Manipulation for Crime Preventers

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Manipulation is a set of behaviors whose goal is to:

- Get you what you want from others even when the others are not willing initially to give it to you.
- Make it seem to others that they have come up with an idea or offer of help on their own when in reality you have worked on them to promote this idea or need for help for your own benefit.
Agenda

- Quick review of last time
- What we are doing in the UK
- The matter of responsibility
- Some comments on the US
Quick review.....

- Responsibility and competency
- Roles and responsibilities
- Identifying levers
Responsibility

• traditional assumption - the police
• In reality -
  – local government
  – community/partnership groups
  – commerce
  – industry
  – individuals etc
Competency

• Any individual or group with the power to change the situation, eg:
  – motor manufacturers
  – shop keepers
  – head teachers
  – Government departments
  – fuel companies
  – credit card designers etc
What’s the problem?

- A large retail store has the highest calls for service within all 3 districts of the division
- They refuse to implement crime prevention policies
- The main office and ‘legal’ refuse to let them meet with the local police – bad for their image
- The police say they’d like to take action but the company pays taxes to the city ….
The Individual Should:

- Take sensible precautions to protect themselves, their families, friends and communities against crime
- Not commit offences themselves
- Not buy stolen goods
- Ensure that their children are safe and are not themselves offending
- Report crimes to the police
- Support the criminal justice process as victims or witnesses where appropriate
The Police and Their Partners Should:

- Collect accurate information on crime and disorder and share it
- Ensure that they have the skills and knowledge to analyse their data and produce evidence-based responses on the basis of it
- Target hotspots
- Monitor the effects of their strategies and modify them where appropriate
- Use the SARA process – problem solve
- Learn to use ‘levers’ to get action from other agencies and organisations (see Response Guide 3 (2005) on COPS website)
Industry and Commerce Should:

• Design goods, services and policies with ‘crime in mind’
• Understand that goods fitting the acronym ‘CRAVED’ will be stolen and need extra protection
• Resist marketing their goods in ways which risk drawing young people into crime
• Take some responsibility for the threat of theft, attack and other offences being directed at customers
• Take reasonable measures to protect staff from victimisation through thoughtful policies, practices and training programmes
Federal, State and Local Governments Should:

... create a context within which we can all take responsibility for crime reduction, as individuals, as members of communities as directors of commerce and industry. This means:

- Providing an efficient and effective criminal justice system
- Encouraging the reporting of crime and the attendance in court of victims and witnesses
- Encouraging us all to take responsibility
- Ensuring that all those with the competency to contribute to crime prevention do so
### Goldstein’s hierarchy of ways to shift ownership: or manipulation for crime preventers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increasingly difficult</th>
<th>Less cooperative</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bringing of a civil action</td>
<td>Engaging another existing organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>Legislation mandating adoption of prevention</td>
<td>Targeted confrontational requests</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charging a fee for police service</td>
<td>Straightforward informal requests</td>
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<tr>
<td>Withdrawing police service</td>
<td>Educational programmes</td>
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<td>Public shaming</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pressing for the creation of a new organization to assume ownership</td>
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- More cooperative steps are typically less difficult and less confrontational.
- As the list progresses, the demands and confrontational nature increase.
What we are doing in the UK: The Design and Technology Alliance

• Chaired by the Home Secretary
• Led by Sebastian Conran – a designer
• Aim:
  – To raise the profile of design against crime within industry and commerce: To place it firmly on the corporate social responsibility agenda.
Focus on five main areas:

Big policy areas

– schools    – housing    – hot products
– alcohol related crime    – business crime
Four track program over the next three years

• Strategic focus – preventing young people from becoming victims
• Quick wins – to keep the alliance in the public eye
• Raising the profile – changing the way business thinks about crime prevention
• Securing the future – embedding DOC beyond 2011
First ‘quick’ win

- Changing the vehicle registration system
- First brick wall – another government department!
The matter of responsibility
ADT Thought Leadership: Antisocial behaviour
Highlights of the TNS research – All countries
Summary

• Research conducted by TNS in France, GB, Germany, Italy, Netherlands and Spain
• Online omnibus survey of 1,000 in each country on Jan 5-8 2006
• Individual country data also available
Is it growing?

The chart shows the percentage distribution of opinions on whether a certain problem is growing across six countries: France, GB, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, and Spain. The chart uses color coding to indicate different responses:
- **Don't know**
- **A reducing problem**
- **A static problem**
- **A growing problem**

The percentage distribution is as follows:
- **France**: A growing problem dominates with a significant portion, followed by static and reducing problems, and a smaller portion of don't knows.
- **GB**: Similar to France, with a majority in the growing problem category, followed by static and reducing problems, and a small don't know category.
- **Germany**: The growing problem is also the largest category, with static and reducing problems following, and a small don't know section.
- **Italy**: The growing problem is the dominant category, with static and reducing problems in the middle, and a small don't know portion.
- **Netherlands**: Similar to the previous countries, with a significant portion in the growing problem category, followed by static and reducing problems, and a smaller don't know category.
- **Spain**: The growing problem is also the largest category, with static and reducing problems following, and a small don't know section.

