



NEWS RELEASE

ANNUAL CRIME BRIEF 2012

A SAFER SINGAPORE - EIGHTY DAYS FREE FROM CONFRONTATIONAL PROPERTY CRIME

- **Housebreaking and Related Crimes registered a 20 year low**
- **Violent Property Crimes¹ also registered a 20 year low**

Overall crime reported in 2012 fell by 2% as compared to 2011. Improvements were seen in five of the six crime classes², namely **Housebreaking and Related Crimes, Violent Property Crimes, Commercial Crimes, Crimes Against Persons** and **Miscellaneous Crimes**. Police records also show that 80 days in 2012 were free from the confrontational property crimes of Robbery and Snatch Theft, with 175 days without Robbery and 163 days without Snatch Theft.

OVERALL CRIME DOWN

2. The overall crime in 2012 fell by 2% (down by 640 cases) to 30,868 cases from 31,508 cases in 2011. **Table 1** below shows the breakdown of overall crime in 2012 as compared to 2011.

3. Of significance is that out of 366 days in 2012, 175 days were free from Robbery and 163 days were free from Snatch Theft. Putting the two sets of figures together, out of 366 days in 2012, there were 80 days without Robbery and Snatch Theft, registering 80 days free from confrontational property crime in Singapore.

¹ Refer to crimes which involve taking of money or property by force, or threat of force against the victims

² Crime classes refer to the six classes of Crimes Against Persons, Violent Property Crimes, Housebreaking and Related Crimes, Theft and Related Crimes, Commercial Crimes and Miscellaneous Crimes.

Table 1

Cases Reported by Crime Classes	2011	2012	+/-	% change
Housebreaking and Related Crimes	706	596	-110	-15.6%
Violent Property Crimes	443	391	-52	-11.7%
Commercial Crimes	3,880	3,483	-397	-10.2%
Crimes Against Persons	3,969	3,811	-158	-4.0%
Miscellaneous Crimes	4,196	4,166	-30	-0.7%
Theft and Related Crimes	18,314	18,421	+107	+0.6%
Overall Crime	31,508	30,868	-640	-2.0%

DETAILS

4. **Housebreaking and Related Crimes** registered a **20 year low, dropping by 110 cases (-16%) from 706 cases in 2011 to 596 cases in 2012**. At the same time, Police arrested 25 serial housebreakers in 2012 who were responsible for at least 300 cases.

5. **Violent Property Crimes³** also registered a **20 year low, falling by 52 cases (-12%) from 443 cases in 2011 to 391 cases in 2012**. In particular, the number of robbery cases saw a significant drop of 27% from 394 cases in 2011 to 286 cases for 2012. There were 175 days without robbery cases in 2012.

6. **Commercial Crimes⁴** fell by **397 cases (-10%) from 3,880 cases in 2011 to 3,483 cases in 2012**. In particular, payment card fraud (of credit/debit cards) fell by 142 cases (-37%) from 383 cases in 2011 to 241 cases in 2012, and was mainly attributed to two factors. Firstly, through policing efforts, 5 suspects were arrested for involvement in over a hundred cases of cheating involving payment cards stolen from the mail system. Four of them have been sentenced to between 4 and 8 years of imprisonment. Secondly, police worked closely with the banks and the Monetary Authority of Singapore to

³ Refer to crimes which involve taking of money or property by force, or threat of force against the victims

⁴ Comprises mainly of cheating and related offences

enhance the security of payment card systems. Since 1 July 2012, enhanced card activation procedures were adopted to curb the pilferage and misuse of payment cards delivered through the mail system.

7. **Crimes Against Persons⁵ dropped by 158 cases (-4%) from 3,969 cases in 2011 to 3,811 cases in 2012.** The number of murder cases registered a 20 year low, dropping from 16 cases in 2011 to 11 cases in 2012.

