

South Carolina



Planning Education Advisory Committee

Committee Members:

February 14, 2018

Stephen G. Riley, Chairman
Representing MASC
Term Expires: 2017

Palmetto Pride
c/o Ester Wagner
2700 Middleburg Drive, Ste. 216
Columbia, SC 29207

Phillip L. Lindler
Representing SCAC
Term expires: 2019

Cliff Ellis
Representing Clemson
University
Term expires: 2020

Christopher Witko
Representing USC
Term expires: 2020

Wayne Shuler
Representing SCAPA
Term expires: 2018

Re: *Applications for Accreditation of CE credits for New Program*

Dear Ms. Wagner:

On January 22, 2018 I received the program materials you submitted for Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED). Upon receipt of your application, an email was sent to confirm receipt by all Committee members.

The Committee met on February 5, 2018 to consider the program materials and your request has been approved. Although the submitted request was for 920 minutes (15 hours 20 minutes), the maximum CE credits per year is 3.0 with no carry over from year to year. Attached herein is the signed Notice of Decision for your records.

Thank you for your continued efforts to help make this program a success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephen G. Riley".

Stephen G. Riley, ICMA~CM
Chairman

cc: Phillip Lindler, Cliff Ellis, Christopher Witko and Wayne Shuler

South Carolina Planning Education Advisory Committee (SCPEAC)

NOTICE OF DECISION

Title of Program: *Shaping Our Future: Preferred Development Patterns, Who Chooses?*

11. The following action has been taken by the SCPEAC on this application:


ACCEPTED WITHOUT OBJECTION Date: _____

REVIEWED BY FULL COMMITTEE Date: February 5, 2018

- a) **Connecting Communities with the East Coast Greenway**
 X ACCREDITED for: 920 min. CE credits: 3.0
- b) _____ DENIED ACCREDITATION
- c) _____ RETURNED for more information

12. If accredited:

- a) Authorized Course No.: 2018-01
- b) Date of accreditation: 02/05/2018

Signature of SCPEAC Representative: _____


**For further information, contact Mr. Stephen G. Riley, Chairman,
843-341-4701 or steve@hiltonheadislandsc.gov**

**APPLICATION FOR ACCREDITATION
OF A CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM**

Note: This certification form, together with the required information referenced therein, shall be submitted to the Committee. If no objections are raised by a member of the SCPEAC within 10 working days of receipt, the continuing education program shall be considered accepted. If an objection is raised, a teleconference meeting shall be scheduled, with appropriate public notice, as soon as reasonably possible, to review the application.

Applications are due no later than 30 days prior to the first scheduled presentation of a program or class. The Committee will consider extenuating circumstances where the 30 day deadline cannot be met.

1. Name and address of organization providing or sponsoring the orientation program:

- a. Organization Name: _____
- b. Address: _____
- c. City: _____
- d. State: _____
Zip Code: _____
- e. Telephone: _____
- f. Email: _____

2. Contact Information:

- a. Name of Contact Person: _____
- b. Title: _____
- c. Telephone: _____
- d. Email: _____

3. Information on orientation program:

- a. Title of Program:

- b. Date(s) and Location(s) of Program:

- c. Brief description of the program and its content:

4. Method of presentation (check all that apply. All sessions must have a Coordinator present):

- a. Presentor(s) in room with participants



- b. Live presentation via close circuit TV, video conferencing, or similar; Coordinator present
- c. Videotape or CD/DVD presentation; Facilitator present
- d. Webinar or similar; Coordinator present
- e. Other (describe) _____

5. Description of materials to be distributed (check/fill in all that apply):

a. Powerpoint handout: <input type="checkbox"/>		number of slides:
b. Other handouts: <input type="checkbox"/>		total pages:
c. CD/DVD: <input type="checkbox"/>		
d. Other (describe) _____		
e. None: <input type="checkbox"/>		

6. When are materials distributed?

- a. Sent before the program:
- b. Handed out at the program:
- c. Other (describe) _____

7. Required attachments (5 copies distributed as described below):

- a. Course description and outline including estimated time per section
- b. Brochure, if available
- c. Course Presenter(s) and credentials (include brief resumes and qualifications)
- d. Copies of all handouts and course materials
- e. Evaluation Form and method of evaluation (each program must be evaluated)

8. Instruction Time:

- a. Indicate the total minutes of instruction time: _____

Note: Breaks, meals and introductions should not be counted. A reasonable period of Q and A should be included and counted.