The chart visually represents the percentage distribution across the six countries.
“Who do you think is responsible for controlling anti-social behaviour?”
Who’s responsible for controlling ASB?
ADT research published 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police/courts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schools/teachers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The community</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Central/Local government</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peer groups</td>
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France | GB | Germany | Italy | Netherlands | Spain |

Percentage distribution by country for the responsibility of controlling ASB.
“What is the most effective way of reducing anti-social behaviour?”
How can we reduce ASB?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GB</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- None of these/Don't know: 30%
- Ban violent films/music: 20%
- Ban alcoholic drinking in public: 10%
- Monitoring equipment increase: 5%
- Enhance ethnic/cultural tolerance: 5%
- Increase sentence severity: 5%
“If you saw a small group of 14 year old boys vandalising a bus shelter, how confident would you feel about intervening personally?”
Intervening in ASB

Percentage

France  GB  Germany  Italy  Netherlands  Spain

Don't know  Definitely not challenge  Probably not challenge  Would probably challenge  Very, would challenge

[Bar chart showing the percentage of respondents in different countries on their willingness to intervene in ASB.]
How should we interpret this?

• If I intervene:
  – I may get attacked by the kids
  – Their parents may attack me
  – I may not be supported by the community/ other nearby adults
  – The police may arrest me
  – People will think I am an interfering spoil sport
  – It’s just not my problem ....
Some comments on the US
A message from a Forensic Criminologist: Dr Dan Kennedy, University of Detroit Mercy

- “Nothing induces mass private property place managers to eliminate opportunities for crime the way premises liability for negligent security convinces them.”
- Criminal justice agencies do not wish to be the subjects of litigation and will do what they must in order to avoid exposure.
- Motel 6 in the U.S. now offers probably some of the most secure rooms in the industry due to lawsuits. Same with many shopping centers and multi-occupancy housing developments.

So litigation works!
Day Laborers and Home Depot
It’s rare, in the parched landscape of the immigration debate, to come across policies that are simple, realistic and humane. But here is one: The Los Angeles City Council is expected to vote on Wednesday on an ordinance requiring big-box home-improvement stores to protect order and safety when day laborers gather in their parking lots looking for work. The ordinance is aimed at Home Depot, which has 11 stores in LA……. It would require a plan for what to do when the day laborers show up, as they almost always do when Home Depot moves in. Like any land-use law governing things like parking-lot lighting, curbs and sidewalks, the ordinance treats milling crowds of laborers and idling trucks as an integral fact of Home Depot’s business that should be managed before it becomes chaotic and hazardous. The solution is basic prevention, and could be as simple as setting up an area somewhere on store property with shade, toilets, drinking water and trash cans.
Opposition has erupted from the usual camps. Not all day laborers are undocumented immigrants or even immigrants, but a lot of them are, and the thought of doing anything that would make their lives easier makes some restrictionists howl and clutch their chests. “Lounges for Laborers?” one headline read. The ordinance is as much for Home Depot’s customers and neighbors as it is for laborers. Nobody likes parking-lot free-for-alls. And lawlessness goes down, not up, when a hiring site imposes order on the ad-hoc day-labor market.
The immigration system, as it is currently malfunctioning, creates lots of problems. Solutions tend to be hugely ambitious and unrealistic — like restrictionists’ calls to lock down a 2,000-mile border and deport millions. LA’s proposed ordinance to require more orderly hiring sites for day laborers is a small measure that makes a huge amount of sense. We hope the Council approves it.
Summary

- I’ve talked about responsibility and competency – the individual; the corporate; the government
- I’ve said I think the US citizens are more interventionist that the UK or Europe (you may disagree)
- I’ve described the way in which our Government is now approaching the design and crime issue, which I commend
- I’ve noted that the US is starting to move in this direction
- The final message – be manipulative
To quote Amartya Sen, Nobel Prize winning economist:
(Guardian Newspaper 20 Sept 2008, emphasis added)

On the current crisis –

“John McCain has blamed the crisis on the “greed” of Wall Street. But greed is not a new human phenomenon. The real issue is the opportunity that the economic system gives to businesses to reap from wily greed. If risks from imprudent decisions taken by firms can be passed on to others …the penalty for incompetence is borne by others. We need institutional reform…..”
Machiavelli (1469-1527)