.

Did you know if you are hearing impaired you will be connected to a TDD receiver upon request?

Never hang up until instructed to do so!

PARTICIPANT'S RESPONSIBILITY

As a Neighborhood Watch Participant, you have a responsibility to:

- 1** Learn your neighbor's names, including all occupants of their residences. Be able to recognize them and their vehicles without any hesitation.
- 2** Attend all Neighborhood Watch meetings.
- 3** Keep your personal copies of the NNWI Family Data Summary Sheets, NNWI Block Map, and NNWI Telephone Tree in an easily accessible, secure, place and continually updated with any new information provided by your Block Captain.
- 4** Properly identify all property using the guidelines suggested at your Neighborhood Watch meetings, involvement with Operation ID, in other home security programs and maintain an accurate inventory of your valuables.
- 5** Implement all security measures suggested by your local police department or sheriff's office after a security survey has been completed in your home.
- 6** Learn the techniques of getting an accurate description of a suspect or a vehicle. Practice these by writing them down from memory so when the need arises to actually report a suspicious incident, you are prepared. Rehearse the line: "**She Simply Could Not Have Had Any Really Good Early Warning About Him**" and remember the meaning of each letter.
- 7** Keep an eye on your neighbor's homes and report any suspicious activities to your local police department or sheriff's office. Again, write the description down so you forget nothing. **DO NOT DELAY REPORTING.** A few minutes delay is enough time to reduce the chances of ever catching the criminal. **No exceptions** to this rule insures that:
"WE LOOK OUT FOR EACH OTHER!"
- 8** Display Neighborhood Watch Window Warnings around your home. Report vandalized or missing signs so they can be replaced. Rusted signs need replacing — be sure you purchase aluminum or plastic signs. These are available from NNWI.
- 9** Teach children respect for the law and crime prevention techniques around the neighborhood and in their personal life and safety away from your home.
- 10** Remember always that your responsibility is to report crime. Do not take any risks to prevent a crime or try to make an arrest. The responsibility for apprehending criminals belongs to the police/sheriff.
- 11** When you plan to leave for any length of time, arrange to have your mail picked up or put on "Temporary Hold" at your Post Office. Newspapers should be picked up by a neighbor or stopped. Timers to activate lights, TV, and radio should be set up in your house. In rural areas, timers should be set to activate lights and radios in out buildings. Garbage cans should be taken in. Don't leave signals saying "no one is at home."
- 12** Notify your neighbors and the Block Captain you are going away so added attention can be placed on your home.
- 13** **Get Involved!!** Look out for each other. Be a good witness with written notes. Participate in your Neighborhood Watch programs.

You can make a real dent in crime in your neighborhood.

NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH INSTITUTE FAMILY DATA SHEET

As part of the process of making our Neighborhood Watch work effectively, we are compiling this profile of our neighbors. This data will prove valuable in emergencies and allow us to say, **"We Watch Out For Each Other!"** Each neighbor, and no one else, will receive a copy of the completed sheets for their use. Participation is voluntary. Provide only information you are comfortable sharing and return it to our Block Captain or bring it to our next Neighborhood Watch meeting.

Information provided will be used to create the Family Data Summary Sheet, Block Map and Telephone Tree.

FAMILY NAME			ADDRESS NUMBER			
COLOR AND STYLE OF HOUSE						
NAMES OF OCCUPANTS						
THEIR AGES						
HOME PHONE			ANY OTHER PHONES? IF SO, GIVE DETAILS:			
WORK PHONE						
CELLULAR PHONE						
BEEPER NUMBER			E-MAIL ADDRESS			
WORK SCHEDULES						
SKILLS YOU ARE WILLING TO SHARE? (IE. TELEPHONE, COMPUTER, WRITING, ETC.)						
VEHICLES: YEAR, MAKE MODEL, COLOR			LICENSE PLATE NUMBER			
ROUTINE HELP AND THEIR SCHEDULES						
SPECIAL MEDICAL INFORMATION:						
ANY SENIORS OR INVALIDS?						
KID'S DOCTOR AND PHONE NUMBER						
KID'S SITTER OR AFTER-SCHOOL CARE AND PHONE						
PETS (ESPECIALLY DOGS)						
ALARM SYSTEM						
COMPANY NAME AND PHONE NUMBER						
EMERGENCY CONTACTS: NAMES AND PHONE NUMBERS						