8. **Miscellaneous Crimes⁶ dropped marginally by 30 cases (-1%) from 4,196 cases in 2011 to 4,166 cases in 2012.**

9. **Theft and Related Crimes increased by 107 cases (+1%) from 18,314 cases in 2011 to 18,421 cases in 2012.**

10. Although Bicycle Theft cases have increased by 79 cases (+7%) this year from 1,137 cases in 2011 to 1,216 cases in 2012, it was observed that there was a marked improvement in the second half of 2012 after Bicycle Theft was surfaced as a crime concern in mid 2012. To elaborate, the first 6 months of 2012 saw a 42% increase of bicycle theft from 492 cases in the first half of 2011 to 697 cases over the same period in 2012. The media and various community partners were alerted to help warn the public on the prevalence of bicycle theft. Police also worked with Town Councils to install security enhanced bicycle racks, and SMRT & SBS to install more CCTVs at bicycle bays. Such joint efforts with the community and media were effective in curbing the rising trend in bicycle theft in the second half of 2012. Police records show that bicycle theft dropped by 126 cases (-20%), from 645 cases in the second half of 2011 to 519 cases over the same period in 2012. (refer to **Annex A** for details)

11. Snatch Theft also registered decreases in 2012, with a fall of 63 cases (-18%) from 349 cases in 2011 to 286 cases in 2012. There were 163 days in 2012 free from snatch theft. There were also 175 days in 2012 free from robbery. Putting the two sets of figures together, there were 80 days in 2012 free from the confrontational crimes: - Robbery and Snatch Theft.

⁵ Refers to crimes where the victim suffers bodily harm as a result of the crime

⁶ Comprises various offences such as vandalism, trespassing and disorderly behavior

12. Director of Public Affairs, Assistant Commissioner Ng Guat Ting said, **“Singapore has attained a safer environment with 80 days free from confrontational property crime, namely Robbery and Snatch Theft. This is encouraging. The officers on the ground have done well. The good community support and public vigilance, coupled with strong public education, have borne positive results.”**

CRIMES OF CONCERN REGISTER IMPROVEMENTS

Significant Improvements in Unlicensed Moneylending (UML) Situation

13. The efforts by the police in fighting unlicensed moneylending (UML) activities are bearing positive results. The number of harassment cases involving UML has fallen significantly by 2,788 cases (-24%) from 11,776 cases in 2011 to 8,988 cases in 2012. Despite the huge fall in UML harassment cases, police have not let up on its enforcement efforts. The number of persons arrested for UML and harassment activities in 2012 remains high at 1,903, against 1,981 arrested in 2011.

14. Besides vigorous police enforcement, Police have been working with stakeholders and the community to combat UML activities. Through collaborations with the grassroots community, close to 3,800 Neighbourhood Watch Groups have been formed to keep watch over residential neighbourhoods. Police continue to engage students through school talks, through activities such as Delta League, and via an online video “Second Thoughts” on the ills of UML activities. The National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC) has set up the X-Ah-Long Hotline (1800-9245664) to receive UML-related information anonymously from the public. In addition, Police and NCPC have collaborated and rolled out a new nation-wide public awareness campaign to highlight the detrimental effects of UML on borrowers and their loved ones, and the severe penalties involved, that includes caning for loanshark runners. (refer to **Annex B** for details)

15. Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police Hoong Wee Teck, Director of the Criminal Investigation Department said:

“Police also have zero tolerance for those who conduct harassment by deliberately setting fire, vandalising vehicles or insulting another’s religion. We are determined to track down every culprit responsible for such brazen acts and subject them to the full brunt of the law. We will also ensure that those who conduct harassment or assist the syndicates by providing their bank accounts and mobile phone lines for loansharking transactions are brought to justice.

We urge youths not to get involved in unlicensed moneylending activities in any way. Those who are caught will face very severe punishments regardless of their age. Parents are also advised to keep a close watch on their children’s activities outside school to ensure that they stay away from such illicit activities.”

