

UK approach to crime prevention

Michael Brooke
Deputy Chief Operating Officer
Police Crime Prevention Initiatives

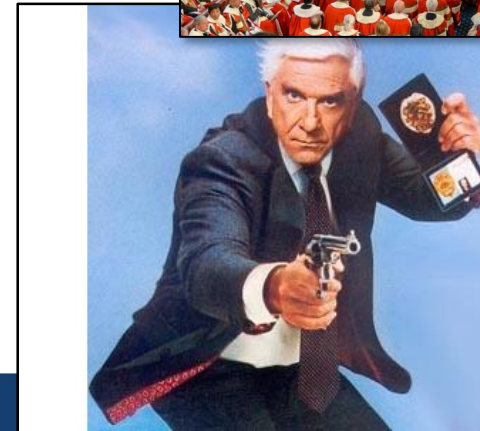
www.policecpi.com

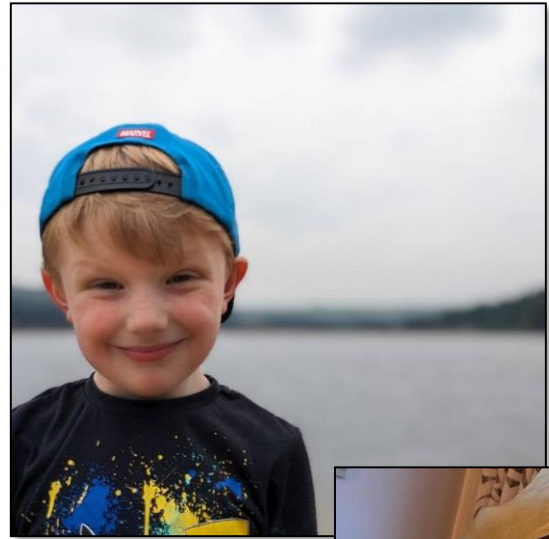
michael.brooke@police-cpi.co.uk



Contents of presentation

- Context setting
- Provide an overview of who Police Crime Prevention Initiatives are
- The strategic approach to crime prevention in the United Kingdom
 - Legislation
 - Guidance
 - Education
 - Use of partners
- To examine how we seek to place design between crime and the community
 - Physical security
 - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)
- Explore a range of crime prevention tools available in the United Kingdom
 - Designing out crime in the built environment
 - The Internet of Things (IoT)
 - Crime within the night-time economy
 - Education
- Sustainable crime prevention and generating community safety





Looking backwards...



Sir Robert Peel
founder of the
Metropolitan Police 1829

“The test of police efficiency is the absence of crime and disorder, not the visible evidence of police action in dealing with it”

In 1892 Sir Robert Peel established British policing to prevent crime and protect the public

To deliver this ethos he developed nine key policing principles, based on three core ideas:

- To prevent crime and disorder
- Earn community support and trust in the police
- Support community principles and engage with members of the public

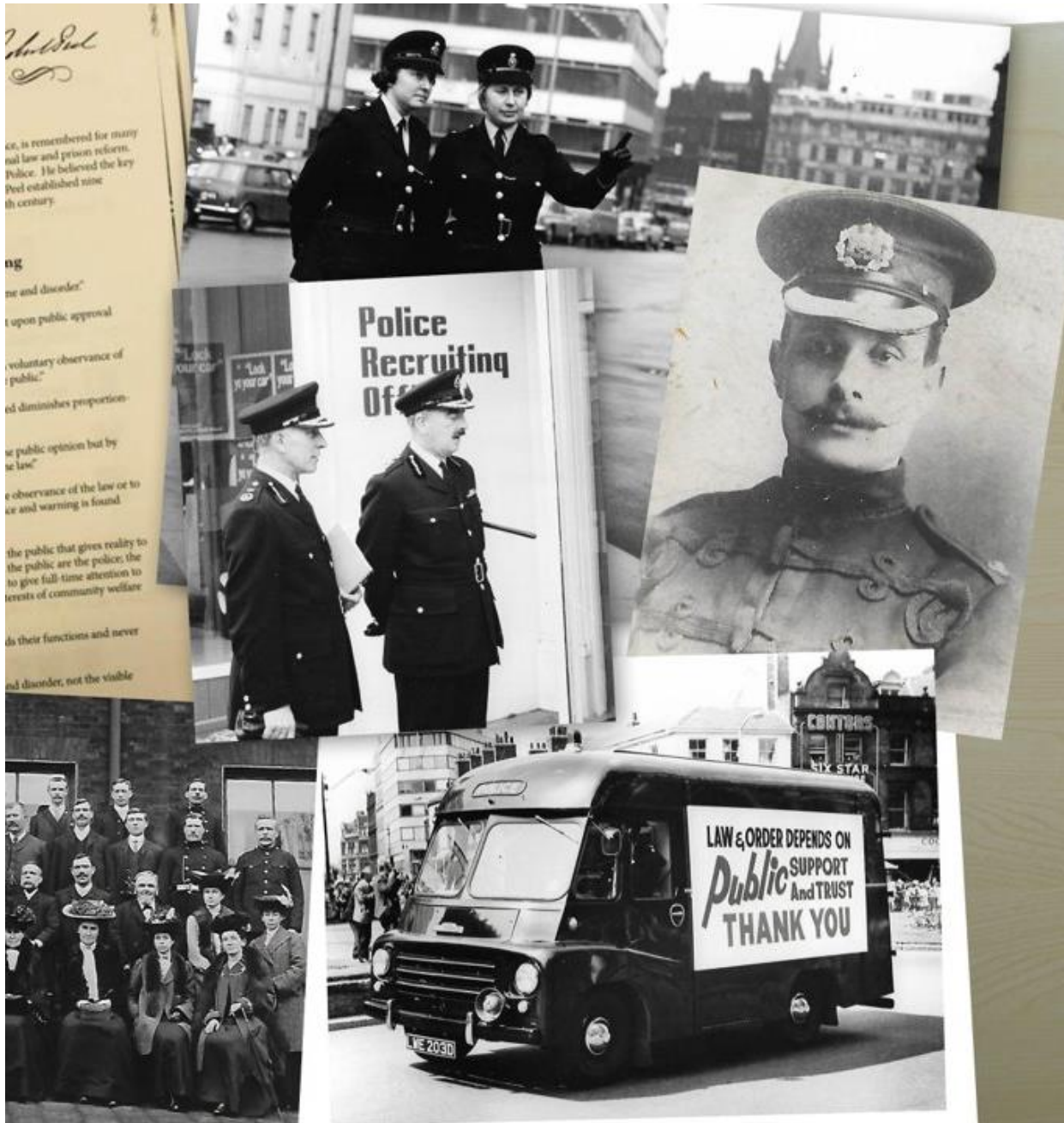
UK policing

The UK government has overall responsibility for keeping citizens safe and the country secure.

The Home Office is the lead government department for setting the national policing agenda and works in partnership with different organisations to oversee all aspects of policing.

To deliver this, in 1856 Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) came into existence to become a guardian of professional standards for the Police Service.

In 2017, they also took on the inspections of all England's fire and rescue services and updated their name to Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire Services (HMICFRS) to reflect this.



UK policing

All police forces are also part of the National Police Chief's Council (NPCC).

The NPCC brings together all UK police forces to co-ordinate operations and policing reforms, improve performance and provide value for money.

