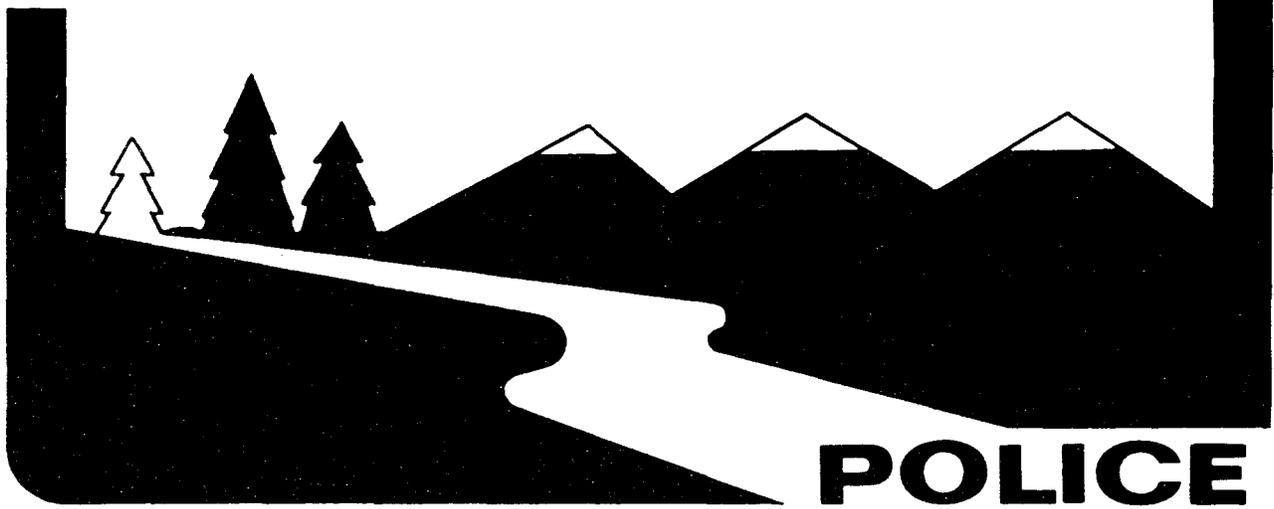


SPRINGFIELD



Home Security

Windows

Glass is most vulnerable to attack. Fortunately, many burglars are reluctant to break windows because of noise and because windows are often visible from the street or from neighboring dwellings. Windows hidden from view must be most securely protected!

Sliding patio doors

can be protected by simple but effective locking devices which require manipulation from the inside. Although some hardware for sliding doors is sound, often door framing material will not resist a light prying force.

House number

should be clearly displayed front and back. Check to see if visible at night.

Garages

should be as secure as any other area of the house because:

1. They often contain ladders and tools which could be helpful to a burglar.
2. Attached garages provide visual cover for a burglar.

Lights

Exterior flood lights (front-back) and over garage are recommended. Interior-timed lighting devices should be utilized when not at home.

Shrubs

should be kept low enough so as not to block possible points of entry or to conceal a potential attacker.

Door locks

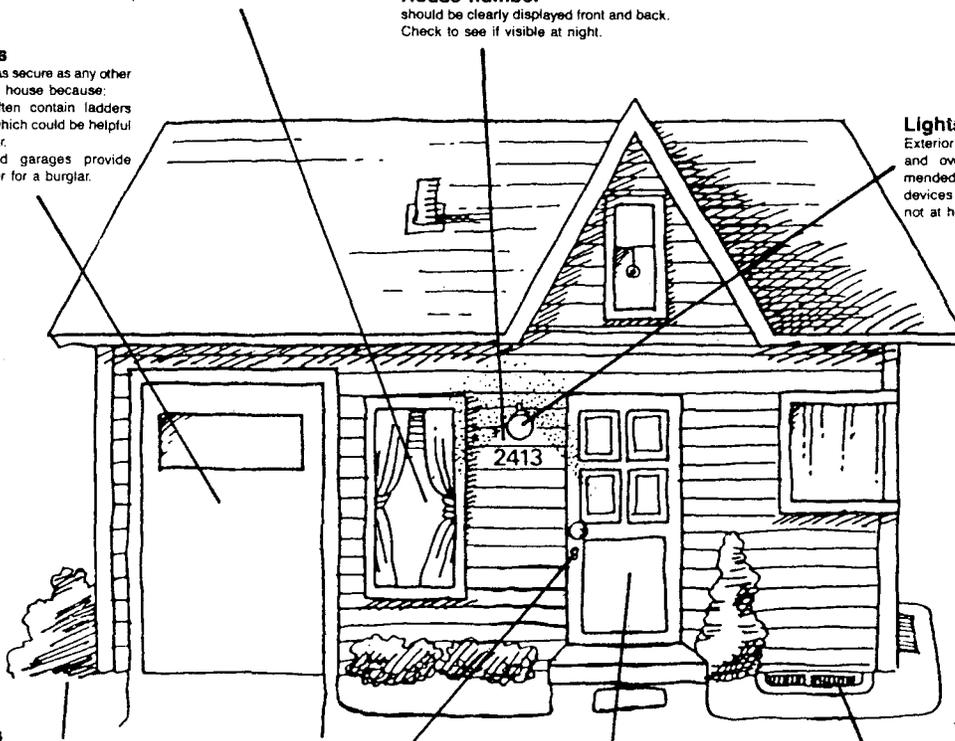
Quality deadbolt locks having a minimum 2-inch throw are recommended. These should be mounted so one cannot open the door after breaking a window. Mounting the lock low on the door can sometimes eliminate this problem.

