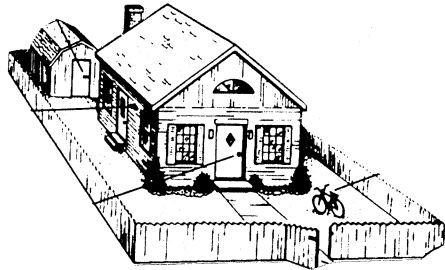

OUTDOOR AND LANDSCAPING

The outside of your house is the first thing everyone notices when they pass by or approach.



LANDSCAPING

Most home owners do a very nice job of landscaping their homes, but typically no thought is given to security.

After installing outdoor lighting, look at your home with the lights on after dark. Are there bushes or trees which cause shadows where intruders may hide? If so, then steps should be taken to eliminate them.

Shrubbery below windows and near doors should be kept small to prevent intruders from hiding behind them. A 20" maximum height is recommended. Also using thorny shrubs near windows will help keep intruders away.

Keep tree limbs trimmed. For a clear line of sight there should be no limbs below 6 feet.

There are no absolutes, but following the tips in this pamphlet can reduce your chances of becoming a victim of a break in.

We would like to Thank AAA of Michigan and the Master Lock Company for supplying us with some graphics and text used within this pamphlet.



**DO IT
YOURSELF**

HOME SECURITY TIPS

*For
Lighting
and
Landscape*

Livingston County Sheriff
150 S. Highlander Way
Howell, MI 48843
517 546 2440
Robert Bezotte, Sheriff
Michael Murphy, Undersheriff
livingstonsheriff.com

OUTDOOR LIGHTING

Lighting is one of the best and most cost-effective deterrents to burglary. Indoor lighting gives the impression a home or business is occupied and outdoor lighting eliminates hiding places.

When houses are built, most builders will only install minimum lighting required by building codes. Usually this means just one light outside of each doorway. This is fine for being able to see who may be at your door, but does little to light up the overall perimeter of your home for security.

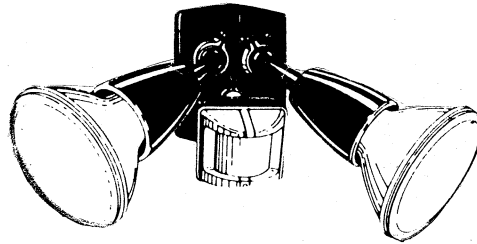
To take care of lighting the outside of your house we recommend the installation of motion sensing fixtures, mounted under the eave at the corners of the house.

Motion-sensing lights, which automatically turn on when someone approaches, can be very effective. A sudden burst of light is alarming to a potential thief who doesn't know if he had been spotted or if the light works automatically.

After deciding the best place to install the fixtures for the best coverage, have someone help you aim and adjust the fixture.

At dusk, one person will need to be on a ladder and the other person on the ground. First adjust the lamps to light the intended area. Take care not to shine lights past your own property line (some areas have lighting ordinances) and make certain they won't blind drivers.

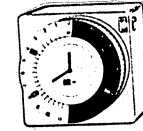
Then aim the motion sensor to activate as someone approaches a specific area, i.e.: cars parked in a driveway or the main walkway to your home. The person on the ground can walk through the intended area to check the aim and sensitivity settings.



Make sure you:

- Place some lights out of reach from the ground so the bulbs cannot be removed or broken
- Aim floodlights away from the house so you can see if anybody is approaching
- Place lights at opposite corners, rather than in the center, to eliminate dark areas.

SECURITY WHEN YOU'RE AWAY FROM HOME



When you are not at home, light timers are useful for providing an impression that the house is occupied. Be sure to operate lights in several rooms and use logical lighting patterns. For example, turn on living room lights at dusk; turn them off at your normal bedtime. Set the bedroom light to turn on when you normally prepare for bed and turn them off when you usually go to bed.

If you'll be away from home for several days, be sure to:

- Have the post office hold your mail or ask a neighbor to pick it up
- Stop newspaper deliveries
- Ask a neighbor to tend your yard and watch your home (offer to do the same for your neighbor when they go on vacation)
- Never leave messages on answering machine indicating that you are away from home.
- Consider putting radios and tv's on timers