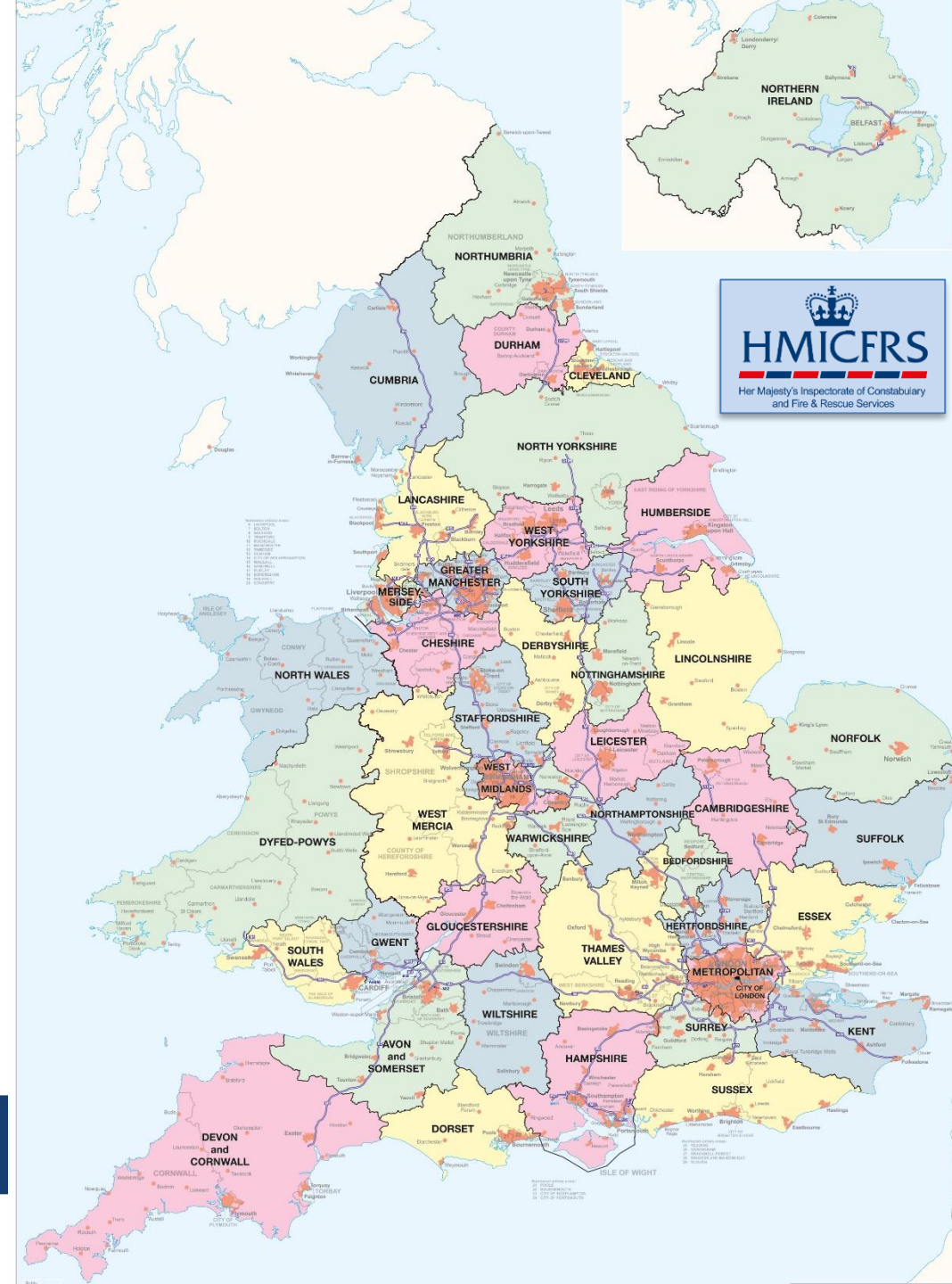
As some of the biggest threats to public safety are often national and international, the NPCC aims to bring collective strength by co-ordinating operational responses and mobilising forces across different borders.



Policing in England and Wales

England and Wales is broken down in 43 regions, each with a dedicated police force

All forces are led by a Chief Officer and follow a rank structure set out in the Police Act 1996:





Police Constable 4119
Michael Brooke
Circa 1986 – aged 24 years



Who are Police Crime Prevention Initiatives?

- We are a police-owned organisation that works on behalf of the Police Service throughout the UK to deliver a wide range of crime prevention and police demand reduction initiatives.
- We act as a catalyst to bring organisations together to reduce crime and the fear of crime, and to create safer communities.
- Advisor to many government departments including Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC), Department for Science, Innovation & Technology (DSIT), and the Home Office.
- A portfolio holder of the National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC): Prevention Coordination Committee
- Very first initiative was:

Secured by Design



Official Police Security Initiative

- Achieving crime reductions of up to 87%
- Our Board comprises Chief Officers of Police from England, Scotland, Wales & Northern Ireland

Name	Role	Organisation
Gavin Stephens	Chair of NPCC, and Chair of the Police CPI Board of Directors	National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC)
Guy Ferguson	Chief Executive Officer	Police Crime Prevention Initiatives
Pamela Kelly	Chief Constable	Gwent Police
Mark McEwan	Assistant Chief Constable	Police Service of Northern Ireland
Angela McLaren	Assistant Commissioner	City of London Police
Robin Merrett	Head of Operational Oversight	Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime
Gary Ritchie	Assistant Chief Constable	Police Scotland
Lesley Robinson	Director	British Marine
Serena Kennedy	Chief Constable	Merseyside Police (NPCC Lead for C.P.)
Rosemary Scully	Director	Tantalum Consulting
Stephen Watson	Chief Constable	Greater Manchester Police



Proud sponsor of the UK
National Problem Solving Conference

and

Tilley Award winners present at these
Goldstein Awards

POLICE CPI

Police Crime Prevention Initiatives



To reduce crime and the fear of crime through environmental design and other crime reduction initiatives, to help create a safer and more inclusive society

policecpi.com

UK landscape for crime prevention?



UK landscape for crime prevention?



UK landscape for crime prevention?



UK landscape for crime prevention?



UK landscape for crime prevention?



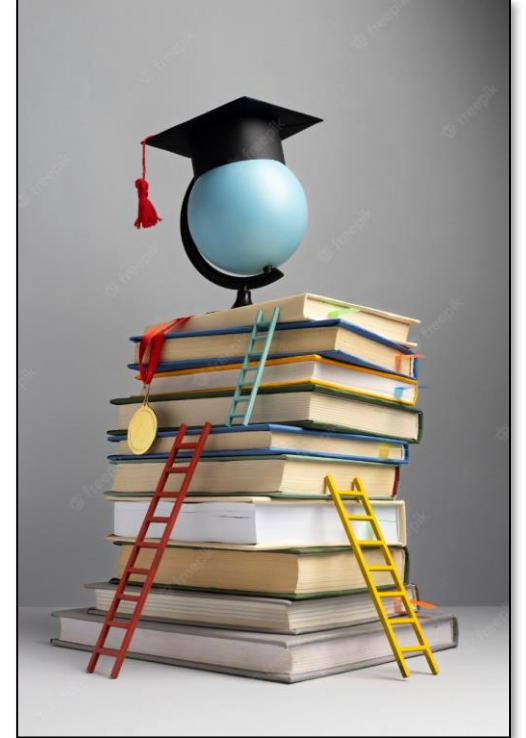
Let's take a brief look at...



Legislation



Guidance



Education

Section 17 Crime and Disorder Act 1998

17: Duty to consider crime and disorder implications.

Without prejudice to any other obligation imposed on it, it shall be the duty of each authority to which this section applies to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent,

- (a) **crime and disorder** in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment); and
- (b) the **misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances** in its area; and
- (c) **re-offending** in its area; and
- (d) **serious violence** in its area

Applies to:

A local authority;
A joint authority;
A corporate joint committee;
A combined authority;
The London Fire Commissioner;
A fire and rescue authority;
A metropolitan county fire authority;
A local policing body;
A National Park authority;
The Broads Authority;
The Greater London Authority;
Transport for London.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

97. Planning policies and decisions should promote public safety and take into account wider security and defense requirements by:

(a) anticipating and addressing possible malicious threats and natural hazards, especially in locations where large numbers of people are expected to congregate. **Policies for relevant areas (such as town centre and regeneration frameworks), and the layout and design of developments, should be informed by the most up-to-date information available from the police and other agencies about the nature of potential threats and their implications.** This includes appropriate and proportionate steps that can be taken to reduce vulnerability, increase resilience and ensure public safety and security; and ...

92. Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which:

(a) ...

(b) **are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion** – for example through the use of attractive, well-designed, clear and legible pedestrian and cycle routes, and high-quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas;

(c) ...



Home Office

Modern Crime Prevention Strategy

March 2016

Six Key Drivers Of Crime!

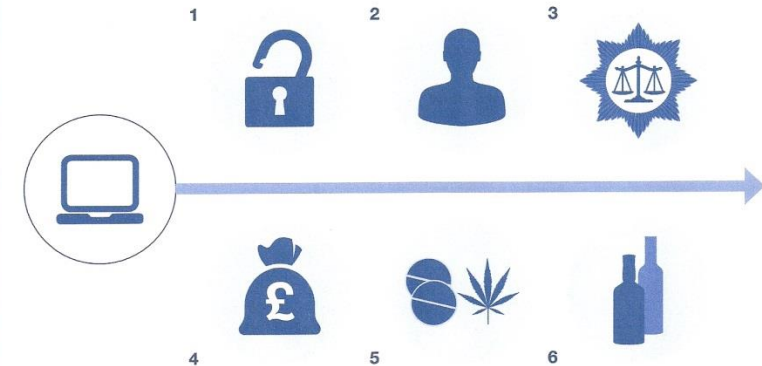
1. **Opportunity** (*removing or designing out*)
2. **Character** (*early intervention*)
3. **Criminal Justice Service** (*powerful deterrent*)
4. **Profit** (*harder to benefit financially*)
5. **Drugs** (*publish a new drug strategy...*)
6. **Alcohol** (*safe night time economy*)

(page 6)

Modern Crime Prevention Strategy

in the first place, that those who do find it as difficult as possible, and that all partners, from law enforcement and the wider public sector, to industry, charities and individual members of the public, have the tools they need to prevent it. Because while crime has fallen, there remain

just under 7 million crimes a year, according to the independent Crime Survey for England and Wales, and that is still far too high. Our new approach is based on targeting those **six key drivers of crime**:



1. Opportunity – removing or designing out opportunities to offend, offline and online;

2. Character – intervening early with those exposed to factors that might lead to a high propensity to commit crime;

3. Effectiveness of the Criminal Justice System (CJS) – ensuring that the CJS acts as a powerful deterrent to would-be offenders;

4. Profit – making it harder for criminals, particularly organised criminals, to benefit financially from their crimes;

5. Drugs – publish a new drug strategy, which builds on the approach published in 2010 to restrict the supply of drugs and tackle the organised crime behind the drugs trade, prevent drug misuse in our communities, help people resist getting involved in drugs, and support people dependent on drugs through treatment and recovery; and

6. Alcohol – making the night time economy safe so that people can consume alcohol safely without fear of becoming a victim of alcohol-related crime or disorder, enabling local economies to grow.

National Design Guide

Planning practice guidance for beautiful, enduring and successful places

National Model Design Code

Part 1 The Coding Process



Ministry of Housing,
Communities &
Local Government



National Model Design Code

Part 2 Guidance Notes



Ministry of Housing,
Communities &
Local Government



P.3 Security and Public Space

143. Reducing crime has a significant impact on building strong communities and ensuring the long-term sustainability of a development. The increasing threat of terrorism also needs to be considered in the design of public spaces.

P.3.i Secured by Design

144. Neighbourhoods need to be designed to make all people feel safe and to reduce the incidence of crime in accordance with the recommendations of Secured by Design which includes guidance for housing, commercial space, schools, hospitals and sheltered accommodation. Support and advice is available from the police through a network of Designing Out Crime Officers (DOCOs) across the UK. Secured by Design advice incorporates proven crime prevention techniques and measures into the layout and design of places and spaces.

145. Insecure places can disproportionately affect some of the groups with protected characteristics. Local authorities will need to take this into account when devising and implementing design principles, having regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty, under the Equality Act 2010, which includes the need to have due regard to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by the Act.



64. Secured by Design Principles

Access and movement: Places with well-defined routes, spaces and entrances that provide for convenient movement without compromising security.

Safe routes: Creating safe routes that are as straight as possible, wide, well lit, without hiding places and well-maintained and overlooked for security and provide a sense of security for all users.

Structure: Places that are structured so that different uses do not cause conflict.

Lighting: Ensuring appropriate and non-obtrusive lighting levels are achieved.

Private space: Creating a clear separation between public and private spaces, avoiding public routes next to back gardens.

Surveillance: Places where all publicly accessible spaces are overlooked.

Ownership: Places that promote a sense of ownership, respect, territorial responsibility and community.

Physical protection: Places that include necessary, well-designed security features.

Activity: Places where the level of human activity is appropriate to the location reduces the risk of crime and creates a sense of safety at all times.

Management and maintenance: Places that are designed with management and maintenance in mind, to discourage crime in the present and the future.

“Support and advice is available from the police through a network of Designing Out Crime Officers (DOCOs) across the UK. Secured by Design advice incorporates proven crime prevention techniques and measures into the layout and design of places and spaces.”

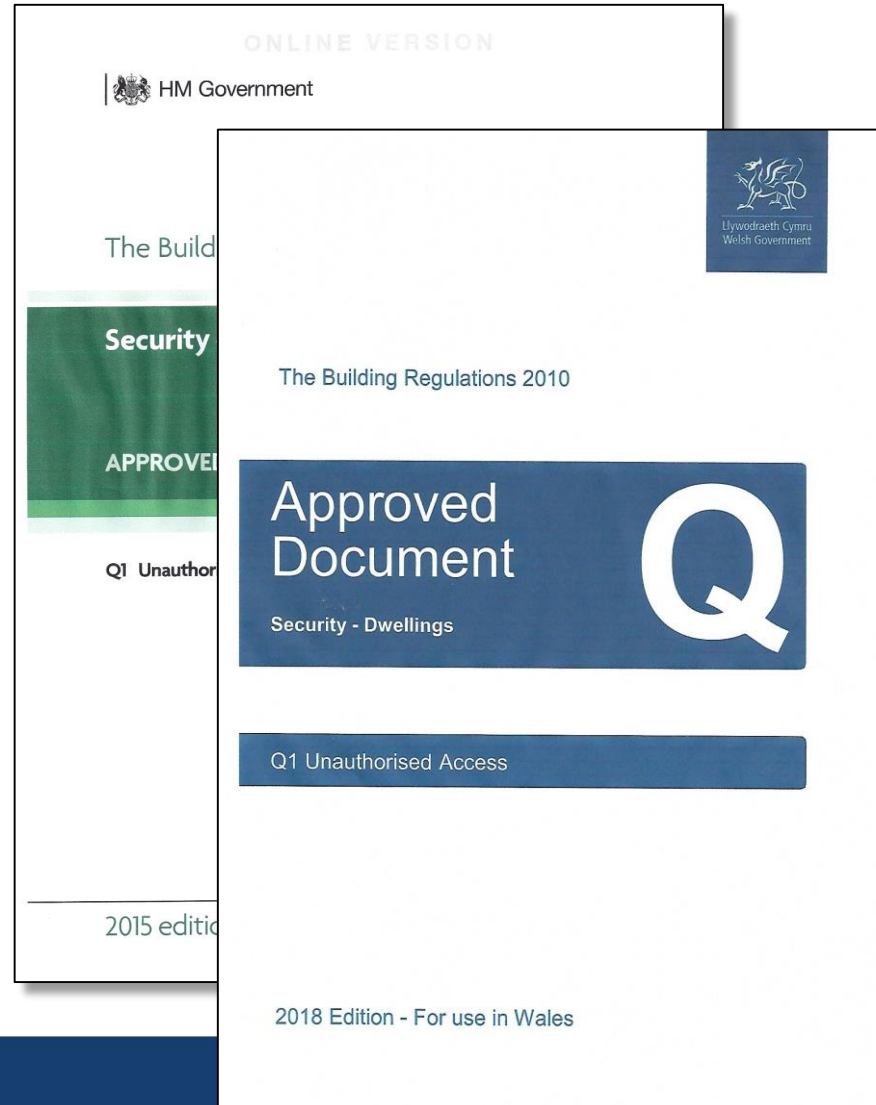
The use of residential Building Regulations

PART Q SECURITY - Unauthorised access Q1

Applies to all new homes, and dwellings formed by a change of material use in England & Wales.

