Sans Souci Neighborhood Alliance

Community Plan Meeting

April 24, 2018

Sans Souci Church
CPTED

An Overview of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
## Response to Crime

### Urban Crime and Disorder Problems

<table>
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<th>Old Approach</th>
<th>New Approach</th>
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<td>Police Only</td>
<td>Integrated Action</td>
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<td>Repressive Police Action</td>
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<td>Isolated Approach</td>
<td>Partnership Approach</td>
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Approaches to Crime Prevention

- Target Hardening
- CPTED - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
Target Hardening

- Includes locks, reinforced walls, fortified doors, bars, laminated glass, etc.

- Related to urban fortress model. Makes no attempt to deal with street crime.
CPTED

• ‘Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design’

• Phrase coined by Ray Jeffrey in 1971

• The goal of CPTED is to reduce opportunities for crime that may be inherent in the design of structures or in the design of neighborhoods.
CPTED

Can be accomplished through the involvement of CPTED practitioners in the planning, development, and design review of community projects.
CPTED Team

- Police
- Planning
- Land Development
- Transportation
- Parks and Recreation
- Economic Development
- Neighborhood Associations
- Political Leaders
CPTED Strategies

Three general categories:

- Natural surveillance
- Natural access control
- Territorial reinforcement
CPTED Strategies:

- Take advantage of design to provide opportunities to see and be seen

Relocate gathering areas to locations with natural surveillance and access control or to locations away from the view of would-be offenders
CPTED Strategies

- Provide clear border definition of controlled space
CPTED Strategies

- Provide clearly marked transitional zones that indicate movement from public to semipublic to private space
CPTED Strategies

- Redesignate the use of space to provide natural barriers to conflicting activities
- Improve the use of space to allow for intensive use
CPTED Strategies

- Place unsafe activities in safe locations to overcome the vulnerability of these activities with the natural surveillance and access control of the safe area.
Example:

Unsafe activity (Restroom) in an unsafe location (Too isolated)
CPTED Strategies

- Place safe activities in unsafe locations to promote the natural surveillance of these locations in order to increase the perception of safety for normal users and risk for offenders.
Safe Activity in Unsafe Location

Milagro Allegro Community Garden
Highland Park, CA
CPTED Strategies

- Redesign or revamp space to increase the perception or reality of natural surveillance
Redesign & Revamp

What’s wrong with this picture?
Redesign & Revamp

Re-imagined through CPTED
Planning & CPTED

- The way we build, rebuild, and maintain our communities affects the behavior of people.
- That behavior influences public safety.
- The degree to which public safety exists affects the livability of our communities.
Major Benefits of CPTED

- Reduction in crime
- Reduction in potential for crime
- Perceived greater safety and security
Major Benefits of CPTED

- Improvement and beautification of the physical environment
- Revitalization and preservation of neighborhoods
- Improved quality of life
Major Benefits of CPTED

- Increased business activity
- Encouragement of the residents to remain in urban areas
- An improved business environment
Major Benefits of CPTED

- More efficient use of county personnel and equipment in crime prevention
- County departments working toward a common goal
- Increased communication and interaction between the county government and the public.
Questions?

Thank you for your participation!