

PREM 19/1784

Crime Prevention Seminar,
January 1986.

HOME
AFFAIRS

August 1985

Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date	Referred to	Date
5.12.85							
9.12.85							
13.12.85							
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25.2.86							
11.3.86							
18.3.86							
20.3.86							
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PART 1 ends:-

M6A to HOME OFFICE 20/3/86

PART 2 begins:-

HOME OFFICE to M6A 10/4/86



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

20 March 1986

CRIME PREVENTION

Thank you for your letter of 18 March. The Prime Minister will be pleased to learn that the Ministerial Group on Crime Prevention is getting under way. I have spoken to Hartley Booth, and he would be delighted to attend meetings of the Group.

(Mark Addison)

S.J. Pike, Esq.,
Home Office.

500
LONDON

DÜSSELDORF

PA

TELEVISION

B.R.WILKIE PIGEONHOUSE FARM CHIPSTEAD COULSDON SURREY Downland 55092

N/K

D.W.A. Cole Esq.,
Crime Prevention Unit
HOME OFFICE
Queen Anne's Gate,
SW1H 9AT

18.3.86

Your ref: POL/86 1087/1/2

NEW IDEAS IN SECURITY

Dear Mr. Cole,

Thank you for your reply to my original enquiry and for the transcript of the Prime Minister's seminar which I found most useful.

Nevertheless it has reinforced my belief that there is a considerable gap in our security effort both in research and application. But let me explain my interest.

For twenty years I was manager of the BBC's television special effects department having progressed from research and development at the Air Ministry, various engineering firms and the BBC's own research establishment. I retired early to take up freelance writing and directing in Germany while at the same time writing text books in the UK.

I am currently preparing material for a book titled 'New Ideas in Security' for an American publisher.

X
During my research for this book it became very clear that security in this country was divided into two components, the commercial interests devoted to the design and marketing of equipment and the police forces concerned with investigation and prevention. Between these two there is a substantial void.

As an example take the average multi-storey car-park where the lifts are covered in graffiti and are constantly vandalised. Whose responsibility was it to advise the architects that had these been built facing outwards and well illuminated they would have suffered less damage than when hidden in dark recesses in the building? Such mistakes cost local councils millions of pounds a year.

And even the security firms have taken a quarter of a century to discover that it is better to transport cash in mobile safes than in reinforced vans.

If you read the enclosed notes which form the preface to my book I think you'll see the angle I adopt.

I believe that this country needs a special research establishment comparable in size and scale of operation to that of the Road Research Laboratory, but devoted to all aspects of crime. Funded by the security organisations and insurance companies (whose annual losses would finance it for at least ten years) it could easily become a profit-making institution by selling its knowledge and statistics to other countries.

I believe this to be a most important subject and I would welcome your comments.

Yours sincerely,

Bernard Wilkie

Copies to:-

The Prime Minister,
The Right Hon. Douglas Hurd MP
The Right Hon. Norman Tebbit MP
The Right Hon. Jeffery Archer MP.

NEW IDEAS IN SECURITY

PREFACE

During the second world war considerable work was carried out on the development of camouflage and the deployment of dummy weapons.

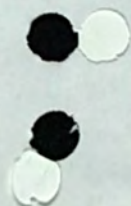
Both sides, although well aware that this was going on, were nevertheless often uncertain whether the opposing tanks, guns and planes were real or counterfeit.

This had a salutary effect as no commander would dare to launch a major offensive where there were elements of uncertainty. The use of phoney weapons and dummy vehicles was therefore shown to be a highly successful ploy which undoubtedly played an important part in the tactics of either side.

There is an obvious parallel with modern times. Faced with something he doesn't understand the average criminal will back off; the odds are against him. With limited time to investigate and often working under stress he will usually decide that his liberty is more important to him than pursuing his current aims.

Security must therefore benefit from those factors that increase the elements of uncertainty or prolong the time needed for the criminal to achieve his objective. Hence the purpose of this book - to demonstrate new ideas and different tactics.

Conventional methods and equipment are dealt with in any number of other publications. This one sets out to show that there are sometimes less orthodox ways of achieving protection and personal safety.



MR BOOTH

I am sure you would wish to be included
in Mr. Shaw's Crime Prevention Group.

Content that I should respond to Mr. Shaw's
office accordingly?

MEA

18 March 1986



cc B5
✓
431
HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

18th March 1986

Dear Mark,

CRIME PREVENTION

at trap

...

18/3 -

Your letter of 11th February reported the Prime Minister's agreement to the setting up of a Ministerial Group on Crime Prevention, to be chaired by Mr. Shaw. You will see from the attached copy of a letter to the Chancellor of the Exchequer that interested Departments have now been invited to a first meeting, to be held on 26th March.

Perhaps you would draw the Prime Minister's attention to these developments. The Groups, like MGMD, would benefit from involvement from No. 10 and Mr. Shaw wondered whether Mr. Booth might attend?

ans

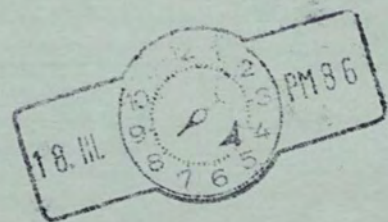
Yours ever

Steve Pike

yes not

S. J. PIKE
Private Secretary

Mark Addison Esq





HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

18th March 1986

Dear Nigel

MINISTERIAL GROUP ON CRIME PREVENTION

In his letter of 6th February to the Prime Minister the Home Secretary explained his proposal to establish a Ministerial Group on Crime Prevention. The Prime Minister has agreed and I am now anxious to get the Group established as soon as possible: I should like to chair a first meeting before Easter.

In order to prevent the Group becoming unnecessarily large, I suggest that its regular membership should be restricted to a Minister and one official from each of the participating Departments. There will naturally be occasions on which, due to other commitments or the items on the Agenda for a particular meeting, different Ministers or officials may wish to attend; there may also be meetings at which the attendance of Ministers or officials from particular Departments may be unnecessary. Nonetheless, I hope that we can keep the membership of the Group as constant as possible in order to promote a sense of continuity and purpose.

Soundings taken by officials suggest that you and most of those to whom I am copying this letter could be represented on the morning of 26th March and I should be grateful if you would take this letter as a formal invitation to be represented then. I should be grateful if my office could be told who will attend and further details of the meeting will then be provided.

I do not think that the first meeting need be very long (perhaps an hour and I suggest that the meeting should concentrate upon identifying those areas in which the Group can best make a contribution: we already have the Standing Conference on Crime Prevention, and a number of Working Groups, involved in a variety of projects, and the Ministerial Group should not attempt to duplicate their efforts. Our main tasks should be to keep up the pressure for crime prevention; to promote inter-departmental co-operation; to identify publicity opportunities (since public awareness is crucial to success); and to take an overview of crime prevention to ensure that Government policy is effective and, where it is not, to propose changes.

/As a start,

The Rt. Hon. Nigel Lawson MP

Prime Minister ④

For information, The new Ministerial
Group on Crime Prevention is now being
set up. Hooten Boote will be on it.

MEA 21/3

pub

As a start, I should like to see a brief progress report from each Department responsible for the action points which emerged from the Prime Minister's seminar taken at the first meeting.

It is clearly important that the Group's existence should be publicised. We intend to do this by means of an arranged Parliamentary Question and accompanying press notice, which will give the Group's terms of reference and list the participating Departments. A draft will be circulated shortly.

Copies of this letter go, as invitations to be represented, to Keith Joseph, Peter Walker, Nicholas Edwards, Norman Fowler, Nicholas Ridley, David Young, Paul Channon and Malcolm Rifkind, and to John Patten and Nicholas Scott, who have already agreed to represent their Departments on the Group.

Yours
Giles

(GILES SHAW)





10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

14 March 1986

Thank you for your recent letter in which you asked about the outcome of the meeting the Prime Minister held on Crime Prevention earlier this year. You may be interested to see the attached report on the points for action which were agreed at the meeting.

I hope this is helpful.

(Mark Addison)

Miss Helen Kirby

Lu



THE CITY UNIVERSITY

Northampton Square London EC1V 0HB
telephone: 01-253 4399 telex: 263896

Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering
Head of Department: Roger Chapman
High Voltage Engineering: Professor H. House

N/T CF
GR?

Dear Mr Addison,

I wrote to you last December requesting that my colleague and I be allowed to attend the seminar on crime prevention. I appreciate the reasons given for us being unable to. However, I would be most interested to know what has happened as a result of the seminar. Could you give me any assistance in this respect? Thankyou,

Yours sincerely

Helen J. Kirby





SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR
NORTHERN IRELAND

The Rt Hon Douglas Hurd CBE MP
Secretary of State for the Home
Department
Home Office
50 Queen Anne's Gate
LONDON
SW1H 9AT

NORTHERN IRELAND OFFICE
WHITEHALL.
LONDON SW1A 2AZ

W
20th
February 1985

Dr Douglas

at trap
I was very interested to hear of your proposal to set up a Ministerial Group on Crime Prevention along the lines of that for the misuse of drugs. Here in Northern Ireland we have tended to concentrate on the prevention of terrorist crime, perhaps to the exclusion of the more mundane type of criminal behaviour. However it is a field which I am anxious not to ignore and would suggest that Nick Scott, who attended the Prime Minister's seminar, should lead our team.

My officials are currently engaged in a review of policy on crime prevention in order to ensure that none of the impact of the Prime Minister's seminar is lost in Northern Ireland and that recommendations from the various working groups are followed through here.

Copies of this letter go to the Prime Minister, Nigel Lawson, Keith Joseph, Peter Walker, Nicholas Edwards, Norman Fowler, Nicholas Ridley, Kenneth Baker, David Young, Paul Channon and Malcolm Rifkind.

TK

T K

HOMG AFFAIRS
Crim Prevention





10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

14 February 1986

Many thanks for your letter of 12 February. I am sure the way forward you propose in your letter is the right one, and I have sent a copy to the Home Office so that they are aware of this correspondence.

Mark Addison

M. L. Breeden, Esq.

086

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LITTLE HEATH HOUSE

LITTLE HEATH, BERKHAMSTED, HERTFORDSHIRE HP4 2RT

Telephone Berkhamsted (04427) 6155

12th February 1986

Mark Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary to the Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
London.

Dear Mr. Addison,

Thank you for your letter of 3rd February together with notes setting out the points for action agreed at the Seminar held on the 8th January.

Sam Toy of Ford and Ray Horrocks of BL were asked to speak at the Seminar on autocrime and did so. For my part I was there representing a manufacturer of car door locking systems and I felt it would have taken up too much of the Seminar's valuable time if I had given details of the development work which has taken place and which overcome many, if not all, of the criticisms regarding car security.

I thought the best course would be to make a separate presentation to the Home Office so that they would be aware of the developments which have taken place. This we propose to do during the course of the next few weeks.

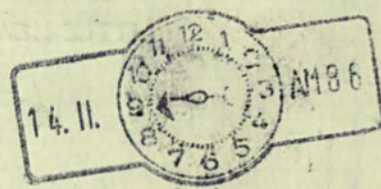
I will be looking forward to the follow up meeting.

Yours sincerely,

Miles Breeden.

M.L. Breeden

LETTER HEADS
LETTER HEADS
LETTER HEADS



COMPTON

1914



LPO

45

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

11 February 1986

CRIME PREVENTION

The Prime Minister has seen the Home Secretary's minute of 6 February. She has noted the follow-up to the Crime Prevention Seminar now under way, and has agreed the Home Secretary's proposal that he should set up a co-ordinating Ministerial Working Group, chaired by Giles Shaw.

The Prime Minister has also noted the importance of ensuring that this follow-up work is accompanied by appropriate publicity, and she has suggested that public service films on television could be a useful avenue to explore.

MARK ADDISON

Stephen Boys Smith, Esq.,
Home Office.

EC

cc BC

London Buses



London Buses Ltd
55 Broadway
London SW1H 0BD

Telephone 01-222 5600
Direct Line 01-227

7th February 1986

Mr M Addison
Private Secretary to
The Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London W1

just

Dear Mr Addison

Just to thank you for sending through to me the note of the points for action agreed at the meeting on Crime Prevention. These are both interesting and helpful.

Yours sincerely

John Telford Beasley
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

24th September 1986

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Prime Minister. ①

PRIME MINISTER

CRIME PREVENTION

Your successful seminar on crime prevention on 8 January resulted in a wide range of initiatives. Most of these will be carried forward through working groups, chaired by people from outside government under the aegis of the Home Office Standing Conference on Crime Prevention. We have in mind a number of fairly small groups, each tackling a distinct area of work and reporting to the follow-up seminar which you have asked me to chair in the summer, and at the open meeting of the Standing Conference in November of this year. The working group on shop theft will, for example, be charged with designing measures to protect retailers from theft, while the group on commercial robbery will be asked to draw up an advisory package of preventive techniques to protect commercial premises such as banks, building societies and sub-post offices from attack. We also have arrangements in hand for working groups on car security and the prevention of violence associated with licensed premises. In addition, BSI are developing a new standard for vehicle design which will take account of the need for security; the Department of Transport have working groups in place on violence on the Underground and the prevention of violence to bus crews; and the HSE's committee on violence to staff is scheduled to report during the middle of the year.

2. The working groups will concentrate on key issues and aim to produce results fairly quickly. But I see a need to address crime prevention in a more general way, and to ensure that key people at both national and local level recognise the contribution they can make to this and then act on it in practical ways. Our aim will be to raise the public profile of crime prevention and as a preparatory step I propose to chair a private meeting of some eight to ten people, principally from commerce and industry. The main purpose of the meeting will be to encourage those present to offer sponsorship for crime prevention projects, in the forms of both money and seconded personnel. We are particularly keen to strengthen our own crime prevention team through secondments from the private sector. In due course the group, which will need to meet on a number of occasions, might become the nucleus of a small pressure group or perhaps a National Society for Crime Prevention outside government which might identify and publicise activity aimed at the prevention of crime and so keep the need to prevent crime in the public eye.

3. At local level the time is right for a sustained and well publicised programme of Ministerial visits to local projects, and meetings to underline the Government's commitment to, and encouragement of, local preventive effort. The programme of Ministerial visits would have particular regard to the five local projects which the Home Office has initiated and the crime prevention initiative under the expanded Community Programme. Well orchestrated visits might well serve as a catalyst for new projects, possibly based on an effective Chamber of Commerce, or a particularly good Trades Council or Crime Prevention Panel. I also propose to write to all MPs in England and Wales telling them about recent crime prevention initiatives, particularly Neighbourhood Watch, and calling for their support in developing preventive activity in their constituencies.

4. In parallel with encouraging representatives of industry and commerce and the local community to promote crime prevention, we need to sustain momentum in general government and I therefore propose setting up a Ministerial group, but which would also include officials, similar to the Ministerial Group on the Misuse of Drugs, with which you will be familiar. If you agree, I suggest that Giles Shaw should chair the new group, which might include representatives of the Departments of Education & Science, Health & Social Security, Environment, Transport, Trade & Industry, Energy, Employment, the Treasury and Manpower Services Commission, and the Scottish, Welsh and Northern Ireland Offices. The first task of the group would be to devise and carry forward a series of action plans, each containing priorities and Departmental objectives. The terms of reference might be on the following lines:-

"To carry forward the Government's strategy for preventing crime and the fear of crime by reducing opportunities that exist for crime to occur, and to create confidence within the community that crime can be reduced, having particular regard to:

- (i) developing the proposals for the more effective implementation of that strategy; and
- (ii) the arrangements within and outside of government for the co-ordination, development and implementation of initiatives.

The Group should take such action as it considers necessary and report on its work."

The group might meet first early in March and thereafter once a month, at least initially.

5. We now have a programme of work consisting of activity on a broad front and which takes account of the need to raise the public profile of crime prevention, sustain momentum and carry forward, with confidence, the messages of the seminar.

6. I am copying this minute to Nigel Lawson, Keith Joseph, Peter Walker, Nicholas Edwards, Norman Fowler, Nicholas Ridley, Kenneth Baker, Tom King, David Young, Paul Channon and Malcolm Rifkind.

Douglas Hurd.

6 February 1986



ST. 01.





BY APPOINTMENT TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS
FORD MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED
BRENTWOOD ESSEX



BY APPOINTMENT TO
H.M. QUEEN ELIZABETH THE QUEEN MOTHER
MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS
FORD MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED
BRENTWOOD ESSEX



BY APPOINTMENT TO
H.M. THE PRINCE OF WALES
MOTOR VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS
FORD MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED
BRENTWOOD ESSEX

Ford Motor Company Limited

Sam Toy
Chairman and Managing Director

Brentwood Essex CM13 3BW
England

February 5, 1986

Mr Mark Addison
Private Secretary to
the Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London W1

2

Mon

Dear Sir:

In Mr Toy's absence from the office at present, I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of February 3rd which will, of course, be shown to him on his return.

Yours faithfully,

B. M. Stock

Secretary to
Sam Toy

/bo'b

HOME AFFAIRS CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

Greenwood Essex CM13 3BW
England

XUG 85

Ford Motor Company Limited

Gen. Mgr.
Customer Services Director





ce: HO

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

5 February 1986

The Prime Minister has asked me to thank you for your letter dated 10 January following the meeting on crime prevention which she chaired on Wednesday, 8 January. I hope by now you have received my letter of 3 February, which attached a note setting out the points for action agreed at the meeting.

The Prime Minister was pleased to know that you share her views on the importance of crime prevention. The Government certainly recognises the contribution that local authorities can make and I know that Mr. Abbott of the Home Office wrote to you on 3 January setting out areas where your support would be particularly helpful. The Prime Minister is very pleased that these were taken forward at the seminar.

Mark Addison

Councillor John Layden, J.P.

055



Sir Denis Rooke CBE FRS FENG
Chairman

DER/BH

4th February, 1986.

Mark Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street,
London, SW1.

British Gas Corporation

Rivermill House
152 Grosvenor Road
London SW1V 3JL

Telephone 01-821 1444
Telex 938529

MGR

Dear Mr. Addison,

Thank you for your letter of the 3rd February
together with the note of action points. I will
bring this to Sir Denis's attention. WITH MGR

I have noted that there will be a further
meeting on crime prevention during the summer when
the Home Secretary will be in the chair.

Yours sincerely,

Barbara Hammond.

Private Secretary

BRITISH
GAS



CHRYSLER
311 Davis Road, Croydon, Surrey

Telephone 0388 680
London: TWIA 377
185 Grosvenor Road
Liverpool 10
British Gas Corporation

ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH INSURERS

ALDERMARY HOUSE, QUEEN STREET, LONDON, EC4N 1TT
TELEPHONE 01-248 4477

Reference : P/424/030

4th February, 1986

M. Addison Esq.,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street,
London, SW1

OK

Placed in files.

Dear Mr. Addison,

Thank you very much for your letter of 3rd February and for the useful summary of points agreed during the Seminar on 8th January.

So far as ABI is concerned things have moved forward. The day after the Seminar I wrote to members directing their attention to the concern which had been expressed over incentives. I will monitor progress (which will be governed by commercial considerations) by sending a questionnaire to members around the middle of the year. I have arranged to let the Home Office know the outcome.

So far as the crime competition is concerned it is conceivable that the Home Office will prefer a different sort of initiative. Our concern, of course, is to do what is most useful in this "publicity" area.

Yours sincerely,

R.C.W. Bardell

R.C.W. Bardell
Chief Executive



ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH INSURERS

ALDERMAN STREET LONDON EC3A 1LT

TELEPHONE 01-584111

From: Sir Edward Gardner QC MP



HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

MSA

3 February 1986.

Dear Mr. Addison,

WITH MSA

Thank you very much for your letter which I received today.

I was delighted to be able to take part in the meeting on crime prevention which was chaired by the Prime Minister on January 8th and found it a most worthwhile event.

I am most grateful to you for letting me have a copy of the note setting out the points for action agreed at the meeting and will do whatever I can to assist in the implementation of these.

*Yours sincerely,
Edward Gardner.*

Mark Addison Esq.,
Private Office
10 Downing Street
London SW1



05. 11.

AM 86

LONDON MAIL
HOUSE OF COMMONS



From: THE PRIVATE SECRETARY



PPS att.
572

HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

31 January 1986

3 February

Dear Mark,

CR 21/55
cc H.O.

PRIME MINISTER'S CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

at Play

On 24 January I sent to you drafts of the note of the action points agreed at the seminar and a covering letter to those who attended from outside Government, together with a fuller note for Ministerial and official use. We later suggested that you might wish to delay the reply to Councillor Layden so that your letter could take account of his to the Prime Minister dated 10 January. (This was originally referred to the Department of the Environment, but passed to the Home Office.)

... A draft reply is now enclosed. You will wish to attach a copy of the note of action points as issued from No 10.

Yours,
S W

S W BOYS SMITH

Mark Addison, Esq

DRAFT LETTER

ADDRESSEE'S REFERENCE

TO	ENCLOSURES	COPIES TO BE SENT TO
Cllr John Layden, JP Chairman Association of Metropolitan Authorities 36 Old Queen Street Westminster LONDON SW1H 9JE (FULL POSTAL ADDRESS)		(FULL ADDRESSES, IF NECESSARY)

Mark Addison

LETTER DRAFTED FOR SIGNATURE BY

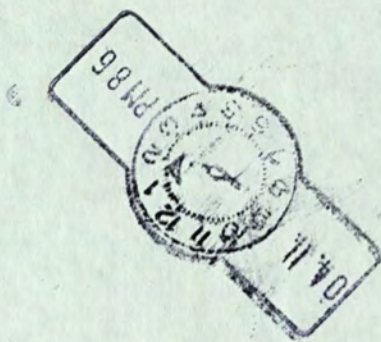
(NAME OF SIGNATORY)

The Prime Minister has asked me to thank you for your letter dated 10 January following ~~your~~ ^{meeting} attending the seminar on crime prevention which she chaired on Wednesday, 8 January. ^{I hope my own you have received my note of 3 Feb, which attached a note setting out the points for}

~~The Prime Minister was greatly encouraged by the seminar which demonstrated that many opportunities already exist for reducing the opportunities for crime and that there is much scope for imaginative developments in the future.~~ ^{The PM was pleased to note} ~~your confirmation that the prevention of crime in~~

^{The PM was pleased to know that you share her views on the importance of crime prevention} ~~all forms is an objective we share. Let me assure you that the Prime Minister and colleagues do~~ ^{The Govt} ~~recognise the contribution that local authorities can make and I know that Mr Abbott of the Home Office wrote to you on 3 January setting out areas where your support would be particularly helpful.~~ ^{She} ~~The Prime Minister is very pleased that we were able to take these forward at the seminar. For your information, I attach a note setting out the points for action that were agreed.~~

HOMG AFFAIRS 4/8
Crime Prevention, Seva



File

RAMATED



cc: Press Office

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

3 February 1986

Dear Stephen,

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

Following the meeting on crime prevention on 8 January, and your letter to me of 24 January, I have now sent a list of action points to the participants. I enclose a copy of that list, together with my covering letter. You also prepared a fuller note of the meeting and a copy of that is attached as well.

I am copying this to the Private Secretaries of the Ministers, and to officials, who attended the meeting.

Yours sincerely,

Mark Addington

S.W. Boys Smith,
Home Office.



10 DOWNING STREET

Sent to all 44
participants
+ enc.

cc: Press Office

From the Private Secretary

3 February 1986

The Prime Minister has asked me to thank you for taking part in the meeting on crime prevention which she chaired on Wednesday 8 January.

The Prime Minister was greatly encouraged by the meeting which showed how many opportunities already exist for reducing the opportunities for crime and that there is much scope for imaginative developments in the future. I attach for your information a note setting out the points for action agreed at the meeting. The Prime Minister hopes that these points will be pursued vigorously in the months ahead. The follow up meeting which the Home Secretary is to chair during the summer will provide an opportunity to take stock of progress, and the Prime Minister will continue to keep in close touch with this work.

Yours sincerely,

Mark Addison

NOTE FOR THE CRIME PREVENTION FILE

When I send out the action summary of the meeting to the participants, I shall need to ask our Press Office to get in touch with the Home Office's to discuss arrangements for the release of the note.

MEA

MARK ADDISON

31 January 1986

PRIME MINISTER

CRIME PREVENTION MEETING

The Home Office have now drawn up their action plans following the meeting which you may be interested to have a look at before I send it out to participants.

The action note is at Flag A. A covering letter for me to send is at Flag B. As Hartley's note (attached) says, the action points are stronger on advice, handbooks and information. But, given that a large part of the effort must be directed towards educating the public, I think that is understandable. The other points in Hartley's note I suggest I mention to the Home Office as needing to be considered in their general follow up to the Seminar.

HB to
prime with
HO or in our
authority.

Mark Addison

Mark Addison

Margr.

Pl pass these pp to JR,
write appropriate file, so
that she can arrange for the letter
to be typed up & all done on
the list of attendees.
MARA 31/.

30 January 1986

(RAMADW)

A.

cc: Press Office

PRIME MINISTER'S SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION HELD AT NO 10 DOWNING STREET
ON WEDNESDAY, 8 JANUARY 1986

NOTE OF ACTION POINTS

AUTOCRIME

- The British Standards Institution (BSI) and Motor Manufacturers will produce a performance based standard on car security to be published by Autumn 1986.
- The Department of Transport will seek to have this standard adopted as an EC Directive.
- Motor insurers will consider security in rating vehicles for insurance and in the use of excesses on settlements.
- The Home Office and the Scottish Home and Health Department will give prominence to autocrime in their crime prevention publicity.
- Motor manufacturers will consider how they can inform the public about car security and whether car security might be included in car manuals.
- BL and Ford will consider etching identification numbers on the windshields of new vehicles and what might be done at the manufacturing stage to protect in-car radio/cassette players.

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY

- The Association of British Insurers (ABI) will encourage its members to inform as widely as possible their policyholders on the need and measures to protect their homes and possessions against crime and to consider how incentives for improved domestic security can be created through changes in their commercial operations.
- ABI will launch a major crime prevention competition in November 1986.
- The Home Office Standing Conference on Crime Prevention will produce a package of advice on domestic security, drawing on the BSI guidelines "Security of Buildings against Crime: Part 1: Dwellings".
- The BSI guidelines should be disseminated widely by the Institution, Kitemarked security products should be advertised as such by manufacturers.
- The National Housebuilding Council will sponsor an action research project to take special account of cost-effective security measures in the design and construction of new private residential estates.

The Department of the Environment's Priority Estates Project produce handbooks of best practice on design modifications to and good management of local authority estates, including estate security.

The Department of the Environment will make available £50 million from the Housing Investment Programme for 1986/87 to improve conditions on selected rundown local authority estates, linked with new management initiatives.

- The British Gas Corporation and the Electricity Council will continue to seek to reduce the number of coin-operated gas and electricity meters.

VIOLENT CRIME

- The Home Office will consider the production of an advisory publicity package for the public, and particularly women, on practical steps they can take to reduce the likelihood of being attacked and on how to respond in the event of an attack.
- The Home Office and the Association of Chief Police Officers will produce best practice notes by summer 1986 on police procedures and techniques for dealing with victims of rape and attack, with special attention to the recent report of the Women's National Commission on Violence against Women.
- The Home Office Standing Conference will produce an advisory package of preventive techniques to protect commercial concerns such as banks, building societies and sub-post offices.
- The Department of Transport and London Regional Transport will conduct urgently a study of crime, including violence to passengers and staff, on the Underground.
- The Home Office Standing Conference or the Health and Safety Executive will join with the licensed trade to devise best practice on measures to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour associated with licensed premises.
- Studies on violence to staff, including particularly Road Transport and NHS staff, will be completed urgently and their results disseminated.

CRIME IN THE WORKPLACE

- Health Departments will ensure that the security strategies devised by health authorities are operating satisfactorily, and that full account is taken of the findings of the HSE's Group on Violence to NHS staff.

- Health Departments will work with the National Health Training Authority to devise crime prevention training for NHS staff.
- The Home Office will consider whether an advisory package or security manual on crime prevention similar to that prepared for health authorities should be prepared for other public services.
- The Home Office will consider with the retail trades and other interested groups measures to protect shops from theft and the crime problems associated with shopping centres.
- The Department of Education and Science with selected local authorities will gather, collate and disseminate examples of good crime prevention practice in schools.
- The Department of Education and Science to sponsor a research study on the nature and extent of wilful damage to buildings and property and on cost-effective and practical solutions.



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

3 February 1986

The Prime Minister has asked me to thank you for taking part in the meeting on crime prevention which she chaired on Wednesday 8 January.

The Prime Minister was greatly encouraged by the meeting which showed how many opportunities already exist for reducing the opportunities for crime and that there is much scope for imaginative developments in the future. I attach for your information a note setting out the points for action agreed at the meeting. The Prime Minister hopes that these points will be pursued vigorously in the months ahead. The follow up meeting which the Home Secretary is to chair during the summer will provide an opportunity to take stock of progress, and the Prime Minister will continue to keep in close touch with this work.

Mark Addison

PRIME MINISTER

29 January 1986

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR - FOLLOW-UP

There are 26 conclusions to this seminar. These are strong on advice packages, handbooks and information disseminating (11 proposals) and comparatively short on direct practical solutions (6). There are 6 areas for further consideration and study, and single proposals for training publicity and one for legislation (EEC). Bearing in mind that literature will be of little use in our principal target areas where crime is most prevalent, we believe a letter from you might improve the outcome of this useful seminar.

Suggestions you might ask Mark Addison to make to Home Secretary's office

1. You could urge that in the Home Secretary's subsequent work more practical solutions be explored. You gave heavy underlining to our idea of an iron policeman when we suggested it before Christmas. We have now received the details from Germany, which we attach, together with the translation from David Willetts!
2. Your concern about mugging could be assisted by better lighting in alleyways and by the installation of more CCTV cameras in key places. This continues to be an effective deterrent.

3. The seminar was well off course on gas and electricity meters. This is an important area if the Gas and Electricity Boards are to be privatised. The Electricity Board confirm with me, privately, that their principal loss from crime is not money stolen from meters, but from people who fail to pay their accounts and fraudulently escape payment for the service provided. The obvious solution is not, as the crime seminar concluded, to remove meters, but to replace coin-operated meters with pre-payment disc or card meters. This will solve two problems with one solution. It will make theft of coins impossible and will ensure that no electricity or gas is supplied to people likely to default on their bills.

Conclusion

We recommend that you ask Mark to write to Douglas Hurd's private office on these lines.

Hartley Booth.

HARTLEY BOOTH

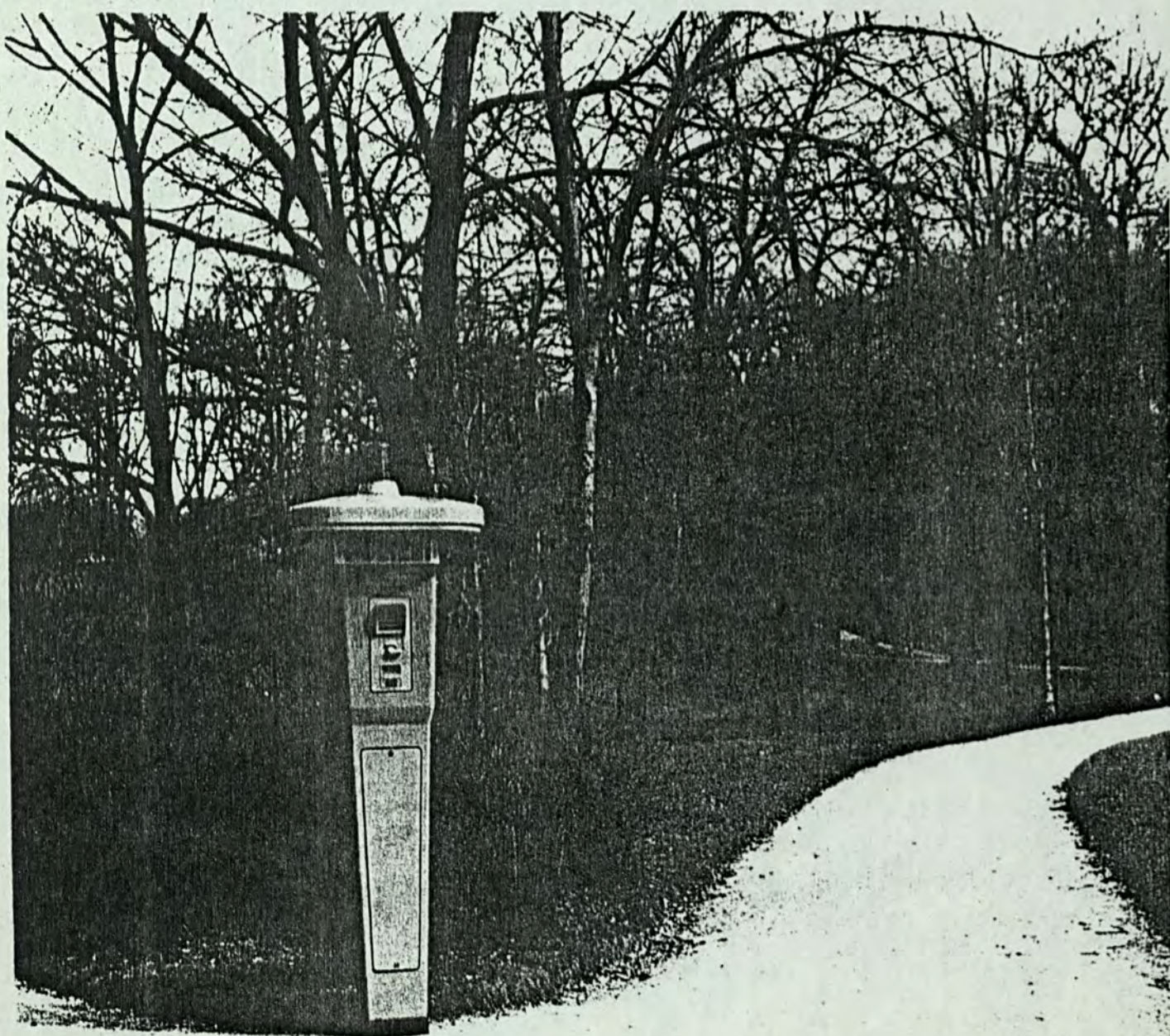
ANNEX

IRON POLICEMEN

The call boxes for the police and fire services can be used in emergencies for sending messages to a central point such as a nearby police or fire station. They can also be used for obtaining information from the police, eg if one is lost or looking for the nearest tax rank. The installations are easily accessible. They are located at street corners and in public squares. Two sorts of apparatus are used: a free-standing pillar box and a unit mounted on the wall of a building. The units are often fixed to police offices which may be unoccupied for a time, eg at night.


SIEMENS

**Rufanlagen für
Polizei und Feuerwehr**



Über Rufanlagen für Polizei und Feuerwehr kann im Fall eines Notfalls des Hilfeersuchens an eine zentrale Dienststelle, im allgemeinen an das nächste Polizeileitrevier bzw. an die Feuerwehr, übermittelt werden. Darüber hinaus können Auskünfte, z. B. Fragen nach einer Straße oder dem nächsten Taxistand, von der Polizei eingeholt oder Mitteilungen an diese gegeben werden. Beamte im Außendienst haben die Möglichkeit, von einer Rufsäule aus Dienstgespräche mit der Zentrale zu führen. Umgekehrt bieten einige Betriebsarten der Zentrale die Möglichkeit, einen Beamten im Außendienst über das Blinklicht oder die Starktonglocke der Rufsäule zu rufen.

Die Rufanlagen bestehen aus allgemein zugänglichen Rufeinrichtungen auf Straßen und Plätzen, der zentralen Abfragestelle bei der Polizeidienststelle bzw. der Feuerwehr und den Übertragungsleitungen. Als Rufeinrichtungen dienen Rufsäulen, die freistehend aufgestellt werden, und Rufstellen, die zur Montage an Gebäuden bestimmt sind. Rufstellen werden deshalb vorwiegend an Polizeirevieren angebracht, die zeitweise, z. B. nachts, unbesetzt sind.

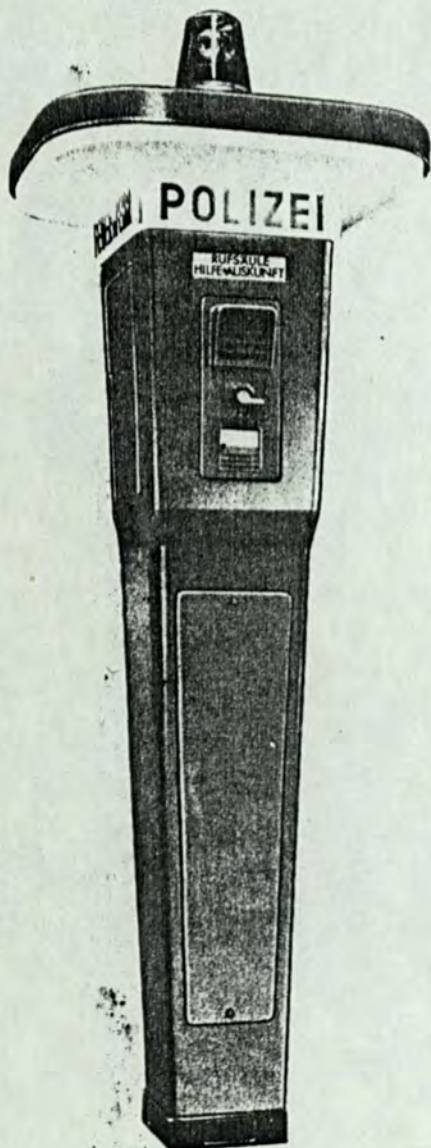
Die Rufanlagen entsprechen den Richtlinien des Pflichtenheftes der technischen Kommission der Polizeien der Bundesländer.

