

PROBLEM: AUTO THEFT OR BURGLARY

ON THE SITE	IN/AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOOD	COMMUNITY WIDE
<p><i>Educate locals about the problem and the steps they can take to reduce vulnerability to theft or burglary.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Remind locals to lock cars, raise windows, remove valuables, etc. <p><i>Increase access control</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Install prickly/thorny plants, or fencing along perimeter ■ Close and lock areas of the lot or garage when not in use <p><i>Improve opportunities for surveillance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Re-orient parking spaces to permit better surveillance between cars ■ Trim plants and landscaping away from light fixtures and building address numbers. ■ Keep shrubs low and away from doors and pathways. ■ Paint garage surfaces white to improve reflection ■ Add additional lighting <p><i>Define territory</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assign spaces to specific users and distribute identification stickers ■ Include uses other than parking on the site or in the garage, for example, park space, office space, laundry ■ If appropriate, post “No Trespassing” signs at access points 	<p><i>Increase access control</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use traffic modifications such as turn restrictions, speed bumps, barriers, intersection narrowing, etc., to reduce random traffic <p><i>Improve opportunities for surveillance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Add lighting or increase light output from existing fixtures ■ Organize a neighborhood watch group to share information, communicate suspicious activity to the police, and encourage neighbors to look out for each other <p><i>Define territory</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Offer free parking or other incentives to local businesses to create greater use during regular business hours ■ Encourage “shared” parking. For example, use by shoppers or church members on weekends when offices are closed 	<p><i>Review local codes and ordinances for conflicts with the proposed strategies, for example</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Landscaping requirements ■ Zoning rules or plan review/approval policies related to location of parking lots ■ Standards for lighting that illuminate streets and parking lots ■ Building and Safety, Zoning and Construction standards ■ Rules or policies that influence “shared,” “assigned,” or mixed use and revise these as necessary.

Information compiled from: Designing Safer Communities: a crime prevention through environmental design handbook, National Crime Prevention Council (1997); What You Need to Know About Gangs & Drugs, a Handbook for Property Owners in Los Angeles, Los Angeles City Attorney & Los Angeles Housing Department (1993).

PROBLEM: DRUG DEALING AND PROSTITUTION

ON THE SITE	IN/AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOOD	COMMUNITY WIDE
<p><i>Increase access control</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use traffic modifications such as turn restrictions, barriers, intersection narrowing, diagonal diverters, etc, to eliminate established crime friendly traffic patterns ■ Control key availability and stamp “Do Not Duplicate” on keys assigned to residents. ■ Install prickly/thorny plants, or fencing along perimeter <p><i>Improve opportunities for surveillance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Turn benches to face local commercial establishments, so that activity on the street is easily observed and reported ■ Increase amount of lighting, and operate exterior fixtures during dark hours ■ Close and lock areas of the property when not in use ■ Install surveillance cameras in common areas, entry points, or exteriors of building, and post signs stating people are being videotaped <p><i>Define territory</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Remove pay phones or convert to rotary dial or dial out only options ■ If appropriate, post “No Trespassing” signs at access points ■ In common areas post conspicuous signs indicating hours of use. 	<p><i>Increase access control</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use traffic modifications such as turn restrictions, speed bumps, barriers, intersection narrowing, diagonal diverters, etc., to eliminate established traffic patterns for drug sales <p><i>Improve opportunities for surveillance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Trim vegetation in the area to remove hiding places ■ Adopt a lighting scheme that uses low pressure sodium vapor lamps, for poor color rendition (to reduce the location’s attractiveness as a “hang-out”) ■ Organize a neighborhood watch group and communicate suspicious activity to the police ■ Organize citizen patrols to increase resident interaction and presence in their neighborhoods <p><i>Define territory</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Establish drug-free zone to increase opportunities for enforcement ■ Schedule neighborhood street fair or other activities to bring more use to the area 	<p><i>Evaluate plans, programs, or policies to see if they contribute to the problem, for example</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Traffic/transportation plans that informally rely on neighborhood streets to relieve traffic congestion; ■ Nonconforming use language or building code enforcement practices that result in structural deterioration; ■ Trash collection schedules that allow large items to accumulate—items that can be used to complete drug transactions, block streets, or prevent surveillance. ■ Consider revising these to make them more consistent with CPTED objectives. <p><i>Review local codes and ordinances for conflicts with the proposed strategies, for example</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Landscaping requirements ■ Standards for lighting that illuminate streets and parking lots ■ Building and Safety, Zoning and Construction standards

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PROBLEM: GRAFFITI OR VANDALISM