Fewer Youths Arrested For Crime

16. Efforts adopted to address youth crime have improved the youth crime situation further in 2012 with fewer youths⁷ arrested for crime. The number of youths arrested for overall crime has fallen by 157 (-5%), from 3,477 arrests made in 2011 to 3,320 arrests in 2012.

17. Nevertheless, we will continue to commit time and effort to tackle youth crime which requires a multi-agency, multi-stakeholder approach for sustainable results. Educational institutions, law enforcement agencies, the social services sector, parents and youths themselves all have a role in reducing youth crime. Police will continue to work closely with educational institutions to conduct school talks and focus attention on engaging youths-at-risk. (refer to **Annex C** for details)

18. Director of Operations, Senior Assistant Commissioner of Police, Lim Kok Thai said **“Youths are the pillar of our future. Their involvement in crime requires a multi-agency approach to be taken for lasting results. For the past few years, Police had engaged youths with our various programmes such as the highly successful Delta League to keep them meaningfully occupied during their free**

⁷ Youths refer to persons aged 7-19. They include juveniles aged 7-15 and young persons aged 16-19.

time. We expect parents to also do their part to keep a close eye and pay more attention to their young ones to prevent them from going astray. Police will continue to work closely with our counterparts in MOE and MSF for a holistic approach to deal with youth crime.”

KEY CRIME CONCERNS OF 2012

Phone Scam cases drop but amount cheated remains significant

19. Although there is good news that phone scams have dropped, it is still a major concern as the total amount of money cheated remains high and significant.

Lucky Draw Scams

20. For lucky draw phone scams involving money cheated, there was a drop of 2 cases from 183 cases in 2011 to 181 cases in 2012. However, the total amount of money cheated increased by about \$1 million - from \$6.4 million in 2011 to \$7.4 million in 2012. Although the number of cases has fallen, the large amounts cheated in lucky draw phone scams remain a concern.

21. In creating awareness and educating the community on preventive measures against Kidnap scams, Police have disseminated advisories to highlight the *modus operandi* of these scammers as well as published advertorials through various media channels. An episode on kidnap scams was also featured on Crimewatch to reach out to the public. It has also been uploaded on the Police Youtube Channel. We encourage the public to visit our channel to know more about crime prevention. (please refer to **Annex D** for details)

Kidnap scams

22. On a more positive note, the situation on ‘kidnap’ phone scams has improved. There was a drop of 21 cases (-48%), from 44 cases in 2011 to 23 cases in 2012. The

total amount of money cheated has also decreased from \$255,638 in 2011 to \$131,928 in 2012. Nevertheless, Police will continue to alert the public of such trends.

More Outrage of Modesty cases on Buses and Trains

23. Outrage of Modesty cases reported have increased by 18 cases (+1%) from 1,396 cases in 2011 to 1,414 cases in 2012. More Outrage of Modesty cases were reported on board buses and trains, with an increase of 39 cases (+34%) reported from 114 cases in 2011 to 153 cases in 2012.

24. Police will continue to remind the public to adopt preventive measures to avoid falling prey to Outrage of Modesty. Public education materials - including posters, banners and advertorials - have been prominently put up in places with large crowds such as train stations, bus stops and entertainment spots where culprits may take the opportunity to strike. (refer to **Annex E** for details)

SINGAPOREANS COMING TOGETHER TO ACHIEVE MORE CRIME FREE DAYS

25. Police will continue to press hard against crime and criminals. Continuous enforcement efforts, crime prevention, community engagement and tougher measures against criminals will remain the key focus of the Police.

26. More police cameras will be rolled out as part of the new Community Policing System (COPS) to prevent, deter and detect crime. SPF is progressively putting in place a network of police cameras that will eventually cover all HDB blocks and multi-storey carparks. We urge Singaporeans to join hands with the Police and with each others to achieve more crime free days.