AVAILABLE FROM NNWI IN PACKAGES OF 30 SHEETS

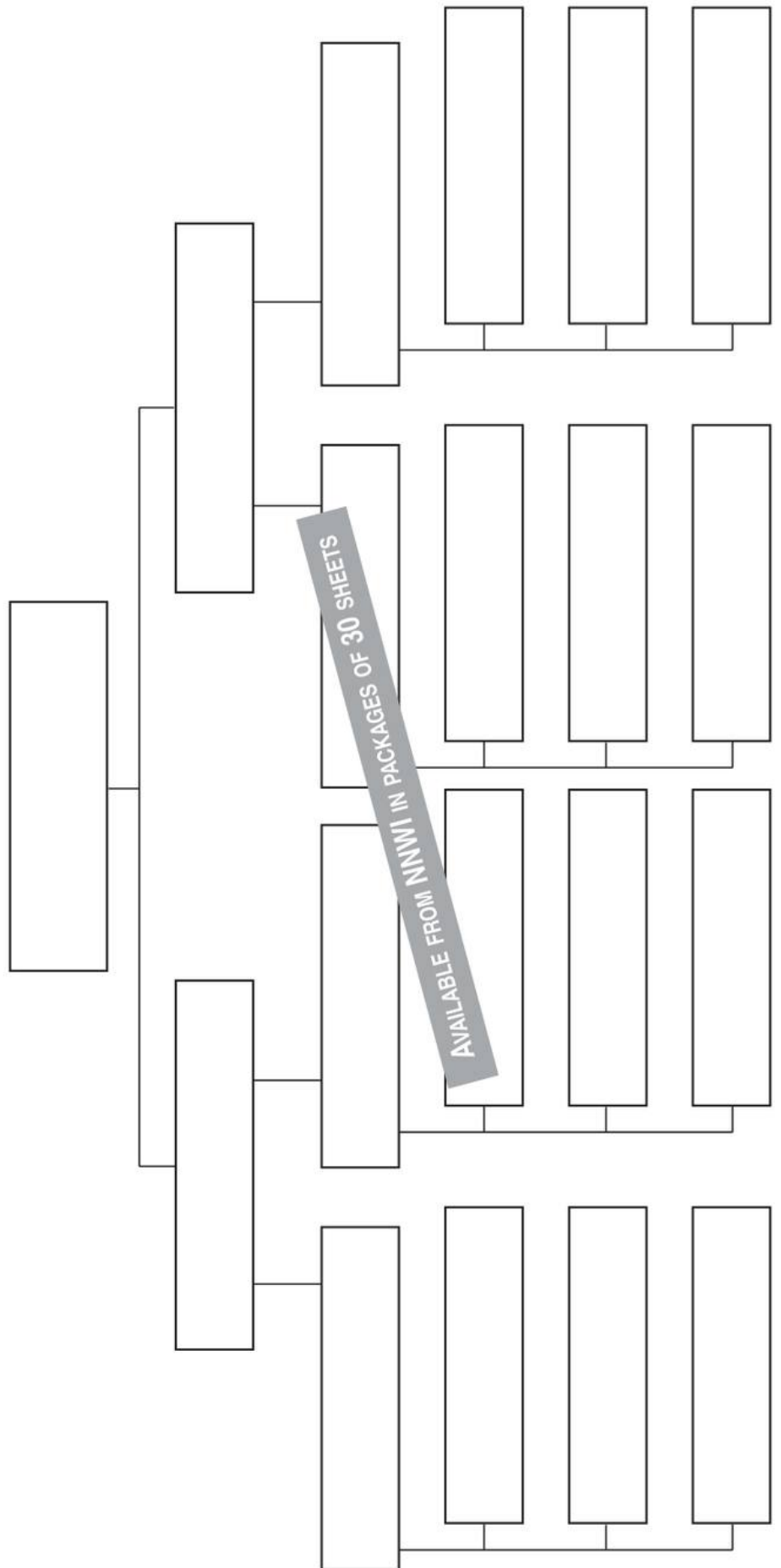
NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH INSTITUTE TELEPHONE TREE

Use this list every time you call 911 to alert neighbors to a problem they also should be aware of.