Ausführung

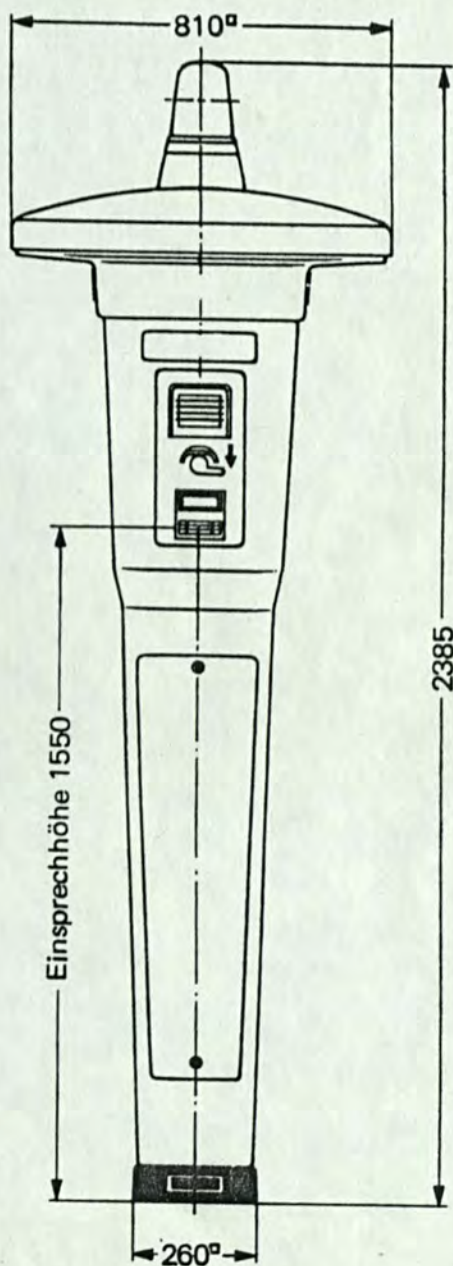
Rufsäule

Ihr Gehäuse besteht aus glasfaserverstärktem Polyester. Die Oberfläche ist farb- und witterungsbeständig. Der Säulenaufsatz aus transparentem Kunststoff trägt die Aufschrift "Polizei" oder "Polizei und Feuerwehr" und wird durch eine Ringleuchte von innen beleuchtet. Auf dem Säulendach befindet sich eine Rundumkennleuchte.

Im oberen Teil des Säulenkörpers ist der Freisprecheinsatz angeordnet. Dieser enthält den für die Bedienung notwendigen Rufhebel sowie Mikrofon, Lautsprecher und Verstärker mit Nachbildung. Die ebenfalls zum Freisprecheinsatz gehörende Telefoneinheit für Dienstgespräche ist erst nach dem Öffnen der durch ein Sicherheitsschloß versperrten seitlichen Tür zugänglich.



Rufsäule für Polizei und Feuerwehr



Maße in mm



Rufstelle für Polizei und Feuerwehr

Für die Rangierung der einzelnen Betriebsarten ist im unteren Teil des Säulenkörpers ein Schaltverteilerkasten mit einem Brückenverteiler vorgesehen, der auch die Stromversorgung für die einzelnen Baugruppen enthält.

Ist die Rufsäule als Fernsprech-Hauptanschluß oder -Nebenstelle geschaltet, so wird für die automatische Wahl und Standorterkennung ein Zahlen- und Kennsignalgeber in Verbindung mit einem Netzgerät in die Rufsäule eingebaut.

Rufstelle

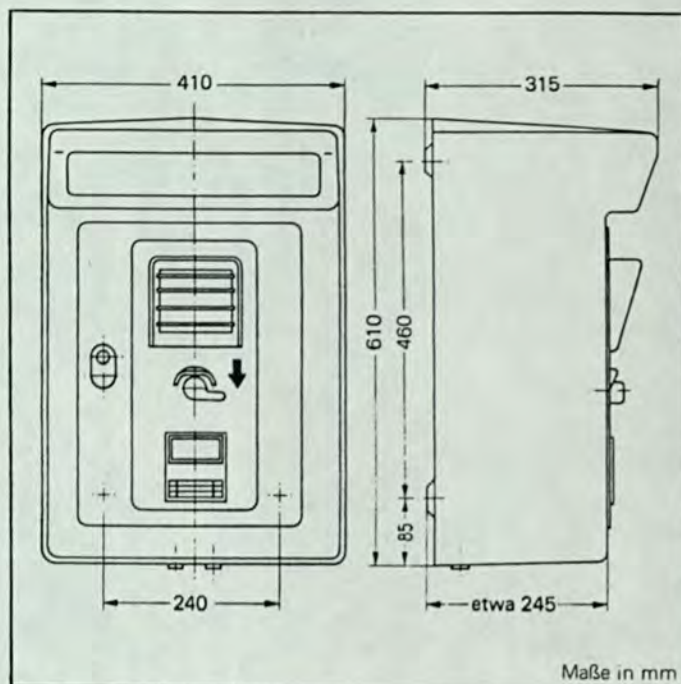
Die Rufstelle ist für Auf- und Unterputzmontage lieferbar. Sie ist in ein wetterfestes Kunststoffgehäuse aus glasfaserverstärktem Polyester eingebaut und enthält nur die für Publikumsgespräche bestimmte Freisprecheinrichtung.

Die Rufstelle wird durch die Aufschrift "Polizei" oder "Polizei und Feuerwehr" gekennzeichnet, die von innen beleuchtet werden kann. Bei Betrieb der Rufstelle als Fernsprech-Hauptanschluß oder als -Nebenstelle wird der Zahlen- und Kennsignalgeber mit Netzgerät innerhalb eines Gebäudes untergebracht.

Abfragestelle

Abhängig von dem vorhandenen Leitungsnetz, an das die Rufsäulen und Rufstellen angeschlossen werden sollen, stehen je nach der Betriebsart folgende Abfragestellen zur Verfügung: Für die Betriebsart "Direktverbindung" ist ein Tischgerät für 10 oder 20 Anschlüsse vorgesehen, in dem sämtliche Bedienungs- und Anzeigeeinrichtungen enthalten sind. Die zugehörigen Relais und anderen Bauelemente sowie die Netzstromversorgung sind in einem getrennten Relaisbeikasten untergebracht. Die Abfragestelle kann so ausgebaut werden, daß der von einer Rufsäule oder Rufstelle kommende Ruf zu einer zweiten Abfragestelle weitervermittelt werden kann, z. B. von einer Polizeidienststelle zu einer Feuerwache und umgekehrt. Bei den Betriebsarten "Fernsprech-Hauptanschluß und -Nebenstellenanschluß" wird eine Tischstation verwendet, die außer dem Handapparat nur Anzeigeeinrichtungen enthält. Die Empfangseinrichtung befindet sich ebenfalls in einem getrennten Beikasten. Die Abfragestelle ist für den Anschluß von 10 Meldestellen ausgebaut.

Bei allen Abfragestellen wird der Anruf zusätzlich durch einen eingebauten Wecker signalisiert.



Zahlen- und Kennsignalgeber

Der Zahlen- und Kennsignalgeber ist ein Fernsprechwählgerät, das bei den Betriebsarten "Fernsprech-Hauptanschluß und -Nebenstellenanschluß" selbsttätig die Verbindung zwischen der Rufsäule bzw. Rufstelle mit der zentralen Abfragestelle herstellt und anschließend seine Kennziffer als Standortmeldung durchgibt. Ist die Abfragestelle besetzt, so wird die Wahl automatisch bis zu dreimal wiederholt oder eine zweite Nummer gewählt.

Arbeitsweise der Rufanlage

Publikumsgespräch

Nach dem Drücken des Rufhebels an der Rufsäule bzw. Rufstelle wird selbsttätig eine Verbindung zur Abfragestelle aufgebaut. Der Ruf wird durch das Aufleuchten der der jeweiligen Rufsäule bzw. Rufstelle zugeordneten Anruflampe und durch ein akustisches Signal angezeigt. Bei einem Ruf von einer Rufsäule aus wird gleichzeitig die Rundumkennleuchte auf dem Dach der Säule eingeschaltet. Nach der Entgegennahme der Meldung durch den Beamten in der Abfragestelle kann dieser im Gegensprechverkehr mit dem Rufenden sprechen. Die Sprechverbindung bleibt solange bestehen, bis sie durch den Beamten in der Abfragestelle beendet wird. Die Rundumkennleuchte der Säule erlischt.

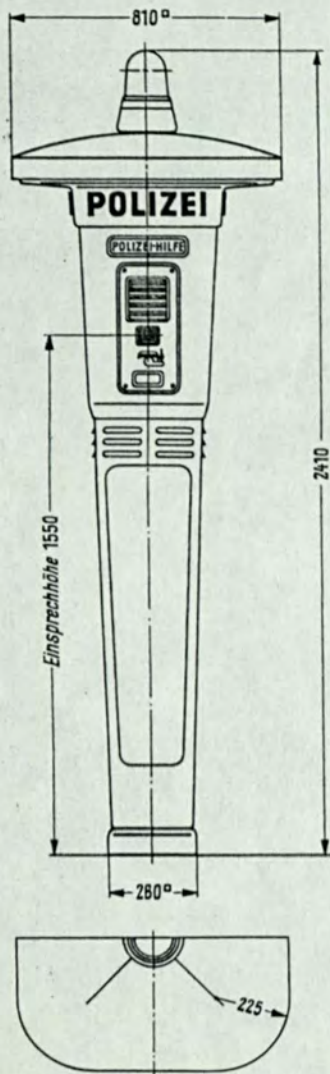
Dienstgespräch

Von einer Rufsäule aus kann der Beamte im Außendienst Dienstgespräche mit der Zentrale führen. Hierfür ist nach dem Aufschließen der seitlichen Tür der Fernsprechapparat zugänglich. Die Verbindung zur Abfragestelle wird je nach der Betriebsart entweder nach dem Abnehmen des Handapparats oder durch Wählen der Rufnummer der gewünschten Abfragestelle aufgebaut. In der Abfragestelle leuchtet die Anruflampe auf und der Wecker ertönt.

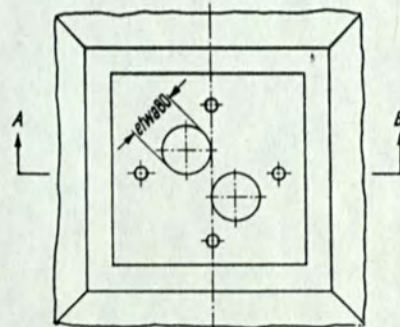
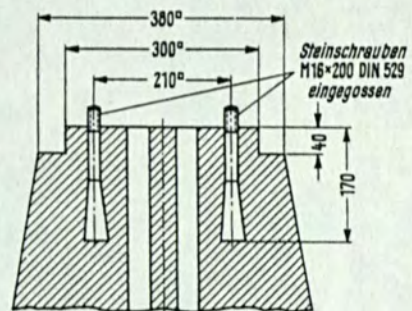
Ruf von der Abfragestelle zur Rufsäule

Die Rufsäule kann auch von der Abfragestelle aus angerufen werden. Bei einem Anruf wird die Rundumkennleuchte eingeschaltet und die eventuell eingebaute Starktonglocke ertönt. Der gerufene Beamte meldet sich an der Säule durch Drücken des Rufhebels oder über den Fernsprechapparat der Säule.

Bild 2 Maßbild der Polizei-Rufsäule
Maße in mm



Polizei-Rufsäule



Betonfundament
mit Steinschrauben

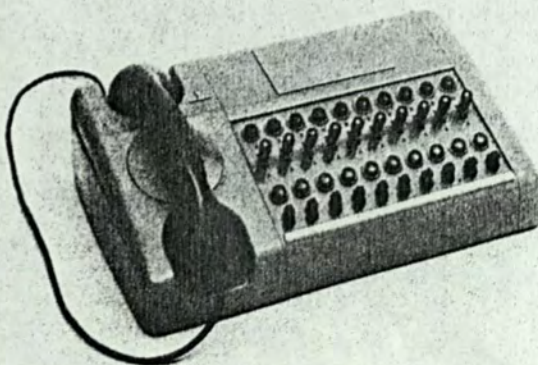


Bild 3 Abfragestelle für
10 Rufsäulen

8KW

MR. BOOTH

CRIME PREVENTION

I attach a copy of the Home Office proposals on follow-up to the meeting on Crime Prevention. I should be grateful if you would let me know, as soon as possible, of any comments you may have on the Home Office's proposals and drafts.

(MARK ADDISON)

27 January 1986



10 DOWNING STREET

MEA

1473
Home Office ^{attached} rang
about a letter which
S. Boys-Smith is sending
to you on the Crime
Prevention Seminar. It
contains a draft letter
and the H.O. say the
only enclosure that
should be sent out
with the draft letter
is the enclosure marked
"note of Action Agreed."

Amanda
24.1.88



HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

24 January 1986

Dear Mark,

PRIME MINISTER'S CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

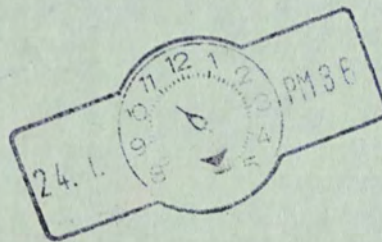
... At the conclusion of the seminar, the Prime Minister said
that a note of action points would be circulated to participants.
I enclose a draft for this purpose, for the Prime Minister's
consideration, which we have cleared with other departments. If
the Prime Minister is content, you may care to circulate the note
under cover of the attached draft letter with which is enclosed
the names and addresses of all those who attended from outside
Government.

... I also attach a rather fuller note of the proceedings for
your information, which has also been cleared with other
departments, and which you might like to send to the Private
Secretaries of those Ministers whose departments were represented
at the seminar together with a copy of your letter and enclosure
to the participants from outside Government.

Yours,
S W

S W BOYS SMITH

Mark Addison, Esq



cc: Press Off.

NOTE OF PRIME MINISTER'S SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION
HELD ON WEDNESDAY 8 JANUARY 1986

Those present - see attached list.

Opening the seminar, the Prime Minister said that although crime prevention rarely made the headlines there was no doubt that it could be effective. Successful crime prevention required the active support of the entire community, and the purpose of the seminar was to consider how the organisations represented could contribute to new crime prevention measures. It was vital that such measures were practical and that they should be sustained. The Government would continue to support fully the police and criminal justice system in their efforts against crime but it was also important to ensure that members of the public, either as individuals or representatives of organisations, engaged in the prevention of crime.

Introductory Presentation - Sir Brian Cubbon

2. Sir Brian Cubbon outlined briefly the extent and nature of crime and the Government's response. There were some 10-12 million crimes last year. Crime was not accidental or inevitable, and because much crime was opportunistic, there was a clear role for crime prevention. The need was to make the environment as hostile to crime as it now is to disease and fire. The Government had taken a number of steps to help achieve this. The Home Office had set up its Crime Prevention Unit which stimulates and evaluates the effectiveness of new preventive initiatives; the Crime Prevention Centre at Stafford assists in these tasks and takes the lead in crime prevention training; the Home Office seeks to encourage crime prevention and advise on its best forms through substantial publicity campaigns such as the recent 'Magpies' television campaign; and the Home Office Standing Conference carries forward new initiatives at the national level. Crime prevention needed to be locally and specifically focussed and cost-effective; the Home Office's new scheme of local initiatives followed this approach. Crime prevention was the business of everyone and had to be a part of everyday activity.

3. The Prime Minister then turned to the first agenda item.

AUTOGRIME

Action

- British Standards Institution (BSI) and Motor Manufacturers will produce a performance based standard on car security to be published by Autumn 1986.
- Department of Transport will seek to have this standard adopted as an EC Directive.
- Motor insurers will consider security in rating vehicles for insurance and in the use of excesses on settlements.

- The Home Office and the Scottish Home and Health Department will give prominence to autocrime in their crime prevention publicity.
- Motor manufacturers will consider how they can inform the public about car security and whether car security might be included in car manuals.
- BL and Ford will consider etching identification numbers on the windows of new vehicles and what might be done at the manufacturing stage to protect in-car radio cassette players.

Key discussion points

4. The Prime Minister said there was a pressing need to reduce autocrime (theft of and from cars) because it constituted 25% of reported crime and cost the motoring public £270m last year. The motor manufacturers agreed to support the development of the new standard but said it would have to be applied throughout the European Community if UK manufacturers were not to be at a cost disadvantage and that the inclusion of security devices in cars as optional extras would be prohibitively expensive. In considering stronger glass a balance would need to be struck between increased security and the safety risk, for example if rescue services could not easily reach occupants trapped after an accident. It was noted that the insurance industry expected that their register of vehicles stolen and written-off would be in place within 6 months and that the ABI would explore relating the insurance rating and the use of excesses to the security of the vehicle.

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY

Action

5.
 - The Association of British Insurers (ABI) will encourage its members to inform as widely as possible their policy-holders on the need and measures to protect their homes and possessions and to consider how incentives for improved domestic security can be created through changes in their commercial operations.
 - ABI will launch a major crime prevention competition in November 1986.
 - The Home Office Standing Conference will produce a package of advice on domestic security drawing on the BSI Guidelines "Security of Buildings against Crime: Part I: Dwellings".
 - The BSI Guidelines should be disseminated widely by the Institution and kitemarked security products should be advertised as such by manufacturers.
 - The National Housebuilding Council will sponsor all action research project to the special account of cost effective security measures in the design and construction of new private residential estates.

- The Department of the Environment Priority Estates Project will produce handbooks of best practice on design modifications to and good management of local authority estates, including estate security.
- The Department of the Environment will make available £50m from the Housing Investment Programme for 1986/87 to improve conditions on selected rundown local authority estates linked with new management initiatives.
- The British Gas Corporation and the Electricity Council will continue to seek to reduce the number of coin-operated gas and electricity meters.

Key discussion points

6. The Prime Minister stressed that action against residential burglary needed to be directed both to new and existing housing, had to address housing design, and had to include the dissemination of sound preventive advice to the public who had to be persuaded to take care of their property. The ABI said that their industry could encourage crime prevention through publicity, the imposition of excesses on settlements and the creation of a crime prevention competition. As the value of premises rose, and thereby the theft component in them, so the opportunities for offering incentives to policy-holders through reduced premiums and no claims bonuses would increase. The Association would encourage its members to consider the various ways in which incentives might be created.

7. On the BSI Guidelines for home security it was noted that their full implementation would cost about £450 for a three bedroom house; this pointed to the need for the production of a cheaper advisory package based on the Guidelines. The NHBC project would consider, among other things, what security could be offered on a rising scale of £100, £150, £200 etc per home and the NHBC suggested that more secure new homes required the creation of demand from home buyers and this underlined the importance of publicity. The Home Office agreed to produce a low cost security package. The Housebuilders Federation agreed that demand for better inherent security was vital and considered that women were a particularly important target audience for crime prevention publicity.

8. The Royal Institute of British Architects emphasised the importance of design in preventing crime and the need to educate architectural students and practitioners in this. It was, however, difficult to persuade clients to spend money on security. The Priority Estates Project demonstrated that crime on local authority estates could be reduced through improvements in their design and management for quite small expenditure on each estate. Since there were many such estates, the problem nationally was formidable. The Secretary of State for the Environment said that £6m from the Urban Programme was already being applied to crime prevention projects and that £50m from the Housing Investment Programme was being made available in 1986/87 for work on problem estates. The requirement for success was the involvement of residents in estate management. It was noted that in Strathclyde some home helps are trained to offer crime prevention advice to the elderly and disabled and it was suggested that such schemes might be extended to other parts of the country and to other public service groups who make home visits.

9. On the phasing out of coin operated gas and electricity meters, the British Gas Corporation and the Electricity Council explained that efforts were being made to reduce the number of prepayment meters. Progress was only modest because token operated meters were expensive and several classes of user did not wish to see coin-operated meters discontinued, particularly those in financial hardship, those in multi-occupancy dwellings and those accustomed to meter rebates.

VIOLENT CRIME

Action

10. - The Home Office will consider the production of an advisory publicity package for the public, and particularly women, on practical steps they can take to reduce the likelihood of being attacked and on how to respond in the event of an attack.
- The Home Office and the Association of Chief Police Officers will produce best practice notes by summer 1986 on police procedures and techniques for dealing with victims of rape and attack, with special attention to the recent report of the Women's National Commission on Violence against Women.
- The Home Office Standing Conference will produce an advisory package of preventive techniques to protect commercial concerns such as banks, building societies and sub-post offices.
- The Department of Transport and London Regional Transport will conduct urgently a study of crime, including violence to passengers and staff, on the underground.
- The Home Office Standing Conference or the Health and Safety Executive will join with the licensed trade to devise best practice on measures to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour associated with licensed premises.
- Studies on violence to staff including particularly Road Transport and NHS staff will be completed urgently and their results disseminated.

Key discussion points

11. The Prime Minister said that of all the areas of violent crime listed on the agenda, violence to the general public was of the most concern and the urgent need was to consider what sort of preventive advice could be offered. The Home Secretary noted that it was important that the advice issued should be practical but neither patronising nor alarmist. Thought should be given to the teaching in schools of self-defence techniques and it was noted that the Metropolitan Police were producing a handbook on self-defence for schools, the elderly, and women's groups. On violent crime associated with public transport, a number of measures were

considered to be effective: on buses - 2-way radios, protective screens, and panic alarms. The possibility of driver collection of exact fares only was also considered. For the Underground, Scottish experience suggested that TV surveillance reduced crime. On violent crime against employees, it was agreed that there was a need to get more information about the scale and nature of the problem, to get staff trained and involved in preventive measures, and to monitor carefully the effectiveness of these measures. A number of organisations, particularly the CBI and TUC, recognised the need to move away from the payment of wages by cash, and it was considered that the provisions of the Wages Bill would help achieve this. On violence associated with licensed premises, Allied Lyons Ltd thought that a relaxation of the licensing hours would reduce the violence associated with public houses. Other measures were better pub design, good liaison with local police, and more careful staff training and selection.

CRIME AT THE WORKPLACE

Action

12. - Health departments will ensure that the security strategies devised by health authorities are operating satisfactorily, and that full account is taken of the findings of the HSE's Group on violence to NHS staff.
- Health departments will work with the National Health Training Authority to devise crime prevention training for NHS staff.
- The Home Office will consider whether an advisory package or security manual on crime prevention similar to that prepared for health authorities should be prepared for other public services.
- The Home Office will consider with the retail trade and other interested groups, measures to protect shops from theft and the crime problems associated with shopping centres.
- The Department of Education and Science will sponsor a research study on the nature and extent of wilful damage to buildings and property and on cost effective and practical solutions.
- The Department of Education and Science with selected local authorities will gather, collate and disseminate examples of good crime prevention practice in schools.

Key discussion points

13. On security in the National Health Service, the DHSS said that guidance on security had been issued to health authorities 2 years ago and that post-Griffiths management changes had already helped to reduce crime in hospitals. Accident Departments of hospitals were the particular focus of violence in hospitals and much was alcohol related. On shop crime, the Association for the Prevention of Theft in Shops (APTS) considered that the

anti-theft groups of shopkeepers, of which there were now some 200 across the country, were effective and should be extended. There was a need to educate the public that stealing from a shop was as unacceptable as stealing from a person. The British Retailers Association (BRA) noted that Guidelines for the Training of Store Detectives which contained references to crime prevention and had been prepared by the APTS, BRA and the International Professional Security Association and that similar guidance was being prepared for sales staff and managers. A number of preventive measures were suggested for the reduction of crime in schools: intruder alarm systems; secure areas; external lighting; open access to the local community. Schools are particularly vulnerable to theft because of the attractive equipment they hold, such as video recorders and musical equipment. The extent of crime in schools was also thought to be affected by their design: pre-1900 schools appeared to be more secure than more recent schools which are layed out more openly and widely. More generally, it was considered that the pupils of schools which rewarded success, had high standards and promoted respect for people and property, were less likely to commit crime.

14. Concluding the meeting the Prime Minster thanked participants for taking part in the seminar and for their interest and involvement in crime prevention. A note of action points would be circulated and the Home Secretary would hold a follow-up seminar in the summer to take stock of progress and report to her.

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Chief Constable S. E. Bailey, C.B.E., Q.P.M.,
Northumbria Police and President of ACPO

Mr. R. C. W. Bardell,
Chief Executive, Association of British Insurers.

Mr. J. Telford Beasley,
Chairman and Managing Director, London Buses.

Sir Terence Beckett, C.B.E.,
Director General, Confederation of British Industry.

Professor A. Bottoms,
Criminology Institute.

Chief Constable J. M. Boyd, Q.P.M.,
Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary.

Mr. Miles Lucas Breeden,
Chairman, Wilmot-Breeden Limited.

Mr. A. Buchan,
Assistant Director of Education, Borough of Sunderland.

Mr. J. Burn,
Headmaster, Longbenton Community High School.

Mr. Cecil Burrows,
Director and General Manager, Cornhill Insurance Group.

Mr. R. Calderwood, LL.B.,
Chief Executive, Strathclyde Regional Council.

The Rt. Hon. Mark Carlisle, Q.C., M.P.

Mr. F. B. Corby,
Chief Executive, Prudential Corporation, plc.

Mr. P. G. Crossland,
Managing Director, Racal-Chubb, Ltd.

Mr. J. D. S. Curtis,
Director, British National Insurance Company Ltd.

Sir Edward Gardner, Q.C., M.P.
Chairman, Home Affairs Select Committee.

Mr. J. Greenwell,
Chief Executive of Northamptonshire County Council and
Honorary Secretary of SOLACE.

Mr. A. Growcott,
District General Manager, Cheshire Health Authority.

Mr. G. M. Hornsby,
Assistant Secretary, British Retailers Association.

Mr. R. Horrocks, C.B.E.,
Group Chief Executive - Cars, BL plc

Mr. A. A. Horsford,
Chief Executive, Royal Insurance Company Ltd.

Mr. I. Kelsall, O.B.E.,
Director, Confederation of British Industry, Wales.

Councillor Jack Layden,
Chairman, Association of Metropolitan Authorities.

Councillor John R. Lovill, C.B.E., D.L.,
Chairman of the Executive Council, Association of County
Councils.

Councillor J. Morgan, O.B.E.,
Chairman, Association of District Councils.

Sir Kenneth Newman, Q.P.M.,
Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.

The Baroness Phillips, J.P.,
Director General, Association for the Prevention of Theft
in Shops.

Mr. A. Plumpton, C.B.E.,
Deputy Chairman, The Electricity Council

Ms. Anne Power

Mr. G. C. Pye,
President, House-builders Federation.

Chief Superintendent N. B. E. Ridd,
Director, Home Office Crime Prevention Centre.

Mr. L. A. R. Rolland,
President, Royal Institute of British Architects.

Sir Denis Rooke, C.B.E.,
Chairman, British Gas Corporation.

Mr. S. H. A. Shaw, J.P.,
Chairman, Barking, Havering and Brentwood Health
Authority.

Councillor Mrs. Lydia Simmons,
National Consumer Council.

Mr. D. G. Spickernell, C.B.,
Director General, British Standards Institution.

Ms. Vivien Stern,
Director, NACRO

Mr. A. W. Tait,
Chairman, National Housebuilding Council.

Mr. J. R. N. Thompson,
Corporate Director, Allied Breweries Ltd.

Mr. S. Toy,
Chairman and Managing Director, Ford Motor Company Ltd.

Chief Superintendent T. Wagstaff,
Metropolitan Police, New Scotland Yard.

Mr. John Wheeler, J.P., M.P.,
Director General, British Security Industry Association
Ltd.

Mr. Norman Willis,
General Secretary, Trades Union Congress.

Mr. D. B. J. Wolpert,
Chief Education Architect, Avon County Council.

MINISTERS AND OFFICIALS

10 Downing Street

Department of Trade & Industry

Home Office

Prime Minister
Mr Mark Addison
Mr Hartley Booth
Mr Michael Howard, MP
Sir Brian Hayes ✓

Rt. Hon. Douglas Hurd, MP
Mr. Giles Shaw, MP ✓
Sir Brian Cubbon ✓
Mr. N.C. Abbott ✓
Mr. K.H. Heal ✓

Department of Education &
Science

Mr. Christopher Patten, MP ✓
Mr Walter Ulrich ✓

Department of Energy

Mr. Alastair Goodlad, MP ✓
Mr. John Guinness ✓

Scottish Office

? *Lifford*
Rt. Hon. George Younger, MP
Mr. William Reid *CB*

Welsh Office

Rt. Hon. Nicholas Edwards, MP, ✓
Mr John Davies ✓

Department of Health & Social
Security

Mr. Ray Whitney, MP ✓
Sir Kenneth Stowe ✓

Department of Transport

Rt. Hon. Nicholas Ridley, MP ✓
Mr. William Knighton ✓

Department of the Environment

Rt. Hon. Kenneth Baker, MP ✓
Mr. Terence Heiser ✓

Northern Ireland Office

Mr. Nicholas Scott, MP ✓
Mr. Anthony Brennan ✓

Department of Employment

1. Mr. Peter Bottomley, MP *Law Lang MP*
Mr. John Rimmington (Director
General, HSE)

RAFT LETTER

ADDRESSEE'S REFERENCE

TO	ENCLOSURES	COPIES TO BE SENT TO
Participants in the Prime Minister's Crime Prevention Seminar from outside Government (see attached list)	Note of action agreed	hcc. PS/SofS Trade and Ind PS/Home Secretary PS/SofS Education and Sc PS/SofS Energy PS/SofS Scotland PS/SofS Wales PS/SofS DHSS PS/SofS Transport PS/SofS Environment PS/SofS Northern Ireland PS/SofS Employment
(FULL POSTAL ADDRESS)		(FULL ADDRESSES, IF NECESSARY)

LETTER DRAFTED FOR SIGNATURE BY Mark Addison
 (NAME OF SIGNATORY)

The Prime Minister has asked me to thank you for taking part in the ^{meeting} seminar on crime prevention which she chaired on Wednesday, 8 January.

The Prime Minister was greatly encouraged by the ^{meeting} seminar which ~~demonstrated~~ ^{showed how} that many opportunities already exist for reducing the opportunities for crime and that there is much scope for imaginative developments in the future. I attach for your information a note setting out the points for action agreed at the ^{meeting} seminar. The Prime Minister hopes that the ^{these points} agreed action will ^{be provided following in early} now be carried forward with commitment in the months ahead. The follow up ^{meeting} seminar which the Home Secretary is to chair during the summer will provide an opportunity to take stock of progress, ^{as the PM will continue to keep in close touch with the work.}

(RAMAEA)

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS FROM OUTSIDE GOVERNMENT

Mr S E Bailey CBE QPM
Chief Constable
President ACPO
Northumbria Police
PONTELAND
Newcastle-upon-Tyne
NE20 0BL

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Sir Terence Beckett
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Centre Point
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Professor A Bottoms
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SP2 7DN

LR.

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EC3V 3LJ

Mr R Calderwood LLB
Chief Executive
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G2 4PF

The Rt Hon Mark Carlisle QC MP
House of Commons
LONDON
SW1A 0AA

Mr F B Corby
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Middlesex

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West Sussex
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Sir Edward Gardner QC MP
Chairman
Home Affairs Select Committee
House of Commons
LONDON
SW1A 0AA

M.R.

Mr J Greenwell
Hon Secretary
SOLACE
County Hall
NORTHAMPTON
NN1 1DN

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Assistant Secretary
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LONDON
WC1

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Group Chief Executive
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Mr I Kelsall OBE
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CBI Wales
Pearl Assurance House
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Chairman
Association of Metropolitan Authorities
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Councillor John R Lovill CBE DL
Chairman
Executive Council
Association of County Councils
66a Eaton Square
LONDON
SW1W 9BH

Councillor J Morgan OBE
Chairman
Association of District Councils
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LONDON
SW1E 6LE

Sir Kenneth Newman QPM
Commissioner
Metropolitan Police
New Scotland Yard
LONDON
SW1H 0BG

The Baroness Phillips JP
Director General
Association for the Prevention of Theft in Shops
303 Grand Buildings
Trafalgar Square
LONDON
WC2

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Deputy Chairman
The Electricity Council
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LONDON
SW1P 4RD

Ms Anne Power MBE
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LONDON
N5 1AB

Mr G C Pye
President
Housebuilders' Federation
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LONDON W1M 8AD

Chief Superintendent Brian Ridd
Director
Home Office Crime Prevention Centre
Police Headquarters
Cannock Road
STAFFORD
ST17 0QG

Mr L A L Rolland
President
Royal Institute of British Architects
66 Portland Place
LONDON
W1

Sir Denis Rooke CBE
Chairman
British Gas Corporation
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Mr S H A Shaw JP LIB FHA FCIS
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Essex
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British Standards Institute
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Ms Vivien Stern
Director
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SW9 0PU

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Chairman
National Housebuilding Council
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Mr J R N Thompson
Director
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107 Station Street
Burton-upon-Trent
Staffordshire

Mr S Toy
Chief Executive
Ford Motor Company Limited
Eagle Way
BRENTWOOD
Essex

L.R.

Chief Superintendent T Wagstaff
Metropolitan Police
New Scotland Yard
Broadway
SW1

Mr John Wheeler JP MP
Director General
British Security Industry Association
68 St James Street
LONDON
SW1

Mr Norman Willis
General Secretary
TUC
Great Russell Street
LONDON
WC1

Mr D B J Wolpert
Chief Architect
Avon County Council
PO Box 57
Avon House North
St James Barton
BRISTOL
BS99 7EB



Crime Prevention
file.

10 DOWNING STREET

Rij M. M. M.

MARK

Crime Prevention Seminar
on 8 January

The check list for this
Seminar has now emerged
and all the names on this
list were ticked. by the
Front Door.

Sue

—

23 January 1986

CRIME PREVENTION MEETING

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

✓ Chief Constable S. E. Bailey, C.B.E., Q.P.M.,
Northumbria Police and President of ACPO

✓ Mr. R. C. W. Bardell,
Chief Executive, Association of British Insurers.

✓ Mr. J. Telford Beasley,
Chairman and Managing Director, London Buses.

✓ Sir Terence Beckett, C.B.E.,
Director General, Confederation of British Industry.

✓ Professor A. Bottoms,
Criminology Institute.

✓ Chief Constable J. M. Boyd, Q.P.M.,
Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary.

✓ Mr. Miles Lucas Breeden,
Chairman, Wilmot-Breeden Limited.

✓ Mr. A. Buchan,
Assistant Director of Education, Borough of Sunderland.

✓ Mr. J. Burn,
Headmaster, Longbenton Community High School.

✓ Mr. Cecil Burrows,
Director and General Manager, Cornhill Insurance Group.

Mr. R. Calderwood, LL.B.,
Chief Executive, Strathclyde Regional Council.

The Rt. Hon. Mark Carlisle, Q.C., M.P.

Mr. F. B. Corby,
Chief Executive, Prudential Corporation, plc.

Mr. P. G. Crossland,
Managing Director, Racal-Chubb, Ltd.

Mr. J. D. S. Curtis,
Director, British National Insurance Company Ltd.

Sir Edward Gardner, Q.C., M.P.
Chairman, Home Affairs Select Committee.

Mr. J. Greenwell,
Chief Executive of Northamptonshire County Council and
Honorary Secretary of SOLACE.

Mr. A. Growcott,
District General Manager, Cheshire Health Authority.

Mr. G. M. Hornsby,
Assistant Secretary, British Retailers Association.

Mr. R. Horrocks, C.B.E.,
Group Chief Executive - Cars, BL plc

Mr. A. A. Horsford,
Chief Executive, Royal Insurance Company Ltd.

Mr. I. Kelsall, O.B.E.,
Director, Confederation of British Industry, Wales.

Councillor Jack Layden,
Chairman, Association of Metropolitan Authorities.

4 ✓ Councillor John R. Lovill, C.B.E., D.L.,

Chairman of the Executive Council, Association of County Councils.

M ✓ Councillor J. Morgan, O.B.E.,

Chairman, Association of District Councils.

N ✓ Sir Kenneth Newman, Q.P.M.,

Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.

P ✓ The Baroness Phillips, J.P.,

Director General, Association for the Prevention of Theft in Shops.

P ✓ Mr. A. Plumptre, C.B.E.,

Deputy Chairman, The Electricity Council

Ms. Anne Power

✓ Outside consultant employed by Department of Environment

Mr. G. C. Pye,

President, House-builders Federation.

✓ Chief Superintendent N. B. E. Ridd,

Director, Home Office Crime Prevention Centre.

R ✓ Mr. L. A. L. Rolland,

President, Royal Institute of British Architects.

✓ Sir Denis Rooke, C.B.E.,

Chairman, British Gas Corporation.

✓ Mr. S. H. A. Shaw, J.P.,

Chairman, Barking, Havering and Brentwood Health Authority.

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National Consumer Council.

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T
Mr. J. R. N. Thompson,
✓ Corporate Director, Allied Breweries Ltd.