Doors

Solid core wood doors with rugged frames that cannot spread apart with a pry bar are recommended.

Basement windows

Often overlooked by homeowners, basement windows should be secured to prevent forcing. Window locks should not be vulnerable if the glass is broken. Screening materials can be used effectively on these window wells or on window framing.



Home Security

How Secure is Your Home?

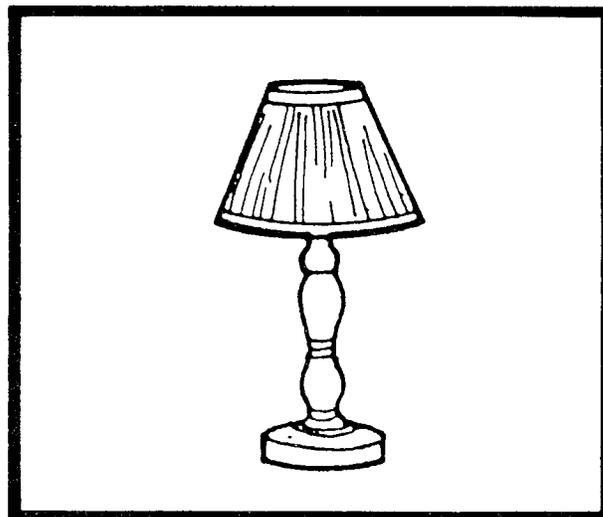
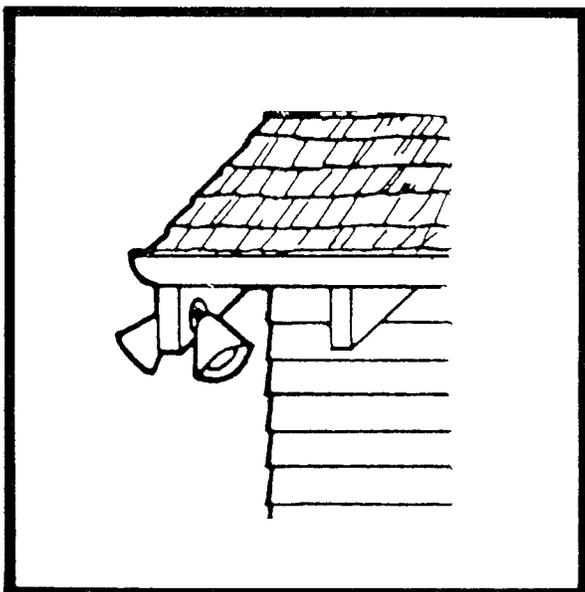
A potential burglar considers how visible he will be and how difficult it will be to gain entry to your home. If you make it more difficult, you will reduce his opportunity and your vulnerability to crime.

The following illustrations provide suggestions for locks and ideas you may use when securing your home. Remember, personnel from the Springfield Police Department are available to conduct a free home security inspection and advise you about methods to improve your security.

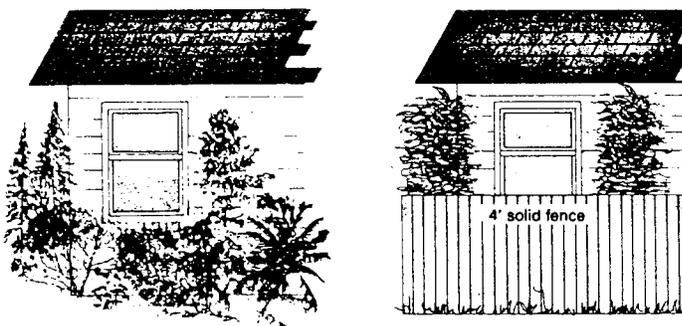
VISIBILITY

LIGHTING

EXTERIOR LIGHTING — Have one light over every door. Double cone lights on each corner of the house will cover the windows. Illuminate walkways. All exterior fixtures should operate on a photoelectric cell and have inside light switches. Fixtures should be protected with tamper-proof covers.



