



*County of Los Angeles*  
**Sheriff's Department Headquarters**

4700 Ramona Boulevard  
 Monterey Park, California 91754-2169



(818) 878-1808

June 10, 2015

The figures for serious crimes in the Topanga area are listed below for the month of May 2015.

**I. CRIME STATISTICS**

CRIME	CURRENT MTH	YTD 2015	YTD 2014	CHANGE
Homicide	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0
<b>Robbery</b>				
Armed	0	0	0	0
Strong-Arm	0	0	0	0
Assault	0	0	0	0
<b>Burglary</b>				
Residential	0	2	2	0
Business	0	0	1	-1
Garage/Out-Building	0	0	2	-2
Vehicle (locked)	2	2	2	0
<b>Theft</b>				
Grand (\$950 +)	0	5	0	5
Petty	0	1	2	-1
Vehicle (unlocked)	9	12	0	12
Grand Theft Vehicle	0	1	0	1
Arson	0	1	0	1
Domestic Violence Felony	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Part I Crimes</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Percent Change</b>				<b>+166.7%</b>
Domestic Violence Misdemeanor	0	2	1	1

# **Malibu/Lost Hills Sheriff's Station**

Jim McDonnell, Sheriff

## **Community Crime Prevention Tips Conflict Resolution Tips**

- Note that anger is a normal feeling.
- How we handle our anger and how we deal with other people who are angry can make the difference between managing conflict effectively and having conflict end in violence.
- Be aware of triggers, which are any verbal or nonverbal behaviors that result in anger or other negative emotional reactions that can get in the way of resolving conflicts.
- Triggers are like lightning bolts. When they strike, they can interfere with communication.
- To avoid pulling others' triggers, pay particular attention to your own behavior, even your body language.
- Note that people already use strategies to control their anger (for example, walking away from a dangerous situation), and that all they need to do is build on that foundation.
- Point out that, even though we sometimes think of ourselves as being "out of control," we often choose to blow up at some times and stay calm at other times. For example, there's a difference between how we handle anger with our friends and anger with a parent or grandparent. To resolve conflict, you must stay calm to communicate.
- The less "hot" the anger, the more you can control it.
- Even though your anger may be legitimate, it usually doesn't help to show your anger to the other person. Sometimes the other person will take you more seriously if you remain calm and courteous.
- Remember that your goal is to be able to get angry without becoming abusive or violent, and to communicate your wants and needs effectively without threatening others.

## **Conflict Management for Parents**

Conflict is a fact of life. Although many people think only of its ugly or unfortunate results, some conflict is actually necessary and good. It all depends on how a particular conflict is handled.

*A Tradition of Service*

Children, like adults, face many conflicts in their lives. Maybe someone teases a child, a best friend suddenly doesn't want to be best friends anymore, or the "in" group at school won't let him or her sit with them in the cafeteria. Children also encounter conflicts at home, often involving possessions, responsibilities, or privacy. In their neighborhoods, they may have to deal with older children who bully and threaten them. As they grow older, they may face difficult moral decisions as they deal with peer pressure to try drugs and alcohol.

Children learn how to manage conflict in the same way they learn to do many other things--by watching what goes on around them. They learn from you; from teachers and other adults; from other children; and from television, movies, and other media. How can we all help them learn the best strategies? Here are some tips:

- Give your child some special time each day. This may be really tough in today's busy world, but experts tell us that 20 minutes of positive adult attention per day dramatically reduces children's aggressive behavior.
- Teach your child to ask for attention constructively. Sometimes the purpose of a fight with a brother or sister is to get attention. Encourage your child to ask for attention by expressing needs. Catch your child doing something right. Praise your child for doing well, rather than reprimanding him when mistakes are made.
- Teach your child to recognize the feelings of others. You can point out when someone is happy, sad, scared, worried, and so on. When children learn to recognize what someone else is feeling, they are better able to respond appropriately.
- Listen first, then help your child negotiate a solution. Acknowledge your child's feelings about a conflict before helping to work out a solution.
- Use positive methods to discipline your child. Avoid yelling at him or her or using physical punishment. Through your example, your child will see that force is not the best or only choice.

If you have any questions, please contact Deputy Mike Woodard at (818) 878-5506.