Set this up by having willing Participants put their names and numbers in the available spaces. Rearrange them as necessary. As new members join, they should fill spaces lower on the list. Each household gets a copy of the completed form to keep in a safe but accessible place.

A phone tree is used for quick communication with all your neighbors. Every household is assigned a few names/numbers to call and a short message which needs to be passed on. When someone on the block has information to be passed on, they call the name at the top of the list. That person in turn calls the Participants listed directly below them and passes on the message. And so on. If someone does not answer, try them at work, or call them later. In the meantime, call the people below them on the list. Finally, the people at the bottom of the phone tree should call the first person at the top of the tree and let them know the chain of communication worked.

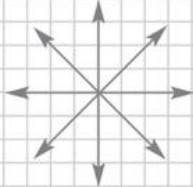
Use this list anytime you want to reach everyone on the list — even for a pot luck dinner. The practice is productive.



NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH INSTITUTE BLOCK MAP

The grid on this page will enable you to create your own Block Map.
For a complete example, see opposite page

AVAILABLE FROM NNWI IN PACKAGES OF 30 SHEETS

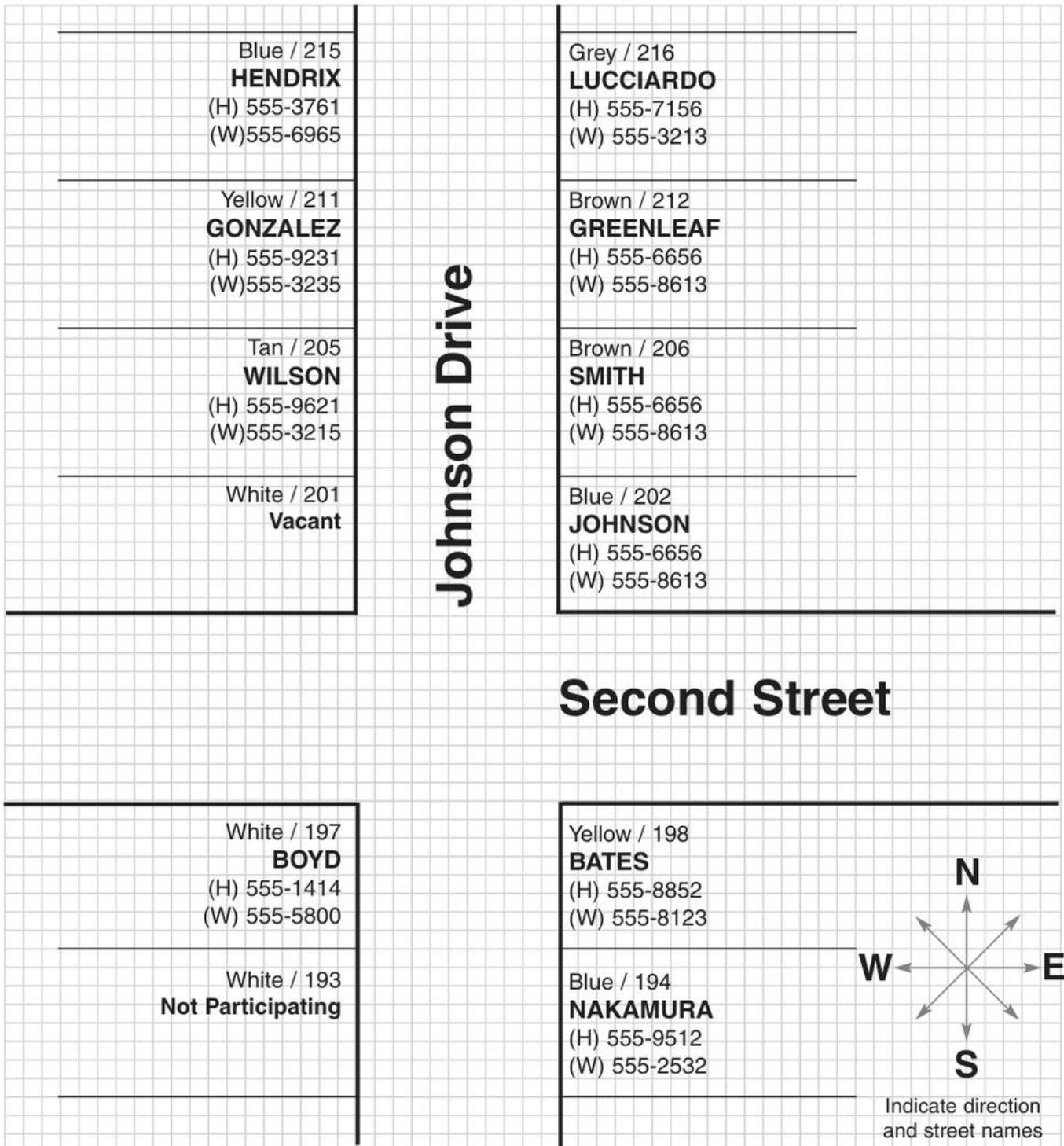


Indicate direction
and street names

NATIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH INSTITUTE BLOCK MAP

Shown below is an example of a completed map.

For each home, the color, street number, family name, home and work phone numbers are listed plus the street names and compass directions are indicated. Homes that are "Vacant" and "Not Participating" should be shown.



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NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH MATERIALS

N eighborhood Watch Decals & Labels

All the decals and labels are red and black (Masked Bad Guy and Boris the Burglarsm) or blue and black (Crime Watch Blue Eye). Decals are for placing on the inside of windows. Labels are for placing on top of surfaces. All are available in Mini-Packages of 12.

- **3" x 3" Window Warning Decals Neighborhood Scene**

Law Enforcement Agency Type
Reverse reading, suitable for placing on the inside of windows so it can be read from the opposite side. Vinyl surface. More sun-resistant than the labels These are made 4 decals on a 12" x 3" sheet with slits between them. Packaged in 50 sheets of 4 for 200 total. Blue Eye also available as labels.

