

Farm Security Guide:

Preventing & Reporting Crime



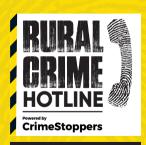
TAKE ACTION AGAINST Rural Crime

Dial 999:

if a crime is in progress

Dial 101:

to report a non-urgent crime



0800 783 0137

100% anonymous. Always.

www.ruralcrimehotline.co.uk

Rural crime



Farming communities can be subject to a range of serious crimes and, as farms are family homes as well as thriving small businesses, these crimes can have a severe impact.

The NFU is the leading rural organisation raising the issue of rural crime to the highest levels of government, the police and local authorities. We are calling for a coordinated approach from everyone to address rural crime.

We are urging NFU members to report all rural crime to ensure police can investigate thoroughly. The police also keep records of all reported crime and this information goes into government statistics and reports. Farmers should also ensure they take suitable prevention measures.

This guide offers advice on how to report crime effectively and take measures to protect your farm business.

NFU members can seek further support from NFU CallFirst on 0370 8458458.

The Rural Crime HUB offers advice and information on preventing and reporting rural crime.

Visit www.nfuonline/ruralcrimehub for more information.

Crime prevention



These 10 crime prevention tips can help to reduce the opportunity for crime at your farm.

- SECURE YOUR PROPERTY (sometimes called target hardening) make your farm more resistant to attack and your farm equipment more difficult to remove or damage
 - Keep gates, doors and windows closed and locked wherever possible
 - Fit better, stronger locks to doors and windows
 - Replace an ordinary entrance door with one that is certified to an enhanced security standard
 - Use thick laminated glass on vulnerable windows
 - Fit security grilles or shutters for vulnerable openings such as rear ground floor doors and windows or those that can be accessed from a flat roof
 - Use hitch locks, wheel clamps or ground anchors to prevent removal.
- 2.REMOVE TARGETS ensure that a potential target is out of view

Storing valuables out of sight and securely locked away will make it more difficult for a would-be thief to find them. This should help to make your farm less attractive to them as the more time they have to spend searching for items the greater the risk of being caught.

- Keep high value machinery and vehicles out of sight and away from public roads
- Remove ignition keys from machinery and vehicles.

3. HELP YOURSELF - remove items that may help commit an offence

- Avoid leaving tools and accessories in fields or gardens
- Chain up wheelie bins and ladders that could be used as a climbing aid to break in
- Clear away rubble and bricks that could be used to smash windows
- Don't leave a key in a back door, especially if it has a cat-flap
- Take spare car keys with you or secure them in an insurance rated safe
- Keep passwords hidden.

Securing firearms and shotguns

All NFU members who keep firearms or shotguns should be aware of the legislation they have to comply with and should ensure that they always observe all relevant requirements.

Firearms and shotguns should always be stored securely, and in accordance with any conditions in your licence or certificate. Never leave your weapon unsecured or unattended. Any missing weapons should be reported immediately to the police.

Before storing a firearm or shotgun, be sure it is unloaded and that any mechanism to rechamber ammunition is secured. For example, remove the bolt from the action of a rifle.

Ammunition should be stored and secured in separate ammunition storage and positioned away from any sources of ignition and away from any escape routes.

4. REDUCE THE PAY OFF - reduce the profit the criminal can make from the offence

Property that is clearly and obviously marked is less attractive to a thief as it is more difficult to sell. Stolen property recovered by police, is more easily returned to its rightful owner if it is clearly marked with identifiable information.

- Use pens or a marking solution only visible under Ultraviolet (UV) light
- Mark or etch your property with your postcode
- Keep a list of serial numbers
- Don't buy property you suspect could be stolen
- Mark vehicles to make them unique, e.g. use large letters on the roof.



5.CONTROL ACCESS – restrict access to land and buildings

- Lock vehicles, remove keys and keep secure
- Store guad bikes and trailers in secure buildings if possible
- Block-in smaller vehicles such as guad bikes with larger machinery
- Invert gate hinges to prevent easy removal. Make regular checks to see if they have been tampered with. Mark gates to make them unique to your farm.

Protect your land

Stopping criminals getting on to your land and property may be an obvious approach. Some methods put into practice include:

- digging ditches or earth bunds around the perimeter of a field or compound
- barriers in front of access points, such as logs, old machinery and even reinforced gates
- specialist barriers.

However, you should think carefully before constructing or installing such security measures. Remember to consider:

- land management and environmental designations e.g. Cross Compliance and conservation status
- environmental considerations e.g. Environment Agency permissions
- local planning policy.

6.SURVEILLANCE – make sure offenders are visible when carrying out a crime This can be:

- Natural surveillance modifying the surroundings to increase visibility (pruning or removing shrubbery, improving or installing lighting, changing the height of fences. etc.)
- Formal surveillance using technology to deter criminals (alarm systems, CCTV systems, security lighting, trail cameras, etc.)
- Informal Surveillance encouraging employees and the community to be vigilant and ensure they know what to do when they see a potential risk.
 Procedures should be put in place to advise individuals or staff what to do if they see anything suspicious.

7. ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE – change the environment to reduce opportunities for committing crime

A well-maintained farm yard where any theft of equipment, or fly-tipping, would be immediately obvious will help to discourage criminals.

- Be tidy
- Put tools away and keep storage areas locked so that items are not left on display. This not only reduces the chances of tools themselves being stolen, it also reduces the chances of an opportunist using your own tools to break into your house, barn or shed
- Keep fencing and hedging in good repair.

8.RULE SETTING – change habits by setting rules and positioning signage in appropriate locations

Knowing what you have and where it should be is also useful if thefts do occur, as you will be able to establish what is missing more quickly and easily. Consider preparing an inventory including photographs of valuables and for extra security store digital photos on a separate hard drive or cloud, rather than on a computer that may be stolen.

- Consider keeping a spare key with a trusted neighbour or family member rather than hiding it in a convenient place
- Introduce a rule that the last person entering or leaving should lock the door and remove the keys
- Inform visitors that they must report to reception or the office on arrival and that a site is closed between certain times, after which it should not be accessed.



Protect yourself from fraud

Farms can be vulnerable to fraud and it is important to recognise that fraud can come from anywhere, including staff members, customers and suppliers

Tips to prevent business fraud

- Be sceptical if it sounds too good to be true, it probably is
- Know your business inside out this will help you realise immediately when something isn't right
- Know your customers and suppliers understanding who you do business with will help you spot any unusual requests or transactions
- Identify areas of your business that may be vulnerable to fraud
- Develop a fraud strategy
- Take extra care against cyber attacks
- Understand your finances and how money leaves your business
- Secure and protect your property including laptops, computers and smartphones
- Develop an action plan consider when you might need professional or legal advice
- Always report fraud and get help.



9.INCREASE THE CHANCES OF BEING CAUGHT – anything that slows down offenders or increases their risk of being caught

 Use of immobilisers, hydraulic locks, and tracking systems for high value vehicles.

Some valuable items can be fitted with trackers to deter theft and make it easier to trace the owner if they are stolen.

The Construction and Agricultural Equipment Security and Registration Scheme (CESAR), the official plant and agriculture vehicle registration scheme, encourages the use of Datatag advanced technologies.



10. DEFLECTING OFFENDERS - deterring an offender or deflecting their intention Be aware of who is on your land. If you see people behaving unusually or suspiciously you could:

- ask whether they need any help
- inform others in a local network such as Farm Watch or local WhatsApp groups
- notify the police.



Personal safety

You can't always predict who will visit your farm or how they will behave.

Criminals could respond aggressively when challenged.

Always trust your instincts and only engage suspected criminals if it is safe to do so.

If you're feeling uncomfortable or intimidated, keep your distance and contact the police.

Do not be over-protective of your equipment. If you are a victim of theft, you can usually replace the items. If you are in a dangerous situation leave your possessions and seek help.



The NFU has partnered with a number of leading security and service brands to offer Farmer & Grower members exclusive discounts.







Up to £234* off



25% off



30% off trail cameras



NFU fly grazing service



NFU illegal encampment service

To find out more visit

or call NFU CallFirst 0370 845 8458



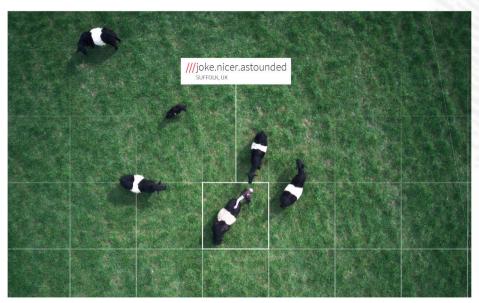
Know your location, use what3words

what3words is a free location sharing app. Many police forces use what3words for pinpointing remote positions for incidents, crimes and rescues.

Each 3m square in the world has been assigned a unique 3-word address that will never change.

Every farm could make a list of useful location points (gate access points; fire or ambulance access; barn positions; poaching, hare coursing or fly tipping sites, etc.)

Download the Apple or Android mobile phone app or to visit what3words.com



Report it right

REPORTING CRIME:

