

Rural Violent Crime Reduction Initiative – Knowledge Sharing Event: Place and Crime & CPTED Primer

June 8, 2023

Acknowledgement/Disclaimer

This project is supported by Grant #5PBJA-21-GK-03941-RURA awarded by the Office of Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication/program/exhibition are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect those of the Department of Justice.



Event Logistics

- Event is being recorded
- Event survey
- Questions and Answers



Agenda

- Place & Crime Introduction
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)
 Principles
- Q&A





Situational Crime Prevention

Importance of Place

- Myths of displacement
 - Proximal or distal/near or far?
- Diffusion of benefits
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)



Place and Crime

- Law of crime concentration
 - 80/20 rule
 - Co-location with other problems
- Benefits of green spaces (podcast link)
- Greening lots reduces crime Pennsylvania Horticultural Society
- Patterns of crime <u>mimic the spread of infectious disease</u>
- How to operationalize <u>collective efficacy</u> and <u>social cohesion</u>?

Place and Crime Recent Focus

- Center for Community Progress and the Michigan Youth Violence Prevention Center summary of existing <u>evidence on greening vacant lots</u>
- John Jay Research and Evaluation Center; <u>Reducing Violence Without Police</u> research review
 - 1st suggestion Improve the Physical Environment
- Can development be a crime prevention tool?

Principles of CPTED

- 1. Surveillance
- Access Control
- 3. Territoriality
- 3a. Image and Maintenance
- 4. Capable Guardianship
- 4a. Policies and practice

The Ultimate in CPTED Technology

Good for control...



...not so good for community life (and there is still crime)



2nd Generation CPTED and SafeGrowth

Fitting CPTED into community context

- Not just creating sterile places but places for positive activity
- Recognizes legitimate uses or the reasons for uses we do not want
- Do I trust my neighbors? (Collective Efficacy)
- Am I a part of my neighborhood? (Social Cohesion)
- Do rules reflect my values? (Legitimacy)
- "Broken Windows" fact and fiction
- CPTED as part of problem solving



Surveillability

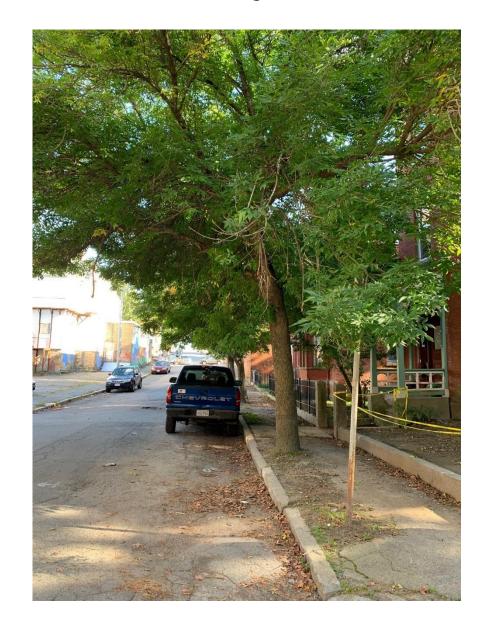
- Who sees? Who can be seen?
- Eyes on the street and the eyes of the street
- CCTV: What do you hope to get out of it and is it monitored?



Bryant Park, NYC, 1980's (L) and today



Surveillability: Maintain focus on the principles





Access Control and Placemaking



Access Control and Placemaking



Access Control and Placemaking (place x time)



Access Control and Wayfinding







Territoriality

- Transition of space
 - Public
 - Semi-public
 - Semi-private
 - Private
- Image and Maintenance
 - What to do with <u>problem</u> <u>public spaces</u>
- Policy and Procedure



Territoriality



Capable Guardianship





Tactical Placemaking









CPTED is defined as the proper design and effective use of the built environment that can lead to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime and an improvement in the quality of life.