Mr. S. Toy,
✓ Chairman and Managing Director, Ford Motor Company Ltd.

Chief Superintendent T. Wagstaff,
✓ Metropolitan Police, New Scotland Yard.

W
Mr. John Wheeler, J.P., M.P.,
✓ Director General, British Security Industry Association Ltd.

Mr. Norman Willis,
✓ General Secretary, Trades Union Congress.

Mr. D. B. J. Wolpert,
✓ Chief Education Architect, Avon County Council.

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File
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27/1

CLlr J. LAYDEN.

① 28/1
② 4/2

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

Ach 14 January 1986

I attach a copy of a letter the Prime Minister has received from Councillor John Layden of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities.

I should be grateful if you could provide a draft reply for Private Secretary signature, to reach me by 27 January.

MARK ADDISON

Miss Sue Vandervord,
Department of the Environment

Transferred to Home Office
16/1

✓



Association of Metropolitan Authorities
36 Old Queen Street Westminster London SW1H 9JE Telephone 01-222 8100

From the Chairman

R11/1

SV (202) 1/1

JL/BM/PAOB

10th January 1986

The Right Honourable Mrs. M. Thatcher M.P.,
The Prime Minister,
10, Downing Street,
LONDON.

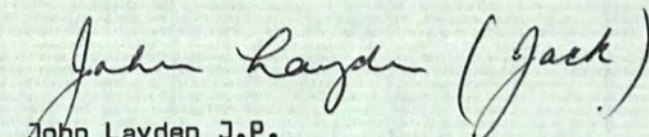
Dear Prime Minister,

Seminar on Crime Prevention

May I first thank you for the opportunity to participate in the seminar, and to repeat what I said, that the prevention of crime in all its forms is an objective we share. You are seeking cooperation in certain initiatives, especially those relating to the Education service and, through the Home Office, to crime in shopping centres. I hope that local authorities will give that cooperation.

I would, though, urge you to encourage your colleagues to recognise the contribution that local authorities can make in this field. The causes of crime are complex, as are the measures needed to reduce its incidence. Local authorities should be full partners in all measures to make our communities safer places in which to live and work. I hope that is a view you would endorse.

Yours sincerely,


John Layden J.P.



10 DOWNING STREET

~~SC 156b.~~

mark.

Susan Rex 'phoned
from the Home Office

Do you recollect
the names of
anyone who did not
attend the meeting?

Harford to Julie
at, so far as I know, 14.1.86.
they all came.
MSA 18/1.

Prime Minister ④

1. Briermede Avenue,
Low Fell,
GATESHEAD,
Tyne and Wear.
NE9 6AE

Tyneside (091) 4875786

12 January

Dear Prime Minister,

I am writing to thank you for your invitation to your seminar on crime prevention.

I found it most interesting and informative and I am sure your initiative to bring some coordination to the good work that so many different groups are doing will be welcomed by everybody.

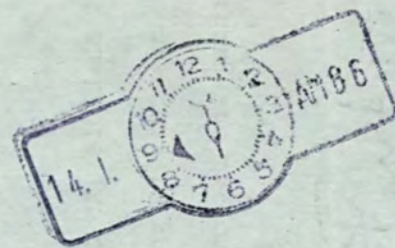
I shall let Mr Caldow of the DES have copies of the booklet our regional group is producing on school security and keep him informed regarding the national seminar which we are holding on school security,

Alastair Buchan

Alastair Buchan

Rt Hon Margaret Thatcher MP,
10 Downing Street,
LONDON.

For the attention of MARK ADDISON Esq.





**ASSOCIATION OF
DISTRICT
COUNCILS**

R14/1

Prime Minister ④

9 BUCKINGHAM GATE LONDON SW1E 6LE

TELEPHONE: 01-828 7931

From THE CHAIRMAN, JOHN MORGAN, OBE

9 January 1986

Dear Prime Minister,

I should like to thank you for including me in the list of those attending the Seminar on Crime Prevention. I personally found it extremely interesting and informative and will keep the members of my Association posted of all best practice papers and ideas in the future.

Thank you also for your hospitality.

Yours sincerely,

John Morgan

mb

The Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher, MP.,
Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
London, S.W.1.

C/1/PO



Ch. C. P. L. H. R.

10 DOWNING STREET

Press Notice

NEW MOVES ON CRIME PREVENTION
ACTION AGREED AT NO 10 MEETING

Prime Minister
GR

At a meeting today chaired by the Prime Minister, representatives of industry and commerce, insurance companies, the unions, the police and central and local Government agreed a programme of action to give crime prevention a high priority in their activities.

The following specific action was agreed:

- A new British Standard for car security will be prepared by Autumn 1986.
- The Association of British Insurers will encourage members to consider introducing incentives to policyholders to improve the security in their homes.
- Advisory packages on security in inner city households and on commercial robbery will be prepared.
- Urgent studies will be undertaken on crime including violence on the London Underground; and violence to bus crews and Health Service staff.
- Advice will be prepared on practical steps which members of the public can take to reduce the likelihood of being attacked.

Telephone 01-930 4433

- Measures will be developed to reduce shop theft and crime in shopping centres.

The Home Secretary will hold a follow-up meeting in the early Summer to take stock of progress in each area and report to the Prime Minister.

In other areas it was agreed that:

The National House Building Council would sponsor an action research project on the design and construction of a new secure residential estate.

New handbooks on local authority estate design and management would deal with security.

Measures to reduce theft from pre-payment fuel meters would be pursued.

In collaboration with the licensed trade the Home Office would devise preventive measures against violence associated with licensed premises.

Crime prevention training of National Health Service staff would be developed.

The Department of Education and Science would study ways of combating crime in schools and would advise local authorities on effective action.

8 January 1986

/PLEASE SEE OVER...

Notes for Editors

Organisations participating in the seminar included:

Association of British Insurers	Prudential Assurance Co
Royal Insurance Company	Cornhill Insurance Group
Ford Motor Company	British Leyland Cars
Confederation of British Industry	Trades Union Congress
Racal-Chubb Limited	Wilmot-Breedon Limited
British Retailers Association	Association for Prevention of Theft in Shops
Electricity Council	British Gas Corporation
National Consumer Council	Associations of Metropolitan Authorities, County Councils and District Councils
Society of Local Authority Chief Executives	National House Building Council
Housebuilders Federation	Association of Chief Police Officers
Royal Institute of British Architects	British Standards Institution
Allied Breweries	British Security Industry Association

7 January 1986

PRIME MINISTER

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

Mr Corby, Chairman of the Association of British Insurers, will announce that his organisation will be donating prizes to encourage better crime prevention in households, schools, and for other audiences. He will say that more than £100,000 has been put up by insurance companies. I attach details.

We agree with the Home Office that this is welcome, but is only half a loaf. We are anxious to press the insurance industry to make more practical proposals to encourage the better use of burglar alarms and better security.

After Mr Corby has made his announcement, you may wish to turn to the Home Secretary or Giles Shaw to respond on behalf of the Government.

JPS.

HARTLEY BOOTH

CRIME PREVENTION

INTRODUCTION

This paper gives a concise indication of the attitude of insurance companies to two main crime areas which affect their commercial operations : burglary and thefts of and from motor cars.

COMMERCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

a) Burglary

Some 150 companies compete to offer cover. Lloyd's are also involved. Results are bad. Contents premiums in 1984 amounted to £620 million. Claims paid plus expenses produced outgoings of 114% of premiums.

b) Motor

There are 55 companies active - again plus Lloyd's; premium income for the companies in 1984 was £1938 million producing a loss of £228 million.

The cost of theft losses is small compared with the main claims cost - damage to vehicles.

THE PROBLEM BRIEFLY STATED

Reduced crime should have a long term effect on premiums. Can the industry accelerate the process by using rating to encourage care on the part of the insured? This does happen - but not generally by the provision of discounts from premiums for burglary/car theft precautions.

This is because average premiums are too small and margins are too thin to provide a worthwhile incentive. Companies following this path would increase their loss ratio.

But, in a highly competitive industry experiments occur and if successful will be copied. One or two companies have experimented with burglary discounts. Others prefer to encourage care by making the first part of a claim the responsibility of the policyholder.

It needs to be remembered that 25% of householders have no contents insurance.

HOW PROGRESS CAN BE MADE

The ABI can emphasise to its members the importance of crime prevention and could act as a clearing house for information on industry developments. A two way traffic with members could develop.

More important there is a need to get agencies working together - in the spirit of the Prime Ministers Conference.

To this end, with burglary as a particular target the ABI sees merit in a national competition which would

- get sound advice into the hands of people
- involve those with access to owners/occupiers like building societies, banks, insurance companies etc.
- provide an activity for those with access to groups in need
- concern those with professional and social responsibilities - the Police, Crime Prevention Panels, Neighbourhood Watch etc.

Good advice is readily available. A well designed competition would enhance its acceptance nationally and regionally. Prizes could be donated to encourage

- householders
- schools
- Crime Prevention Panels
- other relevant audiences

Getting the agencies so far mentioned working together is worthwhile in itself. More important the foundations could be laid for continuing co-operation over burglary and other crime areas. There would be a valuable publicity spin off.

The ABI would finance development work on the viability of the idea briefly described which might prove to be the catalyst needed to get valuable yet unco-ordinated activities together for the common good.

INSURANCE ACTIVITIES SO FAR

ABI and its predecessor bodies have been involved in crime prevention nationally and regionally. Lord Whitelaw launched and endorsed the BIA "Beat the Burglar" campaign. Individual companies have used underwriting measures and have devoted much effort to publicity.

These activities would have been made much more worthwhile had they been co-ordinated effectively with the work of others - a hoped for spin off from the competition proposed.

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Chief Constable S. E. Bailey, C.B.E., Q.P.M.,
Northumbria Police and President of ACPO

Mr. R. C. W. Bardell,
Chief Executive, Association of British Insurers.

Mr. J. Telford Beasley,
Chairman and Managing Director, London Buses.

Sir Terence Beckett, C.B.E.,
Director General, Confederation of British Industry.

Professor A. Bottoms,
Criminology Institute.

Chief Constable J. M. Boyd, Q.P.M.,
Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary.

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Chairman, Wilmot-Breeden Limited.

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Assistant Director of Education, Borough of Sunderland.

Mr. J. Burn,
Headmaster, Longbenton Community High School.

Mr. Cecil Burrows,
Director and General Manager, Cornhill Insurance Group.

Mr. R. Calderwood, LL.B.,
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Mr. P. G. Crossland,
Managing Director, Racal-Chubb, Ltd.

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Sir Edward Gardner, Q.C., M.P.
Chairman, Home Affairs Select Committee.

Mr. J. Greenwell,
Chief Executive of Northamptonshire County Council and
Honorary Secretary of SOLACE.

Mr. A. Growcott,
District General Manager, Cheshire Health Authority.

Mr. G. M. Hornsby,
Assistant Secretary, British Retailers Association.

Mr. R. Horrocks, C.B.E.,
Group Chief Executive - Cars, BL plc

Mr. A. A. Horsford,
Chief Executive, Royal Insurance Company Ltd.

Mr. I. Kelsall, O.B.E.,
Director, Confederation of British Industry, Wales.

Councillor Jack Layden,
Chairman, Association of Metropolitan Authorities.

Councillor John R. Lovill, C.B.E., D.L.,
Chairman of the Executive Council, Association of County
Councils.

Councillor J. Morgan, O.B.E.,
Chairman, Association of District Councils.

Sir Kenneth Newman, Q.P.M.,
Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.

The Baroness Phillips, J.P.,
Director General, Association for the Prevention of Theft
in Shops.

Mr. A. Plumptre, C.B.E.,
Deputy Chairman, The Electricity Council

Ms. Anne Power
Outside consultant employed by DOE.

Mr. G. C. Pye,
President, House-builders Federation.

Chief Superintendent N. B. E. Ridd,
Director, Home Office Crime Prevention Centre.

Mr. L. A. L. Rolland,
President, Royal Institute of British Architects.

Sir Denis Rooke, C.B.E.,
Chairman, British Gas Corporation.

Mr. S. H. A. Shaw, J.P.,
Chairman, Barking, Havering and Brentwood Health
Authority.

Councillor Mrs. Lydia Simmons,
National Consumer Council.

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Mr. A. W. Tait,
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Mr. J. R. N. Thompson,
Corporate Director, Allied Breweries Ltd.

Mr. S. Toy,
Chairman and Managing Director, Ford Motor Company Ltd.

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Metropolitan Police, New Scotland Yard.

Mr. John Wheeler, J.P., M.P.,
Director General, British Security Industry Association
Ltd.

Mr. Norman Willis,
General Secretary, Trades Union Congress.

Mr. D. B. J. Wolpert,
Chief Education Architect, Avon County Council.

Ministers and Officials

Department of Trade & Industry

Mr Michael Howard, MP
Sir Brian Hayes

Home Office

Rt. Hon. Douglas Hurd, MP
Mr. Giles Shaw, MP
Sir Brian Cubbon
Mr. N.C. Abbot
Mr. K.H. Heal

44

Department of Education &
Science

Mr. Christopher Patten, MP
Mr Walter Ulrich

Department of Energy

Mr. Alastair Goodlad, MP
Mr. John Guinness

Scottish Office

Rt. Hon. George Younger, MP
Mr. William Reid

Welsh Office

Rt. Hon. Nicholas Edwards, MP,
Mr John Davies

Department of Health & Social
Security

Mr. Ray Whitney, MP
Sir Kenneth Stowe

Department of Transport

Rt. Hon. Nicholas Ridley, MP
Mr. William Knighton

Department of the Environment

Rt. Hon. Kenneth Baker, MP
Mr. Terence Heiser

Northern Ireland Office

Mr. Nicholas Scott, MP
Mr. Anthony Brennan

Department of Employment

Mr. Peter Bottomley, MP
Mr. John Rimmington (Director
General, HSE)

+ BI
PM
MVA
HB
David Gere

75

B

AGENDA FOR THE PRIME MINISTER'S SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION TO
BE HELD AT 10 DOWNING STREET ON WEDNESDAY, 8 JANUARY 1986

AGENDA

1. Introduction (Prime Minister, then Sir Brian Cubben)
- ① 2. Autocrime (Prime Minister to open)
 - (a) A British Standard for car security [D/Transport, Mr. Spickernell, BSI; Mr. Toy, Ford; Mr. Horrocks, BL.]
 - (b) The creation of demand for more secure cars [Mr. Horrocks; Mr. Toy; Mr. Corby, Prudential; Mr. Horsford, Royal; DTI; HO and DTp.]
- ② 3. Residential burglary (Prime Minister to open)
 - (a) The role of the insurance industry [Mr. Corby; Mr. Horsford; HO and DTI.]
 - (b) Security measures for inner-city households [HO; Mr. Spickernell.]
 - (c) A crime prevention project sponsored by the National House-building Council [Mr. Tait, NHBC; Mr. Rolland, RIBA; Mr. Pye, HBF.]
 - (d) A handbook of best practice on design modifications to local authority estates, including estate security [DOE; Mrs. Power; Mr. Layden, AMA; Mr. Morgan, ADC; Mr. Greenwell, SOLACE.]
 - (e) The phasing-out of coin-operated gas and electricity meters. [Sir Denis Rooke; Mr. Plumpton, EC; DEN; HO; Mrs. Simmonds, Consumer Council.]
- ③ 4. Violent crime
 - (a) Security measures against commercial robbery [HO]
 - (b) The prevention of violence to bus crews [DTp; HO; DEMP/HSE; Mr. Telford Beasley, LRT; Mr. Willis]

- (c) The prevention of violence on the London Underground [DTp; Mr Beasley; TUC]
- (d) The prevention of violence to staff [D.Emp/HSE; Sir Terence Becket; Mr Willis]
- (e) The prevention of violence to NHS staff [D.Emp/HSE; DHSS; Mr Willis]
- (f) The prevention of violence associated with licensed premises [HO; Mr Thompson, Allied Lyons; D.Emp/HSE]
- (g) Violence to the Public [HO; Mr Bailey; Sir Kenneth Newman; W. Chief Supt Wagstaffe, Mr Boyd]

5. Crime in the Workplace

- (a) Security in the NHS [DHSS; SO; WO; Mr. Growcott, Cheshire HA; Mr Shaw, Barking HA.]
- (b) Shop theft and crime in shopping centres [Baroness Phillips; Mr Giles Shaw; Mr Hornsby]
- (c) Crime in schools [DES; Mr Burn, Longbenton School; Mr Buchan (Sunderland); Mr Wolpert, Avon and Somerset]

6. Conclusion

[Home Secretary, followed by PM]

AGENDA FOR THE PRIME MINISTER'S SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION
TO BE HELD AT 10 DOWNING STREET ON WEDNESDAY, 8 JANUARY 1986

AGENDA

1. Introduction
2. Autocrime
 - (a) A British Standard for car security
 - (b) The creation of demand for more secure cars
3. Residential burglary
 - (a) The role of the insurance industry
 - (b) Security measures for inner-city households
 - (c) A crime prevention project sponsored by the National Housebuilding Council
 - (d) A handbook of best practice on design modifications to local authority estates, including estate security.
 - (e) The phasing-out of coin-operated gas and electricity meters.
4. Violent crime
 - (a) Security measures against commercial robbery
 - (b) The prevention of violence to bus crews
 - (c) The prevention of violence on the London underground
 - (d) The prevention of violence to staff
 - (e) The prevention of violence to NHS staff
 - (f) The prevention of violence associated with licensed premises
 - (g) Violence to the public.
5. Crime in the Workplace
 - (a) Security in the NHS
 - (b) Shop theft and crime in shopping centres
 - (c) Crime in schools.

PRIME MINISTER

MEETING ON CRIME PREVENTION

You have already seen the full brief for this meeting. In particular, the Chairman's brief drawn up by the Home Office makes clear what are the objectives under each heading and sub-heading, who will wish to contribute to that discussion, and who should be charged with responsibility for what. There is a lot to get through. It will be hard work.

On timing, the Press Conference is due to start at 7.00 pm, and the meeting should not therefore overrun by too much. That gives 2½ hours for the discussion. Allowing half an hour for the introduction and summing up (probably a bit over-generous) there will be half an hour for each of the four agenda items. If you overrun a bit on the first three it should not matter too much: crime in the workplace, which comes last, is probably the best one to cut down.

On seating, we are, as you know, arranging for you to sit at the top table, accompanied only by the Home Secretary, Mr. Shaw and Sir Brian Cubbon. Other Cabinet Ministers we will aim to place in the front row, with remaining Ministers and officials behind them. Apart from that, there will be no seating plan. You will need at the beginning to say that contributors will need to identify themselves clearly before they speak.

At the pre-meeting with the Home Secretary, Mr. Shaw and Home Office officials, you will wish to go through the handling brief item by item. The Home Secretary will also be able to report on his phone-in broadcast today. (NB: you are seeing the Home Secretary on his own for five minutes beforehand.)

Attached is a note from Hartley Booth, which draws your attention to the prize which the Association of British Insurers will be announcing at the meeting. You will want to encourage this sort of initiative.

I also attach a copy of the Home Secretary's recent note on crime, which contains some useful facts and figures. ~~You do not need to look at this,~~ but you may find it useful to have to hand tomorrow. You may also like to have to hand the press notice, as issued.

MEFA

MARK ADDISON

7 January 1986

VC3AJW



10 DOWNING STREET

Press Notice

PRIME MINISTER TO CHAIR CRIME PREVENTION MEETING

The Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, FRS, MP, is to chair a meeting to be held at No 10 Downing Street on Wednesday, 8 January 1986, with the aim of intensifying the drive against crime.

The meeting will be attended by about 50 representatives of industry, including the CBI and TUC, commerce, motor manufacturers, transport undertakings, the energy industries, insurance companies, retail chains, local authorities and the police, as well as by Ministers and senior officials from major Departments. A list of all those invited is attached.

The meeting will consider four aspects of crime - auto-crime (the theft of and from cars); burglary of homes; crime in the workplace; and violent crime.

The Prime Minister said today:

"My objective is to step up the campaign against violent crime and crimes against property by making life much more difficult for the thief and burglar and intensifying the community's resistance to the criminal.

Crime costs all of us far too much in both economic and social terms. We, as individuals and organisations, can and must do more to fight it.

Telephone 01-930 4433

The Government has strengthened our police forces and given them its full backing. We have also toughened up the law and the criminal justice system. We shall not hesitate to act if more is required as the public order legislation recently introduced into Parliament shows.

But the Government, the courts and the forces of law and order also need the help, support and close collaboration of the community in making crime much more difficult and much less likely to pay.

I am sure that as well as tackling the problem of violent crime about which there is so much public concern, the meeting will help us find new ways of preventing crime - for example, by building more anti-theft and anti-burglary devices and measures into products and buildings."

The meeting will build on the Government's existing "multi-agency" approach to crime prevention. It will provide an opportunity to raise crime prevention in the priorities of designers, manufacturers and commercial firms as well as the community as a whole. One encouraging sign is that there are now about 7,700 neighbourhood watch schemes in operation.

7 January 1986

Notes to Editors

The meeting was announced by the Home Secretary, the Rt Hon Douglas Hurd, CBE, MP, on 20 November 1985 in his address to the Standing Conference on Crime Prevention.

CRIME PREVENTION MEETING

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

Chief Constable S. E. Bailey, C.B.E., Q.P.M.,
Northumbria Police and President of ACPO

Mr. R. C. W. Bardell,
Chief Executive, Association of British Insurers.

Mr. J. Telford Beasley,
Chairman and Managing Director, London Buses.

Sir Terence Beckett, C.B.E.,
Director General, Confederation of British Industry.

Professor A. Bottoms,
Criminology Institute.

Chief Constable J. M. Boyd, Q.P.M.,
Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary.

Mr. Miles Lucas Breeden,
Chairman, Wilmot-Breeden Limited.

Mr. A. Buchan,
Assistant Director of Education, Borough of Sunderland.

Mr. J. Burn,
Headmaster, Longbenton Community High School.

Mr. Cecil Burrows,
Director and General Manager, Cornhill Insurance Group.

Mr. R. Calderwood, LL.B.,
Chief Executive, Strathclyde Regional Council.

The Rt. Hon. Mark Carlisle, Q.C., M.P.

Mr. F. B. Corby,
Chief Executive, Prudential Corporation, plc.

Mr. P. G. Crossland,
Managing Director, Racal-Chubb, Ltd.

Mr. J. D. S. Curtis,
Director, British National Insurance Company Ltd.

Sir Edward Gardner, Q.C., M.P.
Chairman, Home Affairs Select Committee.

Mr. J. Greenwell,
Chief Executive of Northamptonshire County Council and
Honorary Secretary of SOLACE.

Mr. A. Growcott,
District General Manager, Cheshire Health Authority.

Mr. G. M. Hornsby,
Assistant Secretary, British Retailers Association.

Mr. R. Horrocks, C.B.E.,
Group Chief Executive - Cars, BL plc

Mr. A. A. Horsford,
Chief Executive, Royal Insurance Company Ltd.

Mr. I. Kelsall, O.B.E.,
Director, Confederation of British Industry, Wales.

Councillor Jack Layden,
Chairman, Association of Metropolitan Authorities.

Councillor John R. Lovill, C.B.E., D.L.,
Chairman of the Executive Council, Association of County
Councils.

Councillor J. Morgan, O.B.E.,
Chairman, Association of District Councils.

Sir Kenneth Newman, Q.P.M.,
Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis.

The Baroness Phillips, J.P.,
Director General, Association for the Prevention of Theft
in Shops.

Mr. A. Plumptre, C.B.E.,
Deputy Chairman, The Electricity Council

Ms. Anne Power
Outside consultant employed by Department of Environment

Mr. G. C. Pye,
President, House-builders Federation.

Chief Superintendent N. B. E. Ridd,
Director, Home Office Crime Prevention Centre.

Mr. L. A. L. Rolland,
President, Royal Institute of British Architects.

Sir Denis Rooke, C.B.E.,
Chairman, British Gas Corporation.

Mr. S. H. A. Shaw, J.P.,
Chairman, Barking, Havering and Brentwood Health
Authority.

Councillor Mrs. Lydia Simmons,
National Consumer Council.

Mr. D. G. Spickernell, C.B.,
Director General, British Standards Institution.

Ms. Vivien Stern,
Director, NACRO

Mr. A. W. Tait,
Chairman, National Housebuilding Council.

Mr. J. R. N. Thompson,
Corporate Director, Allied Breweries Ltd.

Mr. S. Toy,
Chairman and Managing Director, Ford Motor Company Ltd.

Chief Superintendent T. Wagstaff,
Metropolitan Police, New Scotland Yard.

Mr. John Wheeler, J.P., M.P.,
Director General, British Security Industry Association
Ltd.

Mr. Norman Willis,
General Secretary, Trades Union Congress.

Mr. D. B. J. Wolpert,
Chief Education Architect, Avon County Council.

MINISTERS AND OFFICIALS

Home Office:

Rt Hon Douglas Hurd, MP, Secretary of State
Mr Giles Shaw, MP, Minister of State
Sir Brian Cubbon, Permanent Secretary

Department of Trade and Industry:

Mr Michael Howard, MP, Under-Secretary of State
Sir Brian Hayes, Permanent Secretary

Department of Education and Science:

Mr Christopher Patten, MP, Minister of State
Mr Walter Ulrich, Deputy Secretary

Department of Energy:

Mr Alastair Goodlad, MP, Under-Secretary of State
Mr John Guinness, Deputy Secretary

Scottish Office:

Rt Hon George Younger, MP, Secretary of State
Mr William Reid, Deputy Secretary

Welsh Office:

Rt Hon Nicholas Edwards, MP, Secretary of State
Mr John Davies, Under Secretary

Department of Health and Social Security:

Mr Ray Whitney, MP, Under-Secretary of State
Sir Kenneth Stowe, Permanent Secretary

Department of Transport:

Rt Hon Nicholas Ridley, MP, Secretary of State
Mr William Knighton, Deputy Secretary

Department of the Environment:

Rt Hon Kenneth Baker, MP, Secretary of State
Mr Terence Heiser, Permanent Secretary

Northern Ireland Office:

Mr Nicholas Scott, MP, Under-Secretary of State
Mr Anthony Brennan, Deputy Secretary

Department of Employment:

Mr Peter Bottomley, MP, Under-Secretary of State
Mr John Rimmington (Director General, HSE).

A number of other officials will also attend.

E.P.
PRIME MINISTER

CF

Rw file pl.

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

I would like to give the media a background note tomorrow or on Tuesday about your crime prevention seminar so that we can accurately set the scene for it. The Home Office are very keen on this, too. You will see that in order to "lift" the story, I have included a quote from you.

Content for me to issue the attached?

Ingram

PP BERNARD INGHAM

5 January 1986

DRAFT BACKGROUND NOTE FOR MEDIA

PRIME MINISTER TO CHAIR CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

The Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, FRS, MP, is to chair a ~~seminar~~^{meeting} to be held at No.10 Downing Street on Wednesday, 8 January 1986, with the aim of intensifying the drive against crime.

The ~~seminar~~^{meeting} will be attended by about [x] representatives of industry, including the CBI and TUC, commerce, motor manufacturers, transport undertakings, the energy industries, insurance companies, retail chains, local authorities and the police. A list of those invited is attached.

¹¹⁻
The ~~seminar~~ will consider four aspects of crime - auto-crime (the theft of and from cars); burglary of homes; crime in the workplace; and violent crime.

The Prime Minister said today:

Violence? } "My objective is to step up the campaign against crime primarily on this occasion by making life much more difficult for the thief and burglar and intensifying the community's resistance to the criminal."

"Crime has unfortunately been rising in this and other countries for too long and it costs all of us far too much in both economic and social terms. We, as individuals and organisations, can and must do more to fight it.

The Government has strengthened our police forces and given them its full backing. We have also toughened up the law and the criminal justice system. We shall not hesitate to act if more is required as the public order legislation recently introduced into Parliament shows."

"But the Government, the courts and the forces of law and order also need the help, support and close collaboration of the community in making crime much more difficult and much less likely to pay.

I am sure that the seminar will help us find new ways of preventing crime - for example, by building more anti-theft and anti-burglary devices and measures into products and buildings."

"We shall also have a look at the problem of violent crime about which there is so much public concern."

The seminar will build on the Government's existing multi-agency approach to crime prevention. It will provide an opportunity to raise crime prevention in the priorities of designers, manufacturers, and commercial firms as well as the community as a whole. One encouraging sign is that there are now about 7,700 neighbourhood watch schemes in operation.

Notes to Editors

The seminar was announced by the Home Secretary, Mr. Douglas Hurd, CBE, MP, on 20 November 1985 in his address to the Standing Conference on Crime Prevention.

E. R.
PRIME MINISTER

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

The seminar takes place on Wednesday from 1630 to 1900. You may find it helpful, though, to look through the briefing over the weekend. This is set out as follows:

Flag A: List of those attending.

Flag B: Agenda (with an indication, for you as Chairman, of who to bring in under each item).

Flag C: Home Office brief which begins with a speaking note for you to open with, an item by item handling brief, background notes on the four main agenda items, supplementary Q and A material.

Flag D: Policy Unit advice from Hartley Booth.

Flag E: Note from the Press Office on publicity arrangements.

After the seminar, the Home Secretary will be giving a press conference, and you will be joining the participants for drinks for an hour or so.

Total participants number 70. Lapel badges will be worn. Agendas have already gone round; spare copies will be available at the meeting. As Chairman, you will be seated at the front. I suggest the Home Secretary and Giles Shaw, together with Sir Brian Cubbon, join you at the top table. Other Cabinet Ministers attending include Nicholas Edwards, George Younger, Nicholas Ridley, Kenneth Baker; I doubt if

you will wish to include all these on the top table too. You will wish to look at the text provided by the Home Office for you to open the seminar (front of Flag C). The aide memoire below may be useful too:

- (i) Crime is one of the most pressing problems we face. The crime rate has risen steadily over the years. Crime lists those least able to protect themselves, particularly the elderly. But much can be done to counter the 3 million crimes a year (perhaps an unreported figure of 12 million).
- (ii) Crimes against property form the vast majority of recorded offences. We shall be discussing today the practical measures which can be taken to reduce them. Police resources can then be deployed more towards tackling violent crime, and we shall be covering that today as well.
- (iii) Crime Prevention measures can be successful. They have proved themselves. Often, they need involve no great expense. But all of us have a part to play: the community (e.g. through neighbourhood watch), the manufacturers, designers, builders (e.g. through building in security) and other agencies with a powerful influence (e.g. the insurance companies). Crime is not simply a police responsibility.
- (iv) The purpose of today's seminar is to discuss with key leaders in all these groups how to take forward a sustained and effective campaign to raise the profile of crime prevention. The aim is that we should leave this seminar with a clear idea of who is to do what and by when. There will be difficulties sometimes in coordinating action,

B:R.

and sometimes responsibilities will not be that clear cut. But the main thing all of us should be doing today is to be considering what we can do, not what we can't.

MEA

(Mark Addison)

3 January 1985

DCAAXZ

MR ADDISON

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

The press arrangements for the Seminar are:

- The Home Secretary will take part in Radio 4's 'Tuesday Call' programme on crime prevention.
- The Home Office are also seeking a slot in the 'Today' programme and/or 'World at One' on the day of the Seminar.
- At the morning Lobby on Tuesday, 7 January, we will brief and hand out a press notice giving full details of the Seminar. A list of those taking part will also be distributed.
- There will be a photographic facility in the Street to cover the arrival of participants.
- Bernard will sit in on the Seminar and immediately afterwards conduct the Home secretary to No 12 for a press conference at 7.00 pm. There will be the usual television and radio facilities.
- Features on various aspects of Crime Prevention will be issued by Home Office after the event.
- Organisations like the CBI will issue statements pledging their support for the Government's initiative.

- The Lobby on Thursday, 9 January, will be briefed on any outstanding aspects of the event.
- Giles Shaw will take part on Tuesday, 9 January, in a special BBC Radio 4 programme called 'Break In', which with domestic burglary.

Jim Coe

JIM COE

Deputy Press Secretary

3 January 1985

PRIME MINISTER

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

BACKGROUND POINTS

1. Historical

The Seminar is probably the first major interest by a British Prime Minister in this topic. In 1829 when Sir Robert Peel was Home Secretary and was instrumental in starting the Metropolitan Police, he declared that crime prevention was one of the first functions of all police. Bentham widened the point. He said "Police is, in general, a system of precaution either for the prevention of crime or of calamities".

2. The purpose of the Seminar

You asked for practical results. Home Office objectives may not make it sufficiently clear that the strategic importance of the Seminar is:

- (a) Your leadership to put pressure for results on, for example, motor manufacturers to design safer cars and on insurers to build ~~in~~ crime prevention into their policies.
- (b) Your involvement to encourage the public to expect safer cars and want to secure their homes better.
- (c) To encourage existing public action, such as Neighbourhood Watches.
- (d) To stimulate new solutions.

3. Security Industry.

Besides the main aim of the Seminar, you are also boosting a major, growing British industry. Racal Chubb is a world leader (its M.D. Mr Crossland is attending). It is an industry with a good export record. The industry had a turnover of £569 million in 1984.

Transporting cash, Securicor etc	£238m
Guards and patrols	£149m
Alarm installations etc	£117m
Electric manufacture	£36m
Safes and locks manufacture	£30m
	£569m

4. The Home Office brief: key points:

(a) Terminology: "auto crime" in the context of the Seminar does not refer to careless or reckless driving but theft of or from cars of "TD&A" (taking and driving away a vehicle without the consent of the owner).

(b) It is fashionable to call for security staff everywhere - shops, hospitals and for police crime prevention officers. While this has merit there is a danger that we lose the cheaper historic approach that all police are crime prevention officers and that all staff should report and stop crime.

(c) Government action against drug abuse is a major aspect of crime prevention not tackled in the Seminar for want of time. You might want to refer to this without allowing sidetracking on this issue.

(d) A theme of the Seminar is or should be how to give

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Paul & Frank
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John Bundy

43

- Richard hans - other

FRG - can Co-ord Co-op.

Pye

Car
1/2

Book

Choice

- Card -

literature

Structure

A Public Cooperation

Nicholas and Ben - Card

more status to the topic of crime prevention. One idea would be to raise the status of the National Crime Prevention Unit, presently contained in two nissen huts in Stafford. Ideas include associating it with a university. ^{In the Police} Crime prevention is seen as a dead-end job. You could challenge the police present at the Seminar "How many Chief Constables were once Crime Prevention Officers?".

(e) British standards for car safety. Paragraph 3 of the Home Office brief: the ^{intent} ~~tension~~ is fine but the car market is international. Ford (UK) and General Motors (Europe) have explained to us the danger of splitting the European market. This gives us a tactical weapon we can use their intense fear of regulation. "We do not want to regulate but ...".

(f) The insurance industry. Paragraph 6 of the Home Office brief. Probably the ^{BSIA} ~~BSIA~~ is going to use the Seminar as a forum to announce prizes or incentives to encourage better crime prevention.

(g) Banks and post offices. (Paragraphs 16 and 17.) There is a ~~problem~~ of violence in some British banks and post offices but it is not nearly as bad as on Continental Europe. We should not alarm the public. It is suggested that banks may call for public money to help security. Security must be their responsibility.

(h) Shops. (Paragraph 33.) Most theft from shops is committed by the staff!

(i) Appendix 1 of the Home Office brief covers victims and is not helpful on the topic of the Seminar.

Sent no.

Car number. —

Auto-ins. — car registration

£600. £50.

Overhead → £ 100.00

25% — not insured at all

301 —

Homehelps — Look to Andrew
Sandy Rivers

— Robert Mann

Shop doors. — Laminated glass.

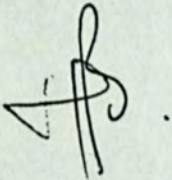
all. 14 → 1.

Dear Annie Clear the. Air in
red.

— Broadwater Farm — Present & future
Proposed

5. Conclusion

The public can only be mobilised if we enlist their support.
Our message must go to both the guests and wider public.
We recommend the theme of raising the status of crime prevention.
While we must have specialists both in police and in industry
it must be a duty of all to become involved in stopping crime.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Hartley Booth', with a stylized, cursive script.

HARTLEY BOOTH

3 January 1986

Auto time

Day - University Public solution.

European Public
Personnel related

Harmonized
information
systems

Project

Director - headlong

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PA
CMA

10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

3 January 1986

Dear Eldon.

Thank you for your letter of 24 December.

I am sorry that you will be unable to come to the seminar on crime prevention, but of course I fully understand the reason why. I am glad you have been in touch with Douglas, and I know he will take on board the important points you make. I agree with you that the seminar should lead to a positive action plan with specific targets. I shall certainly do my best to see that it does.

With best wishes for the New Year, and for a productive visit to India.

Yours

Ramsey

Sir Eldon Griffiths, M.P.

6



With the Compliments
of
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION
PRIVATE OFFICE

Home Office
Queen Anne's Gate
LONDON
SW1H 9AT

Reply



HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

F 2 JAN 1986

Mr Shaw has asked me to thank you for your letter of 26 November about the meeting of the Home Office Standing Conference on Crime Prevention. Mr Shaw was pleased that you were able to accept his invitation to attend and interested in the comments you made there about crime against the elderly.