Applies to all external doors, and easily accessible windows and roof lights.

Includes doors to individual flats, communal entrance doorsets and garage doors where there is an interconnecting door within the garage



PART Q SECURITY - Unauthorised access Q1

The building must be designed and constructed in such a way that it adequately resists:-

a) unauthorised access from outside the building;

and

(b) unauthorised access from within the building to flats within the building.



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[HOME](#) [GUIDANCE](#) [SERVICES](#) [MEMBER COMPANIES](#) [GROUP INITIATIVES](#) [ABOUT US](#) [CONTACT](#)



Reducing crime by good design

Secured by Design



Official Police Security Initiative

www.securedbydesign.com



Secured by Design



Official Police Security Initiative

Existed since 1989

UK wide initiative to design out crime in new build environments and the refurbishment of existing

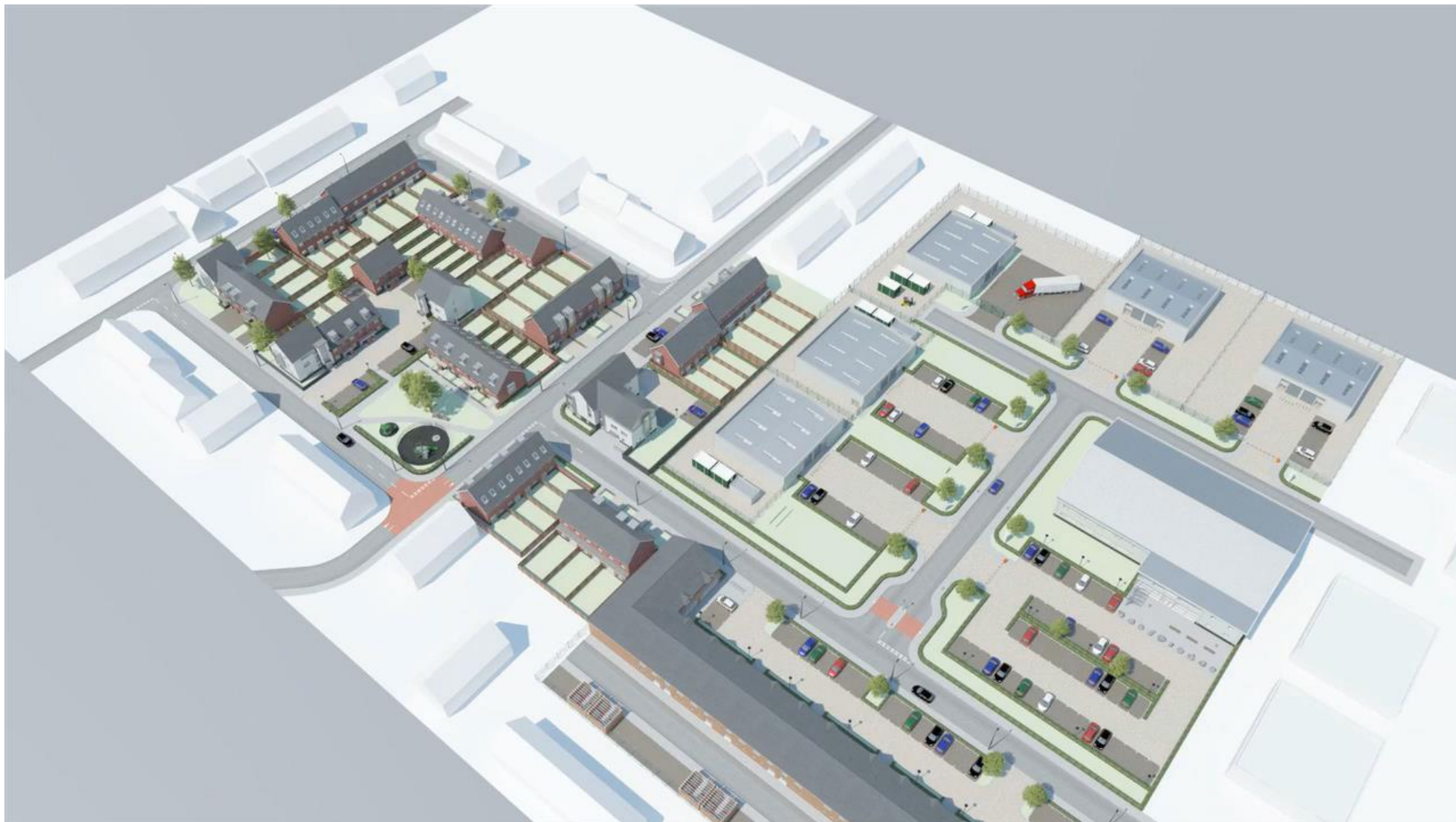
Best example of demand reduction for all agencies there is

Crime down by up to 87% on Secured by Design developments

Sustainable benefits that leaves a lasting legacy

Adapts to address new criminal methods

“To place design between crime and the community”



Secured by Design



Official Police Security Initiative



SBD Design Guides,
Home Office Safer Streets Fund,
Crime prevention and security advice,
Interactive 3D Design Guide,
Building Regulations for security,
Police Preferred Specification explained and search
for the suppliers of such products,
Security standards explained,
Test and certification facilities,
Counter Terrorism,
Research, case studies and further guidance,
Security advice for businesses,
Sanctuary scheme,
Places of Worship

www.securedbydesign.com



If you don't take into consideration the
effect of crime

**What will a new development
look like in one year?**



Secured by Design



Official Police Security Initiative

Know the place?

We don't want a fortress!





FARRINGTON STATION





Preventing crime by physical security



Police Preferred Specification for doors & windows



Police Preferred Specification for doors and windows (domestic). The security standards...



Doors

- PAS 24:2016
- STS 201 Issue 7:2015
- STS 202 Issue 6:2015 BR 2*
- LPS 1175 Issue 7.2:2014 SR 2*
- LPS 1175 Issue 8:2018 A3+*
- LPS 2081 Issue 1.1:2016 SR B

*or above

Windows

- PAS 24:2016
- STS 202 Issue 7:2016 BR 1
- STS 204 Issue 6:2016
- LPS 1175 Issue 7.2:2014 SR 1*
- LPS 1175 Issue 8:2018 1/A1*
- LPS 2081 Issue 1.1:2016 SR A

*or above

All products require independent **3rd party testing AND 3rd party certification**, performed by a United Kingdom Accreditation Service (**UKAS**) organisation, with documentation **in the name of the fabricator**

The UK's Ministry Of Transport (M.O.T.). Why we don't accept testing alone!



Secured by Design



Police Preferred Specification

MEMBER COMPANY PRODUCT CATEGORIES

The Secured by Design membership scheme includes member companies whose products have been awarded the 'Police Preferred Specification' status.

The Secured by Design logo and title 'Police Preferred Specification' indicates that a company or a product meets the high standards set by Secured by Design. Usage of the logo is restricted exclusively to those products that have successfully tested to Secured by Design requirements.

For more information on a product or member company, click the category below.