ON THE SITE	IN/AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOOD	COMMUNITY WIDE
<p><i>Increase access control</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Install fencing, thorny plants or other barriers to the property ■ Install shrubbery along the base of the wall or structure to inhibit easy approach by graffiti vandals ■ Close or lock areas of the property when not in use <p><i>Improve opportunities for surveillance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Focus or increase lighting on exterior walls of property ■ Install surveillance cameras in common areas, entry points, or exteriors of building, and post signs stating people are being videotaped <p><i>Define territory</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Recover damaged surface with community or prevention oriented mural designed by the property owner and residents ■ Immediately paint over graffiti or repair vandalism. If you do, you foil the intent of the “artist” which is to advertise a message and claim the location. <p><i>Educate the property owner or manager about steps to reduce the vulnerability of the property to graffiti vandalism</i></p>	<p><i>Improve opportunities for surveillance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Add street lighting along perimeter of facility ■ Dedicate targeted patrols ■ Organize a neighborhood watch group and communicate suspicious activity to the police ■ Establish city agency- supported citizen patrol to provide law enforcement with information on graffiti-plagued properties <p><i>Define Territory</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Ask other nearby buildings to increase lighting in alleys and pathways ■ Ask other nearby buildings to install surveillance cameras or point surveillance cameras so they capture a wider angle ■ Identify types of graffiti-resistant coatings and urge property owners to use them on building exteriors 	<p><i>Increase access control</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Control access to graffiti paints and other implements <p><i>Lobby for Legislative Change</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Require property owners to remove graffiti within a specified time period ■ Provide for increased penalties for property defacement by gang-related graffiti <p><i>Educate the Community</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Educate about the cost effectiveness of graffiti-resistant coatings and other prevention strategies ■ Educate youth about vandalism as a serious crime with consequences for the offender and the community ■ Establish a public education campaign to publicize relevant laws ■ Outline the support local government will provide property owners with graffiti removal <p><i>Review local codes and ordinances for conflicts with the proposed strategies, for example</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Landscaping requirements ■ Standards for lighting that illuminate streets and parking lots ■ Building and Safety, Zoning and Construction standards

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PROBLEM: ROBBERY OR BURGLARY

ON THE SITE	IN/AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOOD	COMMUNITY WIDE
<p><i>Increase access control</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Install deadbolt locks on doors ■ Install door hinges to be exposed on the inside of property ■ Install metal security doors with a deadbolt and use solid core exterior doors ■ Install two locks on double hung windows (windows that move up & down) ■ Replace louvered windows with another type of window ■ Prevent sliding windows from being lifted out of their track by installing and adjusting metal screws in the upper track ■ Install a pin in all sliding doors and windows, or install a slide bolt that can be locked ■ Install a locked gate around perimeter of property ■ Limit key access and stamp "Do Not Duplicate" on keys. ■ Change locks when a tenant moves or an employee is terminated ■ Assign parking numbers that are different from unit numbers to avoid a burglar from "seeing" a vacancy. <p><i>Improve opportunities for surveillance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Illuminate all enclosed areas, such as laundry, parking lots, carport areas, etc. ■ Operate exterior light fixtures during dark hours ■ Install surveillance cameras in common areas and at entry points, or a security system ■ Trim plants away from light fixtures, doorways, and pathways 	<p><i>Increase access control</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Use traffic modifications such as turn restrictions, speed bumps, barriers, intersection narrowing, etc., to reduce random traffic <p><i>Educate locals about the problem and the steps they can take to reduce vulnerability to theft or burglary.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Remind locals to lock doors, raise windows, shut blinds, keep a list of valuables with serial numbers or other identification markers, etc. ■ Make plans for mail or newspaper pick-up if they are going to be away for prolonged periods ■ Do not loan out or duplicate keys, and keep the address separate from the keys, to provide for a situation if the keys are lost <p><i>Improve opportunities for surveillance</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Increase lighting in the area, in alleys, and encourage nearby buildings to do the same ■ Encourage local businesses to remain open during evening hours, or add new late-night business to the neighborhood mix, to prevent opportunity ■ Organize a neighborhood watch group to share information, and communicate suspicious activity to the police ■ Trim vegetation away from light fixtures, pathways and doorways, to discourage "hanging out" and waiting for theft opportunities 	<p><i>Consider how decisions related to the neighborhood create more attractive robbery targets, for example,</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Planning that places buildings near major highways, making easy escape routes, or in remote areas ■ Beverage control laws that license alcohol sales to nearby businesses, so that the neighborhood attracts "undesirables" ■ Work to change policies that are in conflict with your crime prevention goals <p><i>Review local codes and ordinances for conflicts with the proposed strategies, for example</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Landscaping requirements ■ Building or construction requirements ■ Standards for lighting that illuminate streets and parking lots ■ Building and Safety, Zoning and Construction standards

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