Mr Shaw recognises that, as you say in your letter, violent crime does only represent a small proportion of all crime and that much violent crime does not result in serious injury to the victim. Nevertheless, I can assure you that neither Standing Conference nor the Home Office is complacent. Such crimes are abhorrent and must be tackled. Similarly, the problem of people's fear of crime must also be addressed. Much of this fear is undoubtedly caused by the picture of crime given by the media. Crimes of violence, such as the examples you give, are headline news whereas people going unmolested about their lawful business are not.

Home Office Ministers believe that an important element in reducing violent crime and fear of crime is the maintenance of a strong and efficient police service. In the past six years, the police service has received a greater proportionate increase in resources than any other public service. Expenditure on the police in that time has risen from £1.1 billion to £2.8 billion per year and total manpower available to the police in England and Wales has increased by about 13,000. The recruitment of additional civilians has enabled police officers to be released from posts which do not require the powers and training of a police officer, for redeployment on patrol and other operational duties.

Most police forces have crime prevention schemes specifically designed to help the elderly and, of course, local crime prevention officers are always available to give advice. Many other organisations also help the elderly. For example, local crime prevention panels often can supply and fit door chains and other simple security devices to the homes of elderly people in their area.

As far as sentencing is concerned, the Government's primary responsibility is to ensure that the courts have sufficient powers to deal with the offenders who come before them. The powers of the courts are considerable and for the most serious offences of violence, including murder, manslaughter, rape, robbery and burglary while carrying an offensive weapon, life imprisonment is available. Within the maximum penalties set by Parliament, however, it is for the courts alone to determine the sentence to be passed on any individual offender.

In your letter you seek an invitation to attend the seminar on crime prevention to be held by the Prime Minister on 8 January 1986. You will appreciate

/that

Miss B M Millard MBE FBSC MISW

that invitations for that meeting are not for the Home Office to issue, but for the Prime Minister's Office. Accordingly, I have copied this correspondence to them. But I should say that the invitations to the seminar have now been issued and it has been necessary to limit strictly the number of those attending, both because of limited space and because a large meeting would make productive discussion very difficult. You may be interested to know violent crime is one of the subjects to be discussed there and it is also something to which Standing Conference will undoubtedly be giving considerable attention.

MISS G MENEAUD-LISSENBURG
Assistant Private Secretary



Department of the Environment
Urban Housing Renewal Unit
2 Marsham Street London SW1P 3EB
Telephone: 01-212

Mark Addison, Esq.,
10 Downing Street,
LONDON, SW1

MEH
2 January 1986

Dear Mr Addison

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

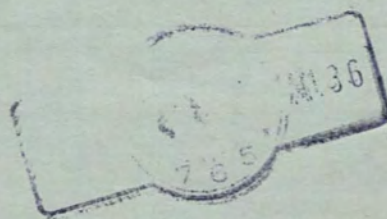
I was surprised to hear today that you have not received a reply from Mrs Anne Power, our Priority Estates Project Consultant, to the invitation to attend the Prime Minister's seminar on crime prevention on Wednesday 8 January.

As she is abroad until next Monday, I cannot check where the problem lies. However, I do know that she certainly intends to come to the seminar. Could you therefore please treat this letter as acceptance on her behalf.

already
acted
upon

Yours sincerely
P F Emms

P F EMMS





10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

2 January 1986

Thank you for your letter of
30 December.

The Prime Minister will be
delighted that you are able to attend
the seminar and will quite understand
if you need to leave by 7.30 p.m.

Mark Addison

F.B. Corby, Esq.

mark ✓

~~GR~~ done ^{slw} 2/1

PLJard My Pann
the letter + admit card ch; for
my s.g. MEN 2/1

Mr Patten's office have
confirmed that Ms Power
will attend (written
confirmation to follow
tomorrow). Apparently she
has been abroad for
some time.

They also pointed
out that the
SS/Environment is coming
instead of Mr Patten.

Julie

2.1.86

DTI.

mp'

010

LITTLE HEATH HOUSE
LITTLE HEATH, BERKHAMSTED, HERTFORDSHIRE HP4 2RT
Telephone Berkhamsted (04427) 6155

31st December 1985

MUST

Mark Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary to the Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
London.

Dear Mr. Addison,

In Mr. Breeden's absence I would like to
acknowledge your letter of 23rd December and
to let you know that Mr. Breeden will be looking
forward to attending the Seminar on 8th January.

Yours sincerely,

Deborah O'Brien

Mrs. Deborah O'Brien
Secretary to M.L. Breeden



010

Priority Estates Project

for the Welsh Office and the Department of Environment

Anne Power

64 Hamilton Park West, London N5

Telephone 01-226 1131

or 01-348 6887 (Secretary)

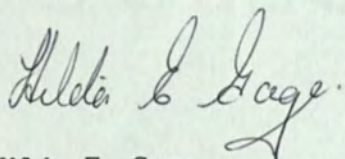
30th December, 1985

MEVA

Dear Mr. Addison,

Mrs. Anne Power is away at the moment, but she has asked me to let you know that she will be attending the seminar on crime prevention at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 8th January at 10 Downing Street.

Yours sincerely,



Hilda E. Gage
Secretary to Anne Power

Mark Addison,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street,
London SW1.



010
From: Sir Edward Gardner QC MP



HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

Mem
December 30th 1985.

Dear Mr Addison,

Thank you very much for your further letter about the Seminar on Crime Prevention to be held at No 10 Downing Street on January 8th.

I am most grateful for the helpful information you have given me and will ensure that I arrive at No. 10 just before 4.30 p.m. on this date.

*Yours sincerely,
Edward Gardner.*

Mark Addison Esq.,
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London SW1



TO: Mr. [illegible]
FROM: Mr. [illegible]
SUBJECT: [illegible]
[illegible text follows]

Very truly yours,
[illegible signature]
[illegible title]
[illegible address]

F B Corby
Chief Executive

30 December 1985

M Addison Esq
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
LONDON SW1



Prudential Corporation plc
142 Holborn Bars
London EC1N 2NH
Telex: 266431/298195/265411
Telegraphic address:
Prudasco London EC1N 2NH
Facsimile number: 01-404 5649
Telephone: 01-405 9222

MLGA

Dear Mr Addison

Thank you for your letter of 23 December and for the details of the Seminar on Crime Prevention to be held on 8 January.

I notice that the meeting is expected to last until about 7pm, after which there will be drinks. I do have a formal dinner engagement that evening and I hope it will not be taken amiss if I leave by 7.30pm.

Yours sincerely

Corby
Boia





10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

30 December 1985

File

cc: B. Ingham
Hartley Booth

Dear John.

Thank you for your helpful note about the crime seminar which I am convening on January 8.

I am sure that the publicity in advance of the event and afterwards will demonstrate the Government's commitment to an attack on crime.

I shall seek to support the Home Secretary's efforts to take the message to the public and we are planning press briefing both before and after the event which will do this.

Yours ever

Margaret

John Wheeler Esq JP MP

P.S. I found your letter most helpful

Bernard Ingham as you know is in charge of lobby briefing and will be preparing advice on how best to communicate the results of the Seminar. M.T.

FROM: Sir Eldon Griffiths, M.P.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

CF pps
CMA
1231
24th December, 1985

Dear Margaret

I was grateful for Mark Addison's letter inviting me to your crime seminar on 8th January.

I should very much like to contribute to this and have written to Douglas Hurd, setting out one specific proposal, namely a police led campaign, based on videos, to mobilise community support for greater personal care of people's homes, cars, small businesses etc.

dated - I attach a copy of this.
20.12.85

Unfortunately, a three times postponed visit to India and Taiwan makes it impossible for me to attend your conference. I could and would have cancelled this trip but bearing in mind the appointments I expect to have with Rajiv Gandhi and others in the Indian government (concerning, among other things, some major U.K. contracts), I doubt if you would think it right for me to do this.

I very much hope your seminar will produce an action plan with specific targets and a timetable. Clearly, it will fall to the Home Office to oversee the follow up: but I do hope you will remain personally involved in it. There is deep and growing disquiet among the public over the growth of crime and violence: politically as well as governmentally, you are so right to be giving a lead in mobilising the community to come to the aid of the police in tackling it.

Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher, M.P.
Prime Minister,
10, Downing Street,
London SW1.

Enc.

I hope you and Dennis, and all
your family, have a very, and much
pleasant, and blustery, Christmas.



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

24 December 1985

Dear Stephen

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

Following my letter of 20 December, I now enclose a list of the participants attending the Crime Prevention Seminar to be held at No.10 on 8 January. I am also enclosing lapel badges for those representing your Department at this Seminar.

I am copying this letter to John Mogg (Department of Trade and Industry), Rob Smith (Department of Education and Science), Geoff Dart (Department of Energy), Robert Gordon (Scottish Office), Colin Williams (Welsh Office), Tony Laurance (DHSS), Jim Daniell (Northern Ireland Office), Richard Allan (Department of Transport), Leigh Lewis (Department of Employment) and Robin Young (Department of the Environment).

Z. Mearns
Mark Addison

(Mark Addison)

Stephen Boys Smith, Esq.,
Home Office.

JS

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS, CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

Chief Constable

✓ Mr S E Bailey CBE QPM

CW

✓ Mr R Bardell

✓ Sir Terence Beckett CBE

Chief Constable

✓ Mr J M Boyd QPM

? Prof A Bottoms

✓ Mr Miles Lucas Breedon

Little Heath House, Little Heath, Selkirkhamstead, Herts

✓ Mr A Buchan

Assis. Dir. of Educ, Sunderland

✓ Mr J Burn

Headmaster

Longbenton High School

✓ Mr G C Burrows

Director + Gen. Man. Cornhill Ins. Group

✓ Mr R Calderwood

U. B.

Chief Exec, Strathclyde Regional Council

✓ Mr F B Corby

The Rt Hon Lord Carlisle

Chief Exec, Prudential Ass.

✓ Mr P Crossland

Man Dir, Racal-Chubb Ltd

✓ Mr J D S Curtis

Brit. Nat. Ins. Co. Ltd.

✓ Mr A J Greenwell

Chief Executive Northamptonshire County Council and Hon Sec of SOLACE

? Mr A Growcott

District Gen Man., Cheshire Health Authority

✓ Mr G Hornsby

Assistant Sec. Brit. Retailers Assn

✓ Mr R Horrocks CBE

Group Gp. Chief. Exec, BL Cars Public Limited Company. PLC.

Chief Constable Northumbria Police and President of ACPO

Chief Exec. Assn of Brit. Insurers.

Pl. type in full.

Director-General Dir-Gen, CBI

Chief Constable, Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary.

Criminology Institute

Chairman, Wilmot-Breedon Ltd

BREEDON

WY 2/25

Assis. Dir. of Educ, Sunderland

Headmaster

Community High School.

Longbenton High School

Director + Gen. Man. Cornhill Ins. Group

Chief Exec, Strathclyde Regional Council

Chief Exec, Prudential Ass.

Corporation PLC.

Man Dir, Racal-Chubb Ltd

Brit. Nat. Ins. Co. Ltd.

Chief Executive Northamptonshire County Council and Hon Sec of SOLACE

District Gen Man., Cheshire Health Authority

Assistant Sec. Brit. Retailers Assn

Group Gp. Chief. Exec, BL Cars Public Limited Company. PLC.

✓ Mr A A Horsford
✓ Mr A Plumptre, CBE

✓ Mr I Kelsall, OBE

✓ Cllr Jack Layden

✓ Cllr John Lovell CBE

Mrs Simmonds

✓ Cllr J C Morgan OBE Chairman

? Mr. M. Morris

✓ Sir Kenneth Newman QPM

✓ The Baroness Phillips JP

✓ Mr L A L Pollard

? Ms Anne Power

✓ Mr G C Pye

✓ Chief Supt. Brian Ridd

✓ Sir Denis Rooke CBE

✓ Mr S Shaw JP

✓ Mr D G Spickernell CB

✓ Ms Vivien Sterne

Chief Exec Royal Ins.
Chairman, Elec. Council

Director, CBI Wales

Chairman, Assn of Met. Auths.

Chairman, Exec. Council of the Association
County Councils

Chairman, Nat. Consumer Council

Assn of Dist. Councils

TGWU

Commissioner, Met. Police
Police of the Metropolis

Dir Gen, Assn for the Prevention
of Theft in Shops

Pres. Royal Inst. of Brit.
Architects

Pres, Housebuilders Federation

Dir, Home Office Crime
Prevention Centre

Chairman, British Gas Corporation
The Gas Board

Chairman, Barking, Havering and
Brentwood Health Authority

Dir Gen, Brit Standards Institution

Director, NACRO

✓ Mr A W Tait

Chairman, Nat. Housebuilding Council

✓ Mr J Telford-Beazley^S

+ Managing Director
Chairman, London Buses Ltd.

✓ Mr J R M Thompson^N

Corporate Dir, Allied ~~Lyond~~ Ltd
Breweries limited
Chairman + Managing Director

✓ Mr S Toy

Chief Exec, Ford Motor Co Ltd

✓ Chief Supt. T. Wagstaff

Met. Police, New Scotland Yard

✓ Mr John Wheeler^{JP} MP

Dir Gen, Brit. Security Industry Assn. Ltd.

? Mr N Willis

Gen Sec, TUC

✓ Mr D^{BJ} Wolpert

education
Chief Architect, Avon County Council.

MPs

✓ Sir Edward Gardner MP

Chairman, Home Affairs Select Committee

~~Sir Eldon Griffiths MP~~

~~Rt. Hon. Mark Carlisle MP QC.~~



fl ECU

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

13 February 1986

CRIME PREVENTION

You pointed out to me that I did not copy my letter to you of 11 February to the other Departments concerned.

I accordingly now attach a copy of that letter, and copies of this one go to Rachel Lomax (H.M. Treasury), Rob Smith (Department of Education and Science), Geoff Dart (Department of Energy), Colin Williams (Welsh Office), Tony Laurance (Department of Health and Social Security), Richard Allan (Department of Transport), Robin Young (Department of the Environment), Jim Daniell (Northern Ireland Office), John Lambert (Department of Employment), John Mogg (Department of Trade and Industry) and Robert Gordon (Scottish Office).

(Mark Addison)

Stephen Boys Smith, Esq.,
Home Office.



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

23 December 1985

The Prime Minister was very pleased to hear that you will be able to attend the Seminar on Crime Prevention to be held here at No. 10 on 8 January.

As my earlier letter explained, the Seminar will begin at 1630 hours, and a list of participants is attached. It will last for two-and-a-half hours, a little longer than originally envisaged, and there will be four main items on the agenda: auto crime, residential burglary, violent crime, crime in the workplace. The Prime Minister will be in the Chair. The Seminar will be followed by drinks.

I also attach an admittance card and lapel badge, which you will need to bring with you. Requests for reimbursement of travel expenses (cars at 13.8p per mile) should be sent to Mr. Don Wood, Cabinet Office, Government Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1P 3A.L. I am afraid, because of the very limited spaces available at No. 10, we shall not be able to make any special arrangements for car parking.

If you have any queries about the arrangements for the Seminar please do not hesitate to ring me on 01 930 4433 Extn. 3112.

The Prime Minister is looking forward to seeing you on 8 January.

MARK ADDISON

LOZARS.

Similar ltr sent to
participants (attached)



10 DOWNING STREET

Tony Crocotti's
Secretary phoned
to confirm he
will be coming.

Sue
23/12

c: Mr Booth

MR ADDISON

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

You will wish to coordinate the submission of the attached to the Prime Minister.

My concern is that we are in danger of going over the top. I am all in favour of associating the Prime Minister with an attempt to mobilise the forces in society against crime; but I am much more prejudiced in favour of identifying her with success against crime.

You will recall that precisely the same concerns motivated us in handling the meetings with the football authorities during the Summer: namely, the ever present danger of promising much and achieving little.

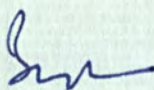
In this case the problem is compounded by the fact that the main thrust of the seminar is against crimes against property - homes, vehicles etc - and not against violence, though that will be mentioned.

The Prime Minister will be seen to be taking the initiative and presenting some of the solutions by the very fact of her holding the seminar. But the most that is likely to come out of this occasion is agreement on the part of the various interests present to go away and take specific action, some of which will inevitably be long term. For this reason I do not believe this is the occasion for a Prime Ministerial press conference or statement; the matter is more properly handled by the Home Secretary.

But what we can do is to prepare a briefing note for the Lobby for issue the day before which clearly sets out the purpose and limits of the event, with an illuminating quote from the Prime Minister.

The Home Secretary (and I for use with the Lobby) will also need a speaking note for his press conference afterwards. This could include a quote from the Prime Minister. Most certainly in my briefing of the Lobby I would seek to give them a fair choice of quotes from the Prime Minister and the discussion. Mr Booth's help in preparing these notes would be appreciated.

I attach a draft reply to Mr Wheeler.



BERNARD INGHAM

23 December 1985

no
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE



INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY

7 WEST ROAD, CAMBRIDGE CB3 9DT

Telephone (0223) 68511

Director

ANTHONY E. BOTTOMS
Wolfson Professor of Criminology

AEB/PP

Mr. M. Addison
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London

Vance
Success!
23 December 1985

Dear Mr. Addison,

Thank you for your letter of 2 December.

I am writing to say that I shall be pleased to attend the Prime Minister's seminar on crime prevention on 8 January. I look forward to the occasion.

Yours sincerely,

Anthony E. Bottoms.

A.E. Bottoms

PRIME MINISTER

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

John Wheeler has written to you (flag A) about publicity arrangements for the seminar. He has, as his letter said, been discussing the seminar with Hartley Booth.

You have already agreed that the Home Secretary would take the press conference alone, after the seminar. Mr Wheeler proposes that you should issue some kind of press statement to accompany the seminar.

A note on this from Bernard is attached. I am sure he is right to say that, even without a statement, the seminar will attract a good deal of publicity, and that there is, in any case, a limit to how much we should be seeking at this stage, in advance of results.

I am sure Bernard's lobby briefing will hit the right note.

If you agree, a draft reply to Mr Wheeler is attached for your signature (flag B).

MLA

MARK ADDISON

23 December 1985

CAJ

PRIME MINISTER

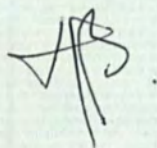
20 December 1985

spkBR

cc Mr Ingham

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

Half the policy impact of this event is the effect it will have on public opinion - to demand better locks on their cars etc. While the Home Secretary will handle the Press Conference, do you agree to making a press statement? If so, we will supply a draft. John Wheeler (letter attached) makes a similar point.



HARTLEY BOOTH

From: John Wheeler, J.P., M.P.

A.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

19th December 1985

Dear Prime Minister,

I have been working very closely with Hartley Booth, on crime issues and in particular the Seminar on 8th January.

I want to make a political point arising from my knowledge of the community in London as Chairman of the Conservative London Members' Committee. I am immensely impressed with the way that Douglas Hurd is communicating on crime issues; but there is little doubt that the community 'grass roots' perceives crime to be a major concern.

I consider it therefore essential that you should appear to lead in some form of press statement arising from the Seminar. I believe that crime will be one of the major issues of the London Borough Elections next year, and I think it important that you should be seen to be taking the initiative and presenting some of the solutions. I have every reason to believe that the Labour Party, are picking up the concern from the public and that the Leader of the Labour Party will seek to make the most of crime.

In effect, crime is one of the most important political issues of the day and your leadership in working towards solutions is not only important to the Government but to the Country as a whole.

Yours ever,
JW.

Rt. Hon. Margaret Thatcher M.P.
The Prime Minister.

The Rt. Hon. MARK CARLISLE Q.C., D.L., M.P.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

WJA

20th December, 1985.

Dear Mr. Addison,

Mr. Carlisle has just left London for the constituency and he asked me to write to you on his behalf in reply to your letter of 17th December, inviting him to the seminar on crime prevention, which the Prime Minister will chair on 8th January.

He is delighted to accept and will look forward to attending the seminar.

Yours sincerely,

Barbara Booth

Mrs. B.E. Booth,
Private Secretary.

Mark Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street,
London, S.W.1.





10 DOWNING STREET

20 December 1985

From the Private Secretary

Dee Depton

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

This is to confirm our conversation of earlier today.

The Prime Minister is content with the broad arrangements for the Seminar proposed in your letter of 18 December. It will last from 4.30pm to 7pm, though if necessary it could go on until 7.30pm. The Seminar will be followed by drinks.

So far as press arrangements are concerned, the Prime Minister does not see a need to have the photographers and cameras inside No. 10 itself; she believes the Home Secretary's proposals for press coverage generally should secure a good deal of interest in the story. She believes the Home Secretary should take the Press Conference at No. 12 alone; she would join the participants immediately after the Seminar for drinks.

I have extended to Mr Willis' office the invitation to Mr Morris as the Home Secretary proposed.

We also agreed that the Home Secretary and your Permanent Secretary would join the Prime Minister at 1530 for briefing purposes.

I am copying this letter to Rob Smith (Department of Education and Science), Geoff Dart (Department of Energy), Robert Gordon (Scottish Office), Colin Williams (Welsh Office), Tony Laurance (Department of Health and Social Security), Richard Allen (Department of Transport), Robin Young (Department of the Environment), Jim Daniell (Northern Ireland Office) and Leigh Lewis (Department of Employment).

Y es
Mark Addison

(MARK ADDISON)

Stephen Boys Smith, Esq.,
Home Office.

✓ c

AGENDA FOR THE PRIME MINISTER'S SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION
TO BE HELD AT 10 DOWNING STREET ON WEDNESDAY, 8 JANUARY 1986

AGENDA

1. Introduction (Prime Minister, then Sir Brian Arbuthnot)
2. Autocrime (PM to open)
 - (a) A British Standard for car security [D/Transport; Mr Spickard, BSI; Mr Tug, Ford; Mr Harcourt BSL]
 - (b) The creation of demand for more secure cars [Mr Harcourt; Mr Tug; Mr Carby, Rover; Mr Harcourt, Royal; DTI; HO & DTI]
3. Residential burglary (PM to open)
 - (a) The role of the insurance industry [Mr Carby, Mr Harcourt, HO & DTI]
 - (b) Security measures for inner-city households [HO; Mr Spickard]
 - (c) A crime prevention project sponsored by the National Housebuilding Council [Mr Tait, NHC; Mr Belland, RIBA; Mr Pye, NBF]
 - (d) A handbook of best practice on design modifications to local authority estates, including estate security [Mr E; Mrs Power; Mr Langdon, AMA; Mr Murray, MDC; Mr Greenwell, SOLAF]
 - (e) The phasing-out of coin-operated gas and electricity meters. [Sir Denis Roder; Mr Plumptre, EC; DfE; HO; Mrs Summers, Customs and Excise]
4. Violent crime
 - (a) Security measures against commercial robbery [HO]
 - (b) The prevention of violence to bus crews [DTI; HO; DfE; Mr Tait, Beasley, LRT; Mr Willis]
 - (c) The prevention of violence on the London underground [DTI; Mr Beasley, TUC]
 - (d) The prevention of violence to staff [DfE; HO; Sir Anne Beckett; Mr Willis]
 - (e) The prevention of violence to NHS staff [DfE; HO; DfH; Mr Willis]
 - (f) The prevention of violence associated with licensed premises [HO; Mr Thompson, Miled Lys; DfE; HO]
 - (g) Violence to the public [HO; Mr Bailey; Sir Kenneth Newman; Mr Chief Supt Wray, Mr Boyd]
5. Crime in the Workplace
 - (a) Security in the NHS [DfH; SO; WO; Mr Cranwell, Chief HA; Mr Shaw, Barking HA]
 - (b) Shop theft and crime in shopping centres [Baroness Phillips; Mr Shaw; Mr Hardy, Gile]
 - (c) Crime in schools [DfE; Mr Brown, Longbeach School; Mr Buchanan, (Sunderland); Mr Wolpert, Avon & Somerset]
6. Conclusion: [The Secretary, followed by PM]



AGENDA FOR THE PRIME MINISTER'S SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION
TO BE HELD AT 10 DOWNING STREET ON WEDNESDAY, 8 JANUARY 1986

AGENDA

1. Introduction
2. Autocrime
 - (a) A British Standard for car security
 - (b) The creation of demand for more secure cars
3. Residential burglary
 - (a) The role of the insurance industry
 - (b) Security measures for inner-city households
 - (c) A crime prevention project sponsored by the National Housebuilding Council
 - (d) A handbook of best practice on design modifications to local authority estates, including estate security
 - (e) The phasing-out of coin-operated gas and electricity meters.
4. Violent crime
 - (a) Security measures against commercial robbery
 - (b) The prevention of violence to bus crews
 - (c) The prevention of violence on the London underground
 - (d) The prevention of violence to staff
 - (e) The prevention of violence to NHS staff
 - (f) The prevention of violence associated with licensed premises
 - (g) Violence to the public
5. Crime in the Workplace
 - (a) Security in the NHS
 - (b) Shop theft and crime in shopping centres
 - (c) Crime in schools



HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

20th December, 1985

Prime Minister's Crime Conference

Michael Alison kindly told me that I should be invited to this Conference. It seems likely that I shall be unable to attend due to a long-standing engagement to visit Hong Kong and Taiwan. I should nevertheless like to make two suggestions which, if it is convenient, I should be glad to elaborate orally to one of your senior officials.

- 1) The Public's Own Responsibility. The overwhelming majority of crimes affect property more than persons. It would help the police to concentrate on crimes against people if the public as a whole could be induced to pay far more attention to elementary methods of safe-guarding their own possessions against criminal attack. This can be done in a variety of ways - from marking personal possessions to locking cars, installing burglar alarms in homes and alerting the police to suspicious happenings, e.g. through Crime Watch Organizations.

Virtually all these techniques are well known: but they badly need to be conveyed to the public in more effective ways. Our present arrangements for mobilising public help in these areas are hopelessly inadequate.

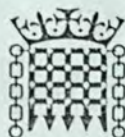
- 2) Public Education Programme. To enlist the public's support for the police in regard to property crimes, I suggest an intensive "public education campaign" along the lines of the seat belt campaign spearheaded by Jimmy Saville when I was a Minister at DOE. This needs to include:

- (i) television advertisements,
- (ii) newspaper campaign,
- (iii) video tapes.

The latter - video tapes - can prove highly effective.

Specifically, I have in mind a specially made system of videos available to the public through local police stations. These videos, say 15-17 minutes in length, could be available to neighbourhood watch groups, schools and voluntary organizations of all kinds.

/If as



HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON SW1A 0AA

If as I recommend, the protection of households were to have top priority, the campaign should start with three particular topics:

- a) the idea of general awareness - in the street and at home - of the best means of protecting neighbourhoods against criminal attack,
- b) specific protection for small houses and flats,
- c) protection for larger houses with gardens.

The next priority would be vehicles, general common sense protection, special alarms, locks, etc.

A third area could be business premises. There would need to be tailor made videos for small shops and their special problems; for small businesses and workshops, etc. employing up to 10-20 people, and possibly a third on the protection of larger premises which need internal as well as external surveillance.

Assuming the campaign were to be police-led, tapes and material would need to be made available to police stations each of which would need a television set and a video cassette recorder.

Organization and Method: I have discussed such a campaign with the Services Sound and Vision Corporation whose Managing Director, John Grist, is enthusiastic about it. SSVC, as you know, makes training videos for the Armed Forces and has both the expertise and facilities at Chalfont Grove to make films and videos on a whole variety of topics in the security area. Its crews are cleared to work in sensitive areas. During a recent visit to SSVC, I was impressed by its computer based delivery system, printing capability and multi-copying tape facility. John Grist estimates that, whereas a 30 second TV commercial costs to produce say £250,000 plus the TV time, videos made with well-known TV actors, presenters and personalities can be made at a reasonable cost in the region of £50,000 for 15 minutes.

With SSVC already "plugged in" to the Services video production needs, I have no doubt that John Grist and his people could and would contribute helpfully to a national campaign on crime prevention. May I suggest that at an early stage, a meeting be arranged (which I should like to attend) between Mr. Grist and his staff, representatives of ACPO and the Police Federation together with your officials and others concerned with the Prime Minister's Conference.

The Rt. Hon. Douglas Hurd, CBE, QC, MP,
Secretary of State for the Home Department,
50 Queen Anne's Gate,
London, SW1H 9AT.

C.C. Michael Alison, M.P.

HOME AFFAIRS

CRIME SEMINAR

AUG 85

MR. ADDISON

Crime Prevention Seminar on 8 January

I attach the draft letter and admin note which was sent to those attending the education seminar last October. Since then the mileage has changed to 13.8 p. a mile.

In the letter to the participants of the crime prevention seminar you need to mention

Agenda

admit card

lapel label to be worn on the day

As car parking will be limited during the day it might be best to keep to 'very limited space available ...'

Sue

20 ~~November~~ November 1985

Vanessa

YES.

Thank signed
a letter + I admit
attached the admit
card + instructions.
Vanessa

Can you confirm

that you sent

the attached letter
and note to all
participants to the
Education Seminar
in October.

Please return to
me soon

VANESSA

(PSE PUT IN COPIBOARD
FOR ME FOR MONDAY)

As you know acceptances for the seminar are now coming in. I believe we should aim to send out the letters with details of the administrative arrangements, and more information about the structure of the seminar, before the end of next week. We shall need for that:

- (i) admit cards
- (ii) an alphabetical list of all those who have accepted the invitation
- (iii) to have cleared with the PM the arrangements for the seminar and the list of Ministers attending
- (iv) to have found somebody in place of Professor Elton to lead discussion on higher education (Oliver Letwin has suggested Minogue of LSE).

I should be grateful if you would deal with (i) and (ii). I will sort out (iii) and (iv).

No doubt you already have in hand the arrangements for the reception.

Mark Adelson

MARK

11 September 1985

JC3ATTN.

62

DRAFT LETTER FROM PRIVATE SECRETARY TO PARTICIPANTS OF EDUCATION SEMINAR

The Prime Minister was very pleased to hear that you will be able to attend the seminar on education to be held here at No.10 on 2 October.

A separate note is enclosed about the administrative arrangements. The seminar will begin at 1700 hours, and a list of participants is attached. It will last about two hours, and be divided into three consecutive sessions. After the Prime Minister and Sir Keith have made their opening remarks, the first session, on higher education, will be led by ; the second session on schools will be led by Mr. John McIntosh and the third will be led by Professor John Ashworth.

When the seminar closes, there will be a reception for all the participants lasting about an hour from 1900 to 2000.

The Prime Minister is looking forward to seeing you on 2 October.

✓ 30/11/62

I attach an admit card, which you will need to bring with you. Requests for reimbursement of travel expenses (cars at ^{13.8p}~~27p~~ per mile) should be sent to Mr. Don Wood, Cabinet Office, Government Offices, Great George Street, London, SW1P 3AL.

I am afraid, because of the very limited space available at No.10, we shall not be able to make any special arrangements for car parking.

If you have any queries about these arrangements perhaps you could ring me on 01-930 4433.

10 DOWNING STREET

2 September 1985

I attach an admit card and map of how to get to Chequers.
As you know the meeting commences at 10.00 a.m. Requests
for reimbursement of travel expenses (cars at ~~27.0p~~ a mile)
should be sent to: 13.8p

Mr. Don Wood,
Cabinet Office,
Government Offices
Great George Street,
London, SW1P 3AL

It would be most helpful for security reasons if you
could let us have your car number. If you have any queries
about the arrangements, perhaps you could ring me on
01 930 4433.

Anthony Loehnis, Esq.,
Bank of England

Identical letters to:

Wells.

Jackson.

Hoffman.

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR: 8 JANUARY

The key points are -

1. The Seminar will last from 4.30pm to 7pm, though if necessary it can go on until 7.30 (any later and we will lose Press coverage). The Seminar will be followed by drinks.

2. You will be in the chair. The Agenda contains four main items -
 - auto crime
 - residential burglary
 - violent crime
 - crime in the workplace.

3. As a result of your discussion the other day with the Home Secretary the profile of violent crime has been raised somewhat though the emphasis will continue to be on crimes against property. The Home Office briefing contains a speaking note for your opening remarks, together with notes for you to use in leading off the discussion on each of the four main agenda items. The briefing also identifies a number of objectives under each heading, designed to ensure that the representatives at the seminar commit themselves to action.

4. Eleven Departments will be involved with the Seminar and each will be fielding a Minister and an official. This will bring the total number up to just over 70, which really is the maximum. You may wish to have the Cabinet Ministers down to attend the Seminar sitting alongside you, together with Sir Brian Cubbon. The rest would be in the "audience". There would be no seating plan but lapel badges would be issued.

There are also a number of points for decision at this stage. The most important relates to Press coverage. The Home Office note with their proposals is at Flag A in the briefing. It will be important to generate as much interest in the Seminar as possible and the Home Office proposals look as if they should achieve that. Bernard and I agree that there is, however, not much point in allowing the photographers and cameras into No. 10 itself: they will get in the way at the beginning of the Seminar, and will not be needed to secure press interest in the story. Agree? *Yes m*

You also need to decide whether you wish to be alongside the Home Secretary at the Press briefing after the Seminar. There is something to be said for the Home Secretary as the Minister responsible, taking this on at No. 12, while you join the Seminar participants for the drinks. You may feel, however, that both of you should be at the Press briefing. Which would you prefer? *I think the Home Secretary should do it at No. 12 - alone*

We have set aside an hour or so before the Seminar for briefing. I think it would be sensible to invite the Home Secretary and Sir Brian Cubbon to this. Agree? *Yes m*

The Home Secretary sees some advantage in inviting a second TUC representative; they suggest Mr. Morris, Assistant Secretary at the TGWU, who has a special interest in violent crime. There is something to be said for this; it might also

be a helpful way of rebutting any criticism of bias in the
invitations (we have invited 4 Conservative MPs, though only
one in a Party capacity). Agree that Mr Morris be invited?

MEM

Yes no

MARK ADDISON

19 December 1985



10 DOWNING STREET

CF

Attached is another
reply for Crime Prevention
MEA wishes a list of
those who have not
replied yet: including
the 3 invitations he
sent out yesterday
(all MP's!)

Mayo.

From: Sir Edward Gardner QC MP



HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

19 December 1985.

HEX

Dear Mr. Addison,

Many thanks for your letter which I have just received and which I have read with great interest.

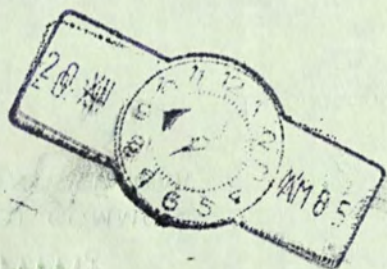
It is most kind of the Prime Minister to invite me to attend the Seminar on crime prevention to be held at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday 8th January 1986 at 10 Downing Street.

I shall be delighted to do so and note that full details will be sent to me nearer the date.

Yours sincerely,

Edward Gardner.

Mark Addison Esq.,
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London SW1



ceBG



HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

18 December 1985

Dear Sir,

CRIME PREVENTION

File with MEA.

In my letter of 20 November I said that detailed proposals for the seminar would be coming forward after the Home Secretary's meeting with Ministers from the other departments concerned on 3 December. The Home Secretary has asked me to forward the attached material for the Prime Minister's consideration. It is arranged as follows:-

Annex A: Prime Minister's introductory speaking note. As we discussed earlier, this should be short and should give stark exposure to the problems and draw on examples and successes.

Annex B: Chairman's brief for the Prime Minister.

Annex C: Background note.

Annex D: A question and answer brief.

Annexes C and D are for background use and for reference as necessary. Departmental Ministers who will be present at the seminar will naturally be more fully briefed on their topics.

I attach immediately below a list of those who might attend from within Government, in addition to those to whom invitations have already been sent.

I also attach a draft letter to follow-up your letter of 2 December to participants from outside Government in which you said that further material, including an agenda, would be sent nearer the time. I know that you were looking to the Home Office to send this out, but you might feel on reflection that it would be more appropriate for the letter to go on No 10 notepaper.

As to publicity, we see advantage in as much pre-publicity as the occasion will stand as this will be an evening seminar. The Home Secretary is attracted to a press notice including possibly a statement from the Prime Minister to be issued at the Tuesday, 4 pm lobby which would give as much information as possible about the aims of the seminar and who is taking part. The Home Secretary would in any case be available to brief any press and speak to the broadcast media immediately after the seminar. Some further thoughts on publicity are annexed.

/I note

Mark Addison Esq

I note you reduced the TUC representatives to one. The Home Secretary sees some advantage in having a second. If you agree, you may like to ask the TUC whether Mr Willis might like to bring a colleague, perhaps Mr Morris, Assistant Secretary of the TGWU, in view of his interest in violent crime.

I am copying this letter to Rob Smith (Department of Education and Science), Geoff Dart (Department of Energy), John Graham (Scottish Office), Colin Williams (Welsh Office), Tony Laurance (Department of Health and Social Security), Richard Allen (Department of Transport), Robin Young (Department of the Environment), Jim Daniell (Northern Ireland Office) and Leigh Lewis (Department of Employment).

