

Protecting and supporting your community



Protect Your Place of Worship

Understand, Manage and Reduce the Risks of Arson

White Paper

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In Melbourne, Victoria, a suspicious fire lit in the early hours of the morning, damaged a heritage listed Anglican Church in Carlton. In Toowoomba, Queensland, an arsonist set fire to the Garden City Mosque, and during the first four months of 2015 four Churches in Melbourne have suffered extensive damage due to suspected arson attacks.

Arson continues to be a leading threat to places of worship in Australia and around the world. It is a frightening and potentially devastating crime and when it occurs at a place of worship, the physical and emotional damages can be enormous.

Damages can include the total or partial destruction of a heritage building; irreparable damage to furnishings, stained glass windows or other unique architectural elements; the destruction of irreplaceable religious items; and the temporary, or even permanent, loss of a community's consecrated place to congregate. It is a sad fact that Australian places of worship must be more vigilant than ever before, and make a concerted effort to face this issue head-on.

The Australian Institute of Criminology estimates that the cost of arson for 2011 in Australia was \$2.3 billion.

Why are places of worship vulnerable to arson?

Whether they are located in isolated, rural locations or in inner city neighbourhoods, places of worship are frequent targets for arson. Among the reasons:

Places of worship may attract the homeless

Many places of worship are left unoccupied during the week. These premises can be extremely vulnerable to break-ins by homeless individuals who seek shelter. These vagrants may set fires accidentally (often while under the influence of alcohol) or deliberately.

Places of worship attract professional thieves

Professional thieves may be after valuable artwork or antiques. There is growing international demand for religious artefacts and stolen items command large sums on the black market. These criminals often start fires to hide the evidence of theft.

Places of worship attract petty criminals and drug addicts

Petty thieves view places of worship as "soft targets" since they are often empty and have less sophisticated security than commercial establishments. Petty criminals and drug addicts often break into places of worship to steal items that can be readily converted to cash. These include computers, musical instruments, television sets and other electronic equipment. Again, fires are started to cover tracks.

Places of worship are targets for hate crimes

Unfortunately, places of worship are considered to be ideal targets for sending politically or racially motivated hate messages. These crimes are calculated to be picked up by the media and viewed by sympathizers. Crimes range from graffiti sprayed on exterior walls and doors, to malicious vandalism and destruction of property by arson.

Places of Worship may attract youth fire-setters

Adolescents may view places of worship as 'soft targets'. Many faith premises are unoccupied during weeknights and there is often little or no security. Juvenile fire setters range from those who set fires accidentally, those who set fires as an emotional cry for attention, and others who are delinquent fire setters.

Telltale signs that a place of worship may be at risk

Prior to a deliberately set fire in a place of worship, there are often warning signs that a place of worship may be a target. Often, the fire itself is the last component in an escalation process. The following are some of the risk indicators to watch for:

- There have been small fires, break-ins or malicious damage, for example, broken windows during the previous two years.
- There have been fires and/or break-ins in nearby places of worship in recent months.
- Groups of youths have been seen loitering near the building.
- Empty beer/liquor bottles, cigarette packages are found on the grounds.
- There is graffiti on the building.



Implement an Arson Prevention Program

Places of worship must take a thoughtful, systematic and proactive approach to arson and crime prevention. An Arson Prevention Program that identifies the risks and establishes procedures to control them can help prevent a potentially disastrous incident. The Program should be overseen by a qualified individual or a committee and reviewed annually in conjunction with a formal risk assessment of the premises.

The following 10-step program highlights key guidelines which can assist with arson prevention:

1. **Act quickly to protect your place of worship**
 - Contact the police immediately if your place of worship has been vandalized or threatened. Your local police department will investigate and may also increase their surveillance of the area.
 - Contact your insurer as soon as possible. No matter how minor, losses should always be reported. Your insurer can be a valuable source of risk management advice. Risk specialists may detect a pattern or potential threat that is not readily apparent.
 - Repair any vandalism and remove graffiti as quickly as possible. Damages make your premises look neglected and can act as an open invitation for further vandalism and more serious crimes.
2. **Involve the Community**
 - Institute a Building Watch Program whereby participants share responsibility to visit or drive by the premises when it is unoccupied and report any suspicious activity to the police.
 - Ask neighbours and local businesses to be extra vigilant and report anything unusual or suspicious.
 - Invite your local police department to hold informal information sessions with your congregation to discuss community-based arson prevention tactics.
 - Ask your local police to patrol your premises regularly, especially if there has been an incident or threat.
 - Ask your local fire department to hold information sessions, provide fire prevention advice, and provide training on 'first response' measures.
3. **Restrict access and entry**
 - Manage access to your premises by locking all entry points at night and when there are no scheduled activities - doors, windows, exterior gates, etc.
 - Inspect locks frequently to ensure that they are in good working order.
 - Keep track of all keys in a log book.
 - Install metal containers under mail slots to prevent damage in the event that combustible materials are pushed through.
 - Install bars or mesh screens over low level windows.
 - Protect roof vents and skylights with grills, bars or other secure barriers.
 - Replace plate glass windows with stronger and more secure laminate glass panels or cover them with security film.
 - Protected stained or leaded glass with polycarbonate sheeting or wire mesh fixed securely to the exterior of the window frame.

There were approximately 14,975 incidents of arson recorded by police in 2011-12 in Australia. However it is thought that the figure is actually closer to 44,925 due to the incidents that are not reported.

Australian Institute of Criminology.

Nearly one in two alleged offenders is a male aged between 15 and 19 according to the Australian Institute of Criminology.