**SINGAPORE POLICE FORCE
PUBLIC AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT
6 FEBRUARY 2013**

Annex A

Initiatives Targeted at Theft of Bicycle

Police work with and engage key partners and stakeholders in carrying out outreach efforts to prevent and deter theft of bicycles. The police and the National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC) have been jointly promoting awareness of bicycle theft through crime prevention advertorials in newspapers, public buses and MRT trains apart from engaging cycling interest groups to spread the anti-theft message.

2 Police also work with Town Councils to install bicycle racks with enhanced security feature as well as public transport operators such as SMRT and SBS Transit to enhance the security features of the bicycle bays at MRT stations which include the installation of more CCTVs.

3 Bicycle retailers have also assisting the police in distributing Bicycle Security Labels at the point of sales to customers. The labels come with a unique serial number that helps bicycle owners and Police to identify the bicycle if it is stolen.

4 NPCC cadets have also been active towards assisting the Police in tackling Theft of Bicycle. During the NPCC Service Day on 24 October 2012 and 3 November 2012, NPCC cadets went around neighbourhoods in Singapore to distribute brochures on bicycle thefts and also helped to distribute and affix bicycle security labels to bicycle owners.



Image: Pamphlet for TOB



Image: Advertorial for TOB

Preventive advisory for Bicycle Theft

- 5 Bicycle owners can take simple steps to safeguard their bicycles from theft:
- a) Keep your bicycle inside your house when you are not using it. If you need to park your bicycle at a public place, park at a designated bicycle parking bay. Indiscriminate parking may result in enforcement actions being taken by relevant agencies;
 - b) Lock your bicycle when left unattended, even if it is only for a short while. All removable bicycle components should be secured;
 - c) Use a durable lock. You can consider using a U-lock that provides better security compared to cable locks or use a bicycle lock with an alarm feature.
 - d) Make unique permanent identification marks such as engravings or affix the Bicycle Security Label on your bicycle. The Bicycle Security Label comes with a unique serial number that helps you and Police to identify your bicycle if it is stolen. You can approach any Neighbourhood Police Centre (NPC) with your bicycle to collect a label.

Annex B

Initiatives Targeted at UML & harassment

The strategy undertaken by Police to curb loanshark activities have been multi-pronged and that of enhancing legislation, strengthening enforcement and collaboration with strategic partners. The measures adopted also encompass prevention, education and publicity measures to generate awareness towards loansharks and its related harassment activities.

Community Safety and Security Programme (CSSP)

2. Police have garnered the support from the grassroots and general community and embarked on various CSSP Projects to combat the UML situation through CSSP.

Neighbourhood Watch Groups (NWGs) and Citizens-on-Patrol (COP) Groups

3. Grassroots leaders and volunteers have also taken the initiatives to assist police in the forming of Neighbourhood Watch Groups (NWGs) and Citizens-on-Patrol (COP) groups at affected locations. Neighbours living beside, below and above affected units are engaged to form NWGs, informing the Police at the onset of any suspicious activity. This is critical in the early detection and intervention before the harassment can cause any injury to persons or damage to property. Till date, close to 3,800 NWGs and 600 COP groups have been formed island-wide, keeping watch over their neighbours' homes and keeping their communities safe and secure. There have been public-assisted arrests of loanshark runners due to the directly contribution of these volunteers. In June 2012, an NWG member of Choa Chu Kang NPC spotted a person behaving suspiciously and kept a close watch on him. The subject was subsequently seen splashing paint on a unit before fleeing. The NWG member immediately called the police and the subject was subsequently arrested.

4. Volunteers under the COP scheme are trained on safety, observation skills and crime prevention. They conduct anti-crime patrols around their neighbourhood at HDB void decks and other common areas. During COP patrols, the volunteers will alert the police should they notice any crime in progress or any persons behaving suspiciously.

