

Newsletter



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"To create safer environments and improve the quality of life through the use of CPTED principles and strategies."

Three cheers for Oakland.

On Dec. 14, 1999, the City Council passed the CPTED Task Team's resolution adopting the CPTED concept and principles, and implementing a CPTED pilot project in the Uptown Area.

Hats off to Ellis Mitchell, who had the foresight, wisdom and tenacity to put all the necessary wheels in motion. Lean more about it at this year's ICA conference, to be held in Oakland, December 6-9, 2000.

1999 Conference Built Momentum

by Tom McKay

The 4th annual ICA Conference held at the City of Mississauga's Living Arts Centre, on the western outskirts of Toronto, continued to build upon the success of earlier conferences by generating widespread media interest and setting attendance records. Hosted by the Peel CPTED Advisory Committee, the Mississauga CPTED Advisory Committee and the Regional Municipality of Peel Police Services Board, the conference featured 240 speakers and delegates from across Canada, the United States, England, the Netherlands, South Africa, Chile and Estonia including special guest of honour CPTED "founder" C. Ray Jeffery.

The "collaborative" theme of the conference was prevalent throughout many of the sessions including the keynote session entitled the "Fundamentals of a Safe and Healthy Community given by Barbara Hall (Chair, National Strategy on Community Safety and Crime Prevention, Ottawa, Ontario), Henry Shaftoe (Sr. Lecturer, Faculty of the Built Environment, Univ. of the West of England) and Daniel Leeming, (Partner, The Planning Partnership, Toronto, Ontario).

Other conference highlights included:

- an enthusiastic and thought provoking session by Dr. Randall Atlas entitled "the Alchemy of CPTED: Less magic, more science",

- an overview by Ellis Mitchell, Assistant to the City Manager, of the on-going "Campaign to Bust Crime" at next year's conference site, Oakland, California,
- tours of two uniquely designed housing developments in the City of Mississauga based on modular lotting and proposed amendments to the Ontario Building Code,
- a very successful and innovative design charette sponsored by the Ontario Association of Architects.

Another conference first was the basic CPTED primary conducted by Stan and Sherry Carter.

Contributing to the success of the conference was financial support and participation from all levels of government, participation by a record number of exhibitors and widespread interest from radio, television and the print media. This resulted in the most extensive media coverage ever enjoyed by a conference, including:

- 16 radio interviews, (11 of which were aired across Canada)
- 2 television interviews,
- 7 newspaper articles including one in Canada's national newspaper, the Globe and Mail,
- an article in Canadian Property Management magazine.

In addition, a number of articles appeared in a variety of trade journals. Finally, the Peel CPTED Advisory Committee provided all delegates with a copy of its new CPTED Principles

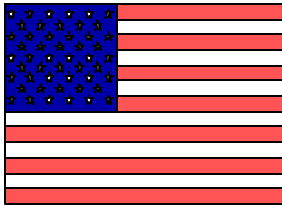
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A US Chapter - Beginning Thoughts

Sherry Plaster Carter, Vice Chair

There has been a great deal of interest in the development of ICA chapters or affiliates. And, for good reason. While some of our problems may be similar, each country or region has their own unique history of dealing with them. Implementation of CPTED principles has always been the hard part and implementation can only take place within the context of the local government and culture.



For instance, recently I reviewed six books that have been published on school safety in the US. The physical component or anything even resembling CPTED was all but missing. I was distressed that so little progress had been made - on our part. When I looked at the contributors it was easy to understand. There were numerous national organizations that had contributed, all with their own area of expertise that didn't really include CPTED. So the question becomes, how to get it included. One answer is to form a National CPTED Association that can issue policy statements, request funding for projects and

otherwise have a voice at the national level. This NCA could be in the form of a ICA chapter. In this manner, like the other chapters, we continue to grow our global connection while taking care of business here at home.

There will be discussions on chapters, including a US Chapter, at the ICA 2000 Conference being held in Oakland, December 6-9. Please plan to attend.