- 1. Increasing the risk for offenders
- 2. Reducing opportunities for offenders
- 3. Reducing rewards for crime
- 4. Reducing vulnerability of victims
- 5. Changing the physical and social environment of places

Principles of CPTED

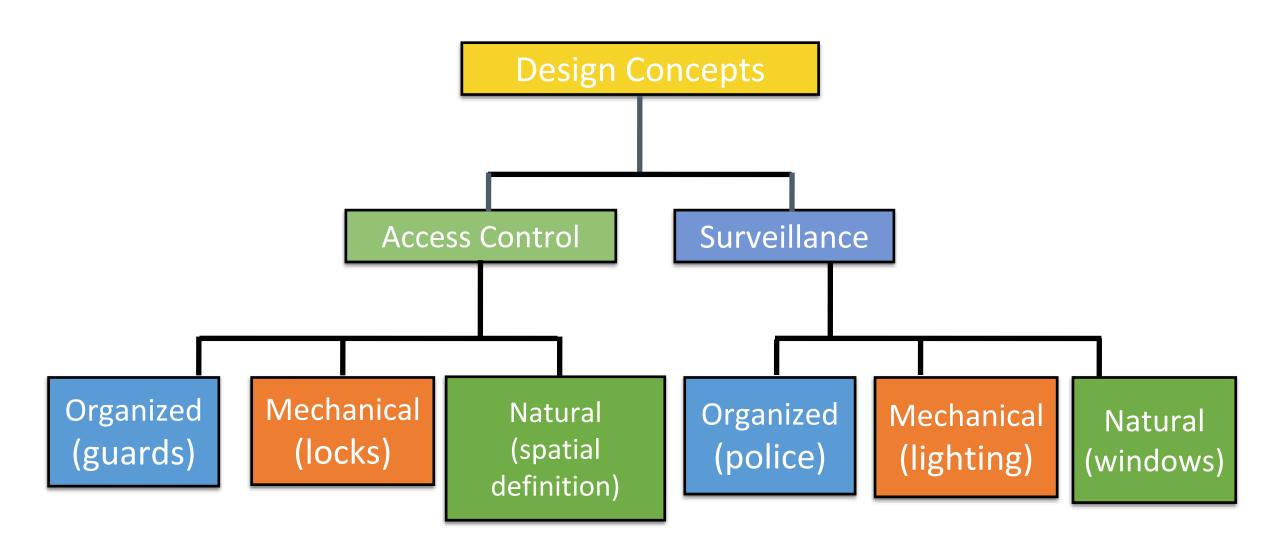
- 1. Surveillance
- 2. Access Control
- 3. Territoriality
- 3a. Image and Maintenance
- 4. Capable Guardianship
- 4a. Policies & Practice

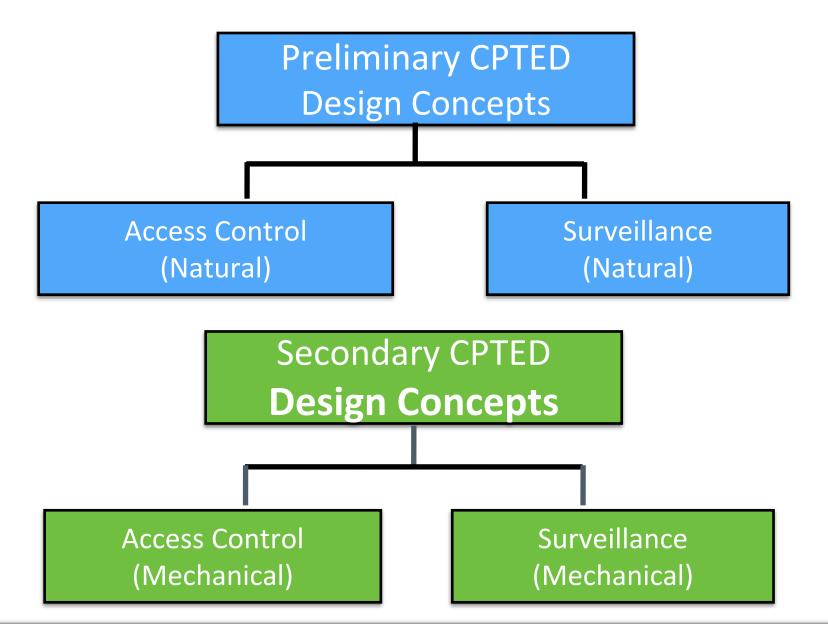
CPTED Examines

- Landscaping,fencing and walls
- Lighting
- Planning & Zoning
- Traffic Calming

- Planned
 - Development
- Effect of color on
 - human behavior
- Parks Planning
- Restroom Design