Working with the NCPC - X Ah Long Hotline

5. The National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC) had set up the X Ah Long Hotline (1800 – 9245664) in Aug 2010 for members of public to provide UML-related information. Callers will be accorded total privacy and treated with absolute anonymity as there are people who may not be comfortable calling the Police directly, but have vital information that can help, such as people who are working or have worked for the syndicates. Information offered are treated with strict confidentiality and passed on to the Police for follow-up where relevant. As of Dec 2012, more than 3500 calls have been received. One of the calls received eventually led to the arrest of a man for assisting in illegal money lending activities

Anti-UML Public Education and Awareness

6. The Singapore Police Force (SPF) and the National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC) jointly organised the inaugural nationwide Anti-Unlicensed Moneylending (AUML) campaign which was launched by Mr Teo Chee Hean (Deputy Prime Minister, Coordinating Minister for National Security and Minister for Home Affairs) on 30 November 2012. This event was held at Toa Payoh Hub where over 4,000 people attended the 2-day roadshow with talks by the Credit Counselling. Other agencies such as the People's Association and Family Service Centre also participated.

7. The objectives of the nationwide AUML campaign are to reduce the number of UML cases by increasing public awareness of the public on the harm brought upon by UML on borrowers, family members and the community and the heavy punishments for UML offenders. More importantly, it is to serve as a call for action and mobilise the community in the fight against UML.

Roadshows

8. The various Neighbourhood Police Centres will be carrying out localized roadshows, throughout the year, to further extend the public education messages and efforts. Apart from road shows, Police also leverage other avenues for public education and awareness creation. This includes community events organised by Resident's Committees (RCs), Neighbourhood Committees (NCs) and Citizens' Consultative Committees (CCCs) in outreach efforts to educate the public on the dire consequences of borrowing from loansharks.

Publicity materials and Collaterals

9. Educational posters, brochures and banners publicising on the consequences of loanshark harassment or borrowing from loansharks have been distributed to the public and also displayed at locations such as RC notice boards as well as the notice boards of HDB lift lobbies to create public awareness. Advisories against loanshark harassment are also distributed to residents by officers from the Neighbourhood Police Centres (NPCs) to encourage them to do their part against this scourge.

Print and Online Media

10. In creating awareness and garnering greater outreach towards anti-UML messages, Police constantly leverage both print and online media. Advertorials are carried on major newspapers as well as public transportation such as buses and bus stop panels. An episode specifically dedicated to issues related to UML was featured on Crimewatch to highlight the dire consequences of engaging in UML activities and showcase police's enforcement actions. The nationwide campaign launched in Nov 2012 aims to further drive up awareness of key messages through the intensive use of TV commercials and advertisement spaces such as buses, bus stops as well as print and online media.

New Media Platforms

11. Police have also been leveraging on new media platforms to dispense crime prevention advice to the public, especially the young and Internet-savvy audience, through videos and articles posted in the various platforms. Police presence on YouTube, Facebook, Twitter, and RazorTV (i-Witness) has been harnessed to good effect. The RazorTV i-Witness series and SPF Youtube Channel featured a video on loanshark harassment depicting interviews with victims whose flats have been vandalized. A dedicated Facebook tab and a microsite on the SPF website contains information on UML, police news releases and photos appealing for information on UML cases. These channels allow the public to send queries, comments, feedback and tip-offs on loanshark-related activities.

12. A live webchat on UML was also carried out on 2 Aug 2012 via SPF Facebook. A total of 43 netizens participated in an energetic no-holds-barred live chat session on the issue of unlicensed money-lending and over 300 messages were exchanged.

Specific Outreach to Youths on Anti-UML

13. Students are known to have been recruited by loansharking syndicates who dangle easy money and provide false assurances to do the dirty work. Hence, Police have been working with schools to educate students and youths against the lure of easy money offered by loansharks.

