

### **BUSINESS BURGLARY PREVENTION**

#### **DEFINITION**

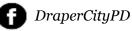
A general definition of burglary is when someone unlawfully enters an establishment with the intent to commit a crime such as theft. A large part of burglary prevention is physical security. If your business is properly locked and unauthorized entry is made difficult, time consuming, noisy and visible, chances of a successful burglary are kept to a minimum. The burglar will pass your business and look for an easier target. Try thinking like a criminal and go over your entire

business complex in fine detail looking for any means of entrance or opportunities for crime. Do this physically and also with your building blueprints if available, in order to discover any weaknesses.



Use double-cylinder locks

## ISSUE # **Q** September 2019





@DraperCityPD

## **Upcoming Events**

Coffee With a Cop September 28<sup>th</sup> 10:00 am to 1:00 pm 1283 E Draper Parkway At the Starbucks

## **PREVENTION**

- 1. LOCKS on all outside and inside security doors should be double cylinder deadbolts with movable collars which are recessed into the door. The deadbolt should have at least a one-inch throw containing a hardened steel insert and protected by a latch guard with proper strike plate to prevent prying.
- 2. PADLOCKS should be of hardened steel mounted on bolted hasps and always locked to prevent exchange. Serial numbers should be filed off to prevent new keys from being made
- 3. DOORS should be of solid construction, metal lined and secured with heavy metal crossbars. Jambs around the doors must be solid. All exposed hinges should be pinned to prevent removal
- 4. WINDOWS should have secure locks and burglar-resistant glass. Decorative metal grates are an option on windows except possibly display windows.
- 5. GOOD VISIBILITY should be maintained through windows and all expensive items should be removed during closed hours.
- 6. LIGHTS should provide optimum visibility for both inside and out with outside lighting having vandal proof covers over the lights and power source. Entire perimeter must be well lit, especially the area around doors and other possible entry points.
- 7. ALARM SYSTEMS should be supplied by a licensed company with a central monitoring station. Check the alarm system on a daily basis and advertise its presence to deter break-ins. Know your alarm system and train employees. Some burglars will cut phone lines to disable alarms. Does your system have a wireless back up?
- 8. CASH REGISTERS should be kept in plain view from the outside of the building so it can be easily monitored and drawers should be left open when empty and not in use.
- 9. SAFE should be fireproof, burglar-resistant, and anchored securely. Leave it open when it is empty and use it to lock up valuables when business is closed. Change the combination whenever someone with access to it leaves your employment.
- 10. LOCK BOXES be aware some burglars can enter the lock boxes to access keys. Do you really NEED a lock box and is it worth the risk?
- 11. ROOF access from the roof is not an uncommon mode of entry for criminals. Secure any sky lights and roof vents.

## CHECK YOUR BUSINESS FOR POSSIBLE WEAK SPOTS

BUILDING EXTERIOR should be checked including roof, cellar, and walls. Secure all openings larger than 6 inch x 6 inch with ½ inch metal bars welded together in a good pattern on 6 inch centers.

- 1. MAINTAIN GOOD VISIBILITY by not allowing landscaping, boxes, trash bins, vehicles, or equipment near a building where they might provide concealment or access to the roof.
- PROVIDE A DRIVEWAY if possible all the way around the building to encourage police patrol.



Tall secure fencing with a security gate

If you would like more information on any of the material mentioned in this month's newsletter, contact Draper's Neighborhood Watch Coordinator at 801.576.6342 or crimeprevention@draper.ut.us

# NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH



## BUSINESS BURGLARY PREVENTION (Cont'd)

3. PERIMETER FENCES need to be adequate enough to keep intruders out and at the same time, allow good visibility of your business by neighbors and police patrols. Perimeter alarms on fences can give you an added ring of protection.

4. KEY control should be done in a responsible manner. A master key system where one key opens all locks may be convenient, but it may not be the best for security. Code or number keys and keep a record of who has them. Keep them locked up when not in use and do not allow employees to leave them lying around or make duplicates. Change locks whenever you suspect key security has been jeopardized.

5. SECURE equipment and merchandise in order to delay a burglar in his attempt to clean you out in a hurry.

6. END OF BUSINESS DAY SECURITY CHECK should include the entire inside of your business so you do not lock an aspiring bur glar inside. Check the exterior to make sure there have been no security breeches. Run a test on the alarm system at every closing.

### **DISCOVERY**

You do not want to walk in on a burglar. He/She may become violent. When you arrive to open the business, look for signs of entry. If you have any reason to believe an unauthorized entry has been made, proceed as follows:

- 1. Immediately back out and call 911 from a safe place.
- 2. Protect access to the scene.
- 3. Disclose information to the police only.



Storefront with folding security gates for window and door

