

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

Mark Culture

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16- are points
50- for H.I.P.

Calif

Lucas

For planner

Peter Bottanley
Paul & Frank
for FRG
40 x U.S.
1050
Gold Bank to

43

- Richard house - 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.

Credit → £ 100.00

25% — not insured at all

301 —
↓

Homehelps — Look to Andrew
Sandy Rivers

— Robert Mann

Shop doors. — Laminated glass.

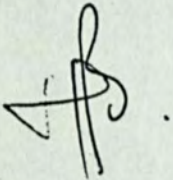
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Dear Annie Clear the. Air in
red.

— 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 - meeting

23 - letters - Wrote letter
Power

Standard Cars - Optimal entry

15-18 Cars - Driving
under

50 are later

V.R.M. - electronic
and pure system

50 related to UHF

6 short - 80-90 cars.
Serial No. 7 Cars