14. Police have produced a video entitled "Second Thoughts" which depicts a teenager who gets involved with loansharks. His account offers a glimpse into how youths are recruited and used to commit acts of harassment. By illustrating the severe consequences of getting involved with loansharks, this film aims to create "second thoughts" in the viewer's mind, and the realisation that crime does not pay.

15. In addition, Police have also incorporated Anti-Loanshark messaging in youth engagement programmes, such as the Delta League (Clementi Police Division). During Police-driven activities such as camps and workshops, anti-loanshark talks and screening of videos are also conducted, where the targeted audience is smaller and hence allows for closer engagement. During these engagements, one of the key anti-loanshark messages is educating the youths that they will be dealt with seriously under the law if they are found to be involved in UML activities. It aims to correct the false assurances perpetrated by loanshark recruiters that youths would be let off with lighter punishment by the authorities because of their young age. Regular school talks have also been conducted by NPCs to extend the public education and raise awareness amongst youths on the perils of working for loanshark syndicates.

Annex C

Initiatives Targeted At Youth Crime

1. Youth crime is a multi-faceted problem that requires a multi-agency, multi-stakeholder approach for lasting results. Educational institutions, law enforcement agencies, the social services sector, parents and youths themselves must all play a role in reducing youth crime. As such, developing preventive and rehabilitative programmes (Please refer to the Additional Information for details of the programmes) on guiding youths to the right path constitutes a more holistic approach towards managing the complexities of youth crime, than a purely enforcement-and-prosecution approach.

School Talks/Exhibitions

2. SPF conducts regular assembly talks and crime prevention exhibitions in schools as part of Police's outreach to students. These school talks and exhibitions are implemented to educate youths against criminal ways, aimed to remind youths that crime is a matter of choice. Through its messages and activities, SPF educate youths on means to avoid committing crime or becoming victims of crime. In addition, avenues to seek help or counselling are also provided. In collaboration with NCPC, SPS and NYC, a youth crime prevention video titled "Confessions", featuring true accounts of youths that had gone astray but turned over a new leaf, was produced for screening during the roadshows. The emphasis of the video on the downstream consequences of crime, the damaging effects on a person's future and even family life, helps convey a powerful message to the youths to stay away from crime. Following the well received "Confessions" video, a sequel titled "Confessions 2" has been produced for SPF's engagement efforts.

3. The Police have also produced a video titled "Second Thoughts" which depicts how a teenager gets involved with unlicensed money lenders. His account offers a glimpse into how youths are recruited and used to commit acts of harassment. By portraying the consequences of getting involved in unlicensed money lending and how the teenager loses everything, this film aims to create "second thoughts" in the viewer's mind, and the realisation that crime does not pay. Police has been actively screening the "Second Thoughts" video at the roadshows to educate youths on the dire consequences of engaging in Unlicensed Moneylending activities.

Youth Engagement Programmes (YEP)

4. Police's Land Divisions engage secondary schools under its jurisdiction to participate in Police's Youth Engagement Programme [YEP]. The YEP aims to address the needs of the youth on an individual, familial and communal basis. The programme is carried out over a prolonged duration with activities designed to meaningfully occupy the time of the at risk student youth and steer them away

from crime. About 600 students from 84 secondary schools participated in the first run of Police's YEP conducted from Jun 2011 to Jun 2012.

5. The second run of the YEP had started in three Police Land Divisions since Jul 2012. Central Police Div, Bedok Police Div and Tanglin Police Div identified suitable participants using the behavioural checklist developed by Police's Psychologists, screening through Police's records and the schools' inputs.

6. Participants from Tanglin Police Div's Project Guiding Lights were engaged in weekly dragonboat training and soccer clinic to promote a new hobby and build resilience. Bedok Police Div's Youth Mentoring Scheme (YMS) 2.0 involved officers from the Home Team Eastern Sector as mentors for the 165 participants. YMS 2.0 also leveraged on CNB's Youth Programme Project TriACE in Sept & Oct 2012 to impress upon the youths the consequences of taking drugs. Police conduct house visits with the school counsellors for participants of Central Police Div's Project Oasis who had not been attending school regularly in order to seek parents' support to monitor their children. The remaining three Police Divisions will be rolling out their YEP in 2013.