Product Category

[Access Covers](#)

[Alarms](#)

[Bicycle Security](#)

[Building Shell](#)

[CCTV](#)

[Crime Reporting](#)

[Door blank](#)

[Doors](#)

[Drug Detection](#)

[Electronic Door Entry](#)

[Fogging Devices](#)

[Garage Doors & Vehicular Roller Shutter Doors](#)

[Glazing](#)

[Lighting](#)

[Locks & Hardware](#)

[Mail Delivery](#)

[National Building Approval](#)

[Outdoor Storage](#)

[Personal Security, Lone Worker & Vulnerable Person Protection](#)

[Physical Perimeter Security](#)

[Property & Asset Registration](#)

[RFID Security](#)

[Risk Management](#)

[Safes & Secure Enclosures](#)

[Security Grilles](#)

[Shutters](#)

[Training](#)

[Vehicle Security](#)

[Walling Systems](#)

[Windows](#)



For best results? Design and physical security together



SBD Results in Plymouth

North Prospect – Before regeneration



North Prospect – After regeneration



- ◆ Study by Devon & Cornwall Police on North Prospect Estate – Currently mid-way through a major regeneration:
 - ◇ Demolishing 800 homes
 - ◇ Building 1,100 new homes
 - ◇ Refurbishing 300 homes
 - ◇ Started in 2011 and due to finish in 2020
- ◆ Devon & Cornwall Police compared crime figures in 2007 and 2016 in four key neighbourhood categories:
 - ◇ Residential Burglary fell by 49%
 - ◇ Criminal Damage fell by 84%
 - ◇ Vehicle Offences fell by 78%
 - ◇ Violence against the person fell by 14%

The Police and Crime Commissioner for Devon & Cornwall Police, Alison Heron, said that the 'brilliant' partnership work with police to design out crime at North Prospect, Plymouth, is an example of best practice that should be replicated on other new developments.

North Prospect – After regeneration



SBD Results in Fife

Buckhaven, Fife – Before regeneration



Buckhaven, Fife – After regeneration



- ◆ Police Scotland study results released 2017:
 - ◇ 3,000 homes
 - ◇ In 153 Kingdom Housing Association developments
 - ◇ Figures compiled over the past 20 years
 - ◇ Study included:
 - Housebreaking and attempted housebreaking (burglary)
 - Sneak-in theft (access through insecure door)
 - Opening Lockfast Places (vehicles, sheds, etc.)
- ◆ Results:
 - ◇ 87% fewer reported crimes in the SBD properties compared to similar non-SBD properties
 - ◇ Only 1.8% of the 3,000 SBD homes were subject to these crimes, compared to 14.2% of the non-SBD properties

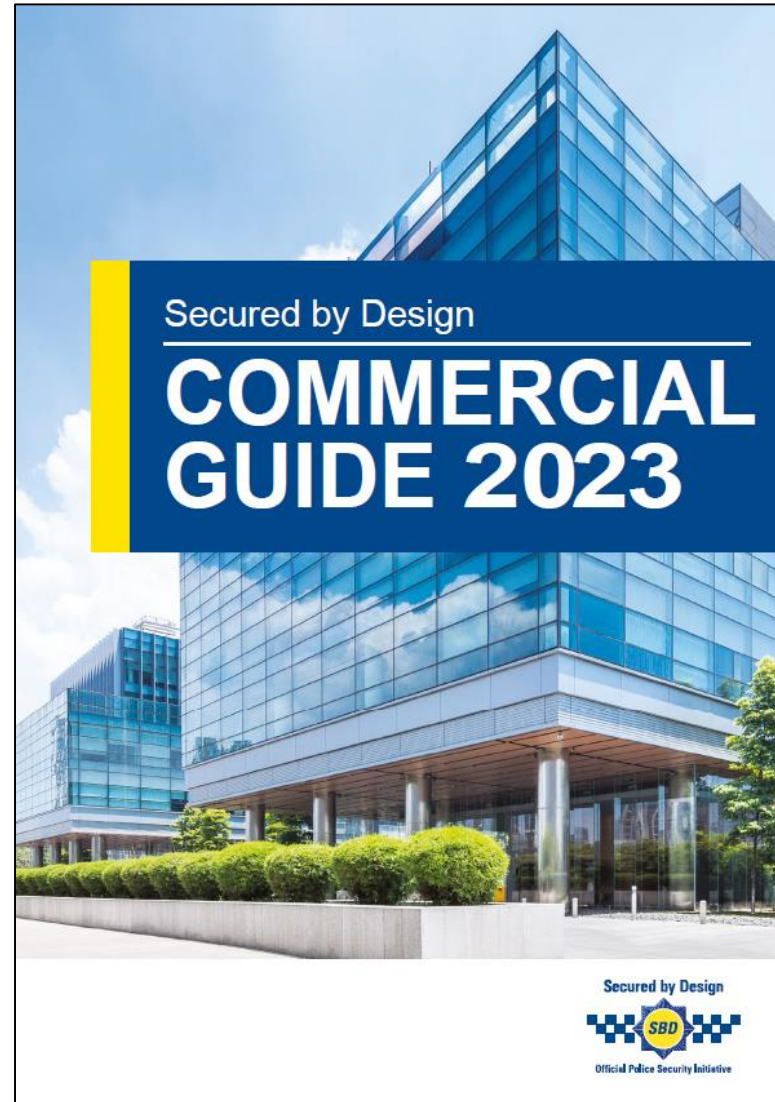
Executive, Kingdom Housing Association, said, "We found that this first resulted in a safer environment for our tenants and led us to deciding to go forward to all our new housing projects going forward."

regeneration



Other key benefits?

1. Reduced repair & maintenance costs
2. Reduced demand on other agencies
3. Higher occupation levels
4. Long-term sustainability!
5. Reduced misery!



For the prevention of crime in the built environment, we produce a range of design guides for many different sectors:

- Home
- Educational Premises
- Commercial
- Licensed Premises
- Healthcare
- Self Build
- Construction Site Security

www.securedbydesign.com

The Internet of Things (I.O.T.)



IoT Threat Landscape

In 2020, the average UK household had around

10.3
internet
connected
devices



1 in 5

UK consumers
bought a new
digital device
during lockdown

In the first half
of 2021, around

1.51
billion
attacks

were made on
IoT devices, which
doubled from the
year before



The number of internet
connected devices
across the world has
increased to 35 billion
and that number
continues to rise, with
the prediction being

75 billion
by 2025

Remember I mentioned...



Legislation



Guidance



Education

Product Security and Telecommunications Infrastructure (PSTI) Act 2022

- In 2018, the Government published the Code of Practice for Consumer IoT Security, developed by the Department for Culture, Media, and Sport (DCMS), which sets out a benchmark of best practice for manufacturers to follow when developing IoT products
- This was influenced by the **ETSI EN 303 645** standard which outlines 13 provisions of best practice and 3 of those was implemented into the PSTI Act
- The PSTI Act received Royal Assent on the 6th of December 2022
- It applies to all IoT consumer products and requires manufacturers, importers and distributors to ensure that minimum security requirements are met (compliance required by 29th April 2024)
- Provides a robust regulatory framework that can adapt and remain effective in the face of rapid technology advancement, the evolving techniques employed by malicious actors and the broader international regulatory landscape

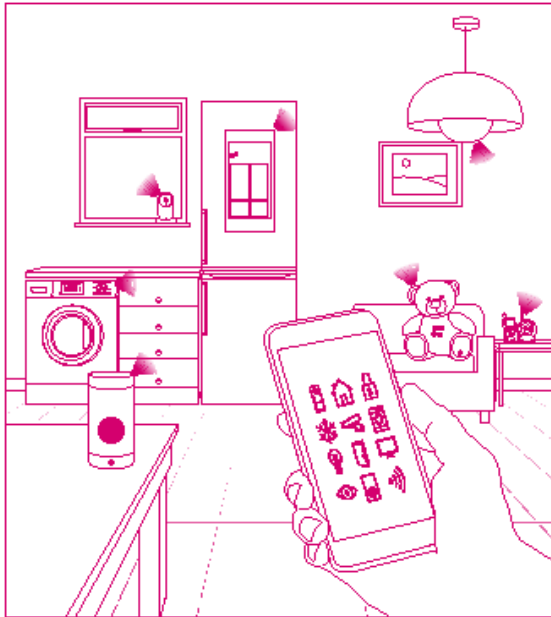
The Internet of Things (IoT)



