



**OPERATION
BUMBLEBEE**
TARGETING BURGLARY

ADVICE ON BURGLARY PREVENTION



**METROPOLITAN
POLICE**

TOTAL POLICING



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INTRODUCTION

The Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) takes burglary very seriously. We understand that it can be both financially costly and emotionally devastating for victims and their families.

Much of our work is aimed at making you feel safer in your community and helping you avoid crime. This booklet offers you straightforward advice on how to improve your home security and dramatically reduce the likelihood of experiencing a burglary.

The second section of this booklet gives you an overview of what to do should you experience a break-in, plus information on how to get the kind of help and advice you need afterwards.

If you would like to discuss any of the information contained in this booklet further, please contact your local police station.

CRIME PREVENTION ADVICE

Burglary can have a long-lasting emotional impact on victims, leaving them feeling isolated and vulnerable. However, by taking just a few simple measures you can reduce the chances of it happening to you. This section gives you a wealth of simple and practical advice on how to deter thieves, so you feel more secure in your home.

Why might your home be targeted? Most burglaries tend to be opportunistic, rather than planned. Burglars usually choose houses that have little or no visible security. So if your home does not look secure, seems unlivable in, or provides unobserved access, it could be at risk. Understanding what burglars look for when choosing their target will help you identify weak spots in your home's security.

WHAT MAKES YOUR HOME ATTRACTIVE TO BURGLARS

1. **A high front boundary**
2. **Low side and rear boundaries**
3. **Accessible wheelie bins**
4. **No visible intruder alarm**
5. **No security lighting**
6. **Valuables on display**
7. **Open or unsecured windows**
8. **Unsecured garage or shed door**
9. **Unlocked back or side gate**
10. **Paved path or driveway**

USEFUL CONTACT INFORMATION

We have compiled a list of information resources and helplines to assist you in safeguarding your home against burglary, and to provide you with support should you experience a break-in.

Metropolitan Police Service

www.met.police.uk/crimeprevention
Call 101 to report a crime, get advice or raise local policing issues. In an emergency always call 999

Neighbourhood Watch

0116 402 6111 (office hours)
www.ourwatch.org.uk

Immobilise

www.immobilise.com

Home Office

www.homeoffice.gov.uk

Crimestoppers

If you have information about a crime but would prefer not to speak to police, you can call Crimestoppers anonymously on 0800 555 111. Crimestoppers is an independent charity.
www.crimestoppers-uk.org

Victim Support

www.victimsupport.org.uk
0808 168 9111 (London region)

Sold Secure

www.soldsecure.com
01327 264 687

Master Locksmith Association (MLA)

www.locksmiths.co.uk

NEIGHBOURHOOD WATCH

You could also consider getting involved with your local Neighbourhood Watch Scheme and make not only your own home more secure, but your local community too. For information on how to find your local group, or to set one up yourself, contact 0116 402 6111 or visit www.ourwatch.org.uk

Secured by Design



SECURED BY DESIGN

The Secured by Design initiative supports the aim of 'designing out crime' from homes and commercial premises. Look for the Secured by Design mark and you can be sure that crime prevention has been taken into account at the design, layout and construction stages on a wide range of applications and products.
www.securedbydesign.com
020 7084 8962

When you leave your home it's important to ensure you leave it as secure as possible. Getting into an 'exit routine' can help ensure that you don't forget obvious, but important things, like not leaving your valuables near windows. Here's our quick reminder on what to do when you leave your home.

WHAT TO DO BEFORE YOU LEAVE YOUR HOME

- Close and lock all your doors and windows, even if you are only going out for a few minutes.
- Set your burglar alarm.
- Make sure the side and/or back gate is locked.
- Lock your shed or garage.
- Make sure that any valuables are not in sight.
- Put keys out of reach of letterboxes.
- In the evening, shut the curtains and leave some lights on.
- Never leave car documents or ID in obvious places such as kitchens or hallways.

If you are going to be away for days or weeks at a time, you will need to take additional action, such as cancelling newspaper and milk deliveries. Consider asking your neighbours to close curtains, or park on your drive. Use a timer device to automatically turn lights and a radio on at night.

CAR KEY THEFT

Modern immobiliser systems mean that car thieves now aim to steal your keys and your vehicle at the same time. You can help stop them by following these tips:

- Never leave keys in the ignition.
- Never leave your house or car keys near a door or window.
- Fit a tracker device.
- Use your garage if you have one.

You may not be insured if your vehicle is stolen having been left unsecured.

LEAVING YOUR HOME

KEYS



Making your home as difficult to get into as possible will help deter criminals, and that starts with your boundaries.