7. During the long Nov/ Dec school holiday, in collaboration with the National Crime Prevention Council, Clementi Police Div successfully organised the 4th season of 'Delta League 2012- Dec Challenge'. The crime focus for this season is bicycle theft. Participants from the Delta League participated in a Digital Crime Prevention Poster design competition with the theme 'Don't steal my wheels! Keeping your bicycle safe from theft' and conducted Anti Bicycle Roadshows whereby the participants set up exhibition booths, disseminated anti bicycle theft messages and labelled bicycles. The season ended on a high note at the Grand Finale on 30 Dec 2012.

Annex D

Initiatives Targeted at Phone Scams

1. In creating awareness and educating the community on preventive measures against the kidnap scam, Police have disseminated advisories to highlight the modus operandi of these scammers as well published advertorials via the mainstream media. The kidnap scam was also featured on an episode of Crimewatch in all 4 languages to reach out to the public.

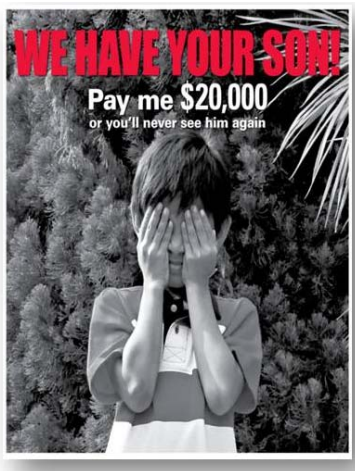


Image 1: Advertorial in newspaper



Image 2: Featured on Crimewatch

Preventive advisory for Kidnap Scam

2. Members of public who believe that they have received a kidnap phone scam call should do the follow:
- Call Police immediately at '999' to report the case;
 - Remain calm and contact your loved one to confirm his/her safety; and
 - Do not remit any money.

Preventive advisory for Lottery Scam

3. The culprit will inform you that you have won a prize in a foreign lottery/lucky draw. The culprit will request for an advance payment to help you process the claiming of the prize.
- Do not make any advance payment to claim any prize money. Winning a lucky draw or lottery does not require you to make any advance payment;
 - Ignore such notifications especially when you did not purchase any ticket or participate in any such draws; and
 - Call police immediately at '999' to report the case

Annex E

Initiatives Targeted at Outrage of Modesty (OM)

General Measures

1. Police adopt a three-prong approach to tackle OM that comprises enforcement, creating awareness and stakeholder involvement. Uniformed presence is increased at identified areas of concern. Collaterals such as posters and banners are also produced to educate on preventive measures. Media publicity is made to publicise arrests and appeal for information to assist investigations. Police also work with nightspot operators to display the posters and banners reminding patrons to remain vigilant.



Public Transport

2. Officers from the Public Transport Security Command (TransCom) have been regularly patrolling the train network and bus interchanges. Officers conduct checks on suspicious persons, respond to calls for assistance, and provide a deterrent presence. Crime prevention posters are put up at train stations, and on trains and buses to promote public awareness on prevention for targeted crime such as OM, Theft from person (Pickpocket), Anti-loansharking and Bicycle Theft etc.

3. Police have been actively engaging the Public Transport Operators (PTO) to combat crime. In 2012, the PTOs have sponsored free media space valued at about S\$4 million per year to the National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC) to put up crime prevention awareness posters. Crime Prevention Posters (collaboration between SPF and NCPC) have since been put up at the MRT stations, on trains and public buses. Specifically, for OM:

- SBS Transit: OM posters onboard 25 NEL trains and more than 600 SBST buses
- SMRT: OM posters onboard 2 SMRT trains and 40 SMRT buses