You Can Host The 2001 ICA International Conference!

Submit your proposal to the ICA office and become internationally known for your support of CPTED principals and bring the spotlight to your home city!

Conference submissions and proposals must be received at the ICA office no later than May 1, 2000.

*Email or mail your proposal today!
ica@cpted.net*

Directors Report - Eastern Canada

by Tom McKay

CPTED activity remains high in the Region of Peel since the conference as the Peel Regional Police have hosted a basic and level II CPTED course that attracted officers from Hong Kong, the United States and Western Canada. Interest throughout Canada remains strong with a 2 day workshop scheduled for Halifax February 4th and 5th, a 3 day conference with ICA directors Ray Wood and Tom McKay in Niagara, Ontario scheduled for April 26th to 28th, another basic course

scheduled by Peel Regional Police in the first week of May, a level II CPTED course tentatively scheduled by the Edmonton Police Service in the last week of May and a basic level course proposed by Hamilton Wentworth Regional Police later in the year.

Speed bumps for skateboarders.

Constable George Linton of the Sarnia Police Service has come up with a unique way of derailing skateboarders. It seems that skateboarders from a local high school were

routinely using a metal safety rail at a neighbouring hospital to hone their riding skills. That is until Constable Linton came up with a clever way to derail them.

Constable Linton suggested that the hospital drill a series of holes into the safety rail approximately 12 to 18 inches apart. Metal carriage bolts were then inserted into the holes creating an irregular surface which the skateboarders couldn't ride. Problem solved, no more skateboarders.



“In theory, there is no difference between theory and practise. But, in practise, there is.”

Jan L.A. van de Snepscheut

“We
make a
living by
what we
get, but
we make
a life by
what we
give.”

Winston
Churchill

Asian-Pacific Chapter Formed

The global perspective of the ICA has been further enhanced by the launch of the Asia/Pacific Chapter on 17 February 2000. This new chapter has been formed for the purpose of supporting the aims of the ICA and has set itself three (3) primary objectives:

- to promote safer environments, improved quality of life and enhanced profitability for business through the use of CPTED principles and strategies;
- to provide a regional forum for the advancement of the principles of crime prevention through environmental design; and
- to promote and facilitate education and research in situational crime prevention.

The formation of the new Chapter has been a positive

outcome of the groundwork laid by ICA members John Goldsworthy a Senior Sergeant with the Queensland Police Service's Crime Prevention Unit (and inaugural chapter president) and Rick Draper of the International Security Management and Crime Prevention Institute.

With its secretariat based in Brisbane, Australia, (currently the location of the largest concentration of ICA members in the region) the Chapter will provide a stimulus for ICA activities in the region. Recognising the need to encourage local groups to form and share knowledge and experiences, the constitution of the Asia/Pacific Chapter includes provisions for the establishment of local councils. It is hoped that Councils will eventually be formed throughout the region, taking advantage of the core facilities provided by the Chapter.

The ICA is confident that the Asia/Pacific Chapter will build



on the growing interest in CPTED in a manner that will reflect the geographic and cultural diversity existing not only in Australia but also in the broader Asia/Pacific region.

A new web site - www.apc.cpted.org is currently being developed. This will be linked with the main ICA web site - www.cpted.net and will provide an additional means of promoting the innovative work carried out in the Asia/Pacific region. During the start-up phase, membership inquiries should be directed to Rick Draper at the e-mail address Rick.Draper@apc.cpted.org, or phone +61-7-3297 0297, or fax +61-7-3802 1680.

ICA International Chair, Greg Saville, together with all ICA board members applauds the initiative taken by John and Rick in initiating the formation of this new Chapter and wishes it every success.



The Slide to Ashes

by Robert Knights, MBE Msc.

In the most simplistic of worlds, are there three options to dealing with crime? Can you react to it by targeting and arresting offenders; can you analyse the past and try to be proactive to potential future crime; or do you just ignore it? It is probably quite fair to say that there is currently ample evidence of all three with a resultant confusion of opinion and lack of commonality.