9. Method of Advertisement:

- a. Describe the ways in which you intend to let potential attendees know about this orientation program:

10. Certification. By Submitting this application, the applicant agrees to:

- a. Allow in-person observation, without charge, of the Program by the SCPEAC Committee members. Any food, travel or lodging costs will be the responsibility of the Committee member(s).

b. The applicant acknowledges that its approval for this Program may be withdrawn for violations of the regulations or failure to comply with the agreements and representations contained herein and as may be required by the SCPEAC.

i. Name of Organization: _____

ii. Name of Representative: _____

iii. Title: _____

iv. Phone: _____

v. Email: _____

vi. Signature: _____

vii. Date: _____

Application and all Materials may be submitted in one of the following means:

1. Electronic submission to each of the committee members listed below via email; or
2. Hardcopy via U. S. Mail, 1 copy each to each committee member; or
3. Electronic submission of the application via email to all committee members, and submit hardcopy supporting materials via U.S. Mail to each member, if materials not available electronically.
4. Please cc all applications to the Chairman's assistant, Krista Wiedmeyer at kristaw@hiltonheadislandsc.gov

To access committee members email and postal addresses visit the link below:

<http://www.scstatehouse.gov/scpeac/members.htm>

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) Training
Presented by PalmettoPride
Instructors

Although CPTED is a crime prevention program, the strategies focus on design, not safety, and on productive use, not security. Note, too, that although CPTED is frequently considered the responsibility of police, many of the tools and techniques fall outside the purview of policing. CPTED encourages a team effort, one in which officers support community efforts but are not responsible for the planning and implementation of the strategies. CPTED Designers should work with CPTED-trained professionals in a variety of fields to craft solutions for issues within the community.

Esther Wagner

BA History/Political Science Bob Jones University Greenville, SC

Professional Experience in Spatial and Organizational Design

Kitchen/Bath Design & Sales	1992-2005 & 2006-2011
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Professional Organizer	2009-2011
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Professional Experience in Management/Training

Regional Manager Naturalizer Shoes	1986-1992
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Sales Trainer Verizon	2005-2006
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National Institute of Crime Prevention CPTED Certified Professional Design	2014-present
PalmettoPride CPTED Instructor	2014-present

Scott Morgan

BS Criminal Justice Kaplan University Chicago, IL
Emphasis Homeland Security and Anti-Terrorism

South Carolina State Guard SFC Military Police	2008-Present
Critical Infrastructure Protection Unit (CIPU)	
Emergency Support Function: ESF 18 (Donated goods and voluntary services) ESF 19 (Military support) and ESF 6 & 11 (Feeding and sheltering)	
Basic Training Course Instructor	2010-2017
Provost Marshals and Honor Guard	2013-Present

National Institute of Crime Prevention CPTED Certified Professional Design	2016
PalmettoPride Enforcement Coordinator/CPTED Instructor	2014-Present

PalmettoPride CPTED Training Course

Timeline

Day One

8:00 am-09:30 am	Introduction to CPTED, Territorial Reinforcement, Natural Access Control, Natural Surveillance, Maintenance, Examples	Slides 1-117
09:30 am-09:40 am	Break	
09:40 am-11:00 am	Implementing CPTED, Benefits/Roadblocks, Landscaping, Elements of Landscape Design, Hostile Vegetation, Paving, Fencing/Walls, Bollards/Knee Walls	Slides 3-116
11:00 am-12:00 pm	Lunch Break	
12:00 pm-1:00 pm	Activity Support, Architecture, Lighting, Lighting Sources	Slides 117-185
1:00 pm-1:10 pm	Break	
1:10 pm-2:30 pm	Light Glare, Shadows, Lighting Fixtures, Lighting for Safety Parking Lots of Crime, Wayfinding CPTED Report Writing, CPTED Security Survey, CPTED Site Review	Slides 186-245 Slides 286-316
2:30 pm-5:00 pm	Select group members and discuss group activity Conduct CPTED Security Survey at local site.	