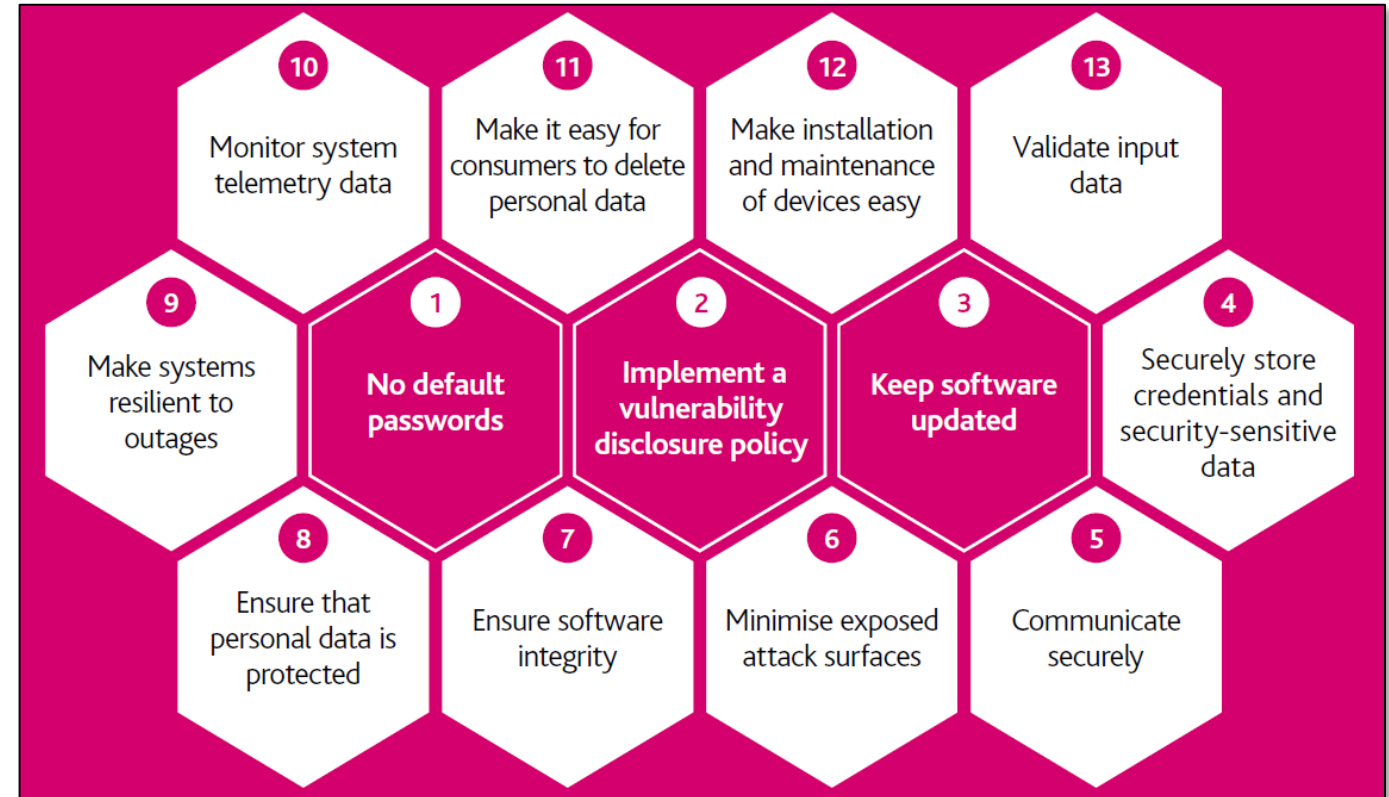
Department for
Digital, Culture,
Media & Sport



Code of Practice for Consumer IoT Security



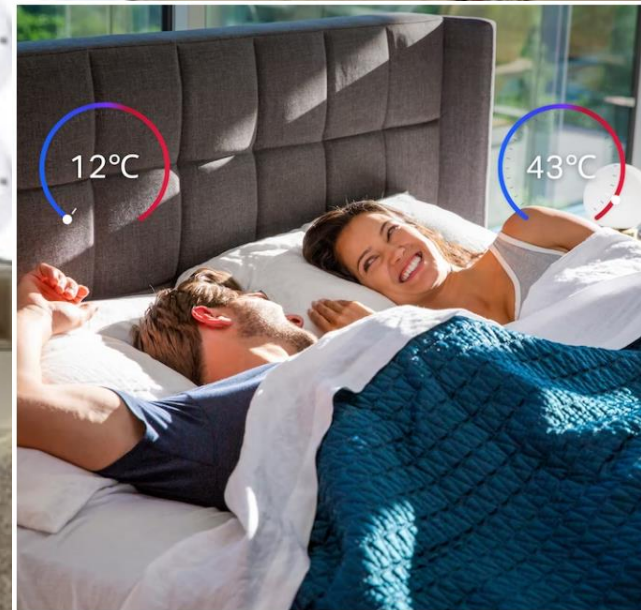
October 2018



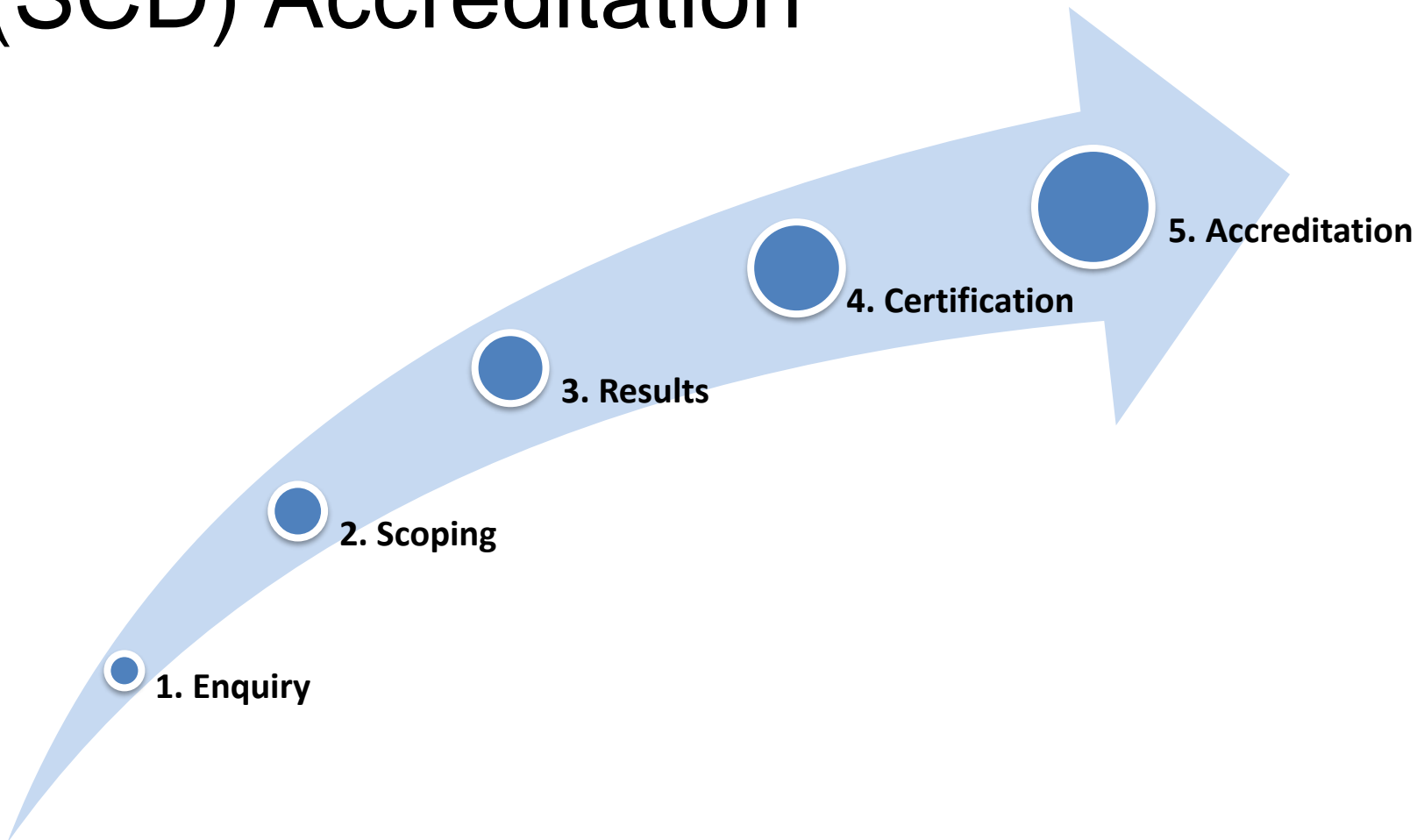
But wait!