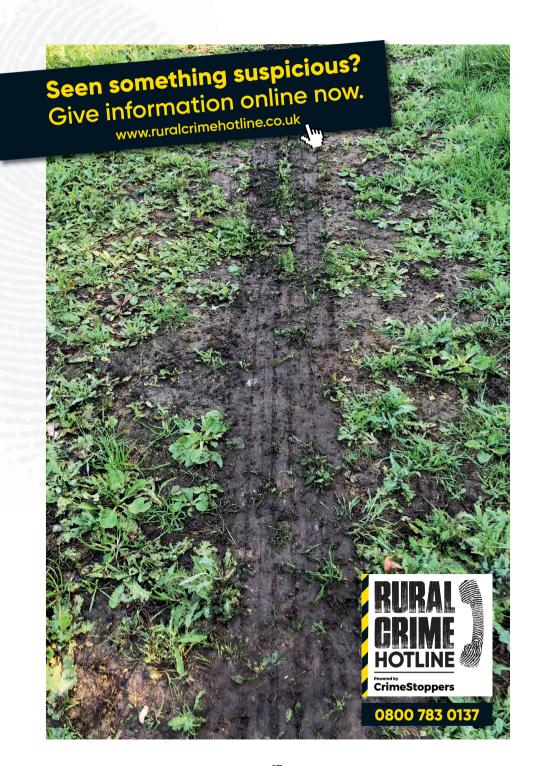
Happening now? Call 999

Already happened? Call 101. Ensure you receive, and make note of, your incident reference number – this will be updated to a crime reference number needed for insurance.



If you have information but are not the victim and want to stay 100% anonymous, contact the Rural Crime Hotline.

0800 783 0137 www.ruralcrimehotline.co.uk



Reporting rural crime - your essential guide



When reporting a rural crime, it is important to give the police as much information as possible. Information can include the following:

Vehicle & machinery theft:

- State that someone is stealing your vehicle or machine and if they are still
 there. If they have already left the scene, state which direction they went in
- Provide location details and time of incident e.g. what3words location, nearest road, specific local landmarks
- Describe what is being stolen e.g. make, model, registration, serial numbers, colour, identifying marks such as dents and bumps. If a tracking device is fitted please provide details for this. Mention if you have recent photographs of the stolen property
- Describe the suspect e.g. number of people involved, appearance, height, their behaviour, clothing
- Describe the suspect vehicle if they used one e.g. make, model, registration, colour, identifiable features
- Take photographs and videos if safe to do so
- Was any evidence left behind? For example, clothing, blood, fingerprints, cigarettes, drink cans? Do not disturb the crime scene if possible
- Was anything else damaged or stolen?
- Ensure you receive and make note of your incident reference number this will be updated to a crime reference number needed for insurance.



Hare coursing

- State clearly someone is hare coursing. Explain that they are using dogs to pursue and kill hares
- State clearly if the coursers are subjecting you to other criminal activity, including harassment, assault, criminal damage, aggravated trespass or antisocial behaviour
- Provide location details e.g. what3words location, nearest road, specific local landmarks
- Describe the people involved e.g. are they in a group, their appearances, their behaviour
- Describe any equipment and dogs e.g. do they have a gun and if so, what kind? Do they have any dogs and if so, the breed, colour, size?
- Describe the suspect vehicle if they used one e.g. make, model, registration, colour, identifiable features and if possible, their direction of travel
- Take photographs or videos if safe to do so consider using a dash cam
- Ensure you receive and make note of your incident reference number.



Livestock worrying:

- State 'livestock worrying' clearly then explain serious damage is being done to your livestock e.g. sheep, cows or goats due to a dog attacking, injuring or killing
- Provide location details e.g. what3words location, nearest road, specific local landmarks. If officers are dispatched, arrange to guide them to location if possible
- Describe the person in detail e.g. clothing, height, appearance, their behaviour
- Describe the dog in detail e.g. breed, size, its actions
- If they used a car describe their vehicle make, model, registration plate, colour, identifiable features and if possible, their direction of travel
- Take photographs or videos of the event as they occur if possible and safe to do so
- Preserve evidence for police e.g. do not remove anything from the scene and if raining or wet cover carcasses with waterproof material as forensic evidence may be available
- If a vet needs to attend, provide details of the vet so statements can be obtained later if required
- Ensure you receive and make note of your incident reference number
- If you do shoot the dog, which must not be done unless you have no alternative, you must inform police within 48 hours. There may be criminal or non-criminal consequences for you if you shoot a dog in this situation.
 More information can be provided by NFU CallFirst 0370 845 8458.



Fly-tipping:

Is it happening now?

- Call 999
- State that someone is fly-tipping and that it is a criminal offence
- Describe the person in detail e.g. clothing, height, appearance, their behaviour and actions
- Describe the suspect vehicle if they used one e.g. make, model, colour, registration, identifiable features and if possible, their direction of travel
- What is being dumped? Describe the type of waste and its quantity
- Provide location details, including what3words location, nearest road, specific local landmarks or if it is in proximity to water
- Ensure you receive and make note of your incident reference number.

Has it already happened?

- Small scale: call your local authority
- Large scale or hazardous: call the Environment Agency
- State clearly that someone has fly-tipped on your property and that this
 is illegal
- Provide details about the date and time you discovered the waste
- Provide location details, including grid references, nearest road, specific local landmarks or if it is in proximity to water
- What has been dumped? Describe the waste and its quantity
- Take photographs or videos as evidence if safe to do so
- Ensure waste is disposed of safely and responsibly once the relevant authority have all the evidence.

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