Day Two

8:00 am-09:30 am	Color and Human Behavior, Public Art	Slides 3-120
09:30 am-9:40 am	Break	
09:40 am-11:00 am	Traffic Control Box Painting Project, Walkable Streets, Resting Places, Comfort Stations, Universal Design	Slides 121-190
11:00 am-12:00 pm	Lunch Break	
12:00 pm-1:00 pm	Traffic Calming; Planning, Zoning & CPTED	Slides 191-253
1:00 pm-1:10 pm	Break	
1:10 pm-1:40 pm	Pedestrian-Oriented Developments, Community Revitalization, Creating Place, Overlay Districts	Slides 254-285
1:40 pm-2:00 pm	Exam	
2:00 pm-4:00 pm	Group Breakout Sessions Groups prepare CPTED recommendations for local site	
4:00 pm-5:00 pm	Group Presentations of CPTED Security Survey	

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

Presented by PalmettoPride

Instructors: Esther Wagner, NICP CPD; Scott Morgan, NICP CPD

Instructional Aids: LCD Screen, Laptop, Projector

Student Materials: Notepad

Breakout Group Requirements: Digital camera or Smartphone, Laptop, Internet Access

Prerequisite Experience of Learners: None

Lesson Objectives:

1. Students should demonstrate a working knowledge of CPTED strategies.
2. Students should recognize and analyze desirable/undesirable environmental cues in their surroundings.
3. Students should be able to apply CPTED strategies to their environment.
4. Students should demonstrate an understanding of how to conduct and present a CPTED Site Report/Survey.

Introduction:

Public perception is that crimes of all kinds are rising and that public safety faces a greater and greater threat. This perception is not reality; however, even a perception of crime can paralyze business momentum and destroy the sense of security necessary for a thriving community. Fear of crime can result in a community in decline. The typical response to crime has been an isolated approach involving reactive police action. Communities are ever more aware of crime prevention techniques. Traditional techniques involve target hardening which often can increase the perception of crime. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design contends that the proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime and an improvement in the quality of life.

- I. CPTED Concepts
 - A. Territoriality
 1. Physical design can create or extend a sphere of influence.
 2. Users then develop a sense of territorial control while potential offenders, perceiving this control, are discouraged.
 3. Promoted by features that define property lines and distinguish private spaces from public spaces using landscape plantings, pavement design & CPTED fences.
 - B. Natural Access Control
 1. Decreasing crime opportunity by denying access to crime targets and creating in offenders a perception of risk.
 2. Gained by designing streets, sidewalks, building entrances and neighborhood gateways to clearly indicate public routes and discouraging access to private areas with structural elements.
 - C. Natural Surveillance
 1. Keeping intruders easily observable.
 2. Promoted by features that maximize visibility of people, parking areas and building entrances.
 - D. Maintenance
 1. Expands upon the Broken Windows Theory
 2. Neglected and poorly maintained properties attract criminal activity.

- E. Examples
- II. Basic CPTED Strategies
 - A. Implementing CPTED—Building Teams
 - B. Benefits/Roadblocks
 - C. Landscaping
 - D. Activity Support
 - E. Architecture
 - F. Lighting
 - G. Parking Lots
 - H. Wayfinding
- III. CPTED for Communities
 - A. Color and Human Behavior
 - B. Public Art
 - C. Walkable Streets
 - D. Comfort Stations
 - E. Universal Design
 - F. Traffic Calming
 - G. Planning, Zoning and CPTED
 - H. CPTED Report Writing
- IV. CPTED Group Practical Exercise
 - A. Onsite Inspection—Break-out groups will visit selected local properties, take pictures of problem areas and discuss issues.
 - B. Analysis—Break-out groups will analyze property and assess CPTED compliance.
 - C. Report—Break-out groups will report recommendations to class (PowerPoint)
- V. Exam



Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Free Training Workshop

Defend your territory!

Can a rosebush stop a robbery? Will a mural prevent a mugging?

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) approaches crime prevention by first asking, “Why here? What about this location creates risk to people or results in opportunities for crime?” The answers are often found in the design and placement of architectural and environmental features.

