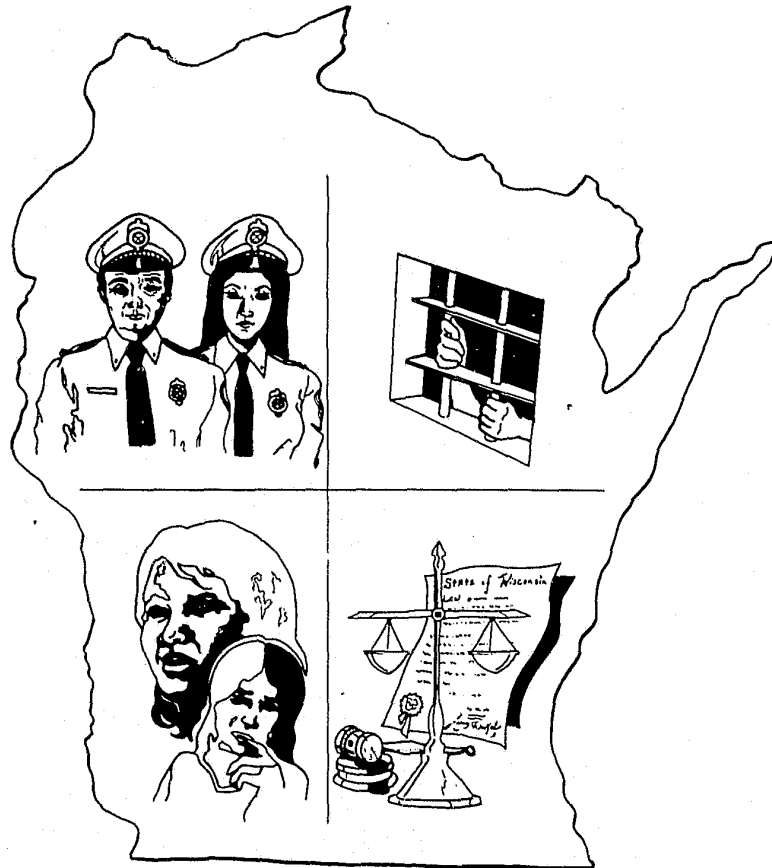
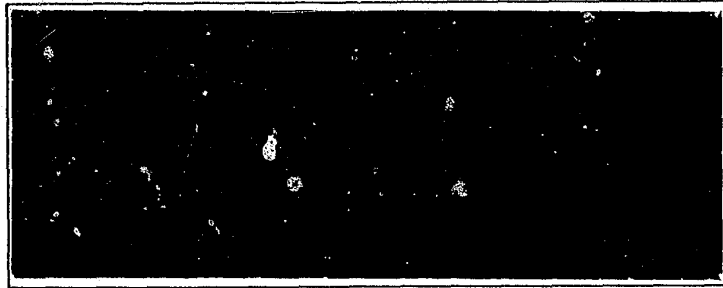




State of Wisconsin \ OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

WISCONSIN COUNCIL ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE



53346

PROGRAM EVALUATION REPORT



State of Wisconsin \ OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

WISCONSIN COUNCIL ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE
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MADISON, WISCONSIN 53703
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Lee S. Dreyfus
Governor

Fred A. Wileman
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

X Refunding Report:
City of Menomonie
Crime Prevention Project

WCCJ Subgrant #77-13A-UWC-3104-7

NCJRS

FEB 22 1979

ACQUISITIONS

By

Thomas G. Eversen

Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice
Program Evaluation Section
February 1979

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Menomonie Crime Prevention project began on April 1, 1978. Following a request by the Menomonie project, the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice (WCCJ) extended the period of this initial grant by three months through June 30, 1979. The Menomonie project has identified the Part I offenses of burglary and theft as its major targets. Project goals related to these targeted offenses include a reduction in the offense rate by 5-10% by 1980 and an increase in the clearance rate by 10-15% by 1980.

Due to several delays necessitated by personnel decisions, data are insufficient to measure project impact on targeted offenses. Hence, this report outlines the various activities carried out by the Menomonie project to meet its aforementioned goals. These activities include implementation of "Operation Identification", provision of security inspections to commercial and residential buildings, delivery of crime prevention seminars/lectures to local groups, and the provision of in-service training to all Menomonie police officers. At present, all listed activities are being provided, although the rate of delivery of "Operation Identification" services lags behind stated goals.

To summarize, the Menomonie project has identified the community's most pressing crimes and has developed a strategy to deter such crimes. However, delays in implementation of project activities have precluded quantitative analyses of project impact. Subsequent reports will exhibit such analyses.