Handwritten:
110 ended 15
copy to
1791.
Met 24/2

Handwritten signature:
S. Boys Smith

S BOYS SMITH

PRIME MINISTER'S SEMINAR 8 JANUARY: GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATION

Department of Trade and Industry

Mr Michael Howard and
Sir Brian Hayes

Home Office

Rt Hon Douglas Hurd, Mr
Giles Shaw, Sir Brian Cubbon,
Mr N C Abbott, Mr K H Heal

Department of Education and Science

Mr Christopher Patten and
Mr Walter Ulrich

Department of Energy

Mr Alistair Goodlad and
Mr John Guinness

Scottish Office

Rt Hon George Younger and
Mr William Reid.

Welsh Office

Rt Hon Nicholas Edwards and
Mr John Davies

Department of Health and Social Security

Mr Ray Whitney and
Sir Kenneth Stowe

Department of Transport

Rt Hon Nicholas Ridley and
Mr William Knighton

Department of the Environment

Kenneth Baker
Mr ~~John Patten~~ and
Mr Terence Heiser

Northern Ireland Office

Mr Nicholas Scott and
Mr Anthony Brennan

Department of Employment

Mr Peter Bottomley and
Mr John Rimmington (Director
General, HSE)

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR: PUBLICITY

Successful publicity is an important objective. As much pre-publicity as the occasion will stand is needed for two reasons in particular. First, the popular press have seen, and will want to continue to see, the seminar as a response to violent crime. This perception cannot be shifted completely but it is important that sight is not lost of the broader initiative to industry and other institutions. Secondly, the timing of the seminar reduces the opportunity for publicising any outcome in the next morning's press.

2. Public Relations Branch, Home Office, are already negotiating for the Home Secretary to participate in a Tuesday Call Radio 4 programme on Crime Prevention on the day before the seminar. It is also proposed that the Home Office should seek a slot in the Today Programme and/or World at One on the Wednesday. Home Affairs television correspondents can be reminded to prepare material for a news item. A press notice including possibly a statement from the Prime Minister could be issued at the Tuesday 4 pm lobby and should give as much as possible on the aims of the seminar and the expected participation. The Home Office can support this with material to encourage crime prevention features on the day of the conference. The possibility of coverage on the early evening bulletins and in Wednesday morning's press would be much increased by providing some facilities for television cameras and a stills photographer inside No 10 to film guests arriving and mingling at the start of the seminar. Against that must be weighed the inconvenience to No 10 and the seminar organisers.

3. A further possibility is to prepare a statement to be adapted during the seminar and which would be issued immediately after the gathering. A Minister, probably the Home Secretary, should in any case be available to brief any press and speak to the broadcast media after the seminar.

3. If the CBI could be persuaded to put out a statement on Wednesday evening this might help to keep the story in the early morning news bulletins. In any case, the CBI and perhaps others, for example the motor manufacturers, should be encouraged to put themselves forward for comment and participation in programmes like You and Yours or Woman's Hour or Today if they can be persuaded to do a follow-up on the day after the seminar. The Home Office is considering what further publicity initiatives can be built on the event, for example briefing City editors, property editors and so forth.

TO	ENCLOSURES	COPIES TO BE SENT TO
Invitees to the Prime Minister's seminar from <u>outside Government</u> (FULL POSTAL ADDRESS)	List of participants in the seminar and draft agenda	(FULL ADDRESSES, IF NECESSARY)

S 536

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR: PRIME MINISTER'S OPENING REMARKS

Welcome to this seminar to which I personally attach great importance. Crime, and increasingly the fear of crime, are among our most pressing problems. They are of increasing concern to the people of this country whatever their political views. I am thinking particularly of those who are most vulnerable, for example the elderly. For many people fear of crime has become a dominant feature of their lives.

Crime is costly in social and economic terms; it is debilitating; and it runs counter to civilised society. Crime is of course headline news. Crime prevention is not, but we must change the image. Our objective is to establish and sustain effective prevention measures. We cannot cover everything this afternoon. My purpose in convening this seminar is to concentrate on areas where practical steps can be taken now to reduce opportunities for crime.

Before we discuss objectives and settle a plan of action, I would like to make one or two points. First, we strongly support the police. Our stand against the perpetrators of crime is resolute: our legislative programme speaks for itself. But there is more to coping with crime than strengthening the criminal justice system, vital though that is. This seminar concentrates on reducing opportunities for crime. We are not today addressing the causes of criminality or the treatment of offenders. Our present purpose is to identify the scope for preventive action, particularly in the community. It is there that the preventive response must have its roots. Crime prevention is not the exclusive responsibility of the police and the Home Office. It is a responsibility of all those whose work or position of authority gives them influence in reducing opportunities for crime. Home Office and police representation at this seminar is greatly outnumbered, rightly, by others in the public service and particularly in industry. It is largely to industry that I wish to turn today to ask what you are doing at present, what further practical steps can be taken which will have a decisive impact, and how can we all change attitudes to crime prevention; we need a vigorous attack not only on crime, but on lethargy.

The problem is formidable. Reported crime is running in excess of 3 million crimes a year with an unreported figure probably at around the 12 million mark. Last year nearly half a million burglaries were reported to the police: as many again were not reported. There were 800,000 thefts of, or from, vehicles. The average annual percentage increase in burglary over the past decade is 8.3%. There were 114,000 crimes of violence against the person last year and that figure excludes sexual offences and robbery.

With the necessary commitment, much crime can be prevented. Neighbourhood Watch has got off to an excellent start: there are over 7,000 schemes now. Avon and Somerset show an overall reduction in crime of 22%; Mollington in Cheshire reports no burglaries in the 18 months after the introduction of Neighbourhood Watch. Property marking and physical security can reduce residential burglary without turning our homes into fortresses. Recent research has shown that property marking too can reduce burglary significantly. In a recent South Wales experiment, where due to great efforts by the police there was a very high take up rate, there was a 40% reduction in burglary. Chemist shops which have taken proper precautions have greatly reduced the theft of drugs. Locking systems recently introduced on some makes of car are making life much harder for the car thief. So there are successes to support our conviction that crime prevention measures can work, and this is the message we must get across. Design solutions have much to offer when reducing opportunities for crime.

Each of you has a list of the topics for discussion. I hope that by the end of this seminar we can agree objectives to be translated into action. The effort required is considerable but the rewards of success will be significant in improving the quality of life and in giving people confidence. We have selected the broad headings of residential burglary, autocrime, violence against the person and crime in the workplace because there are measures that can be taken, or set in hand, now which can produce results. In discussion, participants will wish to discuss frankly the difficulties to be overcome but I think we should all keep at the back of our minds the scale of the problem and the alarming trends of recent years. If we give the problem of crime the attention it deserves, then the prevention of crime must occupy much of our discussion and even more of our activity throughout 1986.

Before we turn to the objectives I am going to ask Sir Brian Cubbon to say something about the broad Home office approach to crime prevention in which today's work fits.

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR: CHAIRMAN'S BRIEF

Autocrime*Car Crime.*Speaking Note

Mr. Autocrime constitutes the largest category of reported crime (25%). Annual cost to the police £10m and to the motoring public £270m. This is the more unacceptable because practical preventive measures are possible. A British Standard for car security is the first step and it then needs to be implemented. The condition for progress is to create, through effective publicity, a demand for more secure cars. Motor manufacturers, the insurance industry and government all have a role. Targets identified form a package for a new generation of more secure cars.

(a) A British Standard for car security*W 60% for individual cars!*

2. BSI to agree to draw up a new standard setting out minimum standards for car construction including more secure locks, immobilising devices and body work features. Publication of the standard by Autumn 1986, and motor manufacturers to agree to participate in the production of this Standard.

OBJECTIVE

3. DTP to outline nature of proposed standard, progress made in getting work done and under way and date of completion. Mr Spickemel (BSI), Mr Toy (Ford), Mr Horrocks (BL) to comment. On implementation, the Prime Minister might like to say that we look to motor manufacturers to implement the new standard voluntarily. The Government will consider working for European legislation in the form of an EC Directive but the difficulties in achieving this should not be underestimated. We must begin to design cars with better security in months, not years.

(b) The creation of demand for more secure cars

OBJECTIVE

- (i) Motor manufacturers to develop public demand through advertising,
- (ii) Motor manufacturers to offer improvements as optional extras,
- (iii) Insurance industry to create incentives for policy holders, and

(iv) DTp and Home Office (HO) to give priority to autocrime in their publicity.

4. Mr Horrocks and Mr Toy to respond to (i) and (ii). Mr Corby (Chief Executive, Prudential and Chairman of the Association of British Insurers) and Mr Horsford (Chief Executive, Royal and Chairman of the ABI's General Insurance Board) to respond and DTI to comment on (iii). HO and DTp to respond to (iv). The insurers will say that the theft component in car premiums is too small for effective incentives to be created. Nevertheless, the industry should keep the matter under review and, once the standard is in place, consider if some improvement is possible.

Residential Burglary

Speaking Note

BURGLARY
30% 1 Burglary: - no forced entry

5. There was a recorded domestic burglary in 1984 once every 66 seconds. Although more than half of the property stolen is valued at under £100 the total value last year is nevertheless estimated at some £245m. The need for fresh action is sharpened by the distress that this offence often produces. Like autocrime, burglary is usually opportunistic and committed by young people. We need to persuade house builders, local authorities and home owners to design, locate, equip and use their homes so as to lessen their vulnerability. The Government will continue to publicise the need to protect homes and the police will continue to offer expert advice, but we look to industry for a major contribution too.

(a) The role of the insurance industry

- OBJECTIVE 6. The insurance industry to establish the scope for movement on differential premiums, no claims bonuses and excess on claims; and to indicate the contribution which they can make in other areas.

7. Mr Corby and Mr Horsford to respond. HO and DTI to comment. The industry will say that there is little scope for the creation of incentives through changes in their commercial operations, but they will offer increased sponsorship. The latter can be welcomed but the Prime Minister will wish to seek an undertaking from ABI that its members acknowledge the responsibility for encouraging crime prevention and that they will do more to persuade individual companies to make

ER.

crime prevention part of their active concerns.

(b) The advisory security package for inner city households

OBJECTIVE

8. The Home Office Standing Conference on Crime Prevention to develop advice on a package of security measures, drawing on the "Security of Buildings against Crime: Part 1: dwellings", which is to be published in February by BSI.

9. HO to respond. Mr Spickernell to comment. Note that full recommendations may be too expensive to be adopted by the public or the building industry: these have been costed at £450 a new built house. There is a need for a cheap but effective package for existing housing.

(c) A crime prevention project sponsored by the National Housebuilding Council

OBJECTIVE

10. NHBC to announce that it will sponsor an action research project to take special account of cost effective security measures in the design and construction of new private residential estates.

11. Mr Tait (NHBC) to respond and Mr Rolland (RIBA) and Mr Pye (HBF) to comment. DoE to comment.

(d) A handbook of best practice on design modifications to local authority estates, including estates security

OBJECTIVE

12. (i) DoE to produce both a handbook of best practice on improvements to existing local authority estates, including estate security, and a handbook on estate management.

(ii) DoE to urge local authority associations to agree to recommend to their members that such measures are considered and introduced where possible in conjunction with local management on estates which are difficult to manage and where the crime rate is high; and to explain the role of the urban Housing Renewal Unit in targeting housing and urban programme resources to such estates.

Mrs Power, consultant to DoE, to explain the Priority Estates Project approach to reducing crime on estates. Mr Layden (AMA), and Mr Morgan (ADC) to respond to (i) and (ii). (See question 7 in the question and answer brief for note on funding.)

Mr Greenwell (SOLACE) can be expected to make a helpful and supportive contribution. DoE to comment.

(e) The phasing out of coin operated gas and electricity meters

OBJECTIVE 13. Gas and electricity industries to be urged to phase out coin meters.

14. Sir Denis Rooke (British Gas Corporation) and ^{Mr Plumpton} 7 (Electricity Council) to respond. DEn, HO and Mrs Simmonds (Consumer Council) to comment. The industries should be asked whether they can offer a timetable for phasing out coin meters. British Gas should be pressed to explain the particular difficulties for them

Violent Crime

Speaking Note

15. Violent crime is repugnant and deserves priority. It takes many forms, its causes are diverse and there is not time today to tackle the whole of this subject. I should like to focus on the areas of violence set out in the objectives.

(a) An advisory package on commercial robbery

OBJECTIVE 16. Home Office Standing Conference to produce an advisory package of preventive techniques to protect commercial concerns such as ^{banks} building societies and sub-post offices from robbery.

17. HO to be asked to outline the nature of the proposed package. The main concerns likely to be expressed will relate to cost and whether the Government will provide finance. In response it can be said that preventive techniques rely as much on good practice and changing attitudes as on expenditure.

(b) Advice on prevention of violence to bus crews

- OBJECTIVE 18. The Working Group on Violence to Road Transport Staff chaired by DTp to produce by March 1986 a report containing specific advice for local application to be disseminated by relevant government departments.
19. DTp to describe the study and how its findings will be disseminated. HO and DEm/HSE to comment on dissemination. Mr Telford Beasley (LRT) to respond. TUC may press for commitments on measures to protect staff, for resources to implement them and to maintenance of staffing levels to reduce opportunities for violence. The answer at this stage is to await the results of the study and then consider

implications.

(c) Prevention of violence on the London underground

OBJECTIVE

20. | Dtp and LRT to conduct an urgent study of crime including violence to passengers and staff on the underground.
21. | DTp and Mr Telford Beasley to outline the study. The TUC is likely to press as in (b) and the same response can be given.

(d) Prevention of violence to staff

OBJECTIVE

22. | HSE's Committee on Violence to Staff to be asked to produce a report by mid-1986 which will set out initial guidance to industry on how to cope with this problem.
23. | DEM to describe the work of the Committee. Sir Terence Beckett and Mr Willis to respond and to comment on how they will co-operate with recommendations made. Both CBI and TUC are likely to press for resources to explore new measures (see question 20 in q and a brief).

(e) Prevention of violence to NHS staff

OBJECTIVE

24. | HSE to be asked to ensure that the Working Group on Violence to NHS Staff produces a report for the HSC by mid-1986 containing specific advice for local application by health authorities which the health departments would then disseminate.
25. | HSE to describe the nature of the report and how they plan to disseminate it. DHSS and Mr Willis to comment.

(f) Prevention of violence associated with licensed premises

OBJECTIVE

26. | HO to join with main national associations of the licensed trade to devise best practice aimed at the reduction of crime and anti-social behaviour associated with licensed premises.
27. | HO to outline key points for best practice. Mr Thompson (Allied Lyons) to respond and DEM to comment. Fears may be expressed about restrictions to licensed premises. Mr Thompson may argue that violence rarely takes place in pubs but rather outside where it is not their responsibility and it may be suggested that off-licences and supermarkets are more to blame. But there is a clear link

E. between alcohol and crime and it is part of the licensing trade's responsibility to help tackle it.

(g) Violence to the public

Home Security

OBJECTIVE

28. HO to produce an advisory publicity package advising the public and particularly women, on practical steps they can take to reduce the likelihood of being violently attacked and how to respond in the event of an attack. HO and ACPO to produce best practice notes on police procedures and techniques for dealing with victims of rape and attack; with special attention to the recent report of the Woman's National commission on violence against women.

29. HO to be asked to describe what will be considered and the audience at which the package will be aimed. Mr Bailey, Sir Kenneth Newman, W Chief Supt Wagstaffe and Mr Boyd ^{to comment} ~~as well as Ms Reeves (National Association of Victim Support Schemes) to comment.~~ (Also see appendix I for recent report by the National Women's Commission.)

Crime in the Workplace

WORK PLACE

Speaking Note

30. Crime in the workplace has received little attention but there is scope for effective action. It is the responsibility of every manager, and staff too should be alert to crime and ready to tackle it. Over a quarter of a million offences from shops were reported by the police in England and Wales in 1984. It is estimated that shop theft accounts for the loss of goods valued at around £1b a year. In London a school or college is 38 times more likely to be burgled than a residential dwelling. So action is needed.

Handling

31. In turning to the topics' objectives, discussion should be focussed on crime against employers committed by those other than staff, and crime against employees and members of the public (nurses and shop assistants, patients and shoppers). Crime by employees is a sensitive issue for the TUC and the Association for the Prevention of Theft in Shops and opportunities for progress on other issues may be lost if employee crime is addressed directly.

(a) Security in the health service

OBJECTIVE

32. (i) Health departments to ensure that the security strategies devised by health authorities are operating satisfactorily, and that full account is taken of the findings of HSE's Group on Violence to

National Health Staff.

- (ii) Health authorities with health departments to pursue the problem of theft in the NHS and to devise ways of reducing it.
- (iii) Health departments to work with the National Health Training Authority to deliver crime prevention training for NHS staff.

← DHSS Scottish Office, and Welsh Office, Grocott (Cheshire Health Authority) and Mr Shaw (Barking, Havering and Brentwood Health Authority) to comment. Discussion should identify how effective local solutions can be implemented.

(b) Shop theft and crime in shopping centres

OBJECTIVE

33.

- (i) Retail trade, with the support of HO to design and introduce measures to protect retailers from theft and monitor their effectiveness.
- (ii) (HO to convene a working party to study the problems within shopping centres and develop preventive measures to be taken in respect of their design, construction and management.)

← 34. Baroness Phillips to open discussion on the first objective and Mr Giles Shaw on the second. Mr Hornsby (British Retailers' Association) and the local authority association representatives may wish to comment. Retailers may argue that it is the job of the police to reduce crime. But when commercial activity provides, through poor management or sales procedure, opportunities for crime action must lie with the retailer. (See question 29 of q and a brief.)

(c) Crime in schools

OBJECTIVE

- (i) DES to sponsor a research study on the nature and extent of wilful damage to buildings and property and on cost effective and practical solutions.
- (ii) DES in consultation with selected local education authorities to gather, collate and disseminate examples of good crime prevention practice in schools.

← DES can comment on the purpose of the proposed research and say when results will be available. Mr Burn (Head of Longbenton High School) who was incidentally on

the Archbishop of Canterbury's Commission, a point to which the Prime Minister may wish to refer, Mr Buchan (Sunderland Education Authority) and Mr Wolpert (Architect, Avon and Somerset) to comment on what steps local authorities should take to ensure that good practice is followed in schools. As to the Government making more money available, resources need to be re-deployed to where they will be most effective.

At the conclusion of the discussion of objectives, the Prime Minister might turn to the Home Secretary for any comments on the proposals taken as a whole and she might at this point invite the Home Secretary to chair a follow-up seminar in the early summer to take stock of progress in each area and to report to her. After the Home Secretary has spoken, the Prime Minister might like to bring the formal proceedings to a close.

Personal & Local involvement

WOMEN'S NATIONAL COMMISSION REPORT ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

This document, which has just been published, covers 2 main issues: rape and domestic violence. It is a sensible and helpful document and will be taken seriously. It has recommendations for a number of Departments, but the Home Office and the police are the main targets.

RAPEHome Office and Police

2. The report acknowledges the benefits of Home Office Circular 25/1983 to chief officers of police (March 1983) which advised the police on the sympathetic handling of rape victims and covered such matters as training, the conduct of interviews, medical examinations and the importance of the victim's comfort and well-being throughout. But it recommends the Home Secretary to issue further guidance particular on "rape trauma syndrome" and the importance of using women officers. Specific recommendations include: improving training; using specialist officers, preferably women, to take initial statements; referral of victims to Victim Support Schemes and other helpful organisations; the recruitment of more women police surgeons; the provision of better medical examination facilities and alternative clothing; advice on future medical problems and provision of special appointments with hospitals for screening for sexually transmitted diseases. (It is worth noting that some forces already do these things, notably the Met. who have statements taken by women officers, will provide a woman police surgeon if requested, have plans for 8 special "victim examination suites" and have arrangements with local hospitals for priority screening.)

Other Departments

3. The report recommends that the D.E.S. should consider the need for self-defence education; the Lord Chancellor should give advice to Judges on the preservation of the victim's anonymity and the limitations on cross-examination on previous sexual experience. (Under current law the Judge can allow the disclosure of the victim's identity and such cross-examination if he thinks this is necessary to be fair to the defendant); the courts should provide separate facilities for sex victims at trials.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCEHome Office and Police

4. The report acknowledges the difficulties which the police face in dealing with

domestic violence cases - lack of independent witnesses and the frequent unwillingness of complainants to sustain complaints and go through with prosecutions. But the report says that the police should take domestic violence more seriously. The Home Secretary should advise the police on training; the police should have: better training; better recording procedures for domestic violence incidents; better procedures to encourage women to press charges and to bring persons who are in breach of injunctions before judges; a greater emphasis on arresting alleged offenders as opposed to trying to reconcile partners; better liaison with other organisations.

Other Departments

5. To the Lord Chancellor and Judiciary: a power of arrest should be attached to injunctions granted under the Domestic Violence and Matrimonial Proceedings Act 1976 and the Domestic Proceedings and Magistrates Courts Act 1978 more often than they are and there should be legislation for this purpose; judges should be more available to grant injunctions and ^{more willing} to commit persons who breach injunctions to prison. The D.H.S.S. should provide more cash for women's refuges. The Dept. of Environment should draw the needs of battered wives to the attention of Housing authorities.

ACTION PROPOSED

6. The Home Office ^{is} considering in conjunction with the Association of Chief Police Officers what ^{more should} be done to improve procedures on rape enquiries and domestic violence and what scope there is for further Home Office guidance on these issues.

BACKGROUND NOTES

Autocrime

The police spend 800,000 man hours a year dealing with autocrime. The 1984 British Crime Survey put the net loss after insurance recovery sustained by private motorists in a year at approximately £160m for thefts of vehicles and losses due to thefts from vehicles at an additional £100m. While no UK figures are available, it has been estimated in the US/ ^{that a car chief} is 200 times more likely to be involved in an accident than the authorised driver. Most autocrime is committed by casual criminals preying on unprotected and vulnerable cars. Thus the first step is a British Standard which manufacturers would be pressed to introduce voluntarily. Security needs to be highlighted in manufacturers' promotional material and wherever possible built-in security should be offered as optional extras. The insurance industry is unlikely to have a great deal to offer because only some 5% of car insurance premiums covers the risk of theft. The most encouraging development in this field recently has been some research commissioned by the Home Office from the Institute of Consumer Ergonomics at Loughborough University which has shown that in future cars can be made substantially more secure than at present. This was the subject of a highly successful crime prevention conference on autocrime which Mr Giles Shaw chaired on 21 November.

Residential Burglary

2. There are 3 main reasons for believing that domestic burglaries can be reduced through improvements in home security:-
 - (a) Most burglaries are committed by juveniles,
 - (b) Most are opportunistic, and
 - (c) About three quarters of all burglaries in London in 1984 involved forceable entries.
3. The objectives for the seminar are designed to lessen the vulnerability of homes.

4. The insurance industry appears uniquely well placed to encourage improvements in domestic security for example by "differential premiums" so that insurance is cheaper if proper security measures have been taken. This argument has been consistently opposed by ABI and at the seminar they will repeat the difficulties. They will, however, offer to increase the level of their sponsorship. This can be welcomed but they should not be let off the hook too lightly. Although not a specific response to crime prevention, the Prudential have recently put an excess of £25 on indemnity and £50 on new for old household contents policies. Strovers of Colchester are offering a 10% premium discount for members of neighbourhood watch. Cornhill, with the Home Office and 3 police forces, is to run and evaluate an experimental scheme in which financial incentives for policy holders are linked to a domestic security survey

by a crime prevention officer. The main point is that the ABI should acknowledge their responsibility for encouraging crime prevention and for doing all they can to persuade individual companies to make crime prevention a part of their active concerns.

5. BSI has prepared a guide "Security of Buildings Against Crime Part 1: dwellings", to be published in February. The guide is relevant both to new buildings and renovation and includes a checklist for householders. Widespread adoption would greatly reduce the number of dwellings which are currently an easy target for burglars but incorporating the recommended standards would cost up to £450 for a new built house with a garage. This may be a significant deterrent to widespread adoption. In addition a ~~more~~ modestly priced package based on the guidelines is needed to make existing housing more secure.

6. The purpose of the crime prevention project sponsored by the National Housebuilding Council is to draw private sector builders into crime prevention. There is much scope for greater awareness and action by builders. NHBC sets technical standards for the Housebuilding Industry and publishes advice on good practice. The study they propose will be informed by the security package mentioned in the previous paragraph. Following the initial project which would be publicised at a major NHBC Conference in October 1986, the next stage would be to persuade a builder to build a low crime estate and then to evaluate its performance.

7. Fear of crime is greatest, with good reason, in the poorest areas. The poorest council estates are particularly at risk. DoE's Priority Estates Project has shown that crime and vandalism on the most neglected estates can be significantly reduced by better management, for example by establishing a local repairs service and by increased caretaking and cleaning. PEP strategy for the management of difficult estates has been vigorously promoted by DoE and Welsh Office. DoE's new Urban Housing Renewal Unit is currently inviting 60 English authorities with the highest incidence of difficult estates to adopt a



range of measures to revitalise those estates. The research and handbooks identified in the objectives will draw on this work; and best practice on estate management and improvements will then be disseminated to local authorities.

8. Theft from gas and electricity coin meters accounts for 40% of reported domestic burglaries on some estates (although many of the thefts are committed by the occupants themselves). Full meters can contain as much as £200. The industries will argue that it will be expensive to replace all coin pre-payment meters, possibly as much as £280m for the electricity supply industry and around £300m for British Gas. Tokens would have to be easily available. There is also a need to avoid hardship to consumers who use pre-payment meters to budget their expenditure and who may find it difficult to make bulk purchases of tokens. Research into token operated meters is well advanced, especially on the electricity side: technical problems are slowing progress for British Gas.

Violent Crime

9. On commercial robbery, measures which will be considered include forms of physical security ("target hardening"), optimum design and layout to maximise visibility and surveillance; "business watch" similar to neighbourhood watch; good practice in relations to handling and storing large sums of money; and better training of staff.

10. In 1983 there were 1,727 reported assaults on bus crews in Great Britain. all but 570 of these occurred on London buses. About a third of all incidents were classified as serious involving consequent absences from work. Assaults are most likely between 10 pm and midnight (suggesting a connection with the closing time of pubs) and between 3 pm and 6 pm (suggesting the involvement of school children on their way home).

11. Crimes of violence on the underground increased by 18% in 1984 to a total of 1,515. 94% of these violent assaults were committed against passengers. But violence constitutes just under 10% of all reported crime on the underground and accordingly the study contemplated, while it will place special emphasis on violence, needs to look at the whole spectrum of crime. Previous research suggested that the installation of CCTV was useful in reducing the number of thefts and robbery offences at target stations.

12. There is increasing concern about violence to staff in occupations other than those, like the police or prison service, where it seems ^{more} likely. Central and local government benefit staff, social workers, hospital staff and staff in shops, banks, pubs etc are all affected. HSE have analysed figures from 8 public sector organisations and believe that assaults are now significant for certain occupations and areas. Prevention depends on the co-operation of employers and employees. Employers need to introduce adequate recording procedures. They need to be aware of the fears of employees and their trade unions. The report giving initial guidance will concentrate on providing guidelines to management and unions on, for example, how to decide if there is a problem, what records should be kept, possible preventive measures and how to monitor their effectiveness.
13. There is considerable fear by NHS staff that they will become victims of violence at work. Much of the evidence at present is anecdotal. The HSC Working Group is undertaking a survey of violence against NHS staff in 4 districts in England and one in Scotland.
14. The link between alcohol consumption and violence is now clearly established. In one city centre it was found that as much as 30-40% of all incidents of disorder occurred inside or directly outside licensed premises. Staff of those premises seemed to be particularly vulnerable. The problem is not however, distributed uniformly. Attention will be directed to bringing relevant agencies together in a training programme, run by the police, on, for example, how to defuse potentially violent situations and how to combat under age drinking.
15. Violent crime generally takes many forms eg mugging, robbery, racial and sexual attacks, soccer hooliganism and commercial robbery. Offences classified as violence against the person constitute only 3.3% of all crime. The number of sexual offences has been falling over the last decade (17% reduction) with the notable exception of rape which has increased steadily throughout the period (36%). The 1985 figures will show substantial increases. In the 12 months to September 1985 there was a 21% increase in offences of rape over the previous 12 months; the Metropolitan Police District recorded an increase of 44%. Figures for robbery in 1984 were nearly three times those of 10 years earlier (1984 figure 24,900).
16. The advisory publicity package will take account of the specific needs of different audiences (women and the elderly) and of the fact that many offences

of violence are committed by persons known to the victim. The package will provide information on how to avoid putting one's life at risk; the efficacy of practical measures such as panic alarms, aerosol spray repellants and the value of self-defence techniques. 'Good' practice notes for the police on how to handle rape cases will stress the need for sympathetic treatment and the provision of adequate facilities and support.

Crime in the Workplace

17. The problem of security in the health service is receiving growing recognition. In 1982 all district health authorities were asked ^{to prepare} security strategies, most of these now have been approved by the relevant regional health authorities. In December 1984 the National Association of Health Authorities published a security manual giving practical advice on NHS security. An HSE working party
- is examining violence against NHS staff eg violence by patients and attacks on nurses. The emphasis on management and efficiency in the health service provides an opportunity to ensure that the need for preventive action is recognised at the highest level.
18. Many retailers attempt to control shop theft and crime in shopping centres through the arrest of offenders by store detectives. This has considerable costs for the stores (including risk of assault on staff) and to the public purse (The Shoplifting Unit at Marylebone Police station deals with about 120 arrested people per week at the cost of £100 per person).
19. Shopping centres can be the target of a range of crimes including shop theft, vandalism, damage and aspects of disorder. There is ample scope for preventive action both through good design and management. It is recognised that the principal objectives of retailers is to make a profit. However the introduction of preventive measures is not necessarily costly. It is certainly not acceptable for a retailer to display goods in such a way as to invite crime simply to increase sales.
20. It is notable that some schools appear to be more frequently the target of crime than others. School ethos and design goes some way to explaining these differences. Large modern sprawling schools are more vulnerable to attack from the burglar than the older schools of more compact designs. There is a need to gather more information about the nature and extent of crime in schools and the extent to

F.
which this is related to school organisation and design.

21. While there can be no blueprint for crime prevention within schools there is clear advantage in drawing pupils into campaigns and schemes to protect their schools; local authorities developing reliable procedures for monitoring vandalism and damage; arranging for the architect and planner to incorporate preventive measures at the briefing, design and construction stages; ensuring that repair and maintenance is carried out as swiftly as possible and, lastly, that the establishment itself (governors, academic and support staff, pupils and others) take responsibility for preventive measures.

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

AUTOCRIME

Q (1) If implemented, would a standard on car security have an effect on autocrime rates?

A There is every reason to believe it would. The police estimate that between 70% and 90% of all private car thefts is opportunistic and that the percentage of thefts of items from motor cars which is opportunistic is probably even higher. It follows that improvements to the physical security of a car will have a significant deterrent effect.

Q (2) Steering column locks were introduced in 1971; how effective have they been?

A Research in the Metropolitan Police District has shown that in 1973 the risk of a 'new' car being stolen was about three times less than it was in 1969. It is in anycase inadequate to rely on a single protective measure. The proposed standard will cover a package of measures which taken together should have a significant deterrent effect.

Q (3) Is it right to concentrate on protecting new cars when we know it will take many years for this new generation of more secure cars to form the majority of cars on the road?

A Yes. Of course it will take some years for most cars in this country to meet the new standard but a start must be made now. Better security has to be a feature of cars currently on the drawing board. Existing cars will not be ignored, and advice issued by the Department of Transport and Home Office will stress the need for drivers to be alert to the security of their cars and indeed to consider add-on security devices.

Q (4) If UK motor manufacturers implemented the Standard would they not be at a serious cost disadvantage compared to their overseas competitors?

A The competitiveness of the motor market makes it imperative that public demand is created. Cars with better security must be seen as more attractive than cars without it. That motormanufacturers are beginning to realise that security can be a desirable feature is illustrated by the inclusion of improved locks in the Ford Granada. Through publicity the Government will seek to increase the public's awareness of autocrime and of the scope for preventing it.

Q (5) Will the Government seek to have the new Standard adopted throughout the European Community in the form of an E C Directive?

A The first task must be to get the British Standard in place. Securing an E C Directive would inevitably be a lengthy process and the need is to achieve action as quickly as possible. I am sure that the motor manufacturers are alive and sympathetic to this and will respond as fully and urgently as they can.

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY

Q (6) What evidence is there that improved domestic security will reduce burglaries?

A Results in terms of national trends can be judged only in the long term but sensible crime prevention measures can undoubtedly reduce the risks for those using them. There are already some encouraging signs of this; the television regions (London and West Midlands) which received the 'Magpies' television campaign in autumn 1984 showed an 11% reduction in the recorded incidents of domestic burglary in the first quarter of 1985; the results published last June of a property marking demonstration project in South Wales carried out by the Home Office in conjunction with South Wales police showed a 40% reduction in domestic burglaries in the project area during the one year evaluation period.

Q (7) Will the Government make available more funds for crime prevention activity?

A The Government already makes a significant contribution to crime prevention. The Home Office spends some £2.3 million on crime prevention publicity; £281,000 on the Home Office Crime Prevention Centre and approximately £280,000 on research. The local crime prevention initiative will cost the Home Office some £170,000 in the first year. Money is also available for crime prevention projects under the DOE's Urban Programme, the DHSS's intermediate treatment programme and the MSC's Community Programme.

Q (8) What is the Government doing to encourage crime prevention at the local level?

A The Home Office has established a local crime prevention initiative which will run for about two years and will comprise five local projects based at Croyden, Wellingborough, East Swansea, Bolton, Longbenton and Killingworth (North Tyneside). It will involve the development of a co-ordinated crime prevention

plan within each project area, with specific objectives and with the involvement of both elected representatives and relevant local services. The individual projects are to be established on the basis of an area crime profile highlighting which particular local crime problems should be addressed and how. The Home Office is meeting the salary costs of staff to co-ordinate the initiative nationally, and of five local co-ordinators.

Q (9) Are local authorities sufficiently concerned about crime prevention?

A I am encouraged that local authorities are beginning to incorporate a concern for security in their housing programmes. In London, for example, Hammersmith and Fulham have produced a most useful handbook giving sound practical advice on crime prevention which they have distributed free of charge to some 64,000 residents in the Borough. They are also aiding tenants through the provision of grants for security purposes. Crewe and Norwich report that the fitting of alarms to vacant council houses to cut down vandalism and theft which had been causing rental losses of some £4,000 a year is proving cost effective; crime figures have been ^{halved} following a Priority Estates Project in Wakefield. The opportunities for preventive activity at the local level are clear and I hope that all local authorities will do what they can to make their communities less safe for the criminal.

Q (11) Is there not a link between burglary and unemployment and the decline of our inner cities?

We know of no evidence which establishes a clear link between rates of unemployment and increases in crime. From the early years of this century levels of unemployment have varied enormously while crime has, for the most part, risen steadily. The problem may be linked more directly to steadily rising expectations. The Home Office is currently considering, as a matter of urgency, how crime prevention measures can be deployed against inner city problems such as domestic burglary. In particular, the extent to which the design of our inner city environment contributes to the opportunities and handicaps effective police response is being examined.

VIOLENT CRIME

Commercial Robbery

Q (12) Is there any hard evidence that the type of techniques described bring about any reduction in the number of robberies which occur?

A (i) Physical protection or target hardening has been used most successfully

in sub-post offices in the Greater London Area. Measures taken during the year 1982/83 reduced the number of attacks from its previous peak of 55 in 81/82 to 33 in 83/84 bringing to a halt what had been a steeply rising trend and also reducing the amount of money taken.

(ii) Evidence from North America shows that the type of total package envisaged, embracing physical protection, design and layout, surveillance, good techniques of cost control, coupled with training staff in techniques to manage violence has brought about a 62% cumulative reduction in the incidence of robberies at a chain of late night stores (7-11) since the programme was instituted in 1976.

Q (13) Large concerns may be able to meet the cost of preventive measures but how can the small shopkeeper be expected to?

A Preventive measures need not necessarily cost a great deal of money. A large part of prevention consists of good practices in the way businesses are conducted and especially, in this respect, methods of storing and handling cash. Even where physical protection is advisable, the cost of installing, for example, a CCTV in a small shop need cost no more than £220-£300 for a very reliable effective system.

Q (14) Private security firms have been mentioned, yet it is often suggested that robberies involve collusion on the part of their staff. Will the Government consider a system of registration for this industry and vetting of employees' past history by the police?

A The last inquiry into this matter (1979) concluded that the case for statutory regulation had not been established and advocated self regulation. I am pleased that both the British Security Industry Association (BSIA) and the International Professional Security Association (IPSA) have established Inspectorates to oversee recruitment and training.

Violence to Bus Crews

Q (15) Although concern for the safety of employees is understandable, is anything being done to protect passengers who may also fall victims to assault?

A The Department of Transport is currently collecting information on the prevalence of this type of assault and it is envisaged that at least some of the measures which are likely to emerge from the deliberations of the Working Group will simultaneously bring about better protection for passengers.

Q (16) The provision of two man bus crews is currently being reduced. Would not their retention reduce the likelihood of assaults?

A Statistics seem to show that conductors are more at risk than the drivers in driver-only vehicles. I think we should await the fuller analysis and findings of the Department of Transport Working Group on this.

Q (17) Will the Government pay for operators to implement whatever measures are recommended?

A We should not lose sight of the fact that local bus operators benefit from a great deal of financial assistance from local and central government. Operators do also have an employer's duty of care.