Learn how to discourage crime using the strategies of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design in an interactive and interesting training opportunity offered by PalmettoPride. This CPTED course includes:

- Clear explanations and examples of the four CPTED strategies of *Territorial Reinforcement*, *Natural Access Control*, *Natural Surveillance* and *Maintenance*.
- Techniques for implementing the strategies (i.e. Landscaping, Pavement Treatments, Architecture, Activity Support, Public Art, Lighting)
- Hands-on experience in applying the concepts via a field study in the local area.
- Guidance in conducting a CPTED survey and completing a CPTED report.
- Resources and continued support as you implement CPTED strategies on your personal or business property and throughout the community.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design promises that you will never look at your environment the same way again. Simple techniques in areas such as landscaping, lighting, wayfinding, and even artwork will discourage undesirable behavior and encourage appropriate activity. Obtain the knowledge and skills to implement these strategies in this workshop provided free to the community by PalmettoPride.

Who should attend? Municipal leaders, *law enforcement, planners, architects, landscapers, parks department, community revitalization teams, business owners, homeowners, everyone.

When: Two days of your choosing 8:00 a.m.-5 p.m. (1 hour lunch on your own)

Where: Your location

Seating is limited. Make your reservations today with Ewagner@PalmettoPride.org.

*Law Enforcement Officers receive SC Criminal Justice Academy CLEE Credit for this training.

PalmettoPride Residential CPTED Checklist

Territorial Reinforcement

- Property lines & private areas defined with plantings, pavement treatments, short walls, or fences.
- Property encourages interaction between neighbors with low property-division fences, bushes, or landscaping transitions.
- Street address clearly visible from the street with numbers a minimum of 5" high that are made of non-reflective material and are clearly lighted after dark.
- Mailbox is clearly marked with the street address.
- Mailbox is as close as possible to the front of the house and visible from the house.

Natural Access Control

- Walkways & landscaping directs visitors to the proper entrance & away from private areas.
- Door locks are located a minimum of 40 inches from adjacent windows.
- Exterior doors or interior garage doors are hinged on the inside and have a single cylinder dead bolt lock with a minimum one-inch throw.
- All windows have locks.
- Sliding glass doors have a locking device or locking pin on the movable portion of the door.
- Detached storage sheds or other buildings equipped with lockable windows and doors.

Natural Surveillance

- All doorways that open to the outside are well lit with white light, shielded source.
- The front door is at least partially visible from the street.
- Windows on all sides of the house provide full visibility of the property.
- Sidewalks and all areas of the yard are well lit with white light, shielded motion detector.
- The driveway/parking area is visible from the front or back door & at least one window.
- Landscaping does not create blind spots or hiding spots.
- Front facing balcony railings, fences, or walls are see-through and/or lower than 36".
- Window treatments on 2nd story, front-facing windows are kept open and provide a view to the front of the property.

Maintenance

- Structure painted and in a condition of good repair.
- Weeds abated. Bushes trimmed lower than 36" high and trees trimmed above 6' high.
- No old automobiles, boats, trailers, or other vehicles in front yard.
- Landscaping tidy and in good repair.
- Garbage cans are secured from wind and wildlife and litter is promptly removed.

CPTED Site Survey

Date:

Property Name:

Property Address:

Phone Number:

Property Manager:

Email:

Management Company:

The following suggestions are made for the purpose of reducing the likelihood of criminal activity. While no guarantee can be stated or implied, the concepts of CPTED have proven themselves internationally. PalmettoPride offers the inspection as a public service, with the understanding that there is no way to predict or prevent all crime risks. The purpose of this inspection is to reduce formability of crime, by making a good faith effort to provide a safe environment. Some line items may not apply to your property.

Below is a list of crime prevention deficiencies on and around the property and recommendations to help deter further criminal activity.

Vacant Units:

1. Secure all vacant units. All doors and windows should be locked
2. Create and maintain a Vacant Unit Inspection Log, to document when inspections are conducted and any corrective action is taken.
3. Vacant units should be monitored daily to ensure they are secured.

Are there unsecured, vacant units?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Vacant Units observed unsecured by unit #:	
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	

Graffiti:

1. Immediately report graffiti and/or tagging that occurs on your property to your County Police Department and have an officer respond. After completing the police report, immediately paint over or remove the graffiti.

Was graffiti observed on the Property?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remove graffiti from the following locations:	
a.	
b.	
c.	
d.	

