



Crime Prevention

Merit Badge Workbook

This workbook can help you but you still need to read the merit badge pamphlet.

The work space provided for each requirement should be used by the Scout to make notes for discussing the item with his counselor, not for providing the full and complete answers. Each Scout must do each requirement.

No one may add or subtract from the official requirements found in **Boy Scout Requirements** (Pub. 33216 – SKU 34765).

The requirements were last issued or revised in 2006 • This workbook was updated in March 2012.

Scout's Name: _____ Unit: _____

Counselor's Name: _____ Counselor's Phone No.: _____

<http://www.USScouts.Org> • <http://www.MeritBadge.Org>

Please submit errors, omissions, comments or suggestions about improving this workbook to: Workbooks@USScouts.org

1. Discuss the role and value of laws in society with regard to crime and crime prevention. _____

Include in your discussion the definitions of "crime" and "crime prevention."

"Crime": _____

"Crime prevention." _____

2. Prepare a notebook of newspaper and other clippings that addresses crime and crime prevention efforts in your community.
3. Discuss the following with your counselor:
 - a. The role of citizens, including youth, in crime prevention _____

 - b. Gangs and their impact on the community _____

c. When and how to report a crime _____

4. After doing EACH of the following, discuss with your counselor what you have learned.

a. Inspect your neighborhood for opportunities that may lead to crime. _____

Learn how to do a crime prevention survey. _____

b. Using the checklist in this (*the merit badge*) pamphlet, conduct a security survey of your home and discuss the results with your family. (*A copy of the Home Safety Checklist can be found at the end of this workbook.*) _____

5. Teach your family or patrol members how to protect themselves from crime at home.

6. Help raise awareness about one school safety issue facing students by doing ONE of the following:

a. Create a poster for display on a school bulletin board.

b. With permission from school officials, create a page long public service announcement that could be read over the public address system at school or posted on the school's Web site. _____

c. Make a presentation to a group such as a Cub Scout den that addresses the issue.

7. Do ONE of the following:

- a. Assist in the planning and organization of a crime prevention program in your community such as Neighborhood Watch, Community Watch, or Crime Stoppers. Explain how this program can benefit your neighborhood. _____

- b. With your parent's and counselor's approval, visit a jail or detention facility or a criminal court hearing. Discuss your experience with your counselor. _____

8. Discuss the following with your counselor:

- a. How drug abuse awareness programs, such as "Drugs: A Deadly Game," help prevent crime _____

- b. Why alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana are sometimes called "gateway drugs" and how "gateway drugs" can lead to the use of other drugs _____

- c. Three resources in your city where a person with a drug problem or drug-related problem can go for help _____

- d. How the illegal sale and use of drugs lead to other crimes _____

- e. How to recognize child abuse _____

f. The three R's of Youth Protection

9. Discuss the following with your counselor:

a. The role of a sheriff's or police department in crime prevention. _____

b. The purpose and operation of agencies in your community that help law enforcement personnel prevent crime, and how those agencies function during emergency situations. _____

c. Explain the role private security plays in crime prevention. _____

d. Choose a career in the crime prevention or security industry that interests you. _____

Describe the level of education required and responsibilities of a person in that position.

Education: _____

Responsibilities: _____

Tell why this position interests you. _____

Requirement resources can be found here:
http://www.meritbadge.org/wiki/index.php/Crime_Prevention#Requirement_resources

Crime Prevention Merit Badge Sample Home Security Checklist

Scout's Name: _____

Here are some things to consider with your parent or guardian and counselor. See your Crime Prevention Merit Badge Pamphlet for explanations about each item on the checklist.

- 1. Do you keep a list of all valuable property? Is at least one copy kept outside your home?
- 2. Do you have a list of the serial numbers of your valuable property (watches, cameras, computers, TVs, etc.)?
- 3. Do you have descriptions/photographs of valuable property from each room in your home (and closets)?
- 4. Do you keep excess cash and other valuables in a bank? Consider renting a safe deposit box for important papers.
- 5. Do you plan so that you don't need to "hide" a house key under the doormat or in a similar location?
- 6. Do your family members know what to do if they discover a burglar in your home? Don't go in! Dial 911!
- 7. Do family members know to leave everything undisturbed and call the sheriff or police if they discover a burglary?
- 8. Are trees and shrubs trimmed to eliminate hiding places?
- 9. Do you have a security closet with a solid-core door, non-removable hinges, and a deadbolt lock? For items of value.
- 10. Do you have emergency telephone numbers listed on your phone? In most areas of the country it is 911.
- 11. Is the outside of your home well lit? Do you have working porch lights? Is your yard well illuminated?
- 12. Is your house number easily visible from the street at any hour? Police need to see your number in an emergency.
- 13. Are ladders locked up and trellises and drainpipes eliminated that can be used as ladders to reach upper floor?
- 14. Are your exterior doors of solid-core construction? Hollow core wood doors offer little protection from break in.
- 15. Do your entry doors have wide-angle viewers? Needed so you can see out before opening the door.
- 16. Are your door's locks secure from being opened if a burglar breaks out a pane of glass or a panel of lightweight wood?
- 17. Do exterior doors have cylinder-type deadbolt locks with at least a one-inch throw and a beveled cylinder guard?
- 18. Do doors without cylinder locks have a heavy deadbolt or similar security that can be operated only from the inside?
- 19. Can all of your doors (basement, porch, sliding, French, balcony) be securely locked?
- 20. Do your basement doors have locks that allow you to isolate that part of your home?
- 21. Are all of your locks in good repair?
- 22. Are the door strike-plates installed with three-inch screws? Three-inch screws will reach the stud inside the wall.
- 23. Do you know everyone who has a key to your home? Did you change the locks when you moved in?
- 24. Do all out-swinging doors in your home have non-removable pins?
- 25. Do sliding doors have a lock that locks both the door panels together or locks the active side to the frame?
- 26. Is the garage door secured with a padlock, hasp, or other good lock? Even doors with electric openers need locks.
- 27. Do you lock your garage door at night?
- 28. Do you make sure your garage door is locked when you're away from home?
- 29. Do you lock your car and take out the keys even when it is parked in your garage?
- 30. Are all windows in your home equipped with key locks, or pinned?
- 31. Are your window locks properly and securely mounted?
- 32. Do you keep your windows locked when they are shut?
- 33. Do you use locks that let you lock a window that is partly open?