Violence on the Underground

Q (18) Will current policies to introduce one person operated tube trains lead to and increase in crime because the reduction in staff will provide less protection for passengers?

A There is not evidence from lines which have been operating on a one person crew basis that they experience higher crime rates. It is a factor, however, which will receive the closest scrutiny in the overall study the Department of Transport is to mount which will analyse which lines pose most risks, which parts of the line, at what times and so on.

Q (19) Will the introduction of new ticketing systems on the underground which will involve more automation at heavily used central stations and an open station policy elsewhere reduce significantly staff presence and therefore contribute to increased crime?

A The question of the contribution which staff presence makes to crime prevention must remain open until the Department of Transport has concluded its investigation. In any case, automatic ticketing policy will not necessarily reduce the number of platform staff; indeed, it will entail greater use of Roving

Ticket Inspectors on the trains themselves which should increase markedly the visibility of London Underground staff on the system. Additional preventive measures are already being taken in conjunction with this policy, namely better physical protection of ticket machines, better siting of them to allow protected cash collection and strengthening of ticket booths where these are retained.

Violence to staff

Q (20) Will the Government make financial provision to enable employers to incorporate measures identified by the committee's report?

A Responsibility for the health safety and welfare of staff, including adequate precautions where there is a reasonably foreseeable risk rests very clearly with employers. A large part of prevention consists of making sound practical arrangements within administrative and managerial procedures. For example, existing staff training programmes to include inter-personal skills on handling abusive and aggressive behaviour and avoiding confrontation and conflict.

Violence to NHS staff

Q (21) Is it the policy of this Government that every hospital should employ an adequate number of security staff and, if so, will it make special financial provision to ensure that this is possible?

A Until the report of the working group becomes available and the extent of violent assaults established, it would be premature to decide what resources are necessary. It seems probable that the problem will not be uniformly distributed but concentrated in specific localities. Preventive measures need to be devised once the analysis has been completed.

Violence and the Licensing Trade

Q (22) Will the Government take steps to limit the number of off licences and supermarkets which sell alcohol since there is no strict enforcement of the under 18 years of age rule in these establishments as there is in pubs?

A It has yet to be established that the under 18 rule is not enforce in off licences and supermarekts. The licensing hours are not in any case designed for and should not be used to restrict trade or competition.

Q (23) The court has the power to impose an exclusion order on anyone convicted of a violent offence or of threatening violence whilst in licensed premises. Such an order can be applied not solely to the particular pub in question but to all that area. The order is rarely if ever used. Will the Government ensure that the courts use their powers more frequently?

A It is the role of the Government to ensure by legislation that such powers are available to magistrates and the judiciary and to do all in its power to ensure they are aware of the variety of sentencing options and disposals open to them. But the sentencing process itself must, rightly, remain a matter for them alone.

Violence to Public

Q (24) Will the Government consider teaching girls self-defence techniques in school?

A It is a matter receiving consideration by the relevant concerned bodies. It must be borne in mind, however, that such techniques can be used offensively as well as defensively and unless the victim is expertly trained her resistance may provoke more violence.

Q (25) Do not the sentences meted out for quite horrific rapes fall far short of expressing the outrage and repugnance felt by society towards such offences?

A The view of this Government, and indeed of Parliament for many years, has been that the maximum penalty for rape should be life imprisonment. We have left no one in any doubt that that is our view. We have increased the maximum penalty for attempted rape also to life imprisonment. It is for the courts, however, to decide what sentence it should pass in individual cases.

CRIME IN THE WORK PLACE

Security in the National Health Service

Q (26) Should a national body be established to provide advice and training on crime prevention across the whole of the public sector?

A It is vitally important that crime prevention is kept constantly in the minds of managers in the public sector. The key to this is through sound training. However, the point needs to be made that preventive measures are more likely to be effective when closely tailored to the particular types of problem they are designed to solve. Effective training is more likely to be developed

therefore within individual services. The Home Office Crime Prevention unit stands ready to advise training Boards on the development of relevant material.

Q (27) Could more be done through the NHS to develop information and education services to combat drug abuse? Could health authorities work to promote self-help and voluntary groups?

A The Government is taking action to combat drug misuse as a matter of the highest priority. Our strategy involves measures across the board, aimed at reducing both the supply of, and demand for drugs.

Recent action has included:-

- (i) £2 million for a major education and information campaign directed at parents and young people;
- (ii) £4 million over two years to enable local education authorities to appoint specialist staff to stimulate a co-ordinate preventive action in schools; and
- (iii) over £18 million to set up local drug and rehabilitation projects.

Shop theft and crime in shopping centres

Q (28) What is the justification for asking retailers to implement preventive measures some of which may be costly and on occasions, reduce sales?

A There is a substantial hidden cost associated with shop theft which does not appear in the company's balance sheet, but does appear in the social balance sheet. The costs of shoplifting are frequently passed to shoppers in higher prices, and the costs of dealing with offenders are carried by the general public who ultimately pay for not only police time but also the other components of the Criminal Justice System involved in processing offenders. Wherever possible it is right for retailers to act to reduce these costs.

Q (29) In many towns, the shopping centre has become the High Street and recognised market place but without the same effective police presence, even in those shopping centres which have walkway agreements. Do not the shopping public merit greater police protection, and the shopping centres themselves deserve more police support to complement existing private security arrangements?

A Shopping Centres may have replaced the traditional High Street in some places but they have clearly introduced additional and quite different problems. They attract customers and window shoppers as well as a youthful element seeking

entertainment and recreation as well. The challenge is to design and manage shopping centres so that the interests of each group can be reconciled. Attempts to discourage or prevent access to any particular sections of the public are bound to lead to conflict, whereas a fund of good practice is being developed on how shopping centres can cater for young people without creating opportunities for them to gather in large groups and thus intimidate other users. The distribution and layout of shops, the intensity of lighting, the provision of formal entertainment, and the physical location of shrubs, fountains and seats have all been shown to assist this process.

Crime in schools

Q (30) Will the Government make money available for crime prevention measures in schools?

A It is a question of redeploying resources so that they are used where they are most appropriate and can be most effective. The Audit Commission has identified areas where savings can be made, for example in the provision of school meals, caretaking and cleaning services.

Q (31) Has the teachers' industrial action made school burglary and vandalism more likely?

A I have no doubt that it has with children left unsupervised at lunch time. We have made numerous increased offers to the teachers and shown our readiness to see a massive extra investment in their pay over the next four years. But on their side they have refused to enter into serious negotiation.

[In the event of a settlement:

I have no doubt that it has with children left unsupervised at lunch time. We made numerous increased offers to the teachers and showed our readiness to see a massive extra investment in their pay over the next four years. But on their side, they were slow to enter into serious negotiation.]

Q (32) Is it possible for Central Government to recommend a package of preventive measures for Local Education Departments to implement?

A No. Central Government Departments can provide information on the type of initiatives found to work in some areas but schools vary both in their social characteristics and design and this variation must be taken into account when preventive measures are designed.

Home Affairs: Crime Prevention Seminar
Aug 85.





File
DA

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

18 December 1985

As you know, Mr Michael Montague, Chairman of the National Consumer Council, is unable to attend the Crime Prevention Seminar. We agreed, however, that there was no reason why Mrs. Simmons should not attend in his place. I now attach a letter from Mr Montague confirming this arrangement, together with his initial thoughts on the subject matter for the Seminar. There were in fact no enclosures with his letter.

(Mark Addison)

Stephen Boys Smith, Esq.,
Home Office.



File 0A

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

18 December 1985

Many thanks for your letter of 17 December. We shall take careful note of the points you make.

As you know the Prime Minister is sorry you will be unable to attend the Seminar but is delighted that Councillor Simmons will be able to attend in your place.

(Mark Addison)

Michael Montague, Esq.

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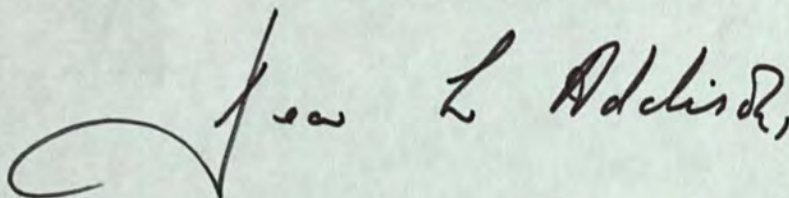
National Consumer Council

18 Queen Anne's Gate
London SW1H 9AA

Telephone 01- 222 9501

17th December, 1985

Mark Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street,
London,
S.W.1.



Further to your letter of 2nd December, and our subsequent discussion, I am glad that it is agreed that Councillor Mrs. Lydia Simmons can attend the Seminar on Crime, to be held at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 8th January next.

I would be grateful for your conveying to the Prime Minister my apologies for absence, as I shall be overseas on a long planned business visit for my Company.

It may be helpful, to those who are preparing the meeting, to have my initial thoughts on the subject, though these are not necessarily those of the Council, which has not considered the matter.

There is a distinction between the interests of people as citizens and their interests as consumers. Such interests are mirrored in a parallel manner as they arise from the individuals' status as consumers.

1. As a citizen, the individual:

- (a) has a strong interest in his/her personal safety, the security of property and possessions and the safeguarding of family members,
- (b) shares public interest that the law should be properly and fairly enforced, and that order should be maintained,
- (c) has a strong interest in ensuring that he/she is not treated wrongly by the police or the courts,

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- (d) has a responsibility (and in most circumstances a duty) to assist and support those who are responsible for the maintenance of law and order,
- (e) wants assurances that the prosecution authorities and the courts will ensure that, subject to appropriate discretions, criminals are properly and effectively identified and punished.

2. As a consumer, he/she:

- (a) has a strong self-interest in goods, services or facilities which provide maximum self-protection against crime, or which will prevent/deter crime. For example:
 - * housing estates which are designed to deter vandalism/crime;
 - * well lit streets provided by the local authority;
 - * secure public transport;
 - * effective locking devices on cars;
 - * effective security devices for the home.
- (b) The individual also consumes the services provided by the state to prove, deter, investigate and punish crime - principally police services and the criminal justice system. These are services paid for by the consumer through taxes and rates.
- (c) As far as police services are concerned, the consumer:
 - * wants the right kind of policing services (perhaps different types of police for different functions) such as exist for traffic offences and T.V. licence evasion;
 - * wants a police service which commands public confidence;
 - * wants a police service whose priorities are also sensitive to those of the community which it serves;
 - * wants a police service which is publicly accountable and which does not place itself above the law;
 - * wants value for money from the police service;

.....

- 3 -

- * wants adequate redress if the police service acts wrongly;
- * wants the confidence from knowing whether the police have a record of an individual and, if so, that such a record is factually correct, and the uses to which the record might be put.

(d) As a consumer of the criminal justice system, the individual:

- * shares the public interest that the courts provide a system of fair trial, which is as concerned to protect the interests of the innocent as it is to deal with the misdeeds of the guilty;
- * wants procedures to be as simple, cheap and swift as consistent with the principles of justice;
- * has an interest in ready access to legal aid if he/she is charged with a crime.

(e) The consumer may also have interests as the victim of crime. For example:

- * adequate compensation, easily obtained, for harm suffered as a result of crimes of violence under the Criminal Injuries Compensation Scheme. Civil compensation is available for a victim, but this may currently be insufficiently understood.

3. These principles may also be addressed to some of the current issues, including:

- * how to improve relations between police and public, especially young and black people;
- * what are the best institutional arrangements for improving police accountability and priority-setting?

(N.B. Lord Scarman's Liaison Committees [and rival committees set up by some local authorities] have much in common with the Nationalised Industries Consultative Committee, whose joint meeting is administered by the Secretariat of this Council.)

- * how to achieve effective and independent arrangements for complaints against the police;

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17th December, 1985

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- * how to get the public more involved in the work of the police (neighbourhood watch schemes);

- * should the jury system be weakened further or strengthened?

(N.B. This is one of the few ways in which consumers/the public participate more actively in public life in general, and in 'law and order' in particular).

- * how to build a safer environment which will provide less opportunity for crime;

- * what are the real "causes" of crime [greed, envy? evil? lack of moral values? deprivation? despair? alienation? lack of parental/educational discipline? unconcern about risk? and so on.]

- * how do we instil a greater moral and social discipline into the fabric of society in all its aspects and at all levels?

(N.B. Public figures, sports and entertainment idols, can command disproportionate influence for good and bad.)

For interest, I enclose:

not enclosed

- (a) A booklet called "The Police", published by us in conjunction with a B.B.C. T.V. series. It sets out the then rights in relation to the police. It is out of print and now much out of date, but provides an indication of our interest in some of the issues.

- (2) Our 1980 Consumer Concern Study (detailed interviews with some 2,000 consumers) which produced limited information about:

- * problems with vandalism and crime;

- * the police as a source of assistance.

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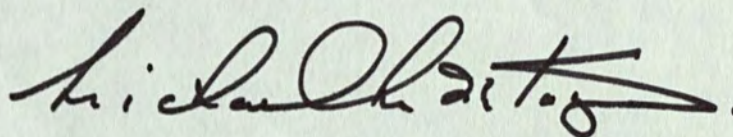
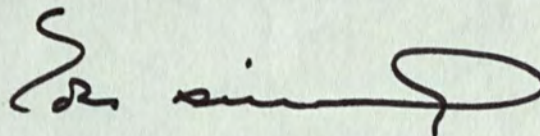
Mark Addison, Esq.

17th December, 1985

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Lydia Simmons, of 206 Goodman Park, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5NL, Tel: Slough 32606, was born in the Carribean. She is a wise lady, with much experience gained from being active in the community and local authority of Slough, where she is currently Chairman of the Housing Committee, having just completed a period as Mayor. I believe that her presence will be helpful to the Prime Minister's deliberations.

If, thereafter, I can be of any assistance in arrangements arising as a result of the Seminar, I am, of course, willing to make myself available as necessary.



Michael Montague,
CHAIRMAN

Encs.
MM/JP

HOME AFFAIRS' Crime Prevention
Seminar: aug 1985.



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10 DOWNING STREET

la.

Therapy.

An update for

Mark,

BF

the wife pl.

10/16/12

There is only one refusal so far, for which you accepted a deputy (Electricity Council).

There are 9 outstanding replies, which I have highlighted on the list of invitees (at lap). There is also the confusion about Breedon to be sorted out. Any further action by me at this stage?

B

PRIME MINISTER

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR: 8 JANUARY

The Seminar takes place on the evening of Wednesday 8 January. You suggested the idea, and the Home Office jumped at it.

We have invited just over 40 outsiders, including senior representatives from the police, security equipment manufacturers, the car industry, insurance companies, local authorities, builders, architects, British Gas, and the Electricity Council, CBI and TUC. There has been a very good response.

So far we have had **35** replies or so, nearly all of them enthusiastic acceptances. We are still sorting out the right representation of MPs in consultation with the Chief Whip. We expect the following Departments to be represented, most of them at Ministerial level:

Home Office
Department of Education and Science
Department of the Environment
Scottish Office
Welsh Office
Department of Health and Social Security
Department of Trade and Industry
Department of Transport
Northern Ireland Office
Department of Employment

The Home Secretary has been consulting Ministerial colleagues and putting together an agenda and structure for the meeting. He was anxious, as you know, that the two hours we had allocated for the discussion (with an hour afterwards for drinks) would not be enough. I have agreed with his office that we should aim to extend the Seminar to 2½ hours, with a 7 o'clock finish; drinks can be extended accordingly. The seminar itself needs to end by then if it is to catch the Channel 4 news; it should get good coverage on BBC and ITV at

9 and 10 o'clock,

You did mention the possibility of a buffet supper afterwards, though I think it would probably be too early for this. (You may like to discuss with the Home Secretary).

You will want to press the Home Secretary to get his proposals for the format and agenda of the Seminar to you as quickly as possible (including subjects for discussion, time for each, lead speakers, conclusions, draft action plan etc.) Time is short.

He will urge you that the Seminar should focus on crimes against property, which make up the bulk of recorded offences. It is in this area that modest and practical measures can have the most impact. The Home Secretary is anxious to avoid the discussion being side-tracked too far on to violent crime - child abuse, rape, mugging etc; this is a vital area of course, but one which is not so amenable to the kind of preventive measures the Seminar will be addressing. I think it would be wrong, too, to underestimate the public impact of the more practical and humdrum sort of crime prevention; the Home Secretary's speech to the Standing Conference on Crime Prevention last month attracted a good deal of press coverage. And most people have had some experience of suffering the effects of property crime and can readily identify with a drive to reduce it.

Mark Addison

Mark Addison

13 December 1985

BEMBGF

VIOLENCE

The Home Secretary is concerned that the Seminar in January may expose the lack of Government policy to tackle violence. In the absence of Home Office suggestions, we offer a package of some or all of the ideas listed below which might form the basis of an announcement

Package of proposed options that could be "considered"

1. We could encourage more and better use of Neighbourhood Watches. They have been effective in assisting to fight crimes against property, but they could be more widely used as a good vehicle for information to be channelled to the police of other suspicious persons likely to be violent.
2. The police could have a programme of speaking in old peoples' homes as they do in Germany. They give practical advice to the elderly, eg use lighted streets and well lit public places at night.
3. Supply free alarms to the most vulnerable. There are a number of gadgets that could be purchased or supplied; eg a screech mechanism made by Racal Chubb which sounds off in case of attack. There is also a small form of radio transmitter worn at the moment by disabled people which could be used by the elderly to reach the neighbourhood warden or police station.
4. Install 'Iron Policemen'! Throughout Germany, in places such as parks and alleyways, an emergency public telephone in an iron shell called an 'Iron Policeman'

is installed. FGR has 25 years good experience of these.

5. We could do more to help victim support schemes in practical ways, though not with moneybags.
6. We could mount a rescue mission to move or offer to move elderly people marooned in bad council blocks, and make sure they were rehoused in some of the good surplus council property owned by local authorities (eg, there are 6,000 in Hackney).
7. Existing Inspectors could do a study of the worst overcrowding and if we should insist on implementation of existing crowding rules.
8. We could supply locks, simple chains or even stronger front doors and window catches for the elderly - free for the most at risk.
9. We could publicise the research on television violence and shame the BBC and ITV into monitoring and reducing the level of violence shown.
10. With private sponsorship, prizes could be offered for good ideas to prevent violent crime, (one forthcoming from the insurance industry at our suggestion).
11. We must reintroduce Leon Brittan's sentencing proposal into the Commons to allow categories of sentence to be reviewed at the request of the prosecution by the Court of Appeal.

Conclusion

You have rightly said that explaining that crime statistics are deceptive is no help to those who are

suffering. We should leave that to Crime Prevention Officers speaking to groups around the country. But we should be aware that violent crime is only a small percentage of the total. However, because of media and public interest we must address it.

You may wish to raise these with Douglas Hurd on Monday. We attach a background summary.

JHB.

HARTLEY BOOTH

APPENDIX

Summary of Research and Attitudes

In addition to studies of which you are aware, five ingredients should be included:

- It seems that the worst fear of violence is suffered by the elderly, who are marooned in poor council estates.
- You have been sent a book 'Television, Violence and the Adolescent Boy' by William A Belson. We are impressed with the serious research undertaken and it concludes that 'high exposure to TV violence increases the degree to which boys engage in serious violence'.

- Research in America and India is said to point to 'over-crowded living conditions' as a psychological constraint which leads both 'rats and humans to be abnormally violent'.

- Our findings from a visit to Germany last week by myself and John Wheeler.

- The continuing public disquiet on the lack of adequate sentencing, especially for rape.

Confederation of British Industry
Centre Point
103 New Oxford Street
London WC1A 1DU
Telephone 01-379 7400
Telex 21332

From
Sir Terence Beckett CBE
Director-General

CBI

MB
13th December, 1985

Dear Mr. Addison,

Thank you for your letter of 2nd December about the seminar on crime prevention to be chaired by the Prime Minister on Wednesday, 8th January, at 4.30 p.m.

I should be delighted to attend the seminar and look forward to receiving further details nearer the time.

Yours sincerely,

L. Beckett

Mark Addison Esq.,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street,
London, S.W. 1.

I have spoken
to Mrs Breedon.
Mon 13/12

Mark.

Re Mr Breedon -

The letter from his
wife says he can

attend, not that ~~his~~
he is unavailable.

JP

13/12



CRIME Prevention file 3A (49)
file

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

13 December 1985

The Prime Minister has asked me to thank you for your letter of 6 December.

The Prime Minister hopes you will understand that there is considerable pressure on the necessarily limited places at the seminar, and she cannot offer much hope that any further places will become available. If you would like, however, to pursue the points made in your letter, she hopes you will get in touch with the Crime Prevention Unit at the Home Office on 01-213 5063.

The Prime Minister was grateful to you for taking the trouble to write and welcomes the interest in crime prevention.

(Mark Addison)

Miss Helen Kirby and
Miss Wanda Jarhecki.

MR. ALISON

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

We had a word about the representation of MPs at the seminar on 8 January. Sir Eldon Griffiths has also written to the Prime Minister about the seminar, and I attach a copy of his letter.

2. As you know, we have already invited John Wheeler who, apart from being one of the Secretaries to the Back Bench Home Affairs Committee, is also the Director General of the British Security Association. It is really in the latter capacity that he has been invited.

3. I think we shall also wish to invite Mark Carlisle, Chairman of the Back Bench Committee. I doubt we should extend the invitations further in that area.

4. Sir Eldon Griffiths clearly has a strong claim to be there, and if he wishes to attend, I am sure the Prime Minister would be delighted for him to do so. I think it would be helpful if you were to have a preliminary word with him about this, in response to his letter. I am very happy to speak to him later about the form the seminar might take, although this has yet to be finally settled. The final paragraph of his letter seems to me to reflect precisely the focus of the seminar, however.

5. The seminar is not a Party function. Norman Willis, for instance, has been invited, as has the Chairman of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities. We should therefore need to ensure that the representation of Members can be presented as balanced. I therefore propose that we also invite the Chairman of the Select Committee, Sir Edward Gardiner.

6. It would probably be worth confirming these arrangements with the Chief Whip before we proceed. But time is fairly short, and we should sort the matter out as quickly as possible.

MEA

12 December, 1985.

JD3AGD



SL2AD
file

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

12 December 1985

Thank you for your letter of 9 December. I know the Prime Minister will be pleased to hear that Councillor Layden is able to attend the seminar on Crime Prevention.

I am afraid that the pressure on places is very great indeed, and I do not think it will be possible for us to accommodate any additions at this stage. But you can be assured that there will be proper police representation at the seminar.

MARK ADDISON

Alun Gronow, Esq.

h

Mark Addison

SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION

8TH JANUARY 1986

You asked if Michael could let you know if any backbench MPs should be invited to this seminar.

John Wheeler is already on the invitation list.

Please could you also add:

Mark Carlisle (Chairman, Home Affairs
Backbench Committee)

Ivan Lawrence (Vice-Chairmen)
Michael Mates

Teddy Taylor (Hon Sec.)

TESSA
12.12.85



GA file.

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

11 December 1985

Thank you for your letter of 9 December.

I know the Prime Minister will be very sorry to hear that Mr Breeden will not be able to attend the Seminar on Crime Prevention. She has, however, asked me to explain that because of the enormous pressure on places, we have had to make it a general rule that we shall not be extending invitations to alternatives. The Prime Minister is sorry to have to send you this disappointing reply, but is sure you will understand.

(Mark Addison)

Mrs. Miles Lucas Breeden.

SLW

FROM: Sir Eldon Griffiths, M.P.



R12
HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

11th December, 1985.

Wes Margaret

I understand that you are to Chair
a Crime Conference in the New Year.

May I please make a few suggestions
about this to those officials who are organizing it.

I am, of course, in close touch with
Douglas Hurd about the Police Federation's
views.

Broadly I believe that we should be
helping the Police to concentrate more of
their resources on the relatively small
proportion of crimes that involve damage
to people, by encouraging the rest of the
population to take better care of its property,
attacks on which account for nearly nine-tenths
of recorded crimes.

Rt. Hon. Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, M.P.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Eldon Griffiths', with a long horizontal stroke at the end.



Ford Motor Company Limited

Sam Toy
Chairman and Managing Director

Brentwood Essex CM13 3BW
England

December 11, 1985

Mr M Addison
Private Secretary to
the Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London SW1

Dear Sir

Thank you for your letter dated December 2, 1985,
regarding the seminar on crime prevention to be held on
Wednesday, January 8, 1986.

I confirm that I have much pleasure in accepting the
Prime Minister's invitation.

Yours sincerely

MSA

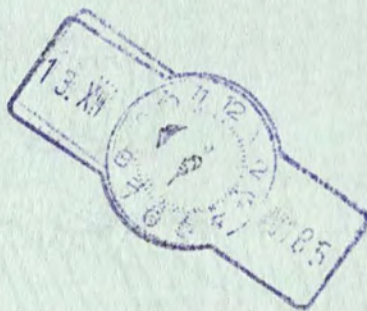
ST/bms



Ford Motor Company Limited

General Motors
International Marketing Division

Whitwood Essex CM13 9BW
England



DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY CONSTABULARY

Chief Constable
JOHN M. BOYD, Q.P.M.

Telephone Nos. [0387] 52112-5

Ref. ACPO(S)21.85

Your Ref.



POLICE HEADQUARTERS
LOREBURN STREET
DUMFRIES
DG1 1HP

10 December 1985

Mark Addison Esq
Private Secretary to
the Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
LONDON

MA

Dear Mr Addison

I thank you for your letter of 2 December 1985 inviting me to attend a Seminar on Crime Prevention to be held at 4.30pm on Wednesday 8 January 1986 at 10 Downing Street.

I shall be pleased to accept and look forward to receiving further papers in due course.

Yours sincerely

Chief Constable

JB/MA

Manor House,
Manor Lane,
Feltham,
Middlesex,
TW13 4JQ.
Tel: 01-751 5021
Telex: 261702

Mr. M. Addison,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street,
London. SW1A 2AL

**Racal-Chubb
Limited**

USA

Your ref

Our ref

PGC/SP

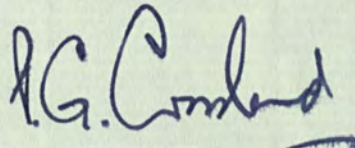
Date 10th December, 1985

Dear Mr. Addison,

Thank you for your letter of the 2nd December inviting me to a seminar on Wednesday, 8th January, which I am pleased to accept.

I look forward to receiving an agenda from you nearer the time.

Yours sincerely,

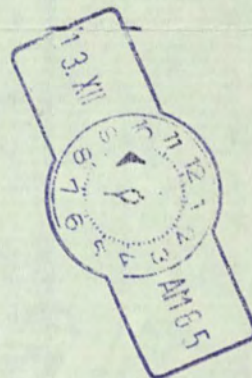


P.G. CROSSLAND,
Managing Director.



RACAL

Yours sincerely,





**ASSOCIATION OF
DISTRICT
COUNCILS**

9 BUCKINGHAM GATE LONDON SW1E 6LE

TELEPHONE: 01-828 7931

From THE CHAIRMAN, JOHN MORGAN, OBE

10 December 1985

man

Dear Mr Addison,

On behalf of the Chairman, John Morgan, I am writing to thank you for your letter dated 2 December inviting him to attend a seminar on crime prevention on 8 January to be chaired by the Prime Minister. Mr Morgan has much pleasure in accepting this invitation and is looking forward to taking part in discussions.

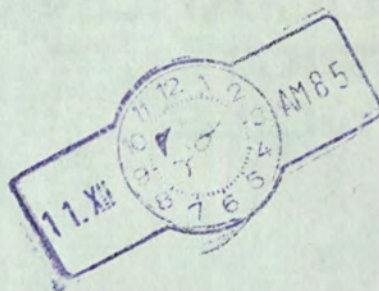
Yours sincerely,

P. Offwood

Miss P. Offwood
Chairman's Secretary

Mark Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street,
London, S.W.1.

C/4/PO





**Association of
Metropolitan
Authorities**

36 Old Queen Street
Westminster
London SW1H 9JE

Secretary
Alun Gronow

Telephone
01-222 8100
Facsimile receiver only
01-222 0878

Mark Addison Esq
10 Downing Street
LONDON SW1

our ref: S/CG/
your ref

9 December 1985

Dear Mr Addison

SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION: 8 JANUARY 1986

Councillor Layden has asked me to thank you for the invitation to join the seminar on crime prevention, and to say that he hopes very much to attend.

This Association is, of course, structured to involve elected members in responsibilities for the services they know best. Councillor Layden will be attending as representative of the metropolitan authorities. He wonders, however, if there is any chance of one of his colleagues with wider experience of the police service also to be at the seminar. Perhaps you could let me know your views on this request.

Yours sincerely

Alun Gronow





Royal Institute of British Architects 66 Portland Place London W1N 4AD ☎ 01-580 5533

From the President's Office

LALR/FR

9 December 1985

Dear Mr Addison,

Thank you for your letter of 2 December and the Prime Minister's kind invitation to attend the seminar on crime prevention on 8 January. I am very pleased to accept.

L A L ROLLAND

L A L ROLLAND
President

Mark Addison Esq
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London
SW1

NB



ALLIED BREWERIES

Our ref. 1359

Mark Addison, Esq
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
LONDON

rust

9th December, 1985

Dear Mr Addison

Thank you for your kind invitation to a seminar on crime prevention on Wednesday, 8th January, 1986. I have very much pleasure in accepting. I shall very much look forward to discussing an area which is of great importance at the present time.

Yours sincerely

J R N THOMPSON
CORPORATE DIRECTOR



LITTLE HEATH HOUSE
LITTLE HEATH, BERKHAMSTED, HERTFORDSHIRE HP4 2RT
Telephone Berkhamsted (04427) 6155

9th December 1985

CF
pph/leek

Mark Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary to the Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
London.

CF to conclude.

Dear Mr. Addison,

Thank you very much for your letter of the
2nd December 1985, sent to my husband's office.

Unfortunately, Mr. Breeden is away in India on
business, and will not be back until the 23rd
December.

Therefore, I would like to accept, on his
behalf, your very kind invitation to 10 Downing
Street on the 8th January 1986 at 4.30 p.m.,
for a Seminar on crime prevention.

It would be very helpful if you could send the
agenda, note on administrative arrangements and
the list of those attending, to the above address,
as the office will be closed over the Christmas
period.

Mr. Breeden will formally acknowledge your
letter on his return.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Genevieve Breeden.

Mrs Miles Lucas Breeden



BL Public Limited Company
106 Oxford Road
Uxbridge, Middlesex UB8 1EH
Telephone: (0895) 51177
Telex: 263654
Cables: Leymotors Uxbridge Telex

FROM RAY HORROCKS, C.B.E.

9 December 1985

Mr M Addison
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London

MUSA

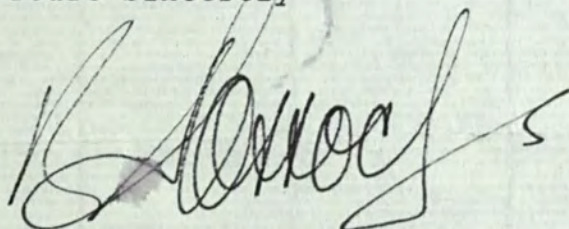
Dear Mr Addison,

Thank you for your letter dated 2 December and the invitation contained therein.

I will be pleased to attend the seminar on crime prevention which the Prime Minister will chair at 10 Downing Street on 8 January 1986.

I look forward to receiving the Agenda and list of attendees, etc in due course. Thank you again for writing.

Yours sincerely



RAY HORROCKS
Group Chief Executive - Cars
BL Public Limited Company

Home Affairs: Come Presenta: Gemina;



Confederasiwn Diwydiant Prydain
Confederation of British Industry
Pearl Assurance House
Greyfriars Road
Cardiff CF1 3JR
Telephone 0222 32536
Telex 497843 (CBICAR-G)

Director-General
Sir Terence Beckett CBE

Director Welsh Office
Ian Kelsall OBE

Swyddfa Cymru
Welsh Office

CBI
CONFEDERATION OF
BRITISH INDUSTRY

Mr Mark Addison
Private Secretary to
The Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
LONDON

IMK/SVS

9 December 1985

Dear Mr Addison

I am very pleased to have the Prime Minister's invitation to the seminar on crime prevention to be held at 10 Downing Street at 4.30 pm on Wednesday, 8 January 1986.

I have pleasure in accepting and look forward to receiving the Agenda and other papers in due course.

Yours Sincerely

Ian Kelsall

Ian Kelsall
Director CBI Wales

010

**BRITISH
GAS**

Sir Denis Rooke CBE FRSE FENG
Chairman

DER/BH

9th December, 1985.

Mark Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary,
Prime Minister's Office,
10 Downing Street,
London, SW1.

British Gas Corporation

Rivermill House
152 Grosvenor Road
London SW1V 3JL

Telephone 01-821 1444
Telex 938529

Mr Mark Addison,

MRSA

Thank you for your letter of the 2nd December, 1985,
and the invitation on behalf of the Prime Minister to
attend a seminar on crime prevention on Wednesday,
8th January, 1986, at 10 Downing Street.

I note that the seminar is due to open at
4.30 p.m. and I confirm that I intend to be present.

23

Yours sincerely,

Sir Denis Rooke

010
Barking, Havering and Brentwood Health Authority

S. H. A. Shaw, JP, LL.B, FCIS, FHSM
Chairman

117 SU "THE GRANGE"
HAROLD WOOD HOSPITAL
GUBBINS LANE
ROMFORD, RM3 0BE
Tel. INGREBOURNE 49511/8

MSA

9 December, 1985.

Dear Mr. Addison,

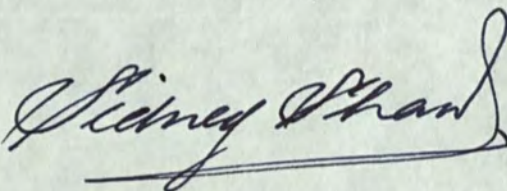
MB

I must apologise for the delay in replying to your letter of 2nd December, 1985, but unfortunately it was sent to my previous address and had to be forwarded on to me at the above address.

I am very pleased to accept the Prime Minister's invitation to a seminar on crime prevention, which she will chair, on Wednesday, 8th January, 1985 at 4.30 p.m. at 10 Downing Street.

I shall look forward to receiving further details of the seminar in due course.

Yours sincerely,



Chairman.

Mr. Mark Addison,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street,
Whitehall,
Westminster,
London.



THE BRITISH SECURITY INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION LIMITED

DIRECTOR-GENERAL: JOHN WHEELER, JP, MP

SCORPIO HOUSE, 102 SYDNEY STREET, LONDON SW3 6NL.

01-352 8219

9th December 1985

Mark Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary,
Prime Minister's Office,
10 Downing Street,
London SW1.

MZA

I am writing on Mr. John Wheeler's behalf to thank you for the invitation from the Prime Minister to the seminar on crime prevention to be held on Wednesday, 8th January 1986, at 10 Downing Street.

Mr. Wheeler will be very pleased to participate in the seminar and looks forward to the occasion.

Ruth Hakim (Mrs.)
Private Secretary

012 D.G. Spickernell, CB.
Director General

British Standards Institution

2 Park Street
LONDON W1A 2BS

Telephone: 01-629 9000
After 17.30: 01-499 2540

M Addison Esq
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London SW1

DG/9/3348

9 December 1985

MM

Dear Mr Addison,

Would you please thank the Prime Minister for her invitation to the seminar on crime prevention which I will have great pleasure in attending. BSI is doing a certain amount of work in producing standards for the protection of buildings but I am certain that we should be doing much more.

Yours sincerely,

Derek Spickernell

Director General

010

NACRO

FOR CARE OF OFFENDERS AND PREVENTION OF CRIME

169 CLAPHAM ROAD LONDON SW9 0PU
TELEPHONE 01-582 6500 (10 lines)

9th December, 1985

Mark Addison
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London SW1

MEM

Dear Mr. Addison,

I am writing on behalf of Vivien Stern
who would like to accept the Prime
Minister's invitation to the seminar
on Crime prevention on Wednesday 8th
January at 4.30 p.m.

Yours sincerely,

Clare Gregory

Clare Gregory
Personal Assistant



file KB

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

9 December 1985

Thank you for your letter of 6 December. I know the Prime Minister will be very disappointed that you are unable to join the Seminar on Crime Prevention. But I know she would be delighted if your Deputy Chairman, Mr. Alan Plumpton, were able to come in your place.

MARK ADDISON

T. P. Jones, Esq., C.B.

5/1



01-839 6614

303 Grand Buildings
Trafalgar Square
London WC2

Mark Addison Esq.,
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London SW1

Ref; LP/ME

Dear Mr. Addison,

Thank you for your letter dated 2nd December.

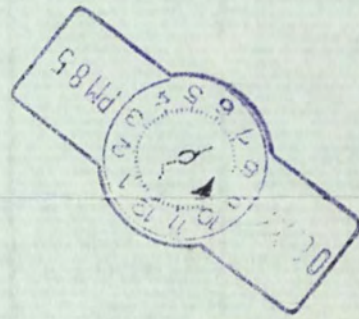
I shall, of course, be glad to come to the seminar on Crime Prevention on 8th January and would like to congratulate the Prime Minister on giving this matter her personal attention.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Phillips', with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the signature.