INTERIOR LIGHTING — Leave a light on in the bathroom. In the bedroom, attach a lamp and radio to a 24-hour electric timer set to go on at dusk and off at your normal bedtime. Close bedroom drapes and/or blinds (turn blinds upward).



Keep access points to your home visible. Shrubbery, trees or fencing that obscure the view of windows and doors provide cover for burglars and allow them time to gain entry to your home. Keep trees and shrubs trimmed clear of windows and door. Four-foot high solid fences or chain-link fences provide additional privacy, but deny burglars a place to hide.

WINDOWS

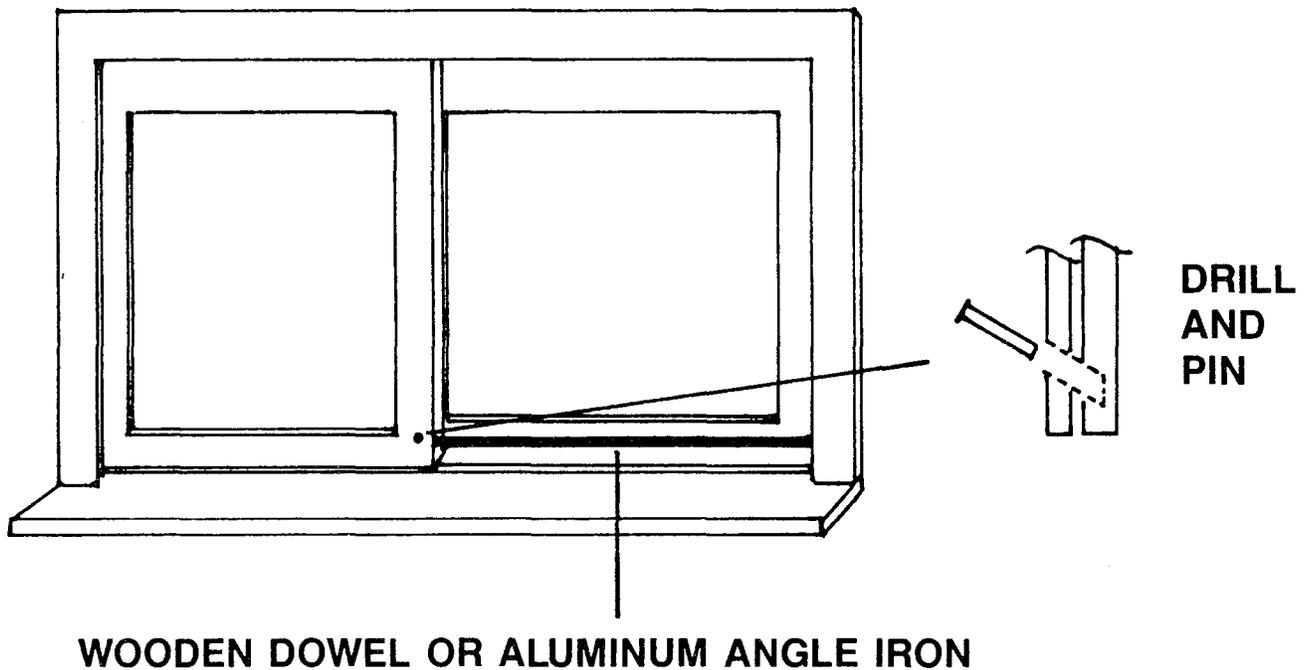
SLIDING WINDOWS

Sliders can be secured in the same manner used for a sliding glass door.

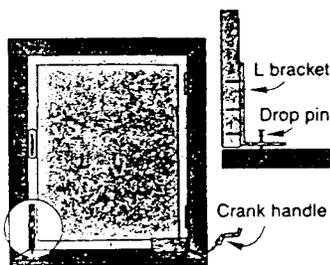
SASH — Horizontal sliding windows can be pinned with a hardened steel pin. To accomplish this, a hole is drilled through the inside frame around the glass into the outside frame (without going completely through) and a hardened nail is placed in the hole. The nail should be cut off so that the head of the nail will be flush with the window frame. The hole must be drilled at a

downward angle to prevent jiggling of the window frame from the outside and vibrating the pin out of the hold. The pin is kept in place by the pull of gravity.