- Schools
- Terrorism
- Public
 - Transportation





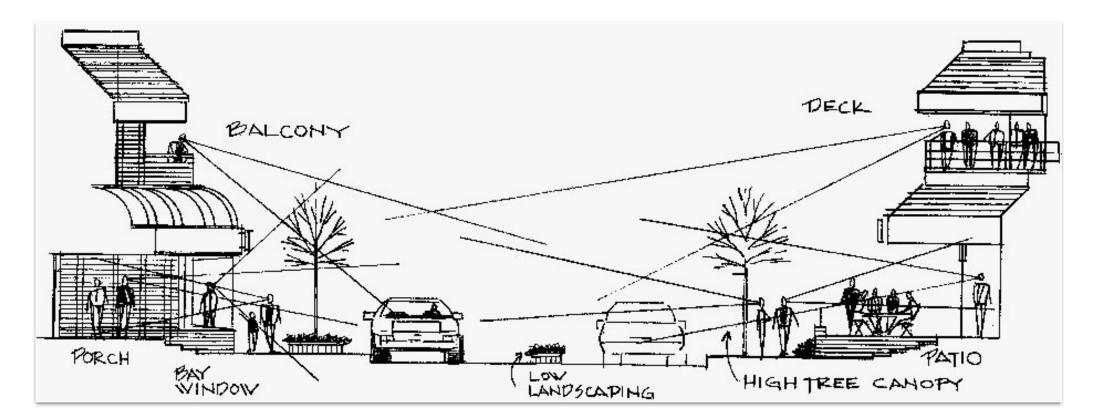
Environmental Cues

- Assist criminals by helping them to locate targets in time and space.
- Individual cues can be associated with "safe" / "good" or "unsafe" / "bad" targets.
- Criminals learn to recognize
 potentially "good" and "bad" sites
 and situations.



Surveillance

- Designing landscapes that allow clear unobstructed views of the surrounding areas.
- Improving visibility with lighting or transparent building materials.
- Avoid lighting that creates glare or shadows.
- Avoid the creation of building entrapment areas.











Multifamily housing















Access Control

Access Control

Access control means controlling access to a site. People are physically guided through a space by the strategic design of streets, sidewalks, building entrances, and landscaping.

























Sandy Hook School



Park





Elementary School









Territorial Reinforcement is the use of physical attributes to express ownership such as fencing, pavement treatments, signage, and landscaping.













Re-designate

the use of space to provide natural barriers to conflicting activities.

Borders

are clearly defined providing a controlled space.