- **3½" x 3½" Static Kling Window Warning Decals Neighborhood Scene**

Law Enforcement Agency type.
Reverse reading, suitable for placing on the inside of windows so it can be read from the opposite side. Vinyl surface. More sun-resistant than the labels These are made 3 decals on a 10½" x 3½" sheet with slits between them. Packaged in 50 sheets of 3 for 150 total.

- **3" x 4" Window Warning Decals "We Look Out For Each Other!" Warning both Police and Sheriff Agency types.**

Reverse reading, suitable for placing on the inside of windows so it can be read from the opposite side. Vinyl surface. More sun-resistant than the labels These are made 3 decals on a 9" x 4" sheet with slits between them. Packaged in 50 sheets of 3 for 150 total. Also available as labels.

- **4-1/2" x 6" Window Warning Decals "We Look Out For Each Other!" Warning Both Police and Sheriff Agency types.**

Reverse reading, suitable for placing on the inside of windows so it can be read from the opposite side. Vinyl surface. More sun-resistant than the labels These are packaged in 100s.

- **5" x 5" Window Warning Decals Neighborhood Scene**

Law Enforcement Agency type.
Reverse reading, suitable for placing on the inside of windows so it can be read from the opposite side. Vinyl surface. More sun-resistant than the labels These are made 4 decals on a 12" x 3" sheet with slits between them. Packaged in 100s. Also available as labels.

- **5-1/2" x 4-7/8" Window Warning Decals**

The same used since 1982. Both Police and Sheriff Agency types.
Reverse reading, suitable for placing on the inside of windows so it can be read from the opposite side. Vinyl surface. More sun-resistant than the labels. Packed in 100s.

N eighborhood Watch Street Signs

All the signs are red and black (Masked Bad Guy and Boris the Burglarsm) or blue and black (Crime Watch Blue Eye) in both Sheriff and Police Versions or Law Enforcement Version with the Neighborhood Scene. They are silk-screened on to a white surface. The all-aluminum signs have baked white enamel on **both** sides and have a fade-resistant coating. Plastic signs are all white also. These will NOT rust. Our 18" x 24" & 12" x 18" signs are also available with 3M[®] Reflective coating. All signs are round-cornered and punched with two holes for easy mounting.