The latter half of the 1990's has seen this variance and debate epitomised by the advent of a high profile, attention-grabbing ap-

proach to crime and criminals. Tagged 'zero tolerance policing' it has been hailed by some as the return to grass roots policing and by others as short term and insular. There has certainly been no shortage of discourse on the application, effectiveness and appropriateness of such a strategy. In the UK there are those who are strongly for it; those ranged against it, and those who see it a part of the whole.

The purpose of this paper is to offer an amalgam of various philosophies to deal with crime. It is not new, indeed it was the basis of the formation of the Metropolitan Police in



**International
Headquarters**

439 Queen Alexandra
Way SE
Calgary, Alberta
Canada, T2J 3P2
(403) 225-3595
ica@cpted.net

www.cpted.net

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and effective use
of the built envi-
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lead to a reduc-
tion in the inci-
dence and fear of
crime and an im-
provement in the
quality of life.**

The Slide to Ashes cont . . .

1829 – ‘*The primary objective of an efficient Police Force is the prevention of crime*’. In this instance a model will be presented that can be used to identify and predict a sequence of events, increasing in seriousness and impact. This model is called the ‘Slide to Ashes’ and was conceived in 1990 during research into crime and arson in schools.

The ‘Slide to Ashes’ is not the result of either the dreadful attacks on staff and pupils in schools in the UK during 1995-1997, the interest in the Broken Windows philosophy, or the advent of zero tolerance policy. The Slide was formulated as a means of predicting and preventing crime and disorder in educational premises, in particular losses through arson. Its importance as a management tool however, has been emphasised by all of the above interests.

The Slide to Ashes is best described as a sequence of events that leads from an almost insignificant act, to the total destruction of a school by fire. There are nine stages, and whilst they are presented in order of contributive relevance, the survey results have shown that within the centre section of the Slide, there might be a slight juxtaposition depending on site specificity. Essentially this is of little consequence as the whole is far greater than any single section.

Three surveys were completed and three case studies undertaken. The first survey was a totally random sample of all types of educational establishments ranging across England. There was no restriction on who completed the questionnaire, or the type of school represented. This sample was set at one hundred and elicited a 63% response rate. Neither in this or the two other surveys was there any attempt to make follow up requests to illicit more replies as it was felt that those replies received were genuine and offered freely, whereas to chase may result in hasty or inaccurate replies.

The second survey was set in a London borough that was most helpful but requested anonymity. The total population in this borough was 70 schools, of which 49 replied representing a 70% response. This Borough was chosen

as it has a very positive and adhered to policy in respect of safety and security in its schools. By taking this sample it is possible to offer it as a control against the other two surveys.

A third survey was taken of schools that had suffered serious (over £50,000) fires. This was a far smaller sample, 18 premises, and was designed to test reaction from those that had suffered significant losses. A response rate of 66% was achieved. It was most interesting to note that from all three samples there were many respondees who entered into correspondence expressing interest and support for the theory.

In addition to the surveys, two longitudinal and one cross sectional case studies were completed on specific schools. The longitudinal studies have the advantage of a six-year comparison period. The cross sectional study was chosen because of the management and participative approaches taken in response to incidents of crime and disorder that had occurred in the school.

The research hypothesis was simply that the Slide exists, can be recognised, and affected by appropriate action. This will have a direct influence on the chances of an escalation into a major fire. The opposite argument is that it does not exist, there is no, progression or identifiable incidents, and that any school is as likely to suffer arson as another. What will be shown is that there is a clear difference in the statistical returns that make it safe to reject the null hypothesis. It also shows the existence of the progression and recognition by both present and retrospective educationalists of its relevance in preventing crime.

The Slide to Ashes has been accepted by the Arson Prevention Bureau in London as the foundation for its national preventative strategy. Most important to crime prevention practitioners is the manner in which the emphasis for preventative measures is integral to management and design features. In other words are the locks, bolts and bars actually necessary?