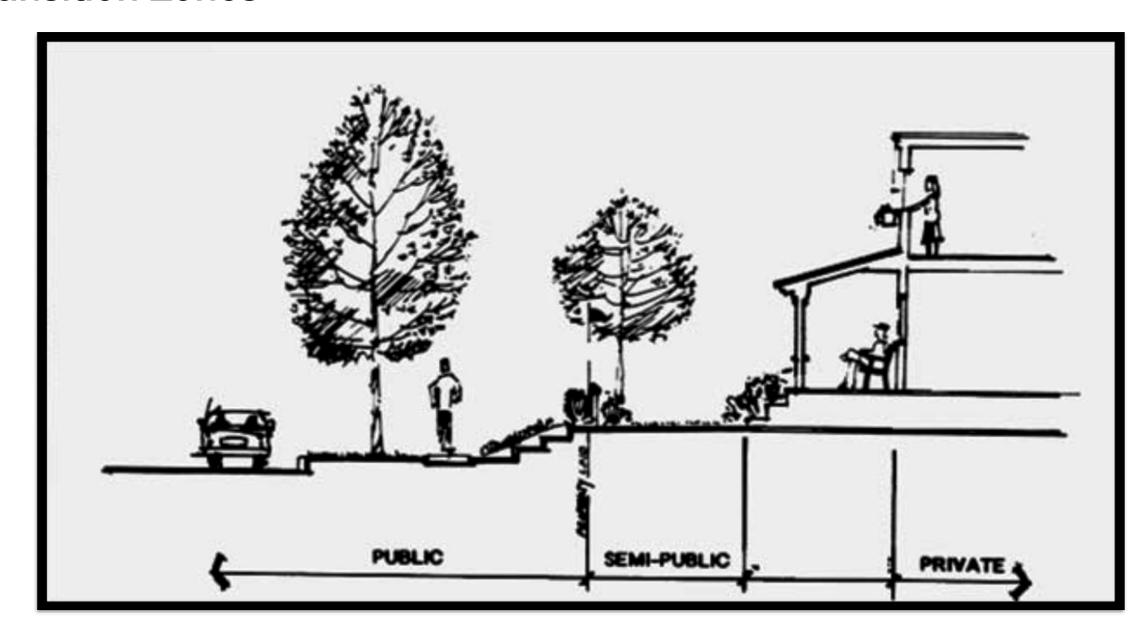
Scheduling

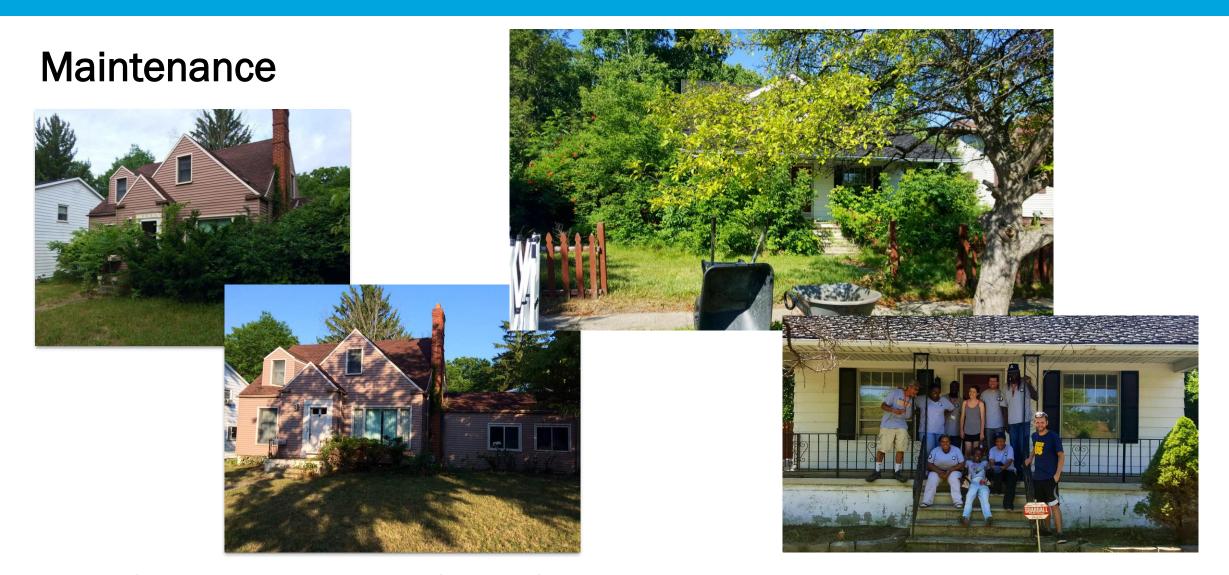
the use of the space to allow for effective use and appropriate critical intensity.

Transitional Zones

are clearly marked to indicate movement from public to semipublic to private space.

Transition Zones





- Allows for the continued use of space for its intended purpose.
- Serves as additional expression ownership.
- Prevents reduction of visibility from

landscaping overgrowth, blight, or inoperative lighting.



Before







Before





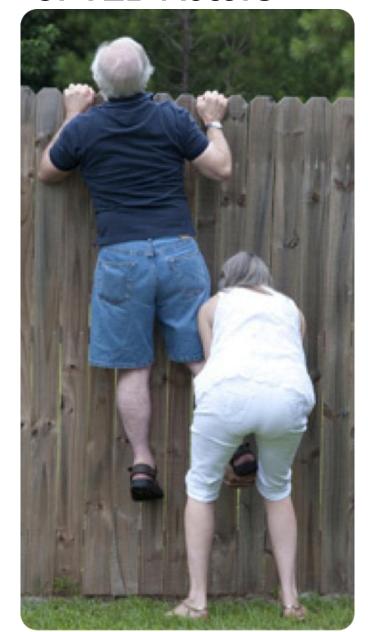
Before

After



Capable Guardianship

CPTED Actors



The presence of capable guardians may deter crime. Criminals generally stay away from the areas they feel are aggressively patrolled by police, security, or nosey neighbors.

Normal Users

People you desire to be in a certain place.

Observers

People who have to be a space to observe human function.

Abnormal Users

People you do not desire to be in a certain space.