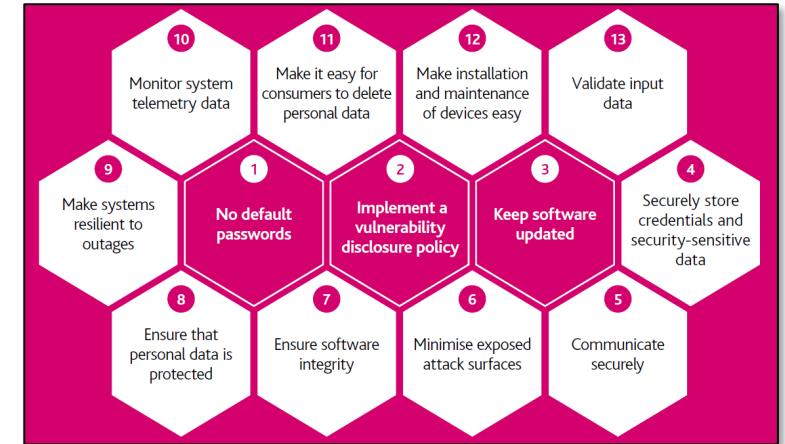
This is not just about security products!



Secure Connected Device (SCD) Accreditation



Against all 13 elements of...



Secured by Design



Secure Connected Device ((•)))

Some member companies:



Make It Once, Make It Mighton
The Original Sash Window Hardware Specialist





ALCOHOL-RELATED CRIMES



Legislation

Licensing Act 2003 contains four Licensing Objectives:

1. The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
2. Public Safety
3. The Prevention of Public Nuisance
4. The Protection of Children from Harm



People feel significantly less safe in licensed premises now than prior to COVID-19



More than 80% of women want safer pubs, bars and restaurants, says YouGov survey



Up to 50% of adults would be 'more likely' to visit a bar or pub that achieved a police award for safety

Safety defined as *'where efforts have been made to prevent crime, reduce harm and where staff will support you if you are feeling vulnerable'*,

The fall in feeling safe was consistent across a wide range of licensed premises from bars, pubs and nightclubs to restaurants, hotels and guest houses, theatres, stadiums and arenas and sports and social clubs



Three out of four adults – particularly women – want improved safety in bars, pubs and nightclubs, says YouGov Survey



Customer safety is key to hospitality sector recovery, YouGov survey reveals



**SECURITY &
VULNERABILITY
INITIATIVE**

[Licensed Premises](#)[General Public](#)[Find a venue](#)[About Us](#)

Licensing SAVI

A police-backed security initiative for licensed premises
to provide safer and more secure environments

[START SELF ASSESSMENT](#)[ALREADY REGISTERED](#)

What is Licensing SAVI?

- Licensing Security and Vulnerability Initiative (Licensing SAVI) is a confidential, online, self-assessment tool designed to help the owners and operators of licensed premises provide a safer and more secure environment for their managers, staff, customers and local communities.
- Developed following a request by the Home Office
- Evolved following significant input from UK government security experts and licensing professionals
- LSAVI raises awareness of the relationship between venues and problems within the Night-time Economy and the wider public realm
- Crime and vulnerability – raises awareness of trends and identifies good practice for prevention
- An initiative supporting the alcoholic drinks industry





The adoption of an 'Age Verification Policy' is a legal requirement under the Licensing Act 2003 and applies in relation to the sale and supply of alcohol from these premises.

UNDER 25

It's an offence to purchase or attempt to purchase alcohol if you're under 18.

Staff have been instructed that if you look under 25 years of age, you'll be asked to show identification (driving licence photocard, passport, cards having the PASS hologram) proving you are 18 years old or older when you buy alcohol.


SAVI SECURITY & VULNERABILITY INITIATIVE

POLICE CPI
Police Crime Prevention Initiatives

WARNING

Staff will refuse to serve persons they suspect are drunk or under the influence of controlled drugs

Anyone found using or in possession of controlled drugs at this venue will be banned



Our management and staff reserve the right to refuse to admit persons into the venue or serve them.

Anyone failing to comply will be reported to the police.