I. Introduction

The Menomonie Crime Prevention project began on April 1, 1978 after approval by the Executive Committee of the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice (WCCJ) on March 8, 1978. The Menomonie project originally was to extend through March 31, 1979 funded at \$25,835 for the year. However, due to various delays in project implementation, the Menomonie Police Department requested a grant extension. This request was approved by the WCCJ on January 24, 1979, and the Menomonie project's initial year of funding was extended through June 30, 1979.

After performing a crime analysis of local offenses, the Menomonie project identified the Part I property crimes of theft and burglary as its major targets. In summary, a decrease in the incidence rate and an increase in the clearance rate of these offenses are objectives of the Menomonie project. These basic objectives are in accord with the primary goal of the entire Crime Prevention Program: "During the project period, diminish the rate of at least one targeted Part I crime" (WCCJ 1979 Policies and Procedures and Action Plan, p. 16). Basic data on the Menomonie project in relation to other Crime Prevention projects funded by the WCCJ are attached as Appendix A.

The City of Menomonie has an estimated population of nearly 12,000 with an additional 7,000 students at the University of Wisconsin-Stout. The Menomonie Police Department has a present strength of twenty-three sworn officers and five civilians. As noted above, this project emphasizes the property offenses of burglary and theft. Table I enumerates burglary and theft offenses in Menomonie during the past three years.

Year	Burglary	Theft
1976	50	415
1977	36	423
1978	45	484

The preceding figures reveal a steady increase in the volume of theft, while burglary trends are unclear.

Data in Table II contrast Menomonie burglary and theft rates with those of comparable jurisdictions in 1977.

Jurisdiction	Burglary	Theft
All of Wisconsin	846.8	2614.1
All Wisconsin Cities 10,000 - 25,000	651.5	3391.7
Menomonie	332.9	3911.6

These figures suggest Menomonie's burglary rate is relatively low contrasted to similar Wisconsin cities, while its theft problem is comparatively severe. In addition, the Menomonie Police Department has identified its low clearance rate of targeted offenses as a major project target. Table III underscores the relatively low clearance rate for theft and burglary in Menomonie by comparison with clearance rates in similar jurisdictions.

Jurisdiction	Burglary	Theft
All of Wisconsin	21.5	19.3
All Wisconsin Cities 10,000 - 25,000	19.3	22.2
Menomonie	13.9	16.3

II. Personnel

Following a careful and protracted selection procedure, Menomonie Officer Christopher Langlois was appointed Crime Prevention Officer on July 13, 1978. A new patrol officer

was hired on August 1, 1978 to replace Officer Langlois, who became full-time Crime Prevention Officer. Officer Langlois attended a two-week course in crime prevention at Fox Valley Technical Institute from July 24 to August 7, 1978. In addition, the Crime Prevention Officer will attend an advanced course on crime prevention at the same institute during mid-1979. Also, Officer Langlois has provided a series of in-service training sessions on crime prevention issues to all officers of the Menomonie Police Department. Finally, the Menomonie project employs a part-time secretary to assist the Crime Prevention Unit in the collection, analysis and dissemination of relevant data.

III. Project Goals and Activities

A variety of goals were identified by the Menomonie Police Department in the original grant application and modified in Quarterly Reports. These goals are listed below, together with activities designed to achieve the goals.

A. A Decrease in the Number of Thefts and Burglaries by 5-10% by 1980

Following discussions with Chief of Police Wayne Heikkila and Crime Prevention Officer Langlois, members of the Program Evaluation Section (PES) selected September 15, 1978 as the date at which meaningful theft and burglary prevention programs were implemented. Data from September 15, 1978 to the present are insufficient to determine Menomonie's progress toward this initial goal. Succeeding reports will detail progress toward this goal.

B. An Increase in the Clearance Rate of Index Crimes by 10-15% by 1980

Again, data are insufficient to effectively measure the Menomonie project's progress toward meeting this goal.

C. Implementation of "Operation Identification" and Provision of Such Services to 300 Families and 10% of All Businesses in Menomonie

Initially, the Menomonie Police Department hoped to implement this facet of the project as a joint effort with the Dunn County Sheriff's Department. However, the Sheriff's Department did not participate, and the implementation of "Operation Identification" was delayed several months. At present, brochures detailing elements of "Operation Identification" and necessary engraving tools have been purchased. Brochures advertising this service have been distributed in various

retail outlets, and the program will also receive publicity from the local newspaper (see Appendix B for an example of "Operation Identification" literature). To date, approximately half a dozen individuals have requested this service, thus leaving the Menomonie project behind its proposed schedule.