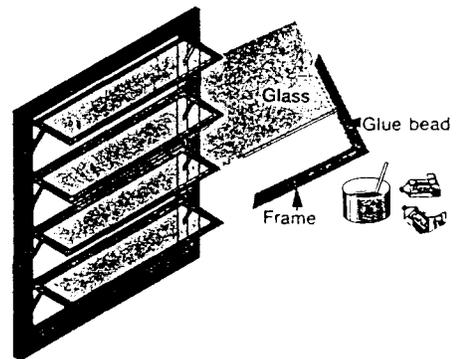
Additional security can be acquired by cutting wooden dowels or aluminum angle iron to fit into the grooves next to the window guides. Dowel pins cut to fit the exact length of the guide prevent the dowel from being removed by vibration of the window.



WOODEN DOWEL OR ALUMINUM ANGLE IRON



CASEMENT WINDOWS — Install an "L" bracket and drop pin. Remove the crank handle.



LOUVRED WINDOWS — Replace, if possible. Glue the glass panes to the frame with an epoxy glue. This will prevent the glass from being removed.

DOORS

HINGED DOORS

Hinged doors with solid core construction are designed for external security. The solid core door will resist forced entry at a reasonable price. A variety of deadbolts can be installed on the door above the knob to increase lock security.

DOORS WITH WINDOWS — To prevent a burglar from simply breaking a window and reaching in to unlock the door, you may: replace the door; install glazing material over the glass (to strengthen it); install an ornamental grill.

FRAME — Many frames are not equipped with supporting studs, braces, and nails to secure the frame to the surrounding wall. Replacement or shimming of the frame may be necessary.

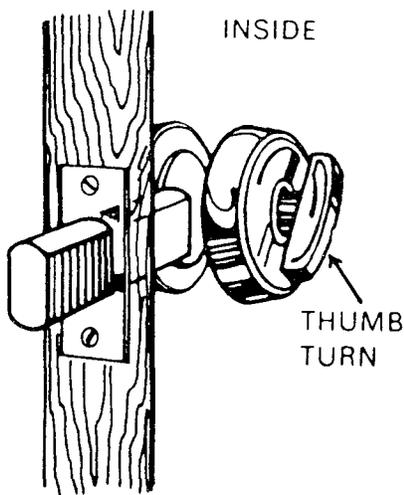
****IMPROPERLY USED DEVICES CAN BE A SERIOUS SAFETY HAZARD IN CASE OF FIRE. ALWAYS PROVIDE FOR EASY EXITS AND DEVELOP A FIRE ESCAPE PLAN. ALSO PRACTICE THE PLAN WITH YOUR FAMILY.**

HINGE PINS — The hinge pins must be adequately secured to prevent removal and to prevent the opening of the door from the hinge side.

VIEWERS — Solid core doors without windows provide no visibility to the outside. Viewers can be installed to provide visibility without opening the door. The viewer should provide a minimum 180-degree angle.

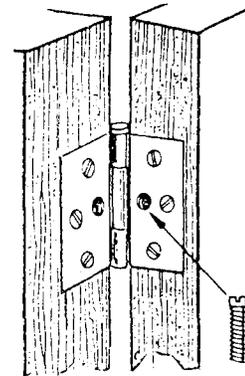
STRIKE PLATES—The strike plate is attached to the frame of the door. The bolt from the lock is thrown into the strike plate when the door is locked. Strike plates should be reinforced with four to six 3½-inch steel screws, extending into the wall stud.

LOCKS — Locks are a very important aspect of your security hardware. Consider which locks are most appropriate for your doors. You may need to use two or three different types of locks in your home. However, a locksmith can provide one key for all locks. If you are unsure of which lock to use, contact the Springfield Police Department.

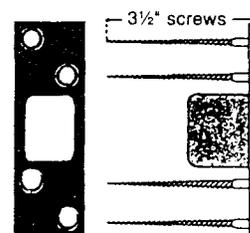


SINGLE CYLINDER DEADBOLT LOCK

Drill two holes opposite each other in the center of both hinge plate leaves. Drive a headless screw or nail into the hole on the door frame side of the hinge plate. Leave one-half inch of the screw or nail protruding so it enters the opposite hole when the door is closed. Repeat this process for every hinge on the door. Now if a burglar removes the pins the door still cannot be taken off its hinges.