National Workshop: Focus on the arsonist and arson prevention 1994, Discussion Paper.

4. **Implement security measures**
 - Install intrusion, smoke and fire alarms that are monitored by a central station.
 - Consider installing CCTV cameras in visible areas and/or hiring a security firm to patrol your premises.
 - Keep premises well lit, for example: install perimeter flood-lights on the exterior, motion-activated lighting near doors and windows, and point lighting to illuminate recesses and alcoves.
 - Use timers to activate interior lights at different times.
 - Post signage indicating that the premises are under surveillance.

5. **Report any suspicious activity**
 - Report anything unusual to the police, e.g:
 - groups of youth loitering on your grounds after hours or late at night,
 - evidence of fire-setting (small garbage fires, spent matches, etc.) or graffiti,
 - incidents of small fires in the neighbourhood,
 - threatening letters or phone calls,
 - incidents of petty theft.

6. **Take preventative fencing and landscaping measures**
 - Define property boundaries by installing perimeter fencing that does not impede sight lines—for example, wrought iron or chain link fencing.
 - Narrow spaces and gaps between structures should be blocked off with fencing or other barriers.
 - Trim bushes and shrubs near doors and windows to eliminate hiding places.
 - Plant thorny bushes under windows.
 - Cut back grass and other vegetation to a minimum of 5 meters from the edges of buildings.

7. **Develop a 'best practices' housekeeping program**
 - Keep premises free of litter.
 - Do not leave ladders or other building tools in the open, anywhere on the premises.
 - Lock tool sheds and outbuildings at all times.
 - Keep only limited quantities of fuels and flammable solvents and make sure that they are securely stored.
 - Do not keep ignition sources such as matches, lighters, etc. in plain view.
 - Dispose of old newspapers, magazines, unused books, boxes and other paper products.
 - Keep garbage and recycling bins away from buildings.

8. **Minimize the impact of a fire**
 - Ensure that telephones are easily accessible for 000 emergency calls; post emergency numbers and procedures in several clearly visible locations.
 - Make sure that smoke and fire alarms are in good working order and tested regularly.
 - Keep money and important documents in a flame retardant safe.
 - Create a back up of important files and building plans and keep them off-site.
 - Install portable fire extinguishing equipment and hold regular training sessions.
 - If you have a fire sprinkler system, ensure it is regularly serviced and tested.
 - If your building is divided into separate fire breaks, ensure that all fire doors are securely closed when the building is unoccupied.
 - Use flame retardant products and materials whenever possible.
 - Maintain an inventory database that includes photographs and serial numbers for all valuable property.

9. Put safety first

- Contact your local Fire Authority for comprehensive Evacuation and Fire Safety Protocols.
- Inspect emergency exit lighting regularly; promptly replace burnt out bulbs.
- Post evacuation plans on doors throughout your premises.
- Make sure that there is a clear path to emergency exits at all times.
- Ensure that clergy, staff, volunteers and congregants are familiar with emergency procedures.
- Hold regular fire drills.
- If your place of worship is used for various member or community events, ensure that sign-in/sign-out procedures are in place.
- Do not re-enter a burning building.
- Never pursue suspect individuals or vehicles.
- If possible, observe carefully, and report descriptions of individuals, vehicles, license plate numbers etc. to the appropriate authorities.

10. Prepare for the Worst

- Develop a comprehensive Business Continuity Plan that:
 - Includes emergency readiness and response procedures
 - Includes protocols to reduce the risks of personal injury and damage to your property
 - Enables your place of worship to continue to deliver faith services and programs in temporary premises
 - Allows you to restore your building with minimal interruption and as cost-efficiently as possible
 - Enables you to retain key staff and volunteers who may have to move on if normal operations cease for an extended period
 - Preserves your reputation and good standing in the community

Total arson as reported to police has increased by 550 per cent since the 1970s. In 1975 there were just over 1,200 reports of arson. By 1995 there were almost 10,000. Yet arrest rates have remained static.

ABC, Four Corners, 24 February 2003.



Conclusion

Every year, Australian churches, mosques, synagogues and temples suffer the consequences of deliberately-set fires. Personal injury is of paramount concern. Next is damage to the property and the amount of time required to repair and restore the site. A prolonged closure can have a serious impact upon a faith community, including congregants who must seek other places of worship.

That's why it's so important to take a proactive approach to arson prevention. In doing so, you can help ensure that your place of worship does not become a target and that it can continue to be a safe place for leaders, congregants, and community members.

At Ansvar Insurance, we hope that your place of worship is never touched by fire of any kind. If it should happen, however, we are ready to help every step of the way.

About Ansvar Insurance

Ansvar is a leading specialist risk and insurance provider for the Care, Community, Education, Faith and Heritage sectors in Australia. With more than 50 years of experience in the Australian insurance industry we've developed a deep understanding of our clients' needs, and the risks and challenges they face, as well as the environments in which they operate.

Ansvar gives up to 10% of annual profits to fund programs aimed at helping disadvantaged, Australian youths through the Community Education Program. Through this grants program, Ansvar has donated in excess of \$10 million to the community.

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You should not rely on the information or any advice on this White Paper as an alternative to obtaining your own specialist advice from a suitably qualified professional, who will assess your specific needs



1300 650 540 www.ansvar.com.au

Level 5, 1 Southbank Boulevard, Southbank, Victoria 3006
Ansvar Insurance Ltd. ABN 21 007 216 506 AFSL 237826
Member of the Ecclesiastical Insurance Group

AUSWPA140415 V1