SAVI SECURITY & VULNERABILITY INITIATIVE

POLICE CPI
Police Crime Prevention Initiatives

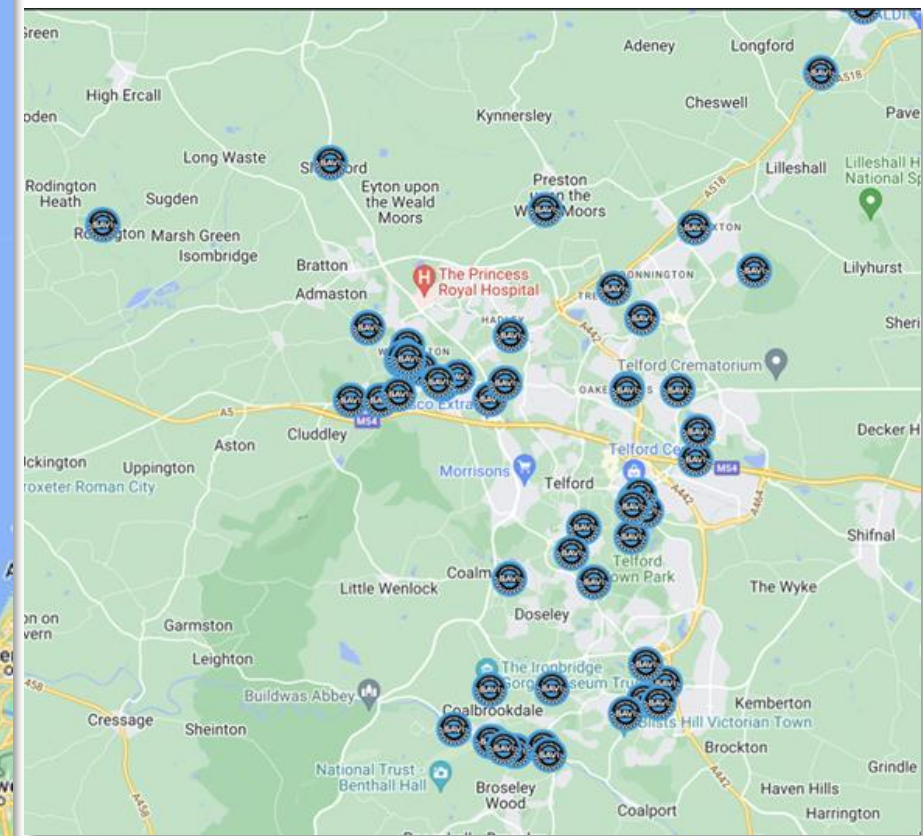
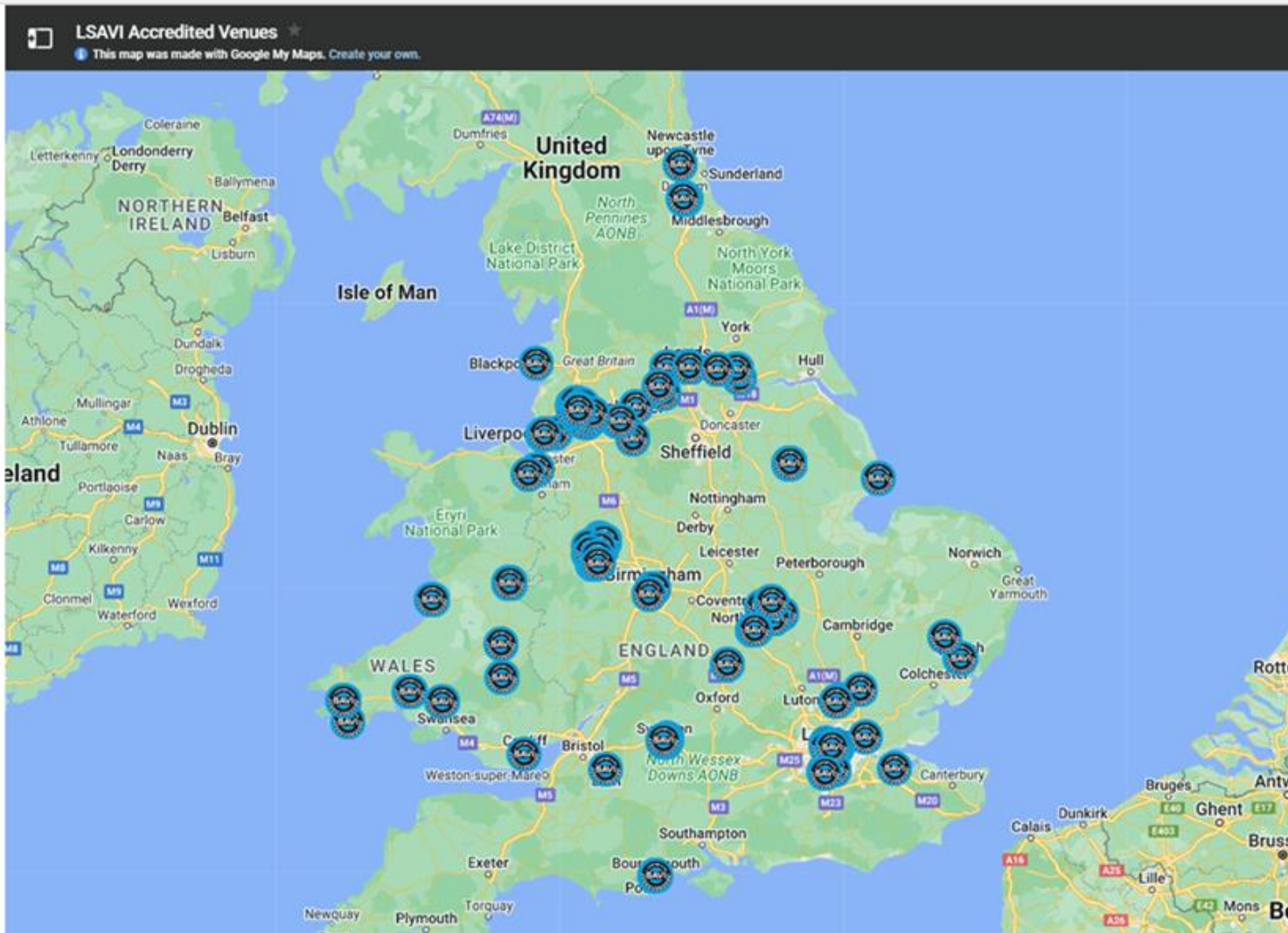
RESPECT OUR NEIGHBOURS



Customers are requested to please keep it quiet and respect our neighbours when leaving these premises.

POLICE CPI
Police Crime Prevention Initiatives

SAVI SECURITY & VULNERABILITY INITIATIVE



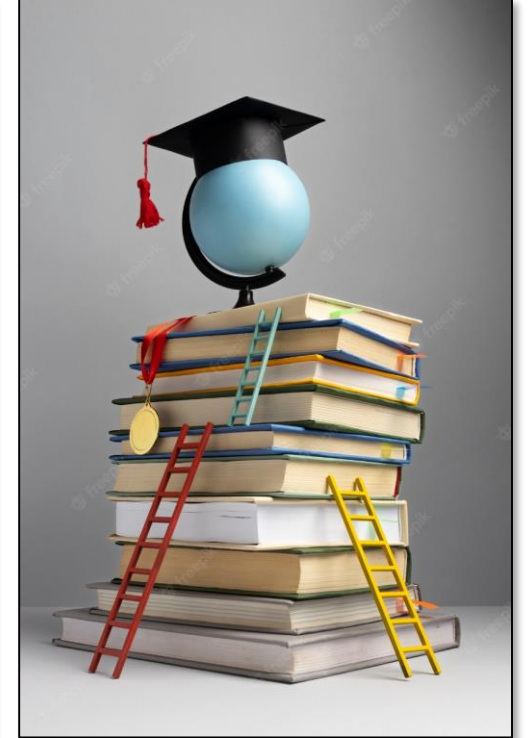
Remember I mentioned...



Legislation



Guidance



Education



Excellence in Crime Prevention Learning

Crime Prevention Qualifications & Training

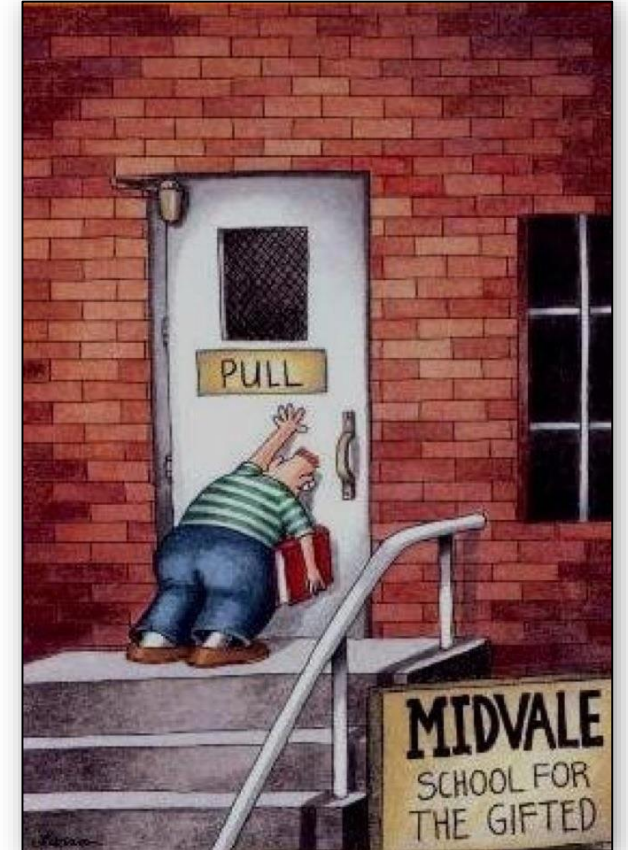
The Police Crime Prevention Academy are an established crime prevention learning and development supplier, providing accredited qualifications and courses for the public and private sectors as well as delivering bespoke events and webinars tailored to meet your needs.

The Academy is a not-for-profit organisation, owned by the police and the only ProQual Approved Centre with the exclusive link to the Secured by Design (SBD) initiative.

The Academy maintains close working links with the National Police Chiefs' Council (NPCC) and senior police officers from across the UK as well as with subject matter experts, academics and policymakers to ensure that qualification and course content is current for delivery and assessment.

- Established in 2017
- The only non-profit provider, by the police, for the police
- Exclusively connected to Secured by Design
- Problem Solving, Crime Prevention and Designing Out Crime qualifications (Levels 2, 3, 4 & 5)
- Approved Centre for awarding body ProQual
- Content regularly updated
- Quality assurance and standardization
- Tailor-made courses available
- Available for non-police also!

- eLearning
- Virtual delivering (online)
- Face2Face classroom delivery
- Hybrid