- Front boundaries should be no more than one metre high so burglars can be seen from the street.
- Side and driveway gates should be a minimum of 1.8 metres high and the same height as the boundaries around them. Planning permission may be required.
- See through metal side and driveway gates are good because they allow intruders to be seen. Add extra security with an anti-climb top.
- Gravel driveways and paths make a silent approach difficult.
- Store wheelie bins or other potential climbing aids behind locked gates, so burglars can't climb up on them.
- Wooden gates can be secured with two hasps and staples and two closed shackle padlocks near the top and the bottom, to prevent leverage.
- Rear and side boundaries should be a minimum of 1.8 metres high. Planning permission may be required. Planting dense or spiky climbing plants acts as an additional deterrent.
- Be aware that using barbed wire, carpet gripper or broken glass on top of walls or fences could cause injury which the occupier could be liable for.

Alarms are undoubtedly the most effective deterrent against burglary.

Burglars don't want to be seen or heard so setting off an alarm and attracting attention is their enemy. To maximise the deterrent, place external active burglar alarm bell boxes (with flashing lights and sounders) at the front and back of the property. Police recommend an installer who is affiliated to an inspectorate, such as National Security Inspectorate (NSI) or Security System and Alarms Inspection Board (SSAIB). Be aware that DIY alarms will not necessarily receive a police response.

For information about smoke alarms and to get a home fire safety visit go to: www.london-fire.gov.uk or call **020 8555 1200**

Fit smoke alarms that conform to BS 5446 on every floor.

SECURING YOUR BOUNDARIES



ALARMS



Doors and windows are the primary route of entry and exit for most burglars, so it's vital that you know what the safest kinds of doors and locking systems are. Remember to take this guide with you if you are considering buying new ones.

If you replace doors, ensure that they have been tested to withstand attack and meet one of the following standards: PAS 24:2012, STS 201 or LPS 1175 SR2.

WOODEN DOORS

Front doors should be solid timber, with a British Standard BS 3621 5-lever mortice lock one third of the way up and an automatic deadlocking rim lock one third of the way down. Back doors should be solid timber, with a BS 3621 5-lever mortice lock and two mortice rack bolts or surface mounted press bolts.

- Construction: make sure your wooden doors and frames are made of solid wood or a solid core construction. Frames should be reinforced with metal strips, called 'London' and 'Birmingham' bars.
- Sizes: the door must be at least 44mm thick.
- Hinges: use three high quality 100mm hinges and two hinge bolts to provide additional security, particularly for outward opening doors where the hinges are exposed.
- Door viewer: fit a door viewer at the user height; it may be appropriate to fit more than one at different heights.

GLAZED DOORS

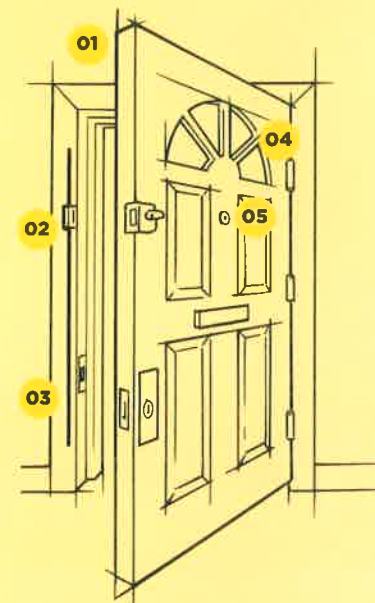
Make sure any glass panels are at least 6.4mm thick and are either laminated, or reinforced with security film. Consider using internal grilles if there is a risk that lock releases could be accessed via a broken pane of glass.

MULTI-LOCKING HANDLES

If your doors have multi-locking handles, make sure that you always lock the door with a key. Simply closing the door and pushing the handle up will not prevent someone entering. Ensure that you engage the multi-locking mechanism and that the door is securely locked – LIFT, LOCK, REMOVE. Remember to keep the key in a safe place out of sight in case of fire.

PATIO AND FRENCH DOORS

Patio doors should have a minimum of three locking points, with an anti-lift device to prevent them being lifted from their runners.



- 01 Doors and frames should be solid timber.
- 02 Fit a good quality automatic dead-latch cylinder.
- 03 Fit a good quality BS 3621 5-lever mortice lock.
- 04 Use strengthened or laminated glass.
- 05 Fit a door viewer.

DOORS & WINDOWS



FLATS

If your flat is on the second floor or above, you need to balance security with fire safety. That means you shouldn't fit your front door with a lock that needs a key to open it from the inside. Choose one that complies with BS 5588/BS 8621, allowing you to release the lock and leave the flat with a single action. Add a letterbox cowl if required to prevent thieves tampering with the lock from outside.

