

Creating *sustainable* change to CPTED in and around licensed settings

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Introduction

- Why CPTED and licensed premises
- Overview of DRAFT guidelines
- Testing guidelines

Why CPTED and licensed premises

- Crime and fear of crime
- Buildings and design can be major factors affecting crime
- High crime rate in and around licensed premises

Syringe used in liquor robberies

■ Hand it over or I'll stab you, says hooded man

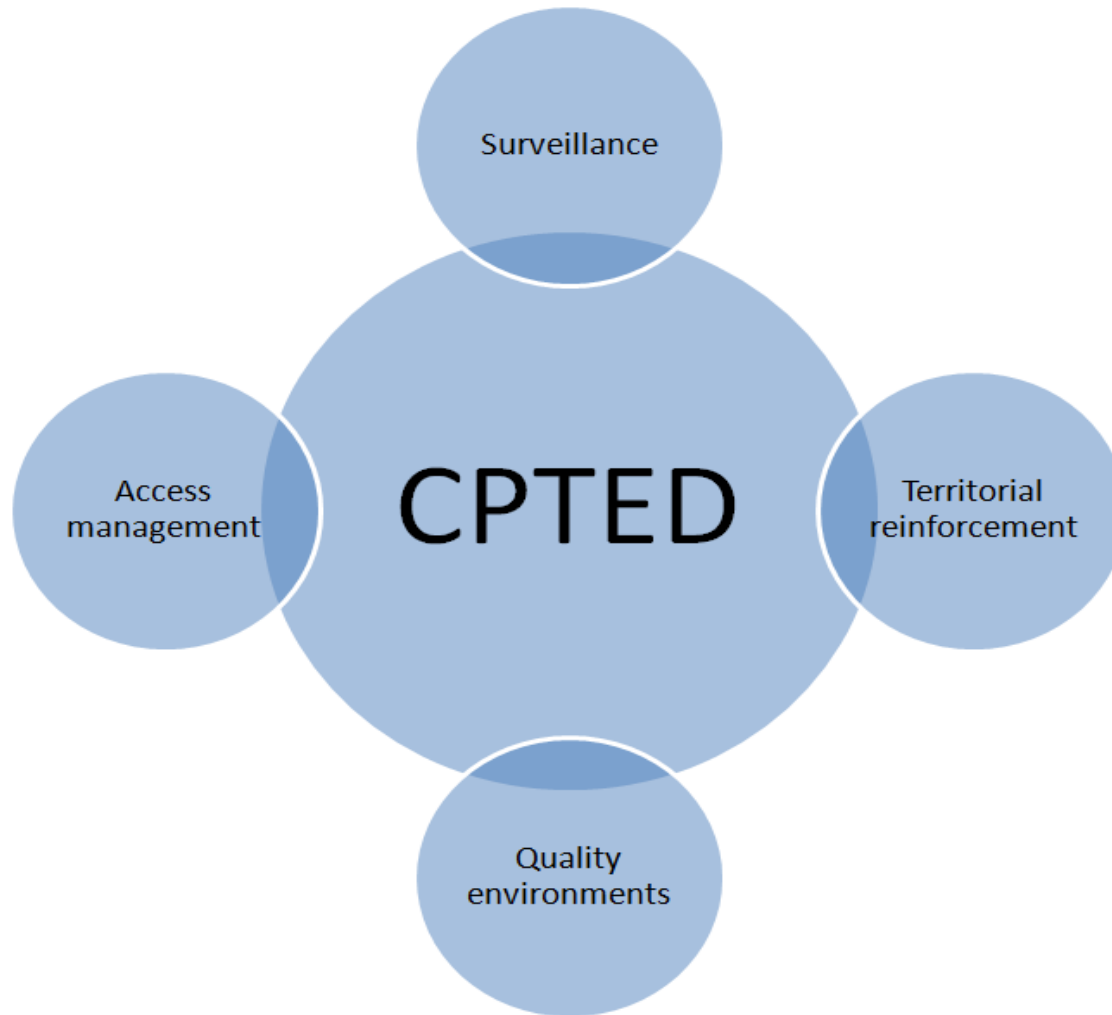
Robbers sought

Auckland police are looking for five men who robbed a liquor store on the North Shore last night. The men were last seen driving towards Albany in a station-wagon. Violence was involved, but there were no further details.

Look for CPTED considerations in this ad...



Keep with the 4 principles



Applying CPTED to licensed premises design

The aim when designing licensed premises should be (Portman Group, 2000):

- to meet reasonable customer expectations
- to achieve an optimal balance in terms of stimulation
- to provide an environment that maximises ease of monitoring and management
- to avoid creating spaces that serve as 'poser platforms' for macho display.

Risk factors for aggression

- crowding
- poor bar layout and traffic flow
- inadequate seating or inconvenient bar access
- dim lighting, noise, poor ventilation or unclean conditions
- discount drinks and promotions that encourage heavy drinking (e.g. happy hours)
- lack of availability of food
- a 'permissive' environment that turns a blind eye to anti-social behaviour
- patrons with a history of aggression and who binge drink
- bar workers who do not practice responsible serving
- aggression/intimidation by door and security staff.

CPTED for On-licensed premises

The selection and implementation of the following strategies will depend on:

- the perceived hazard, risk and likelihood of incidents arising
- the persons at risk
- the value of property at risk
- the cost of installing recommended measures, and
- the likely reduction in risk.

Bar area



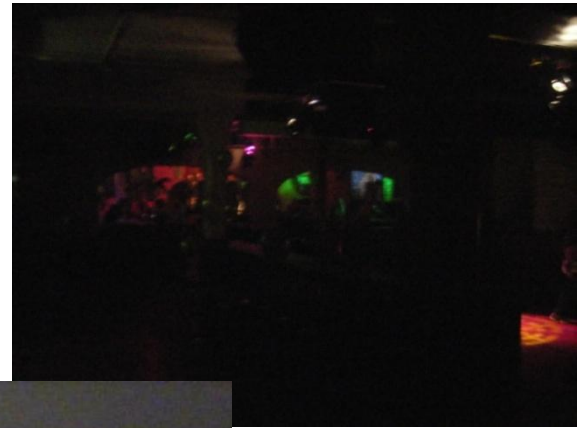
Internal layout

- Monitor customers, while allowing for privacy
- Open designs
- Reduce blind-spots
- Flow of customers
- Dissuade 'vertical' drinking establishments

Crowding

- Temperature
- Noise
- Limit occupancy
- Good crowd control

Lighting



Ventilation

- Heat = discomfort + irritation + consumption of alcohol = increased:
 - Intoxication
 - Aggression
 - Social disruption
 - Violence

CCTV

- increase the accountability of security staff and others
- assist in identifying offenders
- provide evidence of violence occurring in and around the premises
- provide evidence of any other serious crimes occurring in or involving people at the premises
- assist in identifying physical hazards and guide improved premises design.

Others...

- Entrances / exits
- Toilets
- Staff

CPTED for Off-licensed premises

The overall benefits of a CPTED approach in off-licensed premises include:

- increased personal safety of staff and customers
- a reduced risk of robbery and loss of finance
- a reduced risk of being targeted for other types of crime such as shoplifting
- a brighter and more visible store is more inviting for customers.

Windows



Lighting



Internal layout



Security

- Avoid roller doors (grafitti)
- Reinforce doors and windows
- Reduce loitering attractants (noticeboards etc)

CCTV



Staff

- Enough to control premises
- Visible to customers

So where to from here...

- Test and consult on guidelines
- Case studies – funding a few pilot cases
- Hopefully an early Christmas present

Contact me...

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