

Reporting suspicious Behaviour



Key Points to Consider

- Be quick and accurate when you report
- Make yourself aware of the things to report relating to :
 - * *Vehicles*
 - * *People*
 - * *Locations*

As the additional ‘eyes and ears’ within the community, members of the public can help to reduce crime, improve safety and increase the quality of neighbourhood life by knowing what to report and how to report it.

Remember: don’t be shy – your job is simply to report. The police will take your call seriously and check out the situation. What you see and report may be invaluable, may prevent crime and save lives.

Sometimes it can be confusing about what to report and when to report it.

What exactly is a ‘suspicious activity’?

Suspicious activities can refer to incidents, events, individuals or circumstances that seem unusual or out of place. Some common examples of suspicious activities include:

A stranger loitering in your neighbourhood or a vehicle cruising the streets repeatedly; someone peering into cars or windows; high volume of traffic going to and coming from a home on a daily basis; someone loitering around schools, parks or secluded areas; strange odours coming from a house or



**SUFFOLK
CONSTABULARY**

When reporting suspicious vehicles

Provide as much information as possible about the vehicle, its occupants, the registration number or any identifying marks or characteristics, its activities and direction of travel. If you have a paper and pen or pencil handy, write down the information so you can read it to the police.

- **Make – (Ford, Vauxhall, Honda**



etc.)

- **Model – (Escort, Insignia etc.)**
- **Year and colour**
- **Registration number**
- **Stickers, damage or dents, lettering**
- **Direction of travel**
- **Occupants**
- **Is there a sunroof or a roof rack**

When reporting locations

- Provide as much information as possible. An exact location and specific address is always best if possible.
- Provide nearby roads and junctions.
- In rural areas, provide county road numbers or landmarks that can be recognized. Describe the location with as much detail as possible.





Sir Robert Peel created the Metropolitan Police in 1829. He set out nine principles for policing. The First Principle was:

“To prevent crime and disorder, as an alternative to their repression by military force and severity of legal punishment.”

[Click here for further Crime Reduction Advice](#)



All your policing questions answered

<https://www.askthe.police.uk/content/>



Secured by Design. (SBD) The official UK Police flagship initiative combining the principles of 'Designing Out Crime' with physical security. We advise that you look on the SBD website for all of your Security products. [ttp://www.securedbydesign.com/](http://www.securedbydesign.com/)



More Security Products can also be found at:
<http://www.soldsecure.com/>

CrimeStoppers.
Speak up. Stay safe.

0800 555 111

100% anonymous, Always

Crime Stoppers is an Independent Charity that gives people the power to speak up to stop crime 100% anonymously <https://crimestoppers-uk.org/>

VS VICTIM SUPPORT

Help after crime—Contact Victim Support for free and confidential support
<https://www.victimsupport.org.uk/>

Call us on 101. In an emergency always dial 999