D. Provision of Security Inspections to All Businesses and 10-15% of All City Residents

To facilitate achievement of this goal the Menomonie Police Department is working with the local Chamber of Commerce to encourage business people to use this service. To date, three security inspections have been conducted on Menomonie business establishments. Reports are prepared on each inspection detailing security-related recommendations. These security reports, well organized and conscious of security costs, have been submitted to PES as part of scheduled Quarterly Reports. One such report is attached as Appendix C.

In addition, the Crime Prevention Officer regularly follows up on all burglary complaints to examine security features and make relevant recommendations for improvement. To date, Officer Langlois has handled six burglary investigations.

E. Provision of Lectures and Seminars Related to Crime Prevention

As is true of all WCCJ-funded Crime Prevention projects, the Menomonie project proposes to deliver lectures/seminars to a variety of community audiences. To date, the Crime Prevention Officer has conducted twenty presentations, including a "Check and Credit Card Loss Seminar" for local businesses co-sponsored by the Menomonie Chamber of Commerce. In addition, the Crime Prevention Officer has begun a news column in the weekly Dunn County News and will develop a series of public service spots on local radio to provide a wider audience with crime prevention information.

F. To Provide In-Service Training Regarding Crime Prevention to All Officers in the Menomonie Police Department

During the final quarter of 1978 Officer Langlois conducted a series of in-service training sessions with Menomonie patrol officers. Topics of these sessions included theft prevention, "Operation Identification" and on-site burglary follow-ups. This program of in-service training for Department personnel will continue in succeeding months.

G. To Decrease the Incidence of Vandalism by 10%

While the offense of vandalism is not a targeted Part I offense, the Menomonie Police Department has acknowledged local citizen concern with this often-costly crime. Since the Menomonie project recognizes vandalism is not a Part I crime, efforts to deter this offense must await completion of prior objectives. However, as the Menomonie project has agreed to compile and submit vandalism data, PES personnel will analyze these data to discover patterns in vandalism offenses.

IV. Conclusion

While the implementation of the Menomonie project has been delayed by personnel decisions, a variety of crime prevention activities are being developed. Site visits to the Menomonie Police Department by PES personnel together with the submission of scheduled Quarterly Reports have disclosed a commitment to the various goals of this project.

Due to the various delays in project implementation, data substantiating project impact are necessarily absent from this report. It is expected an interim report by the PES in mid-1979 will permit more detailed examination of project data and provide the measurement of progress by the Menomonie project toward its stated goals.

Appendix A

WCCJ-Funded Crime Prevention Projects

Jurisdiction	Population	Project Cost Per Year	Targeted Crimes - 1977 City Rates per 100,000 (State of Wisconsin - rates per 100,000)	Date of Project Start up	Size of Police Department prior to Project Implementation	Number of New Crime Prevention Officers Added by Project ¹
La Crosse	50,000	\$18,000	Burglary: 915.7 (846.8) Auto Theft: 385.1 (220.7) Theft: 4,885.9 (2,614.1)	1/12/78	81 Sworn Officers	1 Part-time Officer (also 1 Part-time Student Intern)
Brown Deer	14,113	\$28,810	Burglary: 411.0 (846.8) Theft: 2,593.4 (2,614.1)	4/1/78	20 Sworn Officers	1 Officer
Franklin	16,600	\$58,000	Burglary: 764.2 (846.8) Theft: 2,435.0 (2,614.1)	4/1/78	20 Sworn Officers	2 Officers
Greendale	17,884	\$58,500	Burglary: 95.1 (846.8) Theft: 5,412.7 (2,614.1)	4/1/78	26 Sworn Officers	2 Officers (also 1 Part-time Social Worker & 1 Volunteer Intern)
Wisconsin Rapids	18,676	\$46,000	Burglary: 1,070.9 (846.8)	4/1/78	40 Sworn Officers	1 Officer (also 1 Part-time Secretary)
Menomonie, City of	10,814	\$26,200	Burglary: 332.9 (846.8) Theft: 3,911.6 (2,614.1)	7/15/78	23 Sworn Officers	1 Officer (also 1 Part-time Secretary)
Oak Creek	15,598	\$33,000	Burglary: 1,154.0 (846.8)	10/1/78	37 Sworn Officers	1 Officer
Hales Corners	8,910	\$30,780	Burglary: 717.6 (846.8) Theft: 2,746.9 (2,614.1)	10/1/78	13 Sworn Officers	1 Officer
Green Bay	89,609	\$66,666	Burglary: 818.0 (846.8) Auto Theft: 164.0 (220.7) Vandalism: 231.0 (167.1)	1/1/79	155 Sworn Officers 1 Investigator 2 Full-time Cadets 7 Part-time Cadets	1 Officer (also 2 Cadets & 1 Part-time Secretary)
Maquon	15,899	\$36,000	Burglary: 522.0 (846.8) Theft: 1,673.0 (2,614.1)	11/1/78	32 Sworn Officers	1 Officer
Menominee Restoration Committee	3,662	\$20,819	Burglary: 12,588.2 (846.8)	11/1/78	8 Patrolmen 1 Investigator 2 Full-time deputies 4 Part-time deputies	1 Officer

Footnotes: ¹ The new Crime Prevention Officers (CPO) added by the individual projects vary in rank.