Numbering:

1. Ensure all buildings have numbering on the front; building ends, and rear if necessary. All numbering should be illuminated and visible at night and.

Listed below are the specific building numbers and/or units that are not properly numbered or illuminated:
a.
b.
c.
d.

Face Plates or Electrical Boxes:

1. Repair and/or replace any faceplates or electrical boxes, which are damaged. Secure all boxes to the walls.

Are there any missing or damaged faceplates or electrical boxes? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Description and Location:

Lighting:

Installation and use of lighting on the property to avoid dark passageways and exterior areas, including without limitation;

- a. Illuminate the common areas and walkways so there are no dark areas.
- b. Ensure the mailrooms/areas; laundry rooms and any covered parking are well-illuminated fluorescent or high intensity (Metal Halide or Color Rendering High Pressure Sodium) lighting.
- c. All parking areas should have metal halide fixtures with break-resistant, polycarbonate lenses (Lighting should provide at least 3 ft candles of illumination).

Is the property poorly illuminated? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, provided below are the details as to where improvement is needed:

Additional Lighting Needed:

Provided below is the specific information, such as, buildings, unit numbers, and other areas (examples: playground, pool area, and signs). Stipulated below is where the lights need to be placed and also included are the types of lighting recommended. (Example metal halide light on the Northwest corner of building 10).

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

Replace burnt out or broken lights at specific building, unit, and other areas:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

Additional Lighting Needed in Parking Lot:

Location and Type of Lighting (Example: Metal halide lighting, with break-resistant polycarbonate lens, high pressure and low pressure sodium with break-resistant polycarbonate lens).

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

Light Fixtures:

Develop and implement a lighting fixture identification system, identifying each fixture by a specific number, which enables anyone to easily report a malfunctioning fixture. Document any problems in the light inspection log. Install, repair and/or replace all broken and missing **Light Fixtures** immediately.

Are there broken fixtures or fixtures in need of repair on site?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Replace:	
Replace:	
Replace:	
Replace:	
Replace:	
Replace:	
Replace:	
Repair:	
Repair:	
Repair:	
Repair:	
Repair:	
Repair:	

Site Map/Directory:

Install a site map or directory of the property at all entrances. Ensure the site maps or directories are properly illuminated at night.

Does the property have a site map or directory at all entrances?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Landscaping:

1. Trim tree canopies so that the lights can illuminate properly.
2. Tree limbs should be cut at least seven feet from the ground.
3. Trim all bushes and shrubs to the maximum of three feet high.
4. Shrubs near windows should be cut to lower than the window height. Make sure the bushes and shrubs do not cover any windows or doorways or otherwise impede surveillance or provide concealment or entrapment.
5. Ensure that all the doorway entrances are clear of landscaping and do not create a concealment or entrapment zone.

Is the landscaping overgrown on the property?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
The trimming of the landscaping should include:	
Perimeter Trees Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Building# or Location:
Perimeter Bushes Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Building# or Location:
Common Area Trees Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Building# or Location:
Common Area Bushes Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Building# or Location:
Around Windows Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Building# or Location:
Around Stairwells Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Building# or Location:
Walking Paths Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Building# or Location:
Perimeter Lights Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Buildings# or Location:
Building Lights Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Buildings# or Location:
Other Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Location:

Fencing:

1. Immediately replace links, boards, and wrought iron fences as they are discovered missing.
2. Replace rotted boards
3. Replace patio and deck fencing/railing that is in disrepair and/or rotted.

Does the property have fencing in disrepair? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Described below are the areas that need repair or replacement links/boards:

Access Gates:

1. Repair all access gates (including without limitation the vehicle entrance/exit gates and pedestrian walkthrough gates) so they are fully operational.
2. Access gates should be repaired immediately upon becoming aware that they are broken or inoperable.

Are there drive through gates on the property?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Are the drive through gates fully operational?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Which access gates need repair:	
Are there pedestrian walkthrough gates?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Are the pedestrian gates fully operational?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Which pedestrian gates need repair:	

Inoperable Vehicles:

Remove all inoperable vehicles from the property after sufficient notice is given to the owner.