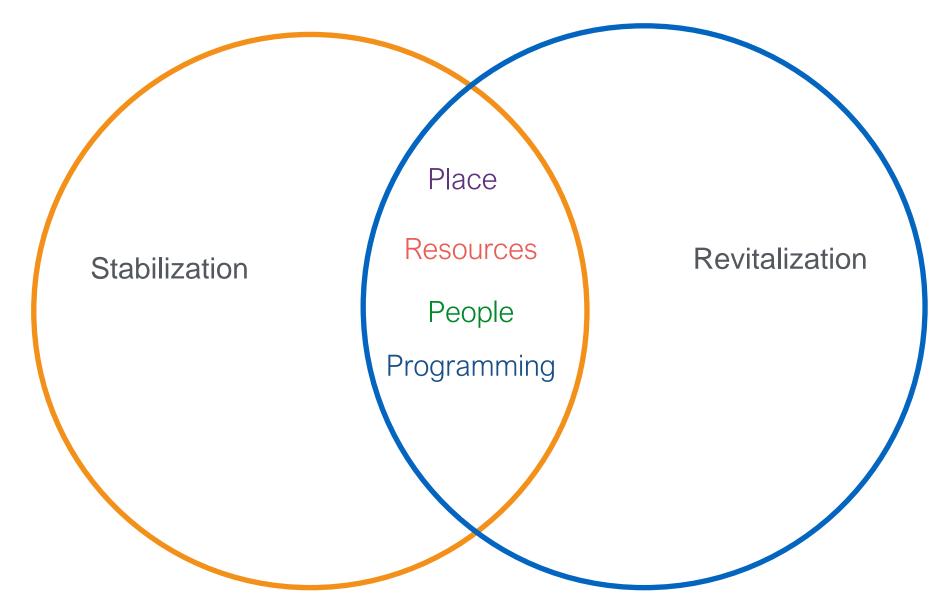
Capable Guardianship = Social Management



The real power and effectiveness of a CPTED program lies in the fact that all parties involved in the development process can benefit. This includes the city, the property owner, the developer, and the public. CPTED is about people and quality of life.

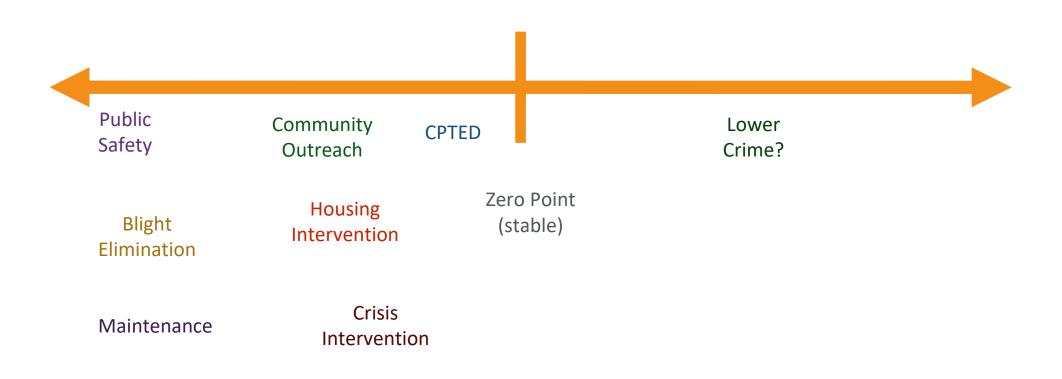
Partnership Opportunities

Partnership

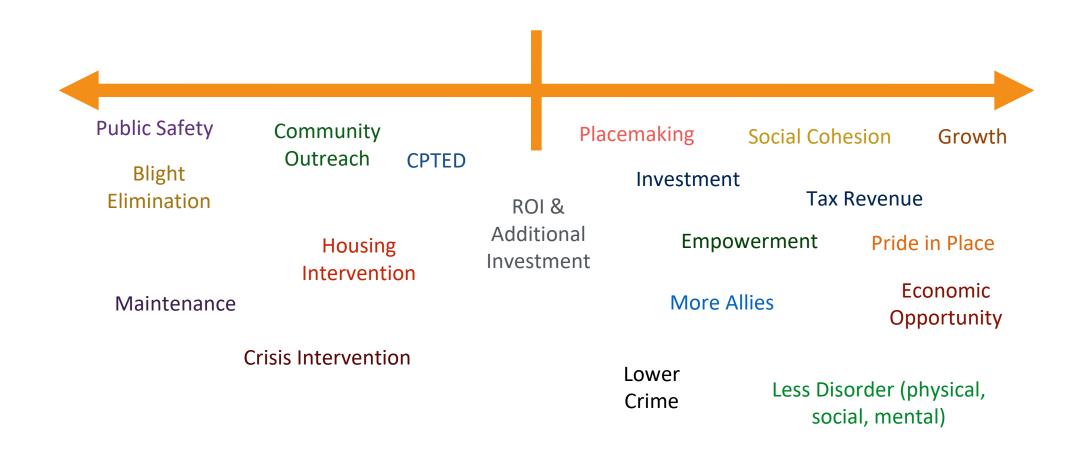


Partnership as an Investment

Investments require good data, good partners, and the ability to spot an opportunity. You and your partners must also look at past, present, and future at the same time.