HINGE PINS



STRIKE PLATE

DOORS

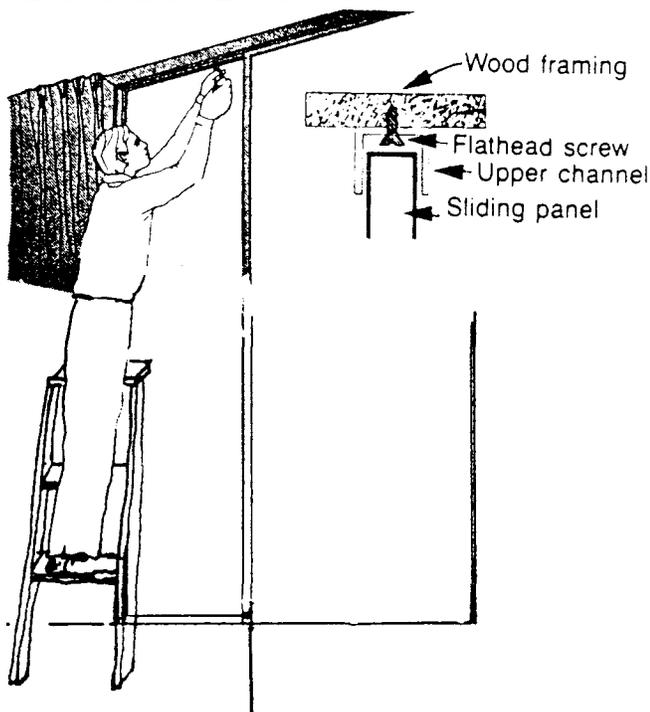
LIDING DOORS

SLIDING DOORS — Sliding glass doors in the home present a special problem because of the vast glass area and the relatively light framing around the glass of the door. Most are equipped with a privacy latch which does **not** provide good security. Auxiliary locks can be placed on the door, and pinning is usually necessary.

PINNING — To pin the sliding glass door, a hole must be drilled through the inside door frame (without going completely through) through which a hardened steel nail pin can be placed. **DRILLING THROUGH THE METAL FRAME MUST BE DONE WITH CARE, TO PREVENT HITTING THE GLASS.**

Sliding doors can also be lifted out of the tracks, if the upper track has not been properly adjusted or if metal screws have not been placed in the upper track to prevent its removal. The placement of metal screws in the upper track must be done with care so that they do not obstruct the sliding of the door as it is opened and closed.

METAL SCREWS IN TRACK



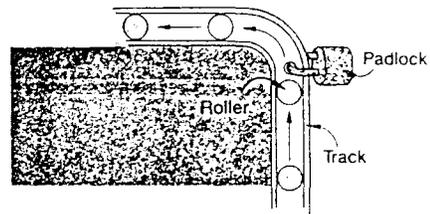
DRILL AND PIN

GARAGE DOORS

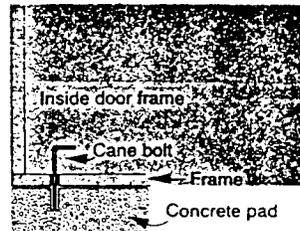
ROLL-UP doors may be secured by drilling a hole in each of the roller tracks, and inserting a padlock or u-bolt.

HINGED doors can be secured by drilling holes through the frame and into the cement, then inserting a cane bolt.

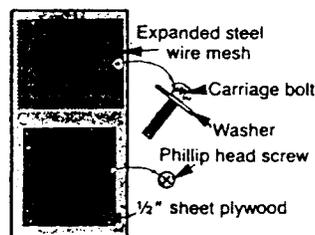
GARAGE PEDESTRIAN DOOR — Most pedestrian doors are an easy target due to design weakness. Replace if possible, or reinforce with $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood and expanded steel wire mesh.



ROLLING GARAGE DOOR



HINGED GARAGE DOOR



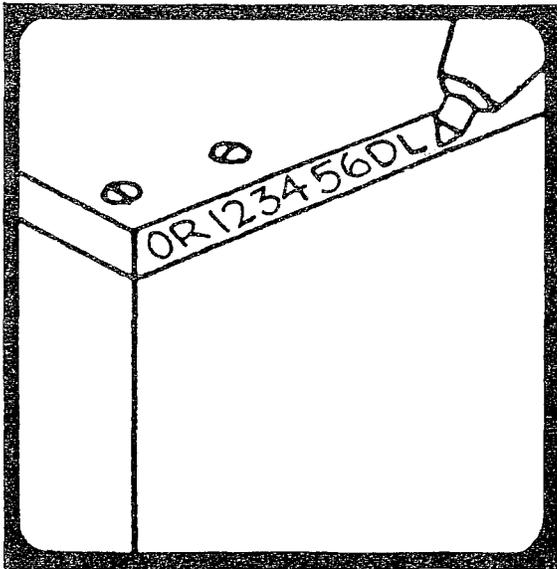
PEDESTRIAN GARAGE DOOR

Operation Identification

An Important Step in Identifying Stolen Property

REDUCING THE RISK OF THEFT

Every year, millions of dollars worth of property that is recovered by law enforcement agencies is not returned to the owners. The problem is lack of identification. When unmarked stolen property is recovered outside the area in which a theft occurred, the chance of having it traced back to you is extremely small. Operation Identification allows state and national law enforcement computer networks to trace your property back to you in a matter of seconds.



The Operation Identification stickers on windows and doors tell a burglar that you're concerned about protecting your belongings. If you've taken the time to engrave your valuables, he may assume that you have taken other security measures as well. To the burglar, this means increased risk.