THE BARONESS PHILLIPS

HOME Affairs & Crime Prevention Seminar: Aug 85





Borough of Sunderland

Jackson Hall B.A., B.Sc. (Econ)
Director of Education

P.O. Box No. 101
Town Hall and Civic Centre
Sunderland SR2 7DN
Telephone 76161
Telex 537037

Our Ref: AB/LB
Your Ref:

Extension:
Date 6th December, 1985

Dear Prime Minister,

Thank you for your invitation to the Seminar on Wednesday, 8th January, 1986. I shall be happy to attend and look forward to receiving the Agenda and other papers nearer the time.

Yours sincerely,

Alastair Buchan.

F.A.O. Mark Addison Esq.,
The Right Hon.
Margaret Thatcher M.P.,
10 Downing Street,
London SW1

This matter is being dealt with by

Mr. A. Buchan

1174 E. WILSON
LEWISTON, IDAHO
BRIDGEHEAD 2155 304
LOCAL 1174 E. WILSON
5-0 9-11 12-11



210
COUNTY OF AVON

M H Kenchington, DipArch, RIBA, County Architect
Rackhay, Queen Charlotte Street, Bristol BS1 4HY

Telephone (0272) 28875, 292204 Ext.

67

Mark Addison Esq
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London

Your ref

Our ref DW/ER

Date 6 December 1985

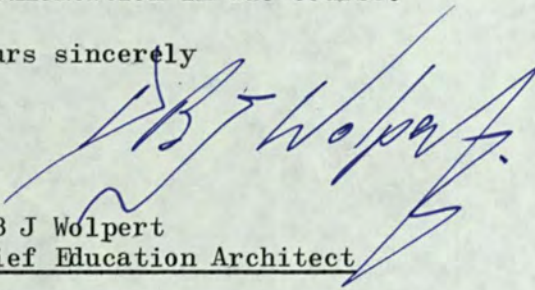
MAA

Dear Mr Addison

Thank you for sending me the Prime Minister's kind invitation to the seminar on crime prevention, to be held at 4.30 pm on Wednesday 8 January 1986 at 10, Downing Street.

I very much appreciate being asked to participate, and shall be extremely pleased to attend the seminar. I look forward to receiving the Agenda and additional documentation in due course.

Yours sincerely


D B J Wolpert
Chief Education Architect

Jeffrey Greenwell MA
Chief Executive

Northamptonshire County Council
County Hall
Northampton NN1 1DN

Northamptonshire



Telex 312516

Mark Addison Esq
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
LONDON

MEGA

Tel Npton

Our ref

Your ref

Date

256050

G/DJB

6th December 1985

Dear Mr Addison

Thank you for your letter of 2nd December about the seminar on crime prevention to be chaired by the Prime Minister on Wednesday 8th January 1986. I feel most honoured to be invited and have much pleasure in confirming that I will attend.

Yours sincerely

Jeffrey Greenwell

MR ADDISON

6 December 1985

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

MEK

1. Letter from Steven Boys Smith, 4 December 1985

I strong agree with this letter. This Seminar has a number of significant differences from other similar events - the distance the contributors are coming, the number and distinction of the contributors.

2. For the file: I attach a CV for a guest, J Wheeler.

JB

HARTLEY BOOTH

JOHN WHEELER, JP, MP

PERSONAL:

Assistant Prison Governor at HMP Wandsworth and HMP Brixton, 1967 - 1974.

Home Office Research Officer looking into the causes of crime and delinquency, and the treatment of offenders, 1974 - 1976.

Director-General of The British Security Industry Association, from 1976.

Director, National Supervisory Council for Intruder Alarms, from 1977 - 1985.

Chairman of The National Inspectorate of Security Guard, Patrol and Transport Services, from 1982.

PUBLIC SERVICE:

Justice of the Peace for Inner London, from 1978.

Member, Home Office Standing Committee on Crime Prevention, 1977 - 1985;
Chairman, Sub-Committee on Mobile Crime, 1983 - 1984.

Member, Home Office Steering Committee on Crime Prevention, from 1985.

PARLIAMENTARY:

Conservative MP for City of Westminster, Paddington, May 1979 - June 1983;
Westminster North, from June 1983.

Vice-Chairman, All-Party Penal Affairs Group, from 1979.

Chairman, Home Affairs Select Committee, Sub-Committee on Race Relations and Immigration, from 1980.

Vice-Chairman, Conservative Urban Affairs and New Towns Committee, 1980 - 1983.

Joint Secretary, Conservative Home Affairs Committee, from 1980.

Joint Secretary, Conservative Greater London Area Members' Committee, from 1979.

Chairman, Conservative Greater London Area Members' Committee, from 1983.



10 DOWNING STREET

I am
Chris
happy to discuss
matters
Prime Minister. ② I can go
as long as
we can have
without any
I think the Home Sec is not

being unduly pessimistic. The
two hours we have allowed is
more than some of your seniors
in the past have had (eg
Desyn). But we shall certainly
need a firm agenda & a
clear structure for the meeting.

There is no difficulty with
agreeing to 'X'. But I don't
think it would be right to go
further. We have, in any case,
already sent out the invitation,
on the HOD knew.
MEA 6/12



From the President
The House-Builders Federation
82, New Cavendish Street, London W1M 8AD
Telephone 01-580 5588 . Telex 265763.

Our Ref: GCP/PJP/HBF

6th December, 1985.

Mark Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street,
LONDON, S.W.1.

MAA

Dear Mr Addison,

Thank you for your letter of 2nd December and, of course, I shall be delighted to attend the seminar on crime prevention to be chaired by the Prime Minister at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 8th January 1986 at 10 Downing Street.

Yours sincerely,

G.C. Pye

G.C. Pye.



COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
OF THE METROPOLIS

NEW SCOTLAND YARD
BROADWAY LONDON SW1H 0BG

Sir Kenneth Newman QPM

Mark Addison Esq
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London
SW1

6 December 1985

MAN

Dear Mr Addison,

I am glad to accept the invitation of 2 December
to attend the Prime Minister's seminar on crime
prevention on 8 January.

Yours sincerely,
Kenneth Newman
Kenneth Newman



RECEIVED FOR THE DIRECTOR
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION



THE CITY UNIVERSITY

Northampton Square London EC1V 0HB
telephone: 01-253 4399 telex: 263896

Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering
Head of Department: Roger Chapman
High Voltage Engineering: Professor H. House

6th December 1985.

Std please.

Dear Mrs Thatcher,

My colleague and I are studying for an M.Eng in Electronic Engineering at the City University. To refresh your memory this is an enhanced degree course established as a result of the Finiston Report, 'Engineering our Future'. It established a need for young engineers who by their experience and study would be equipped for a leading role in industry.

As part of the course we are required to perform a design study to develop our awareness of the social, political and economical context of engineering. We chose to design a remote window controller for cars. As part of our market research we discovered the very recent publication of the Home Office paper on 'Designing for Car Security: towards a crime free car'.

We spoke to its co-author Paul Explom who made us aware of the problem of getting the car manufacturers to adapt their design. I believe you are meeting the manufacturers, suppliers and other people to encourage moves in the right direction. I am therefore asking you if it would be possible for the two of us to attend this meeting as observers. I feel this would provide us with the valuable experience mentioned above.

Yours sincerely

Helen J Kirby and Wanda R. Jarnecki.



From: The Chief Constable
S. E. BAILEY, C.B.E., Q.P.M.
President of ACPO

FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PONTELAND
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
NE20 0BL

PONTELAND 72555

6 December 1985

M.E. Addison Esq
Private Secretary (Home Affairs)
Cabinet Office
10 Downing Street
LONDON SW1

MB

Dear Mr Addison,

Thank you for your letter of 2 December and I confirm that I will indeed be pleased to attend the Seminar on Crime Prevention being chaired by the Prime Minister on Wednesday 8 January 1986, at 4.30pm.

I look forward to receiving the Agenda and list of attendees in due course.

Yours sincerely,

Stanley Bailey

British National
Insurance Company Limited

British National House, Harlands Road,
Haywards Heath, West Sussex RH16 1TD
Telephone 0444 414177 Telex 877080

Our ref: JDSC/JB

6 December 1985

Mr Mark Addison
Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
London

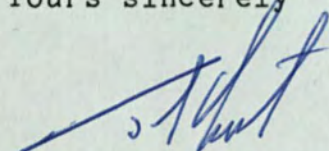
Dear Mr Addison

Crime Prevention Seminar

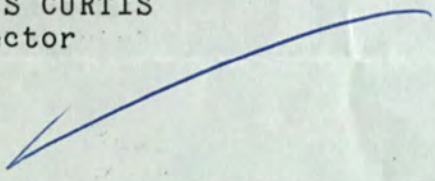
Thank you for your letter of 2 December 1985 conveying an invitation from the Prime Minister to a seminar on crime prevention on Wednesday, 8 January, 1986.

I shall be very happy to attend and look forward to receiving the further information mentioned in your letter.

Yours sincerely



J D S CURTIS
Director



Home Affairs: Crime Prevention Seminar Aug 55



THE ELECTRICITY COUNCIL

From
T. P. JONES, C.B.
Chairman

30 MILLBANK
LONDON, SW1P 4RD
TELEPHONE:
01-834 2333 EXT 5250
(ESINET (-)255 5250)

6th December, 1985.

M. Addison Esq.,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street,
LONDON S.W.1

Mr Addison,

Thank you for your letter of 2nd December 1985 inviting me to attend a Seminar on Crime Prevention which the Prime Minister will Chair on 8th January 1986. Unfortunately, I have a long-standing speaking engagement in the North-West on that day, otherwise I would have very much liked to have been present. I wonder if it would be acceptable for my Deputy Chairman, Mr. Alan Plumpton CBE, to attend in my place?

Yours sincerely
T. P. Jones

HOME AFFAIRS: Crime Prevention Seminar: Aug 87



Metropolitan Borough of North Tyneside

Longbenton Community High School

Hailsham Avenue, Longbenton
Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 8ER
Telephone: 091 266 2536

Headmaster: J. Burn, J.P., B.Sc., M.Ed.

Your Ref:

Our Ref: JB/AR

5 December, 1985

Mark Addison, Esq., J.P.
Private Secretary to the Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
LONDON.

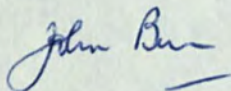
MBA

Dear Mr. Addison,

Thank you for your letter of the 2 December, 1985 and for the invitation of the Prime Minister to attend a seminar on Crime Prevention at 10 Downing Street at 4.30p.m. on Wednesday 8 January, 1986.

I am happy to accept this invitation and I look forward to receiving from you, in due course, an Agenda and other relevant information.

Yours sincerely,



JOHN BURN
Headmaster

London Buses



London Buses Ltd
55 Broadway
London SW1H 0BD

Telephone 01-222 5600
Direct Line 01-227

5 December 1985

Mr Mark Addison
Private Secretary to
The Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
LONDON

Dear Mr Addison

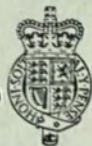
Thank you for the invitation to a seminar on crime prevention, to be chaired by The Prime Minister, at 4.30 pm on Wednesday, 8 January 1986, at 10 Downing Street.

This subject is of great interest to me and I shall be delighted to attend.

Yours sincerely

John Telford Beasley
CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR





Home Office
Crime Prevention Centre
Police Headquarters Stafford ST17 0QG
Telephone Stafford 58217 and
57717 ext 290

M. Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary,
Prime Minister's Office,
10 Downing Street,
LONDON.
SW1

Your reference

Our reference NBER/PCH

Date 5.12.85

Dear Sir,

I refer to your letter of the 2nd
December, 1985 regarding the Seminar on Crime
Prevention to be held on Wednesday 8th January,
1986.

I am pleased to accept the invitation and
look forward to receiving further details in
due course.

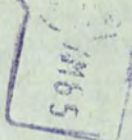
Yours faithfully,

(N.B.E. Ridd)
Chief Superintendent
Director

Home Affairs
Crime Prevention

SEMINAR

AUG 85





Robert Calderwood LLB CBIM
Chief Executive
Strathclyde House, 20 India Street, Charing Cross, Glasgow G2 4PF
Telephone 041-227 3409

5th December, 1985

Dear Mr. Addison,

Thank you for your letter of 2nd December extending an invitation to me to attend the Prime Minister's seminar on crime prevention on Wednesday, 8th January at 4.30 p.m. at 10 Downing Street. I am pleased to confirm that I shall be able to attend this seminar and look forward to participating in discussion of this important issue.

Yours sincerely

Robert Calderwood,

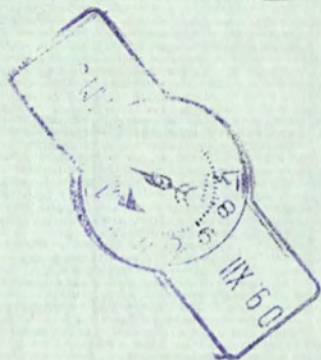
Mark Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary to the Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
London

Home Affairs

Crime Prevention

Seminar

AUG 85



ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH INSURERS

ALDERMARY HOUSE, QUEEN STREET, LONDON, EC4N 1TT
TELEPHONE 01-248 4477

Reference : P/424/030

5th December, 1985

M. Addison Esq.,
Private Secretary to the Prime Minister,
10 Downing Street,
London,
SW1

Dear Mr Addison,

Thank you very much for your letter of 2nd December. I am greatly looking forward to attending the Prime Minister's Conference on Crime Prevention to take place at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday 8th January 1986.

We have been giving a good deal of thought to the subject here and I hope our representatives will be able to make a useful and practical contribution.

Yours sincerely

Roger Bardell

R.C.W. Bardell
Chief Executive

Home Affairs: Crime Prevention Seminar: Aug 85

ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH INSURERS

THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH INSURERS

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THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH INSURERS



From: Mr. J. R. Lovill, CBE, DL, Chairman of the Executive Council

ASSOCIATION OF COUNTY COUNCILS

EATON HOUSE, 66A, EATON SQUARE, LONDON, SW1W 9BH

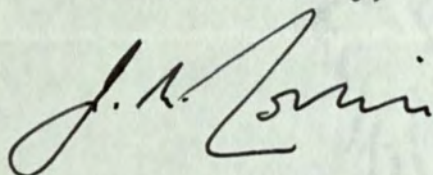
M. Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street,
London, SW1

5th December, 1985

Dear Mr. Addison,

Thank you very much for your letter of 2nd December, 1985, and the invitation from the Prime Minister to attend a seminar at 10 Downing Street on Wednesday, 8th January, 1986, at 4.30 p.m. I shall, of course, be more than happy to accept her invitation and will do whatever I can to make a helpful contribution to the discussion. I look forward to receiving the agenda and any notes on the administrative arrangements nearer the time.

Yours sincerely,



P.S. Please correct your records as my surname was misspelt and my name is John and not Jack.

Home Affairs Crime Prevention Seminar August

ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS



Cornhill Insurance Group

32 Cornhill, London EC3V 3LJ
Telex: 884786. Telephone: 01-626 5410

CGB/LV

December 5 1985

Mr. Mark Addison,
Private Secretary,
Prime Minister's Office,
10 Downing Street,
LONDON, S.W.1.

Dear Mr. Addison,

Crime Prevention Seminar.

Thank you for your letter of December 2 and for asking me to attend the seminar that the Prime Minister is to hold on January 8.

I have pleasure to accept the invitation and look forward to being present on that day.

Yours sincerely,

Cecil Burrows
Director and General Manager

BRITISH RETAILERS ASSOCIATION

COMMONWEALTH HOUSE, 1-19 NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON WC1A 1PA

Telephone: 01-404 0955

Director: TOM McNALLY, BSc. (Econ)
Assistant Director: E.J. ANGELL

Secretary: C. RICHARDS, BSc. (Econ), F.C.A.
Assistant Director (Property): F.J.E. ROBOTHAM

Ref: GMH/CAB

5th December 1985

Mr M Addison
Private Secretary to the
Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London

my

Dear Mr Addison

Thank you for your letter of 2nd December inviting me to attend a seminar on crime prevention at 10 Downing Street on Wednesday, 8th January 1986.

I have pleasure in accepting the invitation and look forward to receiving, in due course, an agenda, a note on the administrative arrangements and a list of those attending.

Yours sincerley,

G. M. Hornsby.

G M Hornsby
Assistant Secretary

The Association for Multiple Retailers and Department Stores



F B Corby
Chief Executive

5 December 1985

M Addison Esq
The Private Secretary
10 Downing Street
LONDON SW1

Prudential Corporation plc
142 Holborn Bars
London EC1N 2NH
Telex: 266431/298195/265411
Telegraphic address:
Prudasco London EC1N 2NH
Facsimile number: 01-404 5649
Telephone: 01-405 9222

Dear Mr Addison

Thank you for your letter of 2 December. I am very pleased to accept your invitation to the seminar on crime prevention at 4.30pm on Wednesday 8 January.

Yours sincerely

Brian Corby

MB

A. A. Horsford
Chief Executive



Royal Insurance

Group Head Office

1 Cornhill
London EC3V 3QR

Telephone: 01-283 4300

mu

5th December 1985

Dear Mr. Addison,

Thank you for your letter of 2nd December conveying the Prime Minister's invitation to a seminar on crime prevention on 8th January. I have much pleasure in accepting and look forward to what I am sure will be a most interesting discussion.

Yours sincerely,

Alan Horsford

Mark Addison, Esq.,
Private Secretary,
10 Downing Street.

Royal Insurance p.l.c.

Registered in England No. 93792

Registered Office:- 1 Cornhill London EC3V 3QR



National House-Building Council

Registered office 58 Portland Place London W1N 4BU Telephone (01) 637 1248/9

From the Chairman

^{Dec}
5th November 1985

Mark Addison Esq
Private Secretary to the Prime Minister
10 Downing Street
London

Dear Mr. Addison,

Mr. Tait has asked me to thank you very much for the Prime Minister's invitation to attend a seminar on crime prevention which she will chair to be held at 4.30 pm on Wednesday, 8 January 1986 at Number 10 Downing Street. He is most happy to accept.

Yours sincerely,

Sheilagh A. King

MUKA



HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

4 December 1985

Dear Mark,

CF - J file p1.

PRIME MINISTER'S CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

The Home Secretary has asked me to pass on his views about the time allotted for the crime prevention seminar on 8 January. He would like the Prime Minister to know that he doubts whether the two hours which have been allowed will be enough, given the amount of business which it is hoped to cover and the number and distinction of the people attending.

As you know, it was envisaged originally that a full half day would be set aside for the seminar and we had planned accordingly. There are four separate areas under discussion: auto-crime, residential burglary, crime in the workplace and violent crime. The aim is to focus attention on practical measures which can be taken in these four areas. In the Home Secretary's view it is important to ensure that there is enough time for the discussion to develop to a point where such measures can be clearly identified and those attending can have a proper understanding of the part that they can play

X || I recognise that the Prime Minister's timetable is very tight but for these reasons the Home Secretary wonders whether more time could be found. At the very least, he wonders whether the time allocated for drinks at the conclusion of the seminar could be shortened so that a minimum of two and a half hours is devoted to the seminar itself. If it were possible to begin the seminar half an hour earlier, so that it ran from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m., that would obviously be even better.

Clare,
Steph

S W BOYS SMITH

Mark Addison, Esq.

Home Affairs: Seminar: August 1985

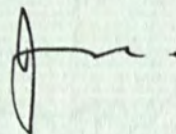


E.R.

CB Crime Prevention Review

MR ADDISON

In view of the coming Crime Prevention Seminar you will be interested to know that on Tuesday, 10 December, the Women's National Commission will hold a press conference to launch its report "Violence Against Women". The WNC is an advisory committee to Government and comes under the aegis of Cabinet Office. A draft press notice is attached and I am trying to obtain a copy of the report.



JIM COE
Deputy Press Secretary

4 December 1984



Women's National Commission

An Advisory Committee to Her Majesty's Government

Cabinet Office

Government Offices, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ

Telephone 01-233 4208

PRESS RELEASE

DRAFT

NEW REPORT FROM WOMEN'S VOLUNTARY BODIES FINDS WIDE GAP BETWEEN POLICE FORCES ON HANDLING RAPE, SEXUAL ASSAULT AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

"Most police forces now treat rape and sexual assault victims sympathetically, but they must not fail to grapple with terror in the home" says Ann Harris, Chair of the Women's National Commission Working Group in a new report on "Violence Against Women".

The WNC carried out a survey of police forces practice which has revealed a wide range in quality of approach. It also took advice from witnesses including a Judge, Senior Police Officers, an assaulted woman and a battered wife, representatives from Rape Crisis Centres and Women's Aid Refuges. The report makes recommendations to the police, and to the Home Secretary and other Ministers.

Rape and Sexual Assault

The report concludes that victims are more likely to come forward and see prosecution through if the police and the courts are more considerate. The Commission's recommendations include

- choice of a woman police constable and a woman police surgeon
- medical examination suites including shower and rest facilities

- properly trained police interviewers who understand the Rape Trauma Syndrome
- closer links between police and women support groups
- presence of a friend, relative or supporter
- separate waiting rooms for victim and assailant in court
- respect for victims' right under the law to anonymity and not to be questioned on previous sexual history
- reform of the definition of "consent" in the Sexual Offences (Amendment) Act 1976 in order to assess the reasonableness of the rapists' view

Domestic Violence

The WNC survey found also that too many police forces seemed additionally complacent and do not intervene with violence in the home. A wide gap has opened between those forces who cannot see it as "real police work" and those who have reviewed their attitudes and recognised that a "minor tiff" can rapidly develop into a criminal assault. The Commission's recommendations to the Home Secretary include encouraging all police to

- review their approach to domestic violence
- follow instructions to always arrest persons perpetrating violence in the home
- show the wife concern for her safety and help her to get support from the Women's Aid Refugees and Social Services, both of which should be adequately financed

WNC Action

Besides making all these recommendations to others, the Commission has started to help police forces and womens support groups to build closer links by inviting them to their very successful Conference held earlier this year.

NOTES TO EDITORS

Set up in 1969 as an advisory committee to government the Women's National Commission (WNC) is the only official UK women's consultative organisation. Commission members represent 50 of the main national women's organisations, including the main political parties, trade unions, churches, and social and professional organisations. The WNC has a Government-appointed Co-Chairman, currently Mrs Peggy Fenner MP, and an elected Co-Chairman, currently Ms Brenda Dean. WNC's remit is to ensure that the informed opinion of women is given its due weight in the deliberations of government, and the Commission may interest itself in any matter on which the attention of women is focussed.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Contact Ann Goodwin 01 233 8234, or at the WNC, Room 71/3, Government Offices, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS, CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

Mr S E Bailey ✓	President, ACPO
Mr R Bardell ✓	Chief Exec. Assn of Brit. Insurers
Sir Terence Beckett ✓ (by phone)	Dir-Gen, CBI
Mr J M Boyd ✓	Chief Constable, Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary
wrongly yet. ? Prof A Bottoms	Criminology Institute
Mr Miles Lucas Breedon ✓	Chairman, Wilmot-Brddeon Ltd
Mr A Buchan ✓	Assis. Dir. of Educ, Sunderland
Mr J Burn ✓	Longbenton Highschool
Mr G C Burrows ✓	Gen. Man. Cornhill Ins. plc
Mr R Calderwood ✓	Chief Exec, Strathclyde Reg. Council
Mr F B Corby ✓	Chief Exec, Prudential Ass.
Mr P Crossland ✓	Man Dir, Racal-Chubb Ltd
Mr J D S Curtis ✓	Brit. Nat. Ins. Co. Ltd.
Mr A J Greenwell ✓	Hon Sec, SOLACE
wrongly yet. ? Mr A Growcott	District Gen Man., Cheshire Health Authority
Mr G Hornsby ✓	Ass. Sec. Brit. Retailers Assn
Mr R Horrocks	Gp. Chief. Exec, BL Cars

Mr A A Horsford ✓ *Have written* Chief Exec Royal Ins.
Mr ~~T B Jones~~ *Mr A. Plumptre* ✓ Chairman, Elec. Council

Mr I Kelsall, ✓ Director, CBI Wales

Cllr Jack Layden ✓ Chairman, Assn of Met. Auths.

Cllr ~~Jack~~ Lovell ✓ *Sohn* Chairman, Exec. Council of
County Councils

Mr M Montague ✓ *Mrs Jennings (by phone)* ✓ Chairman, Nat. Consumer Council

Cllr J C Morgan ✓ Assn of Dist. Councils

Sir Kenneth Newman ✓ Commissioner, Met. Police

Baroness Phillips ✓ Dir Gen, Assn for the Prevention
of Theft in Shops

L. Pollard.
Mr L A ~~R. Pollard~~ ✓ Pres. Royal Inst. of Brit.
Architects

Ms Anne ~~Power~~ ✓

Mr G Pye ✓ Pres, Housebuilders Federation

Chief Supt. Brian Ridd ✓ Dir, Home Office Crime
Prevention Centre

Sir Denis Rooke ✓ Chairman, The Gas Board

Mr S Shaw ✓ Chairman, Barking, Havering and
Brentwood Health Authority

Mr D G Spickernell ✓ Dir Gen, Brit Standards Inst.

Ms Vivien Sterne ✓ Director, NACRO

Mr A W Tait ✓

Chairman, Nat. Housebuilding
Council

Mr J Telford-Beazley ✓

Chairman, London Buses Ltd.

Mr J R M Thompson ✓

Dir, Allied-Lyond Ltd

Mr S Toy ✓

Chief Exec, Ford Motor Co Ltd

Chief Supt. T. Wagstaff ✓

Met. Police, New Scotland Yard

Mr John Wheeler MP ✓

Dir Gen, Brit. Security Industry
Assn

? Mr N Willis

Gen Sec, TUC

Mr D Wolpert ✓

Chief Architect, Avon County
Council

42.

+ MPs

GARDNER ✓

Sir Edward Gardner MP Chairman, Home Affairs Select
Committee

? GRIFFITHS

Sir Edward Griffiths MP

? CARLISLE

~~Mr. M.~~

Mr. M. Carlisle MP QC



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

3 December 1985

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR: 8 JANUARY

I have now despatched the invitations to the Seminar. I attach a specimen letter, together with a list of those to whom it has been sent.

You will note, as we discussed on the telephone, that the Seminar is billed to begin at 1630 and to finish by 1930. The letter suggests that the formal discussion might last two hours, and the final hour be taken up with a reception. But we can of course be flexible about the way the time is distributed between the two.

I look forward to receiving your proposals for the format of the Seminar, and on Ministerial and official attendance, shortly.

At this stage, I am sending a copy of this letter only to our Press Office here.

(Mark Addison)

Stephen Boys Smith, Esq.,
Home Office.

MR. COE

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR: 8 JANUARY

Following your note of 27 November, I now attach the letter of invitation (despatched yesterday) and the list of those to be invited to the Seminar.

I am expecting shortly a note from the Home Office setting out their proposals for the structure of the Seminar (the Home Secretary is on the point of discussing this with other Ministers). I think the best thing would be if I were to arrange to discuss with you and others as soon as that material arrives.

MARK ADDISON

3 December 1985

EL3ATC



SRWALR

10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

2 December 1985

The Prime Minister has asked me to invite you to a seminar on crime prevention, which she will chair, to be held at 4.30 pm on Wednesday, 8 January 1986 at 10 Downing Street. The seminar will last for two hours and be followed by drinks. Its purpose will be to consider how effective crime prevention can best be advanced.

The Government's strategy is founded on the principle that action against crime is a matter for the whole community, and is not solely the responsibility of the police and the criminal justice system. The Prime Minister is therefore keen to gather together representatives from key organisations to discuss how they can help carry forward crime prevention in the community. She hopes that the meeting will be able to agree an action plan and timetable for achieving clear targets. An agenda, a note on the administrative arrangements, and a list of those attending will be sent to you nearer the time.

The Prime Minister hopes that the seminar will provide an opportunity to agree practical ways in which the prevention of crime can be afforded a higher priority in the community. She very much hopes you will be able to attend.

I look forward to hearing from you.

(MARK ADDISON)

Chief

Superintendent Thelma Wagstaff

Similar letter to
Councillor Jack Layden
Councillor Jack Lovell
Councillor J C Morgan
Mr S E Bailey
Mr R Bardell
Sir Terence Beckett
Mr J M Boyd
Mr Miles Lucas Breedon
Mr A Buchan
Mr J Burn
Mr G C Burrows
Mr F B Corby
Mr P Crossland
Mr A J Greenwell
Mr A Growcott
Mr G Hornsby
Mr R Horrocks
Mr A A Horsford
Mr T B Jones
Mr J D S Curtiss
Mr I Kelsall
Mr M Montague
Sir Kenneth Newman
The Baroness Phillips
Mr L A R Pollard
Ms Anne Power
Mr G Pye

Chief Supt. Brian Ridd
Sir Dennis Rooke
Rear Admiral Derek Spickernell
Ms Vivien Sterne
Mr A W Tait
Mr J Telford-Beazley
Mr J R M Thompson
Mr S Toy
Mr John Wheeler
Mr Norman Willis
Professor A Bottoms
Mr B Svenson

17/12 { Rt Hon. Mark Carisle MP
Sir Gordon Griffiths MP
" Edward Gardner MP

PRIME MINISTER

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

You asked that the list of those to be invited to the Seminar should reflect the importance of protecting people - especially young women - against violent crime.

The Home Secretary is concerned to avoid allowing the Seminar to develop a focus on violence. He sees its main purpose as being to encourage people to take the modest and practical measures which could have a significant impact on crimes against property, which make up the bulk of recorded offences. I attach the Home Office letter reflecting his views.

You will see that the Home Secretary offers one extra name who could make a contribution on violent crime: Superintendent Thelma Wagstaff of New Scotland Yard. The letter also proposes that the AMA, the ACC and the ADC be represented at the meeting.

Content that -

(i) Superintendent Wagstaff should be invited to the Seminar?

Yes *ms*

(ii) Councillor Layden (Chairman, AMA), Councillor Lovell (Chairman of the Executive Council, ACC) and Councillor Morgan (Chairman, ADC) should also be invited to the Seminar?

Yes *ms*

The Home Secretary will be putting up a note with proposals for the subjects to be covered at the Seminar early in December.

Mark Addison

Mark Addison

28 November 1985

But that is what troubles people most.

CF
Rile pl.



HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

28th November 1985

Dear Book,

PRIME MINISTER'S SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION

We have spoken about the names of additional people who might be invited to the Prime Minister's Seminar on Crime Prevention. You said that the Prime Minister wanted participants reflecting the theme of violence and especially violence against women.

The Seminar is designed to give impetus to activities which will have practical results on the ground. It is with crimes against property - which form the vast majority of recorded offences - that it is possible to take specific measures with discernible results. It is much harder to identify things which will achieve comparable results with offences of violence, or to give impetus to practical measures in discussion of the kind which it is intended to take place at the Seminar and which will focus essentially on industry's contribution. The Home Secretary is anxious that the concentration on practicalities should not be lost sight of, particularly by the media which might be inclined to pay more attention to violent crimes.

The Commissioner and Mr Stanley Bailey, as senior officers with wide experience, will of course be able to deal with the subject of violent crime. If you think it would be helpful to have an additional name you may care to add Superintendent Thelma Wagstaff of New Scotland Yard, who is in the forefront of the Metropolitan Police's efforts to respond sympathetically and sensitively to rape victims. Rape is a crime where the relationship between prevention and detection is particularly close and the police rely greatly on the willingness of victims to come forward. In addition, several of those whom the Home Secretary has suggested might be invited would be able to contribute to the general question of preventing violent crime.

Officials here have already had some discussion with Hartley Booth about the inclusion of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities and the Association of County Councils. The Home Secretary feels that on balance it would be right to include these bodies and suggests that in addition to those already on the list, invitations should be extended to:-

Councillor Jack Layden,
Chairman,
Association of Metropolitan Authorities,
36 Old Queen Street,
LONDON SW1H 9JE

Councillor Jack Lovell, CBE.,
Chairman of the Executive Council,
Association of County Councils,
66a Eaton Square,
LONDON SW1W 9BH.

We also think it right that if these bodies are included an invitation should also go to the Chairman of the Association of District Councils, given the housing responsibilities of those whom that Association represents. The Department of Environment attach particular importance to the ADC, which is well disposed to the Government, being invited if the AMA and ACC are to come. The Chairman is:

Councillor J C Morgan
Association of District Councils,
9 Buckingham Gate,
LONDON SW1E 6LE.

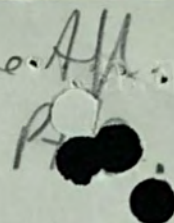
Officials have also discussed with Hartley Booth the names of those who should be deleted from the existing list if you have to cut down numbers. You may care to draw on the list which he has to hand if pruning seems necessary.

Yours,
S W Boys Smith

S W BOYS SMITH

Mark Addison, Esq.

Review of law on public order; Hono. A. H.



MR ADDISON

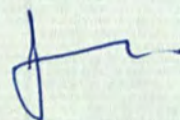
PRIME MINISTER'S CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

Following our discussion I put a note to Bernard Ingham about the crime prevention seminar.

We suggest that immediately after the end of the seminar (6.30 pm) the Home Secretary (not the Prime Minister) should give a press conference in No 12. It is a matter for further consideration whether we should be accompanied by any of the main outside speakers. Bernard will brief the Lobby as required.

We think that the only photographers involved will be those in the "pen" outside the front door.

I would be grateful if you could let me have as soon as possible a list of the people to be invited to the seminar and the date when the letter will be sent out.



JIM COE
Deputy Press
Secretary

27 November 1985

~~Mr. Harold Burch.~~

No 10

To MARK
ADDISON



This missed the boat
for our book, but

With the Compliments
of the

I cannot do

PRIVATE SECRETARY

better than send you a copy of (live)

Home Office
Queen Anne's Gate
SW1H 9AT

note. (live hours I am
sending it away
S. Cople

E.R.

From: N C Abbott
F3 Division
Ext 6056
27 November 1985

Mr Boys Smith

As you are lunching with Mr Hartley Booth today, we thought it would be sensible if you had an up to date list of those names which might disappear from the guest list, if, as seems likely, some deletions are necessary. I attach such a list in "reverse pecking order", ie those who could most easily be lost appear at the top of the list.

2. Departments are not altogether happy about losing people but they recognise that some names will have to go. In any case, most of the names were recommended by the Home Office. I have in fact put the name of the recommending department after each of the 9 names. Could you particularly mention to Mr Booth that whereas I had thought that Ms Power might disappear, DoE are firmly of the view that she should not go but they are content to offer up Mr Pye. The other change from the list which I gave Mr Hartley Booth orally last Friday, is that I restored Mr Buchan, ADES nominee, and replaced him with the President of RIBA, Mr Rolland. Mr Robin Sharp in DoE thinks that both Mr Pye and Mr Rolland can go - although some of his colleagues will be unhappy to see Mr Rolland go - and I think DoE in any case recognise that if we are to have AMA, ACC and ADC (who curiously were not in their original bid) then it is reasonable that at least two of the names of be offered up should be from DoE's original list.

3. I also attach a note about likely Ministerial attendance at the Home Secretary's meeting on 3 December and at the seminar itself on 8 January. I have already given Mr Booth some preliminary information about Ministerial attendance on 8 January but he might like to see the list now as it firms up. I understand from Department of Employment that the Prime Minister is keen for Lord Young to go on 8 January but we have not heard about this directly. Mr Booth may be able to confirm whether this is in fact so. For the moment, I have put Lord Young in the list.

N.C. Abbott
N C ABBOTT
27 November 1985

F3 Division

Mr Whitebread - Home Office
Mr P Jones - Home Office
Mr G Lloyd-Jones - Welsh Office
Mr Eckford - Scottish Office
Mr Burrows - Home Office
Mr Pye - DoE
Mr Rolland - DoE
Mr Evans - Home Office
Mr Hornsy - Home Office

costs

(PROVISIONAL) MINISTERIAL ATTENDANCE AT MEETING ON 3 DECEMBER AND
SEMINAR 8 JANUARY

	<u>3/12</u>	<u>8/1</u>
Welsh Office	?	Mr Nicholas Edwards (S of S)
Scottish Office	Sir George Younger	Sir George Younger
Northern Ireland Office	Mr Nicholas Scott (PUSS)	Mr Nicholas Scott
Energy	Mr Alistair Goddard (PUSS)	Mr Alistair Goddard (PUSS)
Environment	Mr John Patten (M of S)	? S of S
DTI	Mr Michael Howard (PUSS) ? (S of S) + perhaps a Minister covering insurance	
DES	Mr Chris Patten (M of S)	Mr Chris Patten
Dtp	Mr Nicholas Ridley (S of S)	? S of S
Employment	Mr Peter ? Bottomley (PUSS)	Lord Young
Home Office	Mr Hurd, Mr Shaw	Mr Hurd, Mr Shaw
DHSS	? (perhaps 2)	?

CF

Pl g.c. with ed. ppr. We are
awaiting cto response - violent crime.