Crime Prevention Merit Badge Sample Home Security Checklist

Scout's Name: _____

- 34. Have you replaced or secured louvered windows?
- 35. In high-crime areas, do you use window bars or ornamental grilles? Make sure bars or grilles don't block fire escape.
- 36. Do you have secure locks on garage windows?
- 37. Do you cover garage windows with curtains or shades?
- 38. Are you as careful to secure basement and second-story windows as you are to secure windows on the first floor?
- 39. Do you use good telephone security procedures?
 - Never give personal information (name, age, address, etc.) to a stranger on the telephone.
 - Never let a stranger know that you are home alone.
 - Never let a stranger on the telephone know when you will or will not be home.
- 40. When planning a trip, do you secure your telephone? Consider call forwarding or at least check messages daily.
- 41. When you go on a trip, do you arrange for friends or neighbors to pick up newspapers, mail, packages, etc.?
- 42. Do you arrange to make your home look lived-in while you are away? Ask friends to pick up newspapers, mail, etc. daily. Consider light timers. Ask neighbors to park in your driveway and to put out your trash cans on garbage day.
- 43. Do you notify a neighbor that you'll be gone? Leave a key with a friend. Ask that your home be checked every so often.
- 44. Do you notify you police or sheriff that you'll be gone?
- 45. Do you store all your valuables in a secure place while you're gone, such as a safe deposit box in a bank?

Important excerpts from the [‘Guide To Advancement’](#), No. 33088:

Effective January 1, 2012, the ‘Guide to Advancement’ (which replaced the publication ‘Advancement Committee Policies and Procedures’) is now the official Boy Scouts of America source on advancement policies and procedures.

- [Inside front cover, and 5.0.1.4] — **Unauthorized Changes to Advancement Program**

No council, committee, district, unit, or individual has the authority to add to, or subtract from, advancement requirements. (There are limited exceptions relating only to youth members with disabilities. For details see section 10, “Advancement for Members With Special Needs”.)

- [Inside front cover, and 7.0.1.1] — The [‘Guide to Safe Scouting’](#) Applies

Policies and procedures outlined in the ‘Guide to Safe Scouting’, No. 34416, apply to all BSA activities, including those related to advancement and Eagle Scout service projects. [Note: Always reference the online version, which is updated quarterly.]

- [7.0.3.1] — **The Buddy System and Certifying Completion**

Youth members must not meet one-on-one with adults. Sessions with counselors must take place where others can view the interaction, or the Scout must have a buddy: a friend, parent, guardian, brother, sister, or other relative—or better yet, another Scout working on the same badge—along with him attending the session. When the Scout meets with the counselor, he should bring any required projects. If these cannot be transported, he should present evidence, such as photographs or adult certification. His unit leader, for example, might state that a satisfactory bridge or tower has been built for the Pioneering merit badge, or that meals were prepared for Cooking. If there are questions that requirements were met, a counselor may confirm with adults involved. Once satisfied, the counselor signs the blue card using the date upon which the Scout completed the requirements, or in the case of partials, initials the individual requirements passed.

- [7.0.3.2] — **Group Instruction**

It is acceptable—and sometimes desirable—for merit badges to be taught in group settings. This often occurs at camp and merit badge midways or similar events. Interactive group discussions can support learning. The method can also be attractive to “guest experts” assisting registered and approved counselors. Slide shows, skits, demonstrations, panels, and various other techniques can also be employed, but as any teacher can attest, not everyone will learn all the material.

There must be attention to each individual’s projects and his fulfillment of *all* requirements. We must know that every Scout — actually and *personally*— completed them. If, for example, a requirement uses words like “show,” “demonstrate,” or “discuss,” then every Scout must do that. It is unacceptable to award badges on the basis of sitting in classrooms *watching* demonstrations, or remaining silent during discussions. Because of the importance of individual attention in the merit badge plan, group instruction should be limited to those scenarios where the benefits are compelling.

- [7.0.3.3] — **Partial Completions**

Scouts need not pass all requirements with one counselor. The Application for Merit Badge has a place to record what has been finished — a “partial.” In the center section on the reverse of the blue card, the counselor initials for each requirement passed. In the case of a partial completion, he or she does not retain the counselor’s portion of the card. A subsequent counselor may choose not to accept partial work, but this should be rare. A Scout, if he believes he is being treated unfairly, may work with his Scoutmaster to find another counselor. An example for the use of a signed partial would be to take it to camp as proof of prerequisites. Partials have no expiration except the 18th birthday.--