TYPE OF ENGRAVING TOOLS

1. Electric Vibrating engraver (use on plastic, metal and wood).
2. Diamond Tip Pen (use on plastic, metal, wood).
3. Laundry Marking Pen (use on clothing, furs, wood).

NOTE: It is suggested that you **DO NOT** use the electronic engraver on any item with electronic circuitry, i.e., cameras and calculators.

HOW TO ENGRAVE

Use your Oregon drivers license number. Example: **OR123456DL**. If you do not have a drivers license, you may obtain an Oregon Identification Card at the Department of Motor Vehicles. Use the format as shown in the diagram.

If you are a business, use your Oregon Employer Tax I.D. number, available from your accountant. Example: **OR123456FN**. **DO NOT USE** Social Security numbers, phone numbers, or addresses. These numbers are not traceable by law enforcement agencies.

Contact the Springfield Police Department's Crime Prevention Unit, 726-3731. We can provide you with an electric engraver, window stickers, inventory sheets and instructions. There is no charge for this service.

Burglar Alarm Systems

Why have a burglar alarm system?

An alarm system may benefit you if: You have to be away a lot and are concerned about your family; your home could be concealed, making it impossible for neighbors to keep an eye out for you; perhaps you have extremely valuable property such as a coin collection, art works, or a large gun collection; or you may just want an extra ounce of reassurance and protection.

All of these are legitimate reasons for considering the installation of an electronic alarm system. But, before you do, there are a number of things you should know — local laws regulating use of alarm systems, how to select a reputable company, what type of system to look for, and how to tell if you have the protection you need.

Decide on a system.

There are a number of systems available. But you should know there is no such thing as a burglar alarm system that will make your house burglar proof 100% of the time. However, a good alarm system can deter or detect most intruders and will afford an added measure of security when you are away from your house.

Some alarm systems are strictly perimeter protection, most designed to ring a bell or activate a siren and/or illuminate the area. This will usually scare away most residential burglars. Other systems use strictly interior protection. The best system is usually one that protects the perimeter of your home combined with some interior protection. The interior traps detect an intruder after he has entered the home or by-passed the perimeter system.

Another advantage of a combination system is that in the event of an accidental alarm, you are immediately aware of it and can notify the police or the alarm company. In homes with children and/or pets, it is considered best to keep the system simple to avoid false alarms.

You may want to investigate the use of central reporting alarms, available in two forms. The first type sends a signal over special leased telephone lines to the alarm company central station. As part of the monthly fee, central station alarm companies will (1) notify the police, (2) dispatch personnel to respond to the alarm, and (3) notify any other authorized party designated by the homeowner.

The second type of silent alarm is known as the automatic dialer. This type can deliver a pre-recorded message, or a coded signal, to the alarm company office, to an answering service, or to a neighbor over regular telephone lines.

Make sure that any dialer you obtain can bypass an incoming call. Otherwise, the system can be circumvented by the burglar keeping the phone line busy while he loots.

Preference for the desired level of security and type of system used depends entirely upon your budget and the design of your home. The cost of an alarm system varies greatly, not only because of the equipment, but also due to other considerations such as the distance to the central station, local telephone rates, the amount of wiring required, the construction materials of your home, etc. If it is connected to a monitoring service such as an alarm company central station, answering service, or other (telephone) facility, there is a monthly service charge plus telephone and mileage rates.

Choose a reputable company.

Make sure you deal with an established firm with a proven history of service and performance.

All of the employees of the alarm company who sell or service equipment, and thus have access to your home, should be bonded.

The company should be willing to supply a list of nearby homeowners or commercial installations who are satisfied customers and who may be contacted for references. You should also check the reliability of the firm and its equipment with your local Chamber of Commerce or the Consumer Protection Division of the State Attorney General's Office, 229-5548, in Portland.

After you've selected the company (or companies), call and make an appointment with a representative to meet with you. Be sure to get the name of the person who will be calling on you. When the alarm is installed, try to have all members of your family present for instruction. It is always advisable to obtain two or three bids from different companies to insure a competitive bid and a greater exposure to the variety of alarm systems available.

Read your contract.

The alarm company should make a written proposal and give you a copy of the contract you will be signing. Make sure you read it thoroughly. Never sign a contract which does not list all the points of protection or itemize the equipment installed. No reliable firm will offer a "life time" guarantee. And if your salesman says your system will reduce your insurance premiums, don't take his word for it. Check with your agent. Also, make sure their maintenance contract and the agreement stays with the home even though it may be sold.