WHAT IS
**OPERATION
IDENTIFICATION**

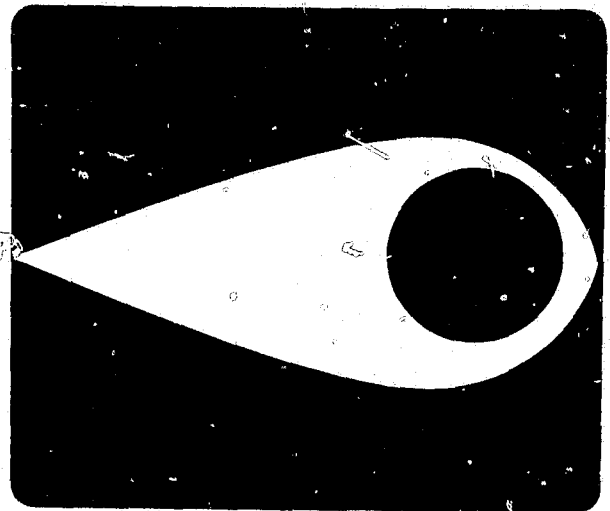
Operation Identification has two parts. First, mark all your easily stolen valuables so that they can be identified as yours. Second, display a sticker which tells burglars that you have done so.

What makes Operation Identification so effective is that easily identified property is hard for burglars to dispose of. It can be traced back to you. And, if the burglars are caught with it in their possession, it is solid evidence of possession of stolen goods.

It's a program that has proven to be dramatically effective in reducing burglary in areas where it has been properly implemented.



**OPERATION
IDENTIFICATION**



Protect your
property and home.

For Free Use of Engraver

—Pickup at—

MENOMONIE POLICE DEPT.

714 17th St.

232-1283

Sponsored by

Menomonie Police Dept.

Crime Prevention Unit

SECURITY SURVEY

MICHELBOCK MARINE

Prepared by: Officer C.J. Langlois
Menomonie Police Department
Crime Prevention Unit

INTRODUCTION

This survey is prepared with the intent to identify general and substantial security risks at Michelbook Marine, Inc. located at 1701 Stout Road. Following the identification of these deficiencies, the survey will make recommendations that will reduce or remove those risks. Care has been taken to formulate recommendations that are cost effective, relative to the type of business, degree of risk and past security history.

IDENTIFICATION OF SURVEY SITE

Michelbook Marine is a retail boat and motorcycle business located on a major thoroughfare in the city of Menomonie. The survey site is spread out over a small city block and is bordered on all sides by streets. The physical structure includes a main building in which is located a large showroom and a parts and service department. A second building on the property provides space and storage.

The security history of Michelbook's reveals only one burglary in the past four years and two thefts of property from outside the buildings. This low incidence of property crime can be attributed in part to the location of the building. Its location, only three blocks from the Sheriff and Police Headquarters, makes it subject to frequent police surveillance. Adequate night lighting, along with the fact that all sides of the buildings can be observed from the surrounding streets, aid the business in its night security.

AREAS OF CONSIDERATION

Exterior Security

The main building includes five entry doors along with four overhead garage doors. All of the doors were found to have adequate locks, but could be improved with the installation of dead bolt locks. The security of the overhead doors can be improved by placing reflective tape on each glass panel. This will allow police patrol cars to immediately spot a broken window and will act as a deterrent to potential burglars. Reflective tape is also recommended for other small windows in the buildings.

The storage building consists of two entry doors and two overhead doors. The entry doors could be improved with dead bolt locks. The west entry door should have its window replaced with an unbreakable material. The overhead doors appear to be well secured.

Interior Security

Because Michelbook is a retail business, internal loss prevention is a subject that must also be considered. Inspection of the retail sales area reveals that out of necessity, large displays, such as boats obscures the view of sales personnel at times.

