



Business Crime Prevention

Seattle Police Department
Crime Prevention Unit

Overview



- Introduction of Speakers
- Business Crime Prevention
- Personal Safety and De-Escalation
- Calling 911
- Q&A



Introduction of Seattle Police Department Speakers

Burglary Prevention: Best Practices for Businesses



- Business address and business name should be clearly visible from the street
- Post emergency contact number on the front and rear of your business
- All exterior entrances and interior security doors should have deadbolt locks
- Install latch guards no smaller than 11 inches (full length astragal preferred) over locks

Burglary Prevention: Best Practices for Businesses



- Windows should have secure locks and burglar-resistant glass
- Consider installing security film on vulnerable windows
- Remove all expensive items from window displays to deter smash and grabs
- Light the inside and outside of your business, especially around doors, windows, skylights, or other entry points
- Check your business regularly and work with neighboring businesses to keep an eye on each other's property

Burglary Prevention: Best Practices for Businesses



- Install cameras
 - Modern cameras have a wide variety of inexpensive wireless options if your business cannot hard wire cameras
- Alarms should be turned on and loud to discourage burglars and alert neighbors
- Keep your cash register open and obviously empty after closing
- For carry out businesses, move tip jar behind service counter out of sight of customers and replace with a sign informing customers to give tips directly to workers



**Sign up for a free
safety/security assessment of
your business by emailing
Sergeant Welte:**

Martin.Welte@seattle.gov

Personal Safety



- Prioritize your personal safety
- Practice being aware of yourself and your surroundings
- Listen to your intuition and trust your instincts
- Keep a running game plan
 - For example: what will your team do a in shoplifting situation? Medical emergency? Robbery? Individual in crisis?
- Don't be shy about setting your boundaries, and being assertive about your needs
 - For example: it is very reasonable to tell someone you need time or space, and/or to ask someone to leave your business



Basic De-Escalation

In a hostile, crisis or escalated situation, where you chose to interact, please consider the following:

Team tactics – when possible, approach with another person

- Communication

- Calm and clear – ask their name, ask open ended questions

- Time

- Attempt to slow down or stabilize the situation so you can make a plan and utilize available resources

- Distance/Shielding

- Attempt to gain more distance, or space from the individual
- Utilize cover and concealment, use barriers and objects



**Contact Jennifer to schedule a
free personal safety class for
your staff!**

Jennifer.Danner@seattle.gov

When to Call 911



- If you believe someone is in physical danger
- You believe a specific crime is happening
- You believe something is suspicious
- Be able to explain to the 911 call taker why the behavior you are seeing/hearing/smelling is suspicious
- It is always better to report and be wrong!
- Use the non-emergency number [206-625-5011] or the online reporting system, if appropriate



Calling or Texting 911

- Try to **ALWAYS** know your location
 - It is always safer to assume we don't know where you are
- Allow the call-taker to guide the conversation, try to remain calm
- Don't hang up!
- Let the call-taker know if you would like contact from the responding Officers (in person or on the phone) and/or if you would like to remain anonymous



Questions?

Thank You!