Remember that your property and perhaps your personal safety are at stake. What appears to be a "bargain" may actually prove to be an easily compromised or extremely limited alarm system. In this regard, be sure that the sensor devices (magnetic contacts, motion detectors, pressure mats, screens, etc.) to be installed are Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. approved for burglary protection. Your alarm company representative can show you the listing of the equipment in a UL publication.

Know the local laws.

Springfield has a city ordinance which regulates the use of burglar alarm systems. The following apply to systems in Springfield:

- All systems must be licensed.
- Audible alarms shall activate for no more than 10 minutes.
- The alarm user must respond, upon request of the police, to alarms.
- The Chief of Police may order the disconnection of an alarm system in the event of excessive false alarms.
- Fines will be assessed for false alarms.

For more information about the City Ordinance, contact the police department.



Springfield Neighborhood Watch

“Neighbors Watching Out for Neighbors”

Springfield Neighborhood Watch is organized by the citizens of Springfield with assistance from the Police Department. Neighborhood Watch gives you and your neighbors an opportunity to work together and reduce the threat of burglary and other criminal activity in your neighborhood.

- Members of Neighborhood Watch are asked to take measures to PREVENT crime. Most crimes are committed because the criminal has an easy opportunity. We need to reduce this opportunity for ourselves and help others avoid becoming the victims of crime in their neighborhood.
- Members are educated about how to recognize and report suspicious activity.
- Periodic educational opportunities are available for members to increase knowledge about crime prevention. Presentations on topics such as self-defense, rape prevention, home security, bicycle safety and safety for seniors are given.
- Members need to be willing to appear as a witness and follow through in other ways to insure that criminals are prosecuted.
- While the Springfield Police Department facilitates the program, members are private citizens acting in support of their community and working for a safer neighborhood.

To begin a Neighborhood Watch on your block, contact your area coordinator or the Springfield Police Department and arrange a convenient time for a block meeting. Invite your neighbors to come and learn about crime prevention and Neighborhood Watch.

After becoming acquainted and organized, neighbors can work together, watching each other's property, discussing and resolving neighborhood problems, and making the neighborhood a safer place to live.

Neighbors communicating with each other. If you are victimized, it is important to let your neighbors know, so that you can work together to prevent a recurrence. You may also be notified through the “telephone tree” if your neighborhood is experiencing an immediate criminal problem involving danger to you.

Neighborhood Watch works. Criminals know that people who are members of Neighborhood Watch are more alert and aware of what is happening in their neighborhood. The majority of members have improved home security, making it more difficult for the criminal.

The program is free. All that is required is interest, a few hours of time and a willingness to work together with your neighbors.

WARNING



**NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH
PROGRAM IN FORCE**

**IF I DON'T CALL THE POLICE
MY NEIGHBOR WILL**

Personal Protection

To protect your body, use your head!

No one is exempt from the possibility of sexual assault: male or female, infant or elderly. Rape can enter the lives of all people, without regard to age, race, physical characteristics, marital or economic status. Even young boys and men sometimes are victims of sexual assault.

The most important fact about sexual assault is this: The assailant frequently plans his crime, seeking the right chance and the easiest victim. The best defense against the assailant is to eliminate his opportunity to attack!

At home . . .

Improve your home security. Replace or re-key all locks when you move into a new home or apartment. Never leave a key under your doormat, in a mailbox, or in any other obvious place. That's an open invitation to trouble!

Ask all repair men and delivery men to show identification. Ask them to wait outside, while you call their employer.

Never admit strangers into your home! If a stranger wants to use the phone, offer to place the call for him. *Don't let him in!*

Don't indicate that you are home alone. Carry on an imaginary conversation with a fictitious person, if this ploy seems to be necessary.

Use your last name and first initial only on your door and in the phone book.

Be cautious and alert when you enter elevators, hallways, stairways, storage rooms and laundry areas.

Keep all entrances to your home and garage well-lit at night! Trim bushes and shrubs around your doors and windows to avoid the possibility of concealment. If your garage isn't actually in use, close the door.

If you find evidence that your home has been broken into, don't enter or call out. Use a neighbor's phone to call the police immediately. Wait for their arrival in a safe place.

If you receive an obscene phone call, **hang up instead of reacting!** If the caller persists, contact the telephone company and the police department.

Close all drapes, blinds, or shades when changing clothes or retiring for the night.

Teach your children and babysitters *never* to open the door to strangers, or to give information over the phone to a stranger.

On the street . . .

Don't walk alone unless you absolutely have to! If you must walk alone, move along briskly and confidently.

If you walk home from work regularly, vary your route.

Walk near the curb, away from alleys, entryways, and bushes — where someone could be hiding. **Stay in well-lit areas!**

Be aware of your surroundings if you are alone. If a situation feels uncomfortable, it may be dangerous.