Are there inoperable vehicles on the property?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Locations:	

Laundry Facilities:

Well lit facility	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:
Self Closing /Locking Door	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:
Window in Door/Wall	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:
Money Collected Daily	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:
Cleanliness of Facility	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:

Interior Security and Target Hardening:

Exterior Door (Solid?)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:
Deadbolt (1" throw)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:
Door Viewer	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:
Strike Plate (3" Screws?)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:
Pinned Hinges	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:
Sliding Doors (Security Bar)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:
Sliding Windows (Locks Works)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:

Closed Circuit and Video Surveillance:

For a detailed list of suggestions and recommendations; see the Mechanical Surveillance section attached to this document.

Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Comments:

Miscellaneous:

Mail Room:
Cash Handling Policies:
Trash Receptacles:
Employee Screening Procedures:
Parking Procedures:

Natural Access Control

Properly located entrances, exits, fencing, landscaping and lighting can direct both foot and motor vehicle traffic in ways that discourage crime.

Natural Surveillance

Generally, criminals do not want to be seen. Placing physical features, activities and people in ways that maximize the ability to see what is going on discourages crime. Landscaping and lighting are two methods used to provide natural surveillance. Other two types of surveillance are **Organized Surveillance**, Neighborhood Watch, Security Patrols and **Mechanical Surveillance**, CCTV, Alarm Systems.

Territorial Reinforcement:

Using design features to create a sense of ownership. Landscaping and architectural design are two ways often used to create ownership of an area or property. The delineation of private, semi-private and public space is used to re-enforce or create ownership of a space.

Maintenance

PalmettoPride Commercial CPTED Checklist

Territorial Reinforcement

- Property lines and private areas defined with plantings, pavement treatments, short walls, or fences.
- Business identified by wall signs for those parking at back of building.
- Reception and cash register area positioned to screen all people entering.
- Parking areas clearly marked and separated from pedestrian walkways.

Natural Access Control

- Walkways and landscaping direct visitors to the proper entrance & away from private areas.
- Cash register located in front of store.
- No easy access to the roof.
- Exterior doors hinged on the inside and have a single cylinder dead bolt lock with a minimum one-inch throw.
- All windows have locks.
- Detached storage sheds or other buildings equipped with lockable windows and doors.
- Utility equipment area and dumpsters secured with see-through fencing.

Natural Surveillance

- Windows face rear parking lots for increased visibility.
- Window signs cover no more than 10% of window space.
- Interior shelving and displays no higher than five feet for increased visibility.
- Exterior and parking lots well-lit with shielded white light source.
- Loading areas do not create hiding places.
- Clear visibility maintained from inside the business to the street, sidewalk and parking areas.
- All entrances under visual surveillance by employees.
- All surveillance cameras are functioning and attended.
- Exterior parking lot lighting is free-standing and not mounted to a building.

Maintenance

- Structure painted and in good repair.
- Weeds abated. Bushes trimmed lower than 36" high and trees trimmed above 6' high.
- All lighting fixtures in good operating condition.
- Dumpsters close properly and all litter is promptly removed.

CPTED Landscapes

CPTED Strategy	CPTED GOAL	Elevation Changes	Paving	Ground Cover	Tree Line	Bollards	Walls/Fences		Hedges	
							Low	High	Low	High
A	Separate Hazard Areas	Yes						Yes		Yes
A	Limit Access					Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
A	Direct Access	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
A	Define Access		Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
A/S	Create Risk	Yes						Yes		Yes
S	Provide Opportunity for Surveillance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	See-Thru		See-Thru
S	Create Ceiling to Reduce Glare				Yes					
A/T	Create Privacy	Yes			Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
T	Define or Establish Boundaries	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
T	Define a Use Area & Limit Conflict	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes			Yes
T	Provide Separation (Barrier or Buffer)	Yes		Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
T	Symbolic Barriers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				

CPTED Strategies: A – Natural Access Control S – Natural Surveillance T – Territoriality