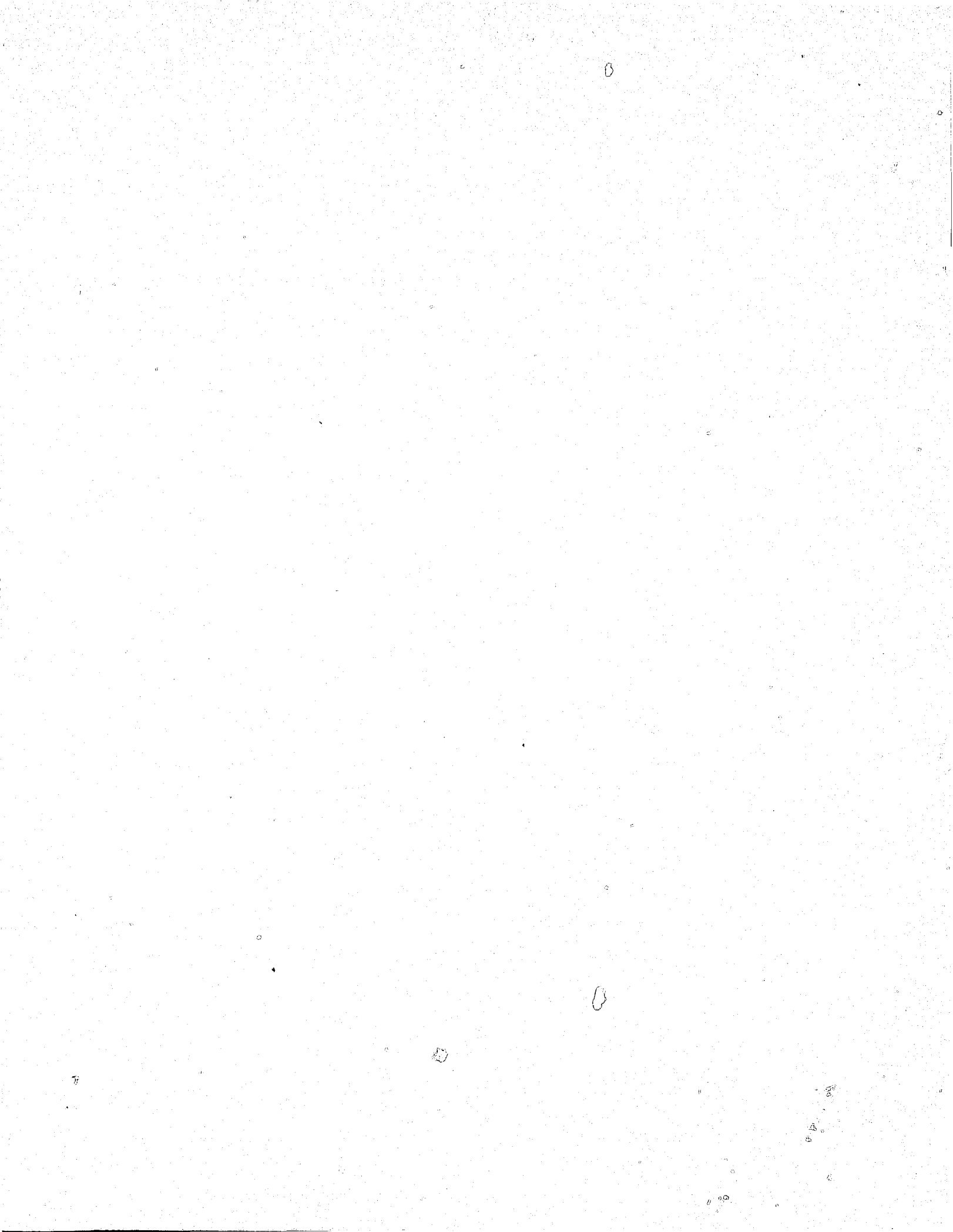
Interior Security (cont.)

To make the potential shoplifter uneasy, two-way mirrors or dark glass could be placed in the office windows. In doing this, the shoplifter would not feel comfortable because he could not be sure if his activities were being observed by someone in the office. Well trained sales floor personnel, who acknowledge the possibility of a theft will reduce losses due to shoplifting. (See attachment)

CONCLUSION

A review of the findings of this survey indicates that Michelbook is a reasonably secure business establishment. Beside the minor deficiencies noted previously; the only other recommendation is the installation of a self-contained burglar alarm. This alarm would not be hooked up to a central station, such as the police department but would sound an audible siren at the business.

The presence of the alarm could be well advertised with stickers and taped windows act as a strong deterrent to a burglary. The only cost would be its purchase and installation as opposed to the monthly payment for a central station alarm. A reduction in insurance rates could help justify its purchase.



END