MR ADDISON

26 November 1985

Mo 26/11

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

The two Chairmen of the AMA and the ACC are as follows:

AMA - Councillor Jack Leyden, 36 Old Queen Street,
LONDON, SW1H 9JE

ACC - Councillor Lovill CBE, Chairman of the Executive
Council of the ACC, 66A Eaton Square, LONDON SW1W 9BH

The following names are in reverse pecking order, ie if
you need to delete some from the list, the deletions should
come as follows:

Whitbread

P Jones

G Lloyd Jones

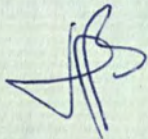
Eckford

Burrows

Ann Tower

Buchan

Evans Horsley



HARTLEY BOOTH



cc. Nigel Wicks

10 DOWNING STREET

W Addison

7

N.L.W

26-11

26th November 1985

Thank you for your letter of 25th November and for the suggestion which you make. I am passing this on to the people organising the invitations for the Symposium, although I am not quite certain as to precisely the emphasis which is going to be given to this. The Guest List is therefore very much at the formulation stage.

MICHAEL ALISON

The Lord Taylor of Blackburn CBE

LORD TAYLOR of
BLACKBURN



34 Tower Rd
Searcliffe
Blackburn
BB2 5LE

25.11.85

Dear Michael,

You will recall that I mentioned to you at the National Prayer Breakfast, the name of some one to attend the Prime Ministers Security symposium. The person I have in mind is Dr Stanley Shorrocks the Chairman of Shorrocks Security Systems Ltd., Shadowcote Road, Blackburn. He is I would say one of the leading experts if not a leader of Security Systems in this country. His work is extensive in the domestic, industrial and military fields. I am sure that he would be of great assistance if invited to attend. Air Vice Marshall

Basil Locke. Security advised to the
calumate will I am sure confirm
my views

Zaens

/om.



10 DOWNING STREET

CF

Stephen B-S will
consider more names following
the PM's suggestion. We
should BF on Wednesday, and
Chase S B-S.

MLA 25711

PRIME MINISTER

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

This seminar is to be held on Wednesday 8 January, and you expressed a preference for it to begin at 1630, last for two hours, and be followed by drinks.

The Home Office, in consultation with other departments, have now approved a draft guest list. The list includes representatives from the police, insurance industry, the CBI, security industry, health authorities, retailers, car manufacturers, architects, builders, the electricity council, and the gas board among others. The list includes people from Scotland and Wales though not yet from Northern Ireland. The total number of outsiders proposed amounts to 43. In addition, there would be perhaps 10 Ministers and ^{their} officials from the key departments concerned: Home Office, DES, Energy, Scottish Office, Welsh Office, DHSS, DTI, Transport, Environment, Northern Ireland Office and Employment. Michael Alison and perhaps one or two appropriate MPs in addition to John Wheeler should also be invited. The total number of attending would amount to about 70.

Content with the draft guest list (Flag A)?

Content also with the draft letter to go out under my signature at Flag B? I have not suggested a possible agenda at this stage. The Home Secretary is meeting other interested Ministers early in December, and will be submitting proposals for the ground the seminar might cover after that.

MEA

MARK ADDISON

22 November 1985

Not enough
protection against
-especially for young
women.
not
about
assault
violent crime.
by
[signature]
ms

A

PROPOSED GUEST LIST FOR PRIME MINISTER' SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION -
8 JANUARY 1986

		<u>Subject</u>
Police.	Mr S E Bailey CBE QPM President, ACPO Chief Constable Northumbria Police Ponteland Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE20 OBL	(Various)
Insurance	Mr R Bardell Chief Executive Association of British Insurers Aldermar y House Queen Street London EC4N ITT	(Autocrime and Residential Burglary)
CBI	Sir Terence Beckett Director General CBI Centre Point New Oxford Street London WC1	(Violent Crime and Crime in the Workplace)
Police	Mr J M Boyd QPM (Chairman, Secretary of State for Scotland Crime Prevention Cttee) Chief Constable Dumfries and Galloway Constabulary Loreburn Street Dumfries DG1 1HP	(Various)
Industry (Security)	Mr Miles Lucas Breedon Chairman Wilmot-Breedon Limited Ford House Lane Birmingham B30 3BW	(Autocrime)
Expat	Mr A Buchan Assistant Director of Education Education Department PO Box 101 Town Hall and Civic Centre Sunderland SP2 7DN	(Crime in the Workplace)
Expat (Headmaster)	Mr J Burn JP BSc MEd Longbenton Highschool Hailsham Avenue Longbenton Newcastle-upon-Tyne NE12 8ER	(Crime in the Workplace)
Insurance	Mr G C Burrows General Manager Cornhill Insurance plc 32 Cornhill LONDON, EC3V 3LJ	

<i>Local authority</i>	Mr R Calderwood Chief Executive Strathclyde Regional Council Strathclyde House 20 India Street Charing Cross Glasgow G2 4PF	(Various)
<i>Insurance</i>	Mr F B Corby Chief Executive Prudential Assurance Company Limited Holborn Bars London EC1N 2NH	(Autocrime and Residential Burglary)
<i>locks</i>	Mr P Crossland Managing Director Racal-Chubb Limited Manor House Manor Lane Feltham Middlesex	(Autocrime and Residential Burglary)
<i>"Expert" (Health)</i>	Mr J M Eckford Secretary Forth Valley Health Board 33 Spittal Street Stirling.	(Crime in the Workplace)
<i>"Expert" from abroad</i>	Mr J Evans Causes and Prevention Section Research Division Department of Solicitor General 340 Laurier Avenue West Ottawa Ontario KIA OP8 Canada	(Various)
<i>Local authority</i>	Mr A J Greenwell Hon. Secretary SOLACE County Hall Northampton NN1 1DN <i>Society of Local Authorities Chief Execs</i>	(Various)
<i>"Expert" (Health)</i>	Mr A Growcott MA DSA AHA District General Manager, Cheshire Health Authority PO Box 41 Lightfoot Street Chester CH2 3HC	(Crime in the Workplace)
<i>Retailer</i>	Mr G Hornsby Assistant Secretary British Retailers Association Commonwealth House 19 New Oxford Street WC1	(Crime in the Workplace)

(Autocrime)

Cars

Mr R Horrocks
Group Chief Executive
B L Cars
Canley Plant
Fletchhampstead Highway
Coventry
West Midlands CV4 9DB

(Autocrime and Residential
Burglary)

Insurance

Mr A A Horsford
Chief Executive
Royal Insurance Company Limited
1 Cornhill
London EC3V 3QR

Security
industry

(Crime in the Workplace)

Mr P Jones
International Chairman
International Professional Security Association
292A Torquay Road
Paignton
Devon TQ3 2ET

Electricity
(meter)

(Residential Burglary)

Mr T B Jones CB
Chairman
Electricity Council
30 Millbank
London SW1P 4RD

Insurance

Mr J D S Curtis
British National Insurance Co Ltd
British National House
Harlands Road
Haywards Heath
West Sussex
RH16 1TD

CBI

(Crime in the Workplace)

Mr I Kelsall OBE
Director
CBI Wales
Pearl Assurance House
Greyfriars Road
Cardiff
CF1 3AG

Export
(Wales)

(Crime in the Workplace)

Mr G Lloyd-Jones
Secretary
Welsh Joint Education Committee
245 Western Avenue
Llandaff
Cardiff

<i>Consumer</i>	Mr M Montague Chairman National Consumer Council 18 Queen Anne's Gate London SW1H 9AA	(Residential Burglary)
<i>Police</i>	Sir Kenneth Newman QPM Commissioner Metropolitan Police New Scotland Yard Broadway London SW1H 0BG	(Various)
<i>Crime Prevention</i>	The Baroness Phillips JP Director General Association for the Prevention of Theft in Shops 303 Grand Buildings Trafalgar Square WC2	(Crime in the Workplace)
<i>Architects</i>	Mr L A R Pollard President Royal Institute of British Architects 66 Portland Place London W1	(Residential Burglary)
<i>"Expert" (Council Estates)</i>	Ms Anne Power MBE 64 Hamilton Park West London N5 1AB	(Residential Burglary and Violent Crime)
<i>Builder</i>	Mr G Pye President Housebuilders' Federation 82 New Cavendish Street London W1M 8AD	(Residential Burglary)
<i>Police</i>	Chief Superintendent Brian Ridd Director Home Office Crime Prevention Centre Police Headquarters Cannock Road Stafford ST17 0QG	(Various)
<i>Gas Board</i>	Sir Denis Rooke CBE Chairman The Gas Board Rivermill House 152 Grosvenor Road London SW1	(Residential Burglary)

Expert (Health Authority)	Mr S Shaw JP LLB FHA FCIS Chairman Barking, Havering and Brentwood Health Authority 117 Suttons Lane Hornchurch Essex RM12 6RS	(Crime in the Workplace and Violent Crime)
BSI	Mr D G Spickernell Director General British Standards Institute 2 Park Street London W1	(Autocrime and Residential Burglary)
Resettlement of offenders	Ms Vivien Sterne Director NACRO 169 Clapham Road London SW9 OPU	(Various)
Builder	Mr A W Tait OBE Chairman National Housebuilding Council 58 Portland Place London W1N 4BU	(Residential Burglary)
Buses	Mr J Telford-Beazley Chairman London Buses Limited 55 Broadway London SW1	(Violent Crime and Crime in the Workplace)
Industry (Plates)	Mr J R M Thompson Director Allied-Lyons Limited 107 Station Street Burton-upon-Trent Staffordshire	(Violent Crime and Crime in the Workplace)
Cars	Mr S Toy Chief Executive Ford Motor Company Limited Eagle Way Brentwood Essex	(Autocrime)
Security industry	Mr John Wheeler MP Director General British Security Industry Association 68 St James Street London SW1	(Autocrime, Residential Burglary and Violent Crime)
Security (GLC)	Mr W J Whitebread Chairman Security Sub-Committee Greater London Council North Block Room N 759A, County Hall London SE1	(Autocrime and Residential Burglary)

TVC

Mr N Willis
Secretary General
TUC
Great Russell Street
London WC1

(Violent Crime and Crime
in the Workplace)

Architect

Mr D Wolpert
Chief Architect
Avon County Council
PO Box 57
Avon House North
St James Barton
Bristol BS99 7EB

(Crime in the Workplace)

Criminology

Professor A Bottoms
Criminology Institute
7 West Road
Cambridge

-5
+3

1 AMA representative
1 ACC representative.
1 ADL representative

Mr B Svenson
Director

National Council on Crime Prevention (Sweden)

Atlasgatan 1, 2 tr

S-11321 STOCKHOLM

61

Mr. Rolland ?

+ 57.

SECRET
SLHALL

B

SRWALR

The Prime Minister has asked me to invite you to a seminar on crime prevention, which she will chair, ^{to be held} at 4.30 pm on Wednesday 8 January 1986 at 10 Downing Street. The seminar will last for two hours and be followed by drinks. ^{its purpose} ~~The purpose of the seminar~~ will be to consider how effective crime prevention can best be advanced. // The Government's strategy is founded on the principle that action against crime is a matter for the whole community, and is not solely the responsibility of the police and the criminal justice system. The Prime Minister is therefore keen to gather together representatives from key organisations to discuss how they can help carry forward crime prevention in the community, and she hopes that the meeting will be able to agree an action plan and timetable for achieving clear targets. An agenda, a note on the administrative arrangements, and a list of those attending will be sent to you nearer the time.

The Prime Minister hopes that the seminar will provide an opportunity to agree practical ways in which the prevention of crime can be afforded a higher priority in the community. She very much hopes you will be able to attend.

I look forward to hearing from you.

From: THE PRIVATE SECRETARY



HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

Personal

20 Nov

MSA.

Dear Sir,

I was signing this letter
as you were speaking to William,
so it does not reflect what
you were saying. But your
point is well taken, and is
being pursued.

Yours,

Sept



HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

20 November 1985

Dear Mark,

CRIME PREVENTION

You wrote to me on 5 November to let us know that the Prime Minister's seminar on crime prevention is to be held on Wednesday, 8 January. We learned subsequently from Hartley Booth that you are keen to issue invitations to the seminar by the end of November and we agreed to let you have a guest list as soon as possible.

We have consulted other Government Departments, who have sought guidance from their Ministers, and the guest list attached has been approved by the Home Secretary. The list comprises senior representatives from the organisations which have a key role to play in the subject areas to be addressed. I should say that while we are making good progress with other Departments in getting detailed proposals for the agenda into place, these cannot be settled until the Home Secretary has chaired a meeting at which Ministers from all the interested Departments will be present on 3 December. It is possible, therefore, that we may wish to suggest one or two additional names following that meeting.

As you may recall, the Prime Minister has already agreed that the Home Secretary should announce the seminar publicly at the meeting of the Standing Conference on Crime Prevention being held today. The way is therefore clear for invitations to be sent if the Prime Minister is content with the names proposed. We have not suggested the names of Ministers or officials who might attend at this stage but the Home Secretary has in mind that the Government side might be represented by a Minister from each of the Departments concerned accompanied by one, or in some cases perhaps two, senior officials.

The Home Secretary recommends that half a day should be set aside for the seminar. This should give the right pace to the meeting while allowing for sufficient discussion on each topic. You will wish to inform invitees of the time and duration of the seminar and the hospitality which will be offered: I believe that you have in mind a buffet lunch. I enclose with this letter a draft standard letter of invitation on which, subject to your views, you may wish to draw. The draft standard letter would not be quite right for the Director General of the CBI and the Secretary General of the TUC and accordingly I also attach draft letters to them. You will see that we have suggested that Mr Willis should be accompanied by Mr Morris of TGWU, but that is a matter for the TUC and we therefore recommend that you do not send an invitation to Mr Morris direct.

Yours,
Steph

S W BOYS SMITH

Mark Addison, Esq

R.

slhau

STANDARD DRAFT INVITATION TO PRIME MINISTER'S SEMINAR ON
CRIME PREVENTION

The Prime Minister has asked me to invite you to a seminar on crime prevention which she will chair at ~~4.30~~ am/pm on Wednesday, 8 January 1986 at 10 Downing Street. The seminar will last for a ~~full half day~~ ^{no time} and will be followed/~~preceded~~ ^{divides} by a ~~buffet lunch~~. The purpose of the seminar will be to consider how effective crime prevention can best be advanced. The Government's strategy is founded on the principle that action against crime is a matter for the whole community, and is not solely the responsibility of the police and the criminal justice system. The Prime Minister is therefore keen to gather together representatives from key organisations to discuss how they can help carry forward crime prevention in the community and she hopes that the meeting will be able to agree an action plan and timetable for achieving clear targets. ~~7~~

~~A detailed agenda and guest list will be sent to you nearer the time, but I can say now that the particular areas which the Prime Minister wishes to address are:~~

Autocrime
Residential Burglary
Violent crime, and
Crime in the workplace

The Prime Minister hopes that the seminar will provide an opportunity to agree practical ways in which the prevention of crime can be afforded a higher priority in the community. I ~~should be grateful if you would let me know by~~ if you are able to attend. ~~She very much hopes~~

~~you will be able to attend, and~~

I look forward to hearing from you.

R.

DRAFT INVITATION TO SIR TERENCE BECKETT TO ATTEND THE
PRIME MINISTER'S SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION

The Prime Minister has asked me to invite you to a seminar on crime prevention which she will chair at ^{4.30} ~~1~~ am/pm on Wednesday, 8 January 1986 at 10 Downing Street. The seminar will last for ^{2 hrs} ~~a full half day~~ and will be followed/^{only} ~~preceded~~ by a ~~buffet lunch~~. The purpose of the seminar will be to consider how effective crime prevention can best be advanced. The Government's strategy is founded on the principle that action against crime is a matter for the whole community, and is not solely the responsibility of the police and the criminal justice system. The Prime Minister is therefore keen to gather together representatives from key organisations to discuss how they can help carry forward crime prevention in the community and she hopes that the meeting will be able to agree an action plan and timetable for clear targets. You may like to know that she has also invited Mr Robin Thompson, the Director of Allied Lyons, because of his particular interest in finding ways to combat violence to staff in public houses.

A detailed agenda and guest list will be sent to you a little nearer the time, but I can say now that the areas which the Prime Minister will wish to address are:

as before

- Autocrime
- Residential Burglary
- Violent Crime; and
- Crime in the workplace

The Prime Minister hopes that the seminar will provide an opportunity to agree ways in which the prevention of crime can be afforded a higher priority in the community. I should be grateful if you would let me know by if you are able to attend.

1

**DRAFT INVITATION TO MR NORMAN WILLIS TO ATTEND THE PRIME
MINISTER'S SEMINAR ON CRIME PREVENTION**

The Prime Minister has asked me to invite you or a senior TUC colleagues on your behalf to a seminar on crime prevention which she will chair at [] am/pm on Wednesday, 8 January 1986 at 10 Downing Street. The seminar will last for a full half day and will be followed/preceded by a buffet lunch. The purpose of the seminar will be to consider how the Government's crime prevention strategy may best be advanced. This strategy is founded on the principle that action against crime is a matter for the whole community, and is not solely the responsibility of the police and the criminal justice system. The Prime Minister is therefore keen to gather together representatives from key organisations to discuss how they can help carry forward crime prevention in the community and she hopes that the meeting will be able to agree an action plan and timetable for achieving clear targets.

A detailed agenda and guest list will be sent to you a little nearer the time, but I can say now that the particular areas which the Prime Minister will wish to address are:

Autocrime
Residential Burglary
Violent Crime, and
Crime in the workplace

If you (or your representative) would like to be accompanied by a TUC colleagues, he or she would be most welcome. The Prime Minister wondered whether Mr Morris, Assistant General Secretary of TGWU might be the second TUC representative in view of his interest in violent crime and crime in the workplace.

The Prime Minister hopes that the seminar will provide an opportunity to find ways in which the prevention of crime can be afforded a higher priority in the community and that you, ~~and a colleague,~~ will be able to take part in the meeting. I should be grateful if you would let me know by ~~who will represent the TUC.~~

1 1



Home Office

NEWS RELEASE

50 Queen Anne's Gate London SW1H 9AT
Telephone 01-213 3030/4050/5050
(Night line 01-213 3000)

November 20, 1985

THE BEST WAY TO DEAL WITH CRIME IS TO PREVENT IT

Speaking today to the Standing Conference on Crime Prevention, the Home Secretary, the Rt Hon Douglas Hurd, CBE, MP, stressed that everyone has a role to play in preventing crime. He said:

"The Government's strategy against crime has to cover the waterfront. It begins with crime prevention, which brings us here today. It covers the strength of the police and police powers. It covers the powers of sentencing available to the courts. It covers the prison system and the prison building programme.

"All these are necessary elements. The most neglected is the first, crime prevention. Yet the best way of dealing with crime is to prevent it. 95% of crimes in England and Wales are concerned with property; about 80% of these involve losses of under £50. A high proportion of these could be prevented.

"Crime prevention involves the citizen. The citizen need not just sit behind his or her newspaper despairing over the crime figures. They can do something about it. They can join the police in making the neighbourhood a safer place. They can help bring reassurance to people living alone.

ce Henry Boot

You should see the -
if you're not already
done so. I still await
the HO letter & am
chasing. MGA 21/11

"Crime prevention involves businessmen, architects, designers, local authorities and the media. In the jargon, it is multi-agency.

"Last month I announced a major initiative which concentrates upon 5 local areas. In each area a locally led steering group will develop a crime profile of the particular local problems and needs. On the basis of that profile they will develop a range of special crime prevention measures. The projects have been set up in Bolton, Longbenton in Tyneside, East Swansea, Wellingborough in Northamptonshire and Croydon. In 3 of the 5 areas the Chief Executive chairs the group whilst the Chief Probation Officers and a Senior Police Officer take the lead in the other 2. The Home Office is meeting the salaries of full time local co-ordinators and will be providing a small team of staff at Headquarters to co-ordinate and monitor the experiment. If successful the 5 projects will show that local action against crime is worthwhile; that it can help restore public confidence. By example, they will encourage and guide others in different parts of the country to undertake similar projects.

"Let me give you some more examples:

Robbery

Banks and post offices, by adopting crime prevention measures, have significantly reduced the number of over-the-counter robberies.

Property marking

This has been shown to have a dramatic effect on household burglaries. In South Wales, where an experimental project was set up, efforts by the police produced a remarkably high take-up rate, which in turn led to a 40% reduction in burglaries.

Neighbourhood Watch

Avon and Somerset show an overall reduction in crime of 22%; an increase in detection and a reduction in fear of crime. Mollington in Cheshire reports no burglaries in the 18 months after the introduction of Neighbourhood Watch. Boscombe in Dorset claims a 50% reduction in burglary.

Autocrime

The installation of a 24 hour taxi firm in a multi-storey car park to provide supervision round the clock, coupled with some increased physical security, has meant no thefts at all since they moved-in. £5,000 a year has been saved in repair bills due to vandalism.

Vandalism and Burglary of Council Houses

Local authorities are beginning to incorporate a concern for security in their housing programmes. In London, for example, Hammersmith and Fulham have produced a useful handbook giving sound practical advice on crime prevention, which they have distributed free to some 64,000 residents in the Borough. They are also helping tenants with grants for security purposes.

Crewe and Nantwich report that the fitting of alarms to vacant council houses to cut down on vandalism and theft, which had been causing rental losses of some £4,000 a year, is paying for itself.

"These are some of the first success stories. But we have a long way to go. Too many people still think that stopping crime is just a matter for the police. Crime prevention is not a sideshow, it should be central. That is why I am glad to announce today that the Prime Minister has decided to chair a seminar on crime prevention at 10 Downing Street early in the New Year. She will invite representatives of key organisations - insurance, building, car manufacturing industries, retailers, employers and trade unionists. The Prime Minister wants to stimulate ideas and put some sharp and urgent questions.

"How can we make our motor cars less vulnerable to the thief? How can we best protect from attack those who work in shops and in our public transport services? How can we combat crime in our schools? How can we alter the design of flats and houses to deter the criminal? The community is not helpless. Crime is not something over which we have no control. By our efforts and our determination we can take effective action and significantly reduce the opportunities for the criminal. Few people

nowadays fail to take elementary health precautions, for example inoculation of children against serious diseases which are now under control. We need to protect ourselves against crime with the same care."

Notes for Editors

1. The original Standing Committee was set up in 1967 to look at how local and central government, the police, the business community and industry could assist with crime prevention initiatives at a national level.
2. Earlier this year the Committee became the Standing Conference and its structure was changed to broaden its scope and allow it to draw on a wider range of expertise.
3. Three working groups were then established and the chairman of each group presents its report at the Standing Conference today.
 - i Residential burglary - Chairman Mr R C W Bardell OBE
Association of British Insurers
 - ii Car Security - Chairman Mr J D S Curtis of the British
National Insurance Company
 - iii Revised Guidelines for crime prevention panels
- Chairman Mr S E Bailey, CBE, QPM
Chief Constable Northumbria Police



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

5 November 1985

Further to Tim Flesher's letter to you of 4 October, I can now let you know that we have earmarked Wednesday, 8 January for the Crime Prevention Seminar. The time to be set aside for the Seminar has yet to be decided, and I should prefer to leave this open until we have seen your proposals for the shape the Seminar might take. Meanwhile, I should be grateful if you and copy recipients would arrange for diaries to be kept as free as possible on that day.

I am copying this letter to Rob Smith (Department of Education and Science), Geoff Dart (Department of Energy), John Graham (Scottish Office), Colin Williams (Welsh Office), Tony Laurance (Department of Health and Social Security), John Mogg (Department of Trade and Industry), Richard Allan (Department of Transport), Robin Young (Department of the Environment), Jim Daniell (Northern Ireland Office) and Leigh Lewis (Department of Employment).

MARK ADDISON

Stephen Boys Smith, Esq.,
Home Office.

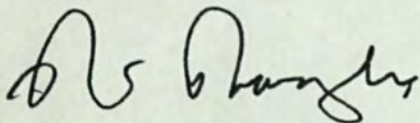
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01 211 6402

The Rt Hon Douglas Hurd CBE MP
Secretary of State for the Home Department
50 Queen Anne's Gate
LONDON
SW1H 9AT

15 October 1985



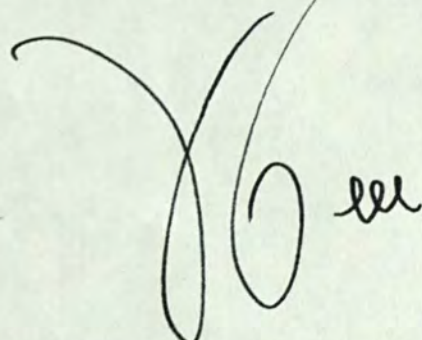
CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

Thank you for sending me a copy of your minute of 30 September to the Prime Minister.

I appreciate the temptation to theft offered by gas and electricity coin meters and would like either myself or one of my colleagues to attend along with a senior official from here.

It is, however, the gas and electricity industries who have the experience of the problems and possibilities in this area and it is essential that they are represented. I hope therefore that you will invite the Chairmen of the British Gas Corporation and the Electricity Council to either attend or send a senior representative.

I am sending copies of this letter to the Prime Minister, Keith Joseph, George Younger, Nicholas Edwards, Norman Fowler, Leon Brittan, Nicholas Ridley, Kenneth Baker, Tom King and David Young.



PETER WALKER

HOME AFFAIRS
PUBLIC ORDER
PT 2



MR. BOOTH

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

We discussed this at the diary meeting. The Prime Minister would like to hold this Seminar at No.10 on Wednesday 8 January. She will make as much time available as she can but I cannot, of course, promise the whole day at this stage.

CAROLINE RYDER

8 October 1985



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

4 October 1985

Dear Stephen,

The Prime Minister has now seen the Home Secretary's minute of 30 September with proposals for a seminar on crime prevention. She agrees with the approach suggested by the Home Secretary and that the Home Office should now prepare detailed proposals for the seminar and a guest list with a view to a meeting in January.

I am copying this to Rob Smith (Department of Education and Science), Geoff Dart (Department of Energy), John Graham (Scottish Office), Colin Williams (Welsh Office), Tony Laurance (Department of Health and Social Security), John Mogg (Department of Trade and Industry), Richard Allan (Department of Transport), Robin Young (Department of the Environment), Jim Daniell (Northern Ireland Office) and Leigh Lewis (Department of Employment).

Yours ever

Tim Flesher

Tim Flesher

Stephen Boys Smith Esq
Home Office.

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The Home Office plans for a crime prevention seminar are attached. Do you agree

to proceed
as suggested?

PRIME MINISTER

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

3/50

Yes and



HARTLEY BOOTH



PRIME MINISTER

CRIME PREVENTION SEMINAR

I was very glad to know of your proposal to chair a seminar on crime prevention. Such an occasion, which will attract widespread publicity, should produce major benefits. Given the strain on resources for the police and prisons we need to emphasise increasingly the scope for crime prevention. The purpose of this minute is to suggest how we can ensure maximum impact from your initiative.

Action against crime cannot be left solely to the police and the criminal justice system. The multi-agency approach, which we have been advocating for some time, lies at the heart of the Government's strategy against crime. We have been pressing forward on a number of fronts. Sir Brian Cubbon had a useful meeting in July with the Permanent Secretaries of other Departments principally concerned to consider how central Government could be more effective in this area. The Home Office Standing Committee on Crime Prevention has been changed by Giles Shaw into an annual conference to which various working groups will report. Its first national conference, which I shall address, will be held on 20 November.

The main objective of the seminar, as I see it, should be to drive home some concise messages to those with responsibility and influence in key areas outside Government. They need to realise what goes wrong if they do nothing. If we can make them aware of their responsibilities, and galvanise them into action, our crime prevention strategy would be advanced significantly. To make the most of the occasion, I believe it essential to set realistic targets and to be clear at the outset what we wish to achieve. For our message to go home, practical concerns and initiatives need to be emphasised. It may therefore be best to concentrate on topics of public concern on which there has already been preparatory work. The seminar could be in part a stocktaking exercise, but would be devoted mainly to agreeing an action plan and timetable for achieving clear targets.

The topics on which to concentrate could be:-

- (a) autocrime (that is theft of, and from, vehicles);
- (b) residential burglary;
- (c) violent crime; and
- (d) crime in the work place.

All four are socially and economically expensive crimes, and are widespread. These are areas in which the private sector has much to contribute and which would attract public support if decisive action were taken. Under each heading, there are a number of objectives which the seminar might seek to achieve.

AUTOCRIME

There is much to be said for establishing a standard for vehicle security which motor manufacturers would meet at the vehicle design stage and for the insurance industry making car insurance premiums or settlements reflect the presence or absence of security measures in insured cars.

RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY

Crime prevention would, I believe, be advanced if the insurance industry were to make insurance premiums or settlements in respect of home contents reflect the presence or absence of domestic security arrangements; the building industry were to adopt BSI recommendations on security in new homes; the home improvement industry were to give greater prominence to available security devices; and if tokens were to replace coins in gas and electricity pre-payment meters (and if such meters were phased out wherever possible).

VIOLENT CRIME

It would be helpful if passenger transport operatives were to implement the recommendations of the ad hoc Department of Transport working group on violence to road passenger transport staff and if the CBI were to implement the recommendations of HSE's Committee on Violence to Staff in the Workplace. The seminar could also usefully look at better arrangements for housing estate design and street lighting, with mugging very much in mind.

CRIME IN THE WORKPLACE

A good deal would be gained if health authorities were to emphasise the importance of reducing crime in hospitals; if there were better protection for staff in Supplementary Benefit Offices; if schools were to pursue initiatives for reducing crime on school premises; and if the retail industry were to take effective steps to reduce shop crime.

You may care to invite about 30 people from outside Government. It is clearly essential to have the leading figures from the insurance, building and motor manufacturing industries. The CBI, the TUC and the police should also be invited. But in addition to those representing the main interests, it would be sensible to bring in others with a good track record for getting things done (for example one or two local authority and health service practitioners) to help produce a lively discussion and promote new ideas.

We could also draw on international experience. For example, Mr Svensson, Director of the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention, and Mr Evans, Director of Research and Statistics in the Ministry of the Solicitor General, Canada, are both extremely able in this field, and we may want to bring in the West Germans. In addition, you may wish to invite a Minister from each of the Departments principally concerned, accompanied by a senior official, not least to underline that crime prevention is an integral part of policy right across Government. If you agree with a gathering on these lines, I shall consult other Ministers and let you have some names shortly.

On timing, I suggest that to achieve the best results, the seminar should be held a little time after the meeting of the Standing Conference on Crime Prevention on 20 November so that full account can be taken of that meeting. This points to January. If you agree, I would like to announce the seminar in my speech on 20 November, although it might be as well to mention it to the principal participants shortly before then. As to the

shape and length of the seminar, I suggest a plenary session throughout because common themes run through all the topics suggested. It might need half a day to ensure that the issues are addressed; that those invited can contribute, especially those with something original to say; and that an action plan and timetable can be settled.

✓ If you agree with this general approach, I shall arrange a meeting with Ministerial colleagues and let you have detailed proposals for the seminar and a guest list.

I am copying this minute to Keith Joseph, Peter Walker, George Younger, Nicholas Edwards, Norman Fowler, Leon Brittan, Nicholas Ridley, Kenneth Baker, Tom King and David Young

Douglas Hurd

30th September 1985

MRS RYDER

DIARY MEETING ON MONDAY ²⁷ OCTOBER ~~30~~ SEPTEMBER

The Prime Minister suggested in August that, he should chair a seminar at No. 10 on crime prevention. We put the idea to the Home Office, who agree it is a good one.

The original plan was to hold this seminar before the end of the year but January is a better date from the point of view of the Home Office and the crime prevention world. So I think we should go for January in the first instance. So far as the format is concerned, I think we should plan on following the education seminar arrangements viz a two hour seminar from 1700-1900, followed by a reception for an hour. Total numbers no more than 50.

You will want to put this on the diary meeting agenda to:

- i. confirm that we are going ahead with the seminar and
- ii. agree a date.

Mark Addison

MARK ADDISON

26 September 1985

F.10

Mango

BF

30.9.85

Mark

We are now putting this to the
PM, and agreeing a date. After
that we can come to an agreement.

30.9.85. NEA 27/9

Hugh Taylor's reply re

Crime Prevention Seminar
attached.

Do you wish us now to
contact Welsh Office &
Scottish Office (see your
note 3/9/85)?

Mango

26/9

CC 20



HOME OFFICE
QUEEN ANNE'S GATE
LONDON SW1H 9AT

25 September 1985

Dear Mark,

CRIME PREVENTION

Thank you for your minute of 8 August recording the Prime Minister's suggestion that, some time before the end of this year, she might chair a seminar to take stock of the progress which has been made in the crime prevention field and to consider what further measures might now be taken. The Home Secretary welcomes the Prime Minister's suggestion. Such a seminar would certainly strengthen the work on which the Home Office and a number of other Government Departments are currently engaged. We shall send a substantive reply setting out proposals for the Prime Minister's consideration shortly, but I should say at this stage that the Home Secretary agrees that it would be right to include in the seminar those in industry who have a particular part to play in crime prevention.

I am copying this letter to the recipients of yours and to the Department of Energy and the Welsh Office.

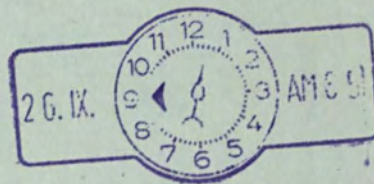
Yours ever,

Hugh Taylor

H H TAYLOR

Mark Addison, Esq

Home Affairs, Review of Public Order A 2



18. 11. 1910

10. 11. 1910



10 DOWNING STREET

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I wrote to the HO
recently seeking advice on
arranging a seminar on
crime prevention.

Pl. annotate the file
to indicate that the
Welsh office would like
to be involved. The HO
will need to come in, too.

MAA 3/9



10 DOWNING STREET

From the Private Secretary

8 August 1985

CRIME PREVENTION

The Prime Minister has suggested she might chair a meeting or seminar at No.10, sometime before the end of this year, to take stock of the progress which has been made in the crime prevention field and to consider what further measures might now be taken. She appreciates the efforts already being made by the Home Office in this area, but she believes it might be timely to bring together other Departments and non-Government interests, including for instance the insurance, building and vehicle sectors, to take a broad view of the current state of play.

I should be grateful for your advice, after consultation with other Departments as appropriate, on this proposal, and on how it might best be pursued.

I am copying this letter to Rob Smith (Department of Education and Science), John Graham (Scottish Office), Robin Young (Department of the Environment), Tony Laurance (Department of Health and Social Security), John Mogg (Department of Trade and Industry), Richard Allan (Department of Transport) and Jim Daniell (Northern Ireland Office).

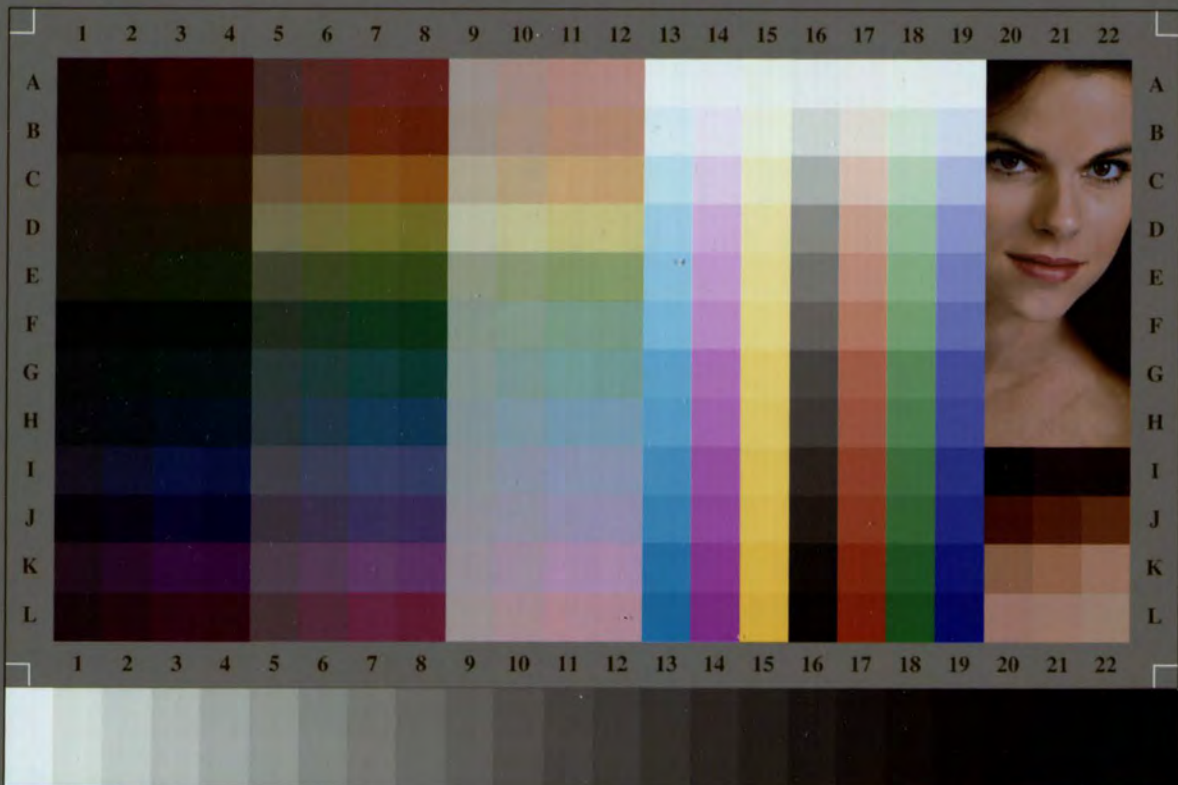
Mark Addison

Hugh Taylor, Esq.,
Home Office.

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