COMMUNAL DOORS

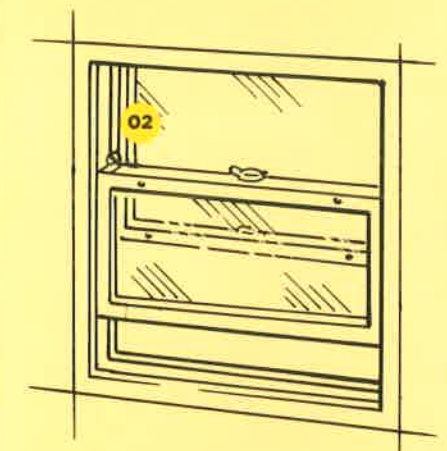
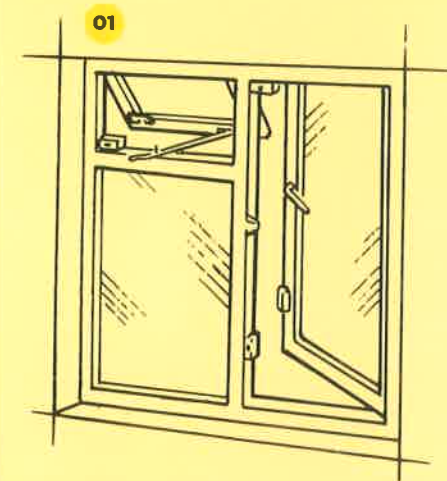
Care has to be taken when securing communal doors as the ability to escape in case of fire is vital. You should always be able to open the communal door (from inside) using a single keyless action. If you fit an automatic door closer, it should be of a good quality. Poor quality closers can fail to engage the lock. Locking mechanisms vary, depending on access control and door type.

WINDOWS

All accessible windows must have key operated locks, unless they are being used as a fire escape. Key operated locks are essential. Window handles should be multi-locking, with shoot bolts into the frame. Extra security can be added to externally beaded windows with security clips, security tape or sealant.

Louvre window panes must be secured to prevent them being removed, or consider replacing them with a solid glass panel.

If you replace windows, ensure that they have been tested to withstand attack and meet one of the following standards: PAS 24:2012, STS 204 or LPS 1175 SR1.



Secured by Design



DOORS & WINDOWS

CONTINUED

- 01** For hinged windows buy locks that secure the frames together rather than those that simply lock the handles.
- 02** Sash windows should be fitted with key operated sash stoppers.

Lights can be a very successful crime prevention measure at night.

SECURITY LIGHTING

Lights can be used in a variety of ways to deter burglars at night. Exterior lights will make it more difficult for burglars to stay undetected when they're trying to break in. Make sure they're designed to be tamper-proof or at least positioned where it's difficult for intruders to reach them. As a further deterrent, you can also leave interior lights switched on or use timer switches to make it look as if you're at home – even when you're out.

In most cases, the preferred and cost-effective security lighting option is low wattage bulbs activated by photo-electric cell which will automatically switch on from dusk till dawn. The alternative of passive infra-red lights can be accidentally triggered by pets or wild animals and must be thoughtfully positioned to avoid annoying your neighbours.

For a good overview of all your options visit the Institute of Lighting Professionals
www.theilp.org.uk



01

All external lighting units should be placed where it is difficult for intruders to reach or designed so that they are suitably protected.

LIGHTS



Thieves are attracted to garden sheds because they contain many everyday, unmarked items that are easy to sell and they're often left unsecured.

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF THEFT FROM YOUR GARDEN OR SHED:

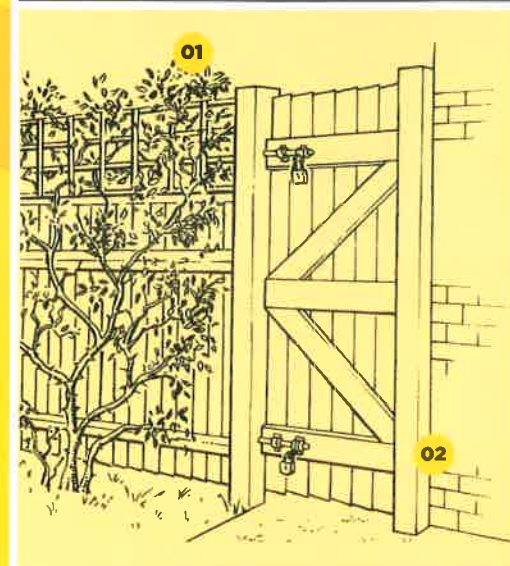
- Ensure your insurance covers theft from sheds and gardens.
- Don't leave tools and implements outside.
- If you don't have a shed, wrap a heavy padlock around tools and secure to an anchor device.
- Always keep sheds and outbuildings locked.
- Property mark and register tools for free at **www.immobilise.com**
- Secure windows with internal diamond mesh grilles.
- Use two large hasps and staples on your shed doors plus two closed shackle padlocks on the outside.
- External hinge screws should be replaced with non returnable screws to prevent easy removal.