The "Warning" message is white with black borders against the red background on the standard signs. Easy to read in low-light conditions. The standard signs have the easy to understand message: "We Look Out For Each Other!"

The Neighborhood Scene presents a "softer" image of the presence of a Neighborhood Watch group in the community. It is available only in the Law Enforcement Agency type. Both the standard and the Neighborhood Scene styles (aluminum signs) can be customized with your local agency name and phone number.

- **18" x 24" Large Aluminum or Reflective Street Warning Signs**

Made of .063" aluminum
Available in single signs. Traditional (Police or Sheriff Agency Types) or Neighborhood Scene (Law Enforcement Agency type). Signs can be customize at additional cost.

- **12" x 18" Medium Aluminum or Reflective Street Warning Signs**

Made of .050" aluminum
Available in single signs. Traditional (Police or Sheriff Agency Types) or Neighborhood Scene (Law Enforcement Agency type). Signs can be customize at additional cost.

- **12" x 12" Square Aluminum Street Warning Signs**

Made of .050" aluminum
Available in single signs. Neighborhood Scene (Law Enforcement Agency type) only. Signs can be customize at additional cost.

- **9" x 12" Small Aluminum Street Warning Signs**

Made of .050" aluminum
Available in single signs. Traditional (Police or Sheriff Agency Types) or Neighborhood Scene (Law Enforcement Agency type). Signs can be customize at additional cost.

- **12" x 12" Square Plastic Street Warning Signs**

Made of .035" thick plastic
Available in single signs. Neighborhood Scene (Law Enforcement Agency type) only. Not available with customized imprint.

- **9" x 12" Small Plastic Street Warning Signs**

Made of .035" thick plastic
Available in single signs. Traditional (Police or Sheriff Agency Types) or Neighborhood Scene (Law Enforcement Agency type). Not available with customized imprint.

- **5" x 5" Square Plastic Street Warning Signs**

Made of .035" thick plastic
Available in single signs. Neighborhood Scene (Law Enforcement Agency type) only. Not available with customized imprint.

Worksheets

- **Family Data Sheet** - A letter size form designed to be completed, copied and given to each Neighbor-Participant in the program. Information includes the family name, address, names of all the occupants, their ages, their work schedules, their vehicles, skills they are willing to share with the group, contact to be called in case of an emergency and other bits of information. Information about kids, seniors and pets is also solicited. To prevent burglaries, the routine help and their schedules in and around the home and whether an alarm system is in place is also asked for. This Family Data Sheet, in the hands of your neighbors, is great insurance for achieving a crime-proof neighborhood. **"We Look Out For Each Other!"** can best be accomplished by every Neighbor-Participant knowing this information about a family. Because of the confidential nature of much of this information, its distributions is very limited and those receiving it are expected to study it then keep it put away in a safe place. *This is the most important tool in the Neighborhood Watch crime prevention program.*
- **Family Data Summary Sheet** - This is a brief condensation of ten Family Data Sheets so it can be kept near at hand for quick reference. It provides for listing of the address, occupants, their phones, work schedules, vehicle identification, routine help schedules and the names/phones of the kid's doctor and emergency contacts. It can be easily copied, being a single letter sized card, and made available to each mature family member.

- **Block Maps** - Generic layouts of the houses on a block which allows for entering the address, family names, home and work phone numbers of the principal occupants. Printed two sides on a letter size sheet, two common layout maps are provided. If your neighborhood, mobile home park or apartment building does not fit this format, it will at least give you a format to allow you to create your own block map.
- **Telephone Tree** - a letter size card setting out the path for telephone messages to be passed through the organization. No one person need call more than three other people and in a matter of less than 2 minutes all 19 people in the group should be able to be contacted. Great for passing along information about a possible intruder in the neighborhood, about a call to 9-1-1, or simply to get information passed along to the group.
- **Household Inventory Sheets** - a letter sized card, printed on both sides. The front side is for listing the article, manufacturer and model, serial number, location marked and purchase price. The reverse side has a list of items that are frequently stolen which you can use as a reminder as you do your own inventory. There is also a place for listing your credit card numbers and the phone numbers you need to call in the event any of the cards are lost or stolen.