Partnership



Development

Partnerships

Key Sectors

- Arts/Culture/Creative
- Business Owners
- Churches
- Community Development
- Community Center
- Corporations
- Education (PreK—12 + College)
- Finance
- Government(s)/Departments
- Healthcare
- Housing
- Public Safety & Corrections
- Neighborhoods
- Philanthropy
- Property Owners
- Real Estate
- Social Services

Opportunities

- Connecting with the vulnerable populations
- Ideation
- Information Sharing
- In-kind donations
- Layered resources and partnership
- Pathways out of poverty
- Program partnerships
- Recipient of subject matter expertise
- Special events
- Sponsorships (improvements, contests, events)
- Venue/Meeting space
- Volunteers

Partnerships

Key Sectors

- Arts/Culture/Creative
- Business Owners
- Churches
- Community Development
- Community Center
- Corporations
- Education (PreK—12 + College)
- Finance
- Government(s)/Departments
- Healthcare
- Housing
- Public Safety & Corrections
- Neighborhoods
- Philanthropy
- Property Owners
- Real Estate
- Social Services

Opportunities

- Connecting with the vulnerable populations
- Ideation
- Information Sharing
- In-kind donations
- Layered resources and partnership
- Pathways out of poverty
- Program partnerships
- Recipient of subject matter expertise
- Special events
- Sponsorships (improvements, contests, events)
- Venue/Meeting space
- Volunteers

Examples

- Coalition Meetings
- Community Com Stat
- CPTED Training / CPTED Assessments
- Flint Urban Safety Corps
- Food Truck Fridays
- Neighborhood Blight Squads
- Neighborhood Patrols
- Placemaking Enhancements
- Organized Service Days
- Pop Up Events or Programming
- Redefining Space (Pocket Parks)
- River Trail Watchers
- Road Diets or changes to streets
- Way Finding / Asset Mapping

Partnerships











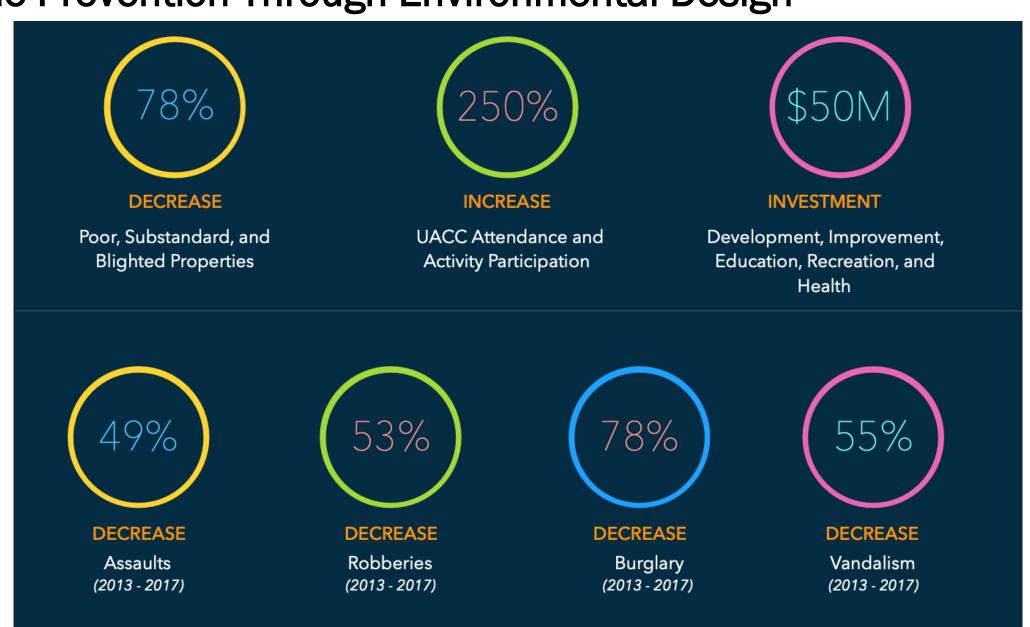
Back-side of Ruth Ave.







Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design



Questions?



Contact Information



Matt Perkins mperkins@lisc.org

Tom Wyatt tom@connectedbydesign.co