BE SURE THAT YOUR GARAGE IS AS SECURE AS POSSIBLE.

- For garages with metal 'up and over' doors, purpose made locks can be fitted to either side, about 300mm up from the floor, to reduce leverage.
- Wooden garage double doors can be secured with two substantial hasps and staples and closed shackle padlocks.
- An external floor mounted, solid steel locking 'T' bar with a closed shackle padlock, will offer a good visual deterrent and make it more difficult to open the door.
- Garage side and rear doors can be secured with BS 3621 5-lever mortice locks and two internal mortice rack bolts, one near the top and one near the bottom.

FIND OUT MORE

For more information on how to prevent car crime, visit **www.met.police.uk/crimeprevention**



- 01** Fit trellis on top of back garden fences.
- 02** Fit two good quality locks on the inside of gates.

GARDENS & GARAGES



Marking or etching your postcode and house number on items that are particularly valuable is a good deterrent to thieves because they know these items are more easily traced by the police, and it reduces their ability to sell these items on.

PROPERTY MARKING

Marking your property can make it difficult for thieves to sell it on – and help you recover anything that does get stolen.

The Police can talk you through the best way to mark specific items – whether that's indelible pen or with one of the proprietary chemically-coded systems now available. The Secured by Design scheme recommends property marking products at

www.securedbydesign.com

There are numerous ways of property marking your possessions, some more permanent than others. You can use UV or indelible pens, postcode etching or chemically coded systems. By visibly marking your property with your postcode and house number (or flat letter) or the first three letters of a house name, and illustrating this fact to thieves (using window stickers), you reduce the risk of burglary by removing the benefit.

Additionally, if marked, your property can be traced, identified and returned to you.

Items with a unique serial number can be registered for free at **www.immobilise.com** – the UK National Property Register. Registration increases the chance of having your property returned. In fact, over 900 people every month are contacted about recovered items.

You should also think about photographing highly valuable items such as jewellery, paintings or antiques. For the best results:

- Use a non-reflective background
- Put a ruler next to the item to provide a sense of scale
- Make sure there is enough light
- Make sure the object is in focus
- Keep the pictures in a safe place
- Think about giving a second copy of the pictures to a trusted friend or relative.

FIND OUT MORE

For more information on property marking visit:

www.met.police.uk/crimeprevention

PROPERTY MARKING



Although most people who come to your door will be genuine, not all are. If a burglar can get into your home without having to go to the effort of breaking in, they may try. Taking these extra safety precautions will help you avoid being duped by a potential burglar.

WHAT IS A BOGUS CALLER?

Bogus callers are people who pretend to be someone they are not, like a workman, or a member of staff from a utility company. Such callers could be looking to commit a distraction burglary: they want to trick their way into your home in order to steal. Always be cautious about any unknown man, woman, or child who comes to your door, without arranging it with you first.

- Use your door viewer, or look through your front window to see who is there.
- When anyone claiming to be from a service company comes to the door, always ask for their ID and call the customer services department to confirm it. Any genuine caller will not mind waiting.

- Most utility companies operate password schemes, so call yours and set one up. Any of their representatives will know this when they come to your house.
- Genuine trades people should carry photo ID. Keep the door closed while you check it thoroughly, and call their head office if you feel unsure.
- Be wary of anyone who claims they are in a hurry and needs to get into your home quickly.
- Never let anyone take you to the bank to withdraw money.
- If you feel at all unsure, schedule a time for the caller to come back again when a friend or relative can be with you.

ADDITIONAL ADVICE FOR THE ELDERLY

While the elderly often feel more concerned about crime, they are actually less likely than other people to be victims. Measures like these will make you feel even more secure:

- Always check who's at the door and don't open it if you feel anxious.
- Never keep large amounts of cash in your home.
- Don't keep your pension book somewhere obvious – like the hallway or a kitchen drawer.
- Ask your council if they operate any security schemes and, if so, ask to join them.

BOGUS CALLERS & DISTRACTION BURGLARY