Starter Kits

- **Starter Kit** contains: 2 - 9" x 12" signs (1 aluminum, 1 plastic), 15 decals, 3 copies of all 3 handbooks and 3 copies each of all 5 work sheets. Available in Masked Bad Guy, Boris the Burglarsm or Blue Eye styles in both Police and Sheriff Agency types. Starter Kits with the Neighborhood Scene have a slightly different composition. See catalog for details.

Operation Identification System

NNWI now offers a proven system for property protection. This system includes decals for windows, labels for outside surfaces and Inventory Worksheets. These tools provide a deterrent to a thief by making your valuables easily traceable. If your valuables are ever stolen, your law enforcement agency should be able to identify them and get them back to you quickly.

- **3" x 3" and 3-1/2" x 5" Window Warning Decals** for Inside of Windows *Reverse reading, suitable for placing on the inside of windows so they can be read from the opposite side. Vinyl surface. 3" x 3" are packaged in 100s, 3-1/2" x 5" are packaged in 50s. Available in Masked Bad Guy and Blue Eye Versions.*
- **3" x 3" and 3-1/2" x 5" Window Warning Labels** for placing on Top of Surfaces *Suitable for placing on the top of surfaces so they can be easily read. Vinyl surface. 3" x 3" are packaged in 100s, 3-1/2" x 5" are packaged in 50s. Available in Masked Bad Guy and Blue Eye Versions.*

Start your Operation Identification program today.

To Order

Fax your order 24-hours a day to **(888) 329-6694** or call the National Neighborhood Watch Institute 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM PT at **(888) 669-4872**.

Order On-Line via the web at www.nnwi.org

H andbooks

- **Participants' Handbook** - 32 pp, two color, approx. 8-1/2" x 11" (letter) size. A comprehensive guide to the benefits of joining Neighborhood Watch, how the program works, getting involved with your neighbors for mutual aid, direction and location training, instruction on observations and recognition, suspicious activities and sounds, suspect and vehicle identification, how to report a crime, etc.
A must for every Participant!

- **Home and Personal Security Handbook** - 32 pp, two color, approx. 8-1/2" x 11" (letter) size. An excellent guide covering home security and safety, with check-lists and illustrations of the many types of doors, windows and locks. Operation Identification, tips on the prevention of car-jacking, what to avoid and do in event of a sexual assault, preventing ATM hold-ups, special emphasis on apartment and rural security, vacation preparations and kids home alone. Crime prevention begins with self-protection.
This is an excellent "How to..." guide.

- **How to Start (and Maintain a Healthy) Neighborhood Watch Program** - 16 pp, two color, approx. 8-1/2" x 11" (letter) size. A guide book giving you a week by week program to start your program, what you do at the first meeting and then at subsequent meetings. A typical meeting agenda and suggested meeting topics. 22 ideas of other things a Neighborhood Watch group can do, benefits of the program, a sample flyer to kick off your meetings and samples of the paper work which make the program flow easy.
Want to start a program? Here's how.

Important
Phone
Numbers

AN OVERVIEW OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH PROGRAM

Neighborhood Watch CAN BE

- 1** A crime prevention program where neighbors **"LOOK OUT FOR EACH OTHER!"**
- 2** A crime prevention program that encourages Neighbor-Participants to get to know each other and their routines so that any out of place activity can be observed, recognized for what it is, reported and investigated.
- 3** A crime prevention program that teaches Participants techniques to reduce the risk

of being victimized at home, in their vehicles and in public places.

- 4** A crime prevention program which trains Participants on the importance of recognizing suspicious activities and sounds, evaluate them and then how to properly report them.
- 5** A crime prevention program which teaches Participants how to make their homes more secure, to properly identify their property, and how to

**"LOOK OUT
FOR EACH
OTHER!"**

- 6** A cohesive body of concerned, involved, Neighbor-Participants addressing many issues that concern the entire community.
- 7** Not a force working outside the normal procedures of the local police department or sheriff's office.
- 8** Not a 100% guarantee that crime will not occur in your neighborhood.
- 9** Not a program designed for Participants to undertake personal risks to deter crime.