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

1. The proper _____ and effective _____ of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the incidence and fear of crime and to an improvement in the quality of life.
 - a. design, use
 - b. plan, design
 - c. arrangement, form
2. The three D's of CPTED are:
 - a. defined, delineated, designated
 - b. designated, defined, designed
 - c. dastardly, deranged, debilitated
3. Which of the following is not an example of CPTED strategies?
 - a. Redesignate use of space to provide natural barriers to conflicting activities.
 - b. Provide clear border definition of controlled space.
 - c. Place unsafe activities in unsafe locations to promote natural surveillance.
 - d. Overcome isolation through improved communication and design efficiencies.
4. The three types of crime prevention are
 - a. organized, mechanical, natural
 - b. police, neighborhood watch, CCTV
 - c. Ironman, Spiderman, Captain America
5. CPTED strategies are intended to focus on the behavior and perceptions of which group?
 - a. Normal
 - b. Abnormal
 - c. Observers
 - d. A, B, and C
6. The placement of physical features, activities, and people in way that maximizes visibility is called _____.
7. The use of sidewalks, paving materials, lighting, landscaping, fencing, public art, and colorful design elements to guide or allow access to a site is _____.
8. The use of pavement treatments, landscaping, art, signage, screening, and fences to define and outline ownership of property is _____.
9. Transition Zones are used to separate what areas? _____
10. Barriers must be physical to be efficient. True or False?
11. CPTED strategies always take precedence over fire codes. True or False?
12. Windows on the exterior of a building are an example of what? _____
13. CPTED strategies can replace all physical security applications. True or False?
14. Landscaping is an important element in applying CPTED concepts. True or False?
15. A maintenance plan is unimportant in landscaping. True or False?

16. In landscaping, what is the three/six rule? _____

17. The single most cost effective deterrent to night-time crime is _____.

18. The two purposes of lighting within the CPTED model are:
a. illumination of human activity, security b. security, safety

19. The best lighting for coloring rendering and for illuminating human activity is
_____.

20. _____ is a measure of light striking a surface one square foot in area on which one unit of light is uniformly distributed.

21. Which of the following can be accomplished through traffic calming?
a. Reduce the negative effect of motor vehicle use
b. Alter driver behavior
c. Improve conditions for non-motorized street users
d. All of the above

22. _____ are rounded raised areas placed across the road to slow speeds.

23. Cut-through traffic adds to neighborhood safety by providing more surveillance? Yes or No?

24. Public arts committees tend to repress creativity and can be detrimental to implementing CPTED strategies. True or False?

25. CPTED is a law enforcement driven strategy. True or False?

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Design Guidelines for Creating Defensible Space. Oscar Newman. HUD-000037. HUD User, P.O. Box 6091, Rockville, MD. 20849. Phone 301-519-5154 or 1-800-245-2691.

The Death and Life of Great American Cities. Jane Jacobs, Random House, New York, NY.

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Safe School Design Guidelines: Florida Department of Education
<http://www.fccdr.usf.edu/upload/Projects/safeschool/safeschools.pdf>

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Crime Prevention and Environmental Design in Community Policing. National Institute of Justice Research Brief #NJC157308, (800)851-3420

Crime Prevention and Environmental Design in Parking Facilities. National Institute of Justice Research Brief #NJC157310, (800)851-3420

Crime Prevention and Environmental Design in Premise Liability. National Institute of Justice Research Brief #NJC157309, (800)851-3420

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design in Public Housing: A Primer for Creating Safe Neighborhoods. HUD User P.O. Box 6091 Rockville, MD 20849 (301)519-5154 (800)245-2691

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Principles. Peel CPTED Advisory Committee, P.O. Box 7750, Hurontario St. Brampton, ON L6W 3W6. (905)453-2121, ext. 4025

Defensible Space, Deterring Crime and Building Community. Henry G. Cisneros, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, HUD User, P.O. Box 6091, Rockville, MD 20849. (301)519-5154 (800)245-2691

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COMPACT DISC/CPTED

CPTED: Pulling America's Communities Together. Metro Atlanta Project Pact, 127 Church Street, Suite 270, The Brumby Building at Marietta Station, Marietta, GA 30060 (770)528-4607

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OTHER RESOURCES

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American Planning Association www.planning.org

American Society of Landscape Architects www.asla.org

CPTED Ontario www.cptedontario.ca

Designing Out Crime Association (DOCA) www.doca.org.uk

European Designing Out Crime Association (E-DOCA) www.edoca.eu

Federal Emergency Management Agency www.fema.gov

Florida Attorney General's Office—Criminal Justice Programs/Crime Prevention
www.myfloridalegal.com

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GE Lighting www.ge-lightingsystems.com

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International Crime Free Multi-Housing Association www.crime-free-association.org/multi-housing

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