Take action to secure a safe environment! If you think you are being followed, cross the street. If you fear danger, scream loudly to attract attention.

If you are being harassed by occupants of a vehicle, turn around and walk in the opposite direction. (The driver will have to turn around to follow you.)

Protect your children

Warn your children not to talk to strangers. **Tell them not to accept candy, money, or rides from strangers!**

Encourage your children to talk with you, especially if they have had any unusual experiences or problems with strangers, friends, or relatives.

If you suspect your child has been molested, remain calm. Encourage your child to talk about what happened. Call the police. Seek medical assistance, if necessary.

General precautions

Avoid entering high-risk areas alone!

If someone touches you in an offensive manner, don't remain passive! Attract attention. Let everyone know you object.

Important! Be careful whom you date and where you go socially.

Tape a quarter to an easily accessible place inside your pocketbook, for emergency use in pay phones. *Remember:* 9-1-1 is a FREE call.

Know yourself

Decide what you will do in various situations before they occur! You'll need that kind of presence of mind in an emergency. If you are attacked, you'll probably panic. The quicker you regain control of your emotions, the quicker you'll respond to the situation.

Alternatives, if you are attacked

Passive Resistance — This tactic will give you a method of self defense which, if it fails, will not increase the risk of physical harm to you. The goal of passive resistance is to think and talk your way out of the situation. Your own ingenuity is your best guide. This tactic takes many forms — but doing or saying the unexpected can often stop or delay the rapist. He wants to be in control and finds it difficult to cope with something he hasn't expected.

Active Resistance — This method includes any tactic designed to incapacitate, temporarily injure, or distract your attacker. It involves fighting, running, yelling, or kicking. Important! If these kinds of tactics are used, they must be sudden and quick. You must be prepared to follow through — to guarantee a disabling injury to your assailant.

Home Security Checklist

Use this as a guide as you check your home for safety measures. Boxes marked “no” indicate areas where you could take action to improve your home’s security. These are just some of the steps you can take to decrease the likelihood that you or your home is targeted.

Exterior Doors

	Yes	No
All doors are locked at night and every time we leave the house—even if it’s just for a few minutes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doors are solid hardwood or metal-clad.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Doors feature wide-angle peepholes at heights everyone can use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
If there are glass panels in or near our doors, they are reinforced in some way so that they cannot be shattered.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
All entryways have a working, keyed entry lock and sturdy deadbolt lock installed into the frame of the door.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spare keys are kept with a trusted neighbor, not under a doormat or planter, on a ledge, or in the mailbox.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Garage and Sliding Door Security

The door leading from the attached garage to the house is solid wood or metal-clad and protected with a quality keyed door lock and deadbolt.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The overhead garage door has a lock so that we do not rely solely on the automatic door opener to provide security.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Garage doors are all locked when leaving the house.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The sliding glass door has a strong, working key lock.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A dowel or a pin to secure a glass door has been installed to prevent the door from being shoved aside or lifted off the track.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The sliding door is locked every night and each time we leave the house.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Protecting Windows

Every window in the house has a working key lock or is securely pinned.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Windows are always locked, even when they are opened a few inches for ventilation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Outdoor Security

Shrubs and bushes are trimmed so there is no place for someone to hide.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are no dark areas around our house, garage, or yard at night that would hide prowlers.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Every outside door has a bright, working light to illuminate visitors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

continued on back

- Floodlights are used appropriately to ensure effective illumination.
- Outdoor lights are on in the evening—whether someone is at home or not or a photocell or motion-sensitive lighting system has been installed.
- Our house number is clearly displayed so police and other emergency vehicles can find the house quickly.

Security When Away From Home

Yes No

- At least two light timers have been set to turn the lights on and off in a logical sequence, when we are away from home for an extended time period.
- The motion detector or other alarm system (if we have one) has been activated when we leave home.
- Mail and newspaper deliveries have been stopped or arrangements for a neighbor/friend to pick them up have been made when we go away from home for a period of time.
- A neighbor has been asked to tend the yard and watch our home when we are away.

Outdoor Valuables and Personal Property

Yes No

- Gate latches, garage doors, and shed doors are all locked with high-security, laminated padlocks.
- Gate latches, garage doors, and shed doors are locked after every use.
- Grills, lawn mowers, and other valuables are stored in a locked garage or shed, or if left out in the open, are hidden from view with a tarp and securely locked to a stationary point.
- Every bicycle is secured with a U-bar lock or quality padlock and chain.
- Bikes are always locked, even if we leave them for just a minute.
- Firearms are stored unloaded and locked in storage boxes and secured with trigger guard locks.
- Valuable items, such as television, stereos, and computers have been inscribed with identifying number approved by local police.
- Our home inventory is up-to-date and includes pictures. A complete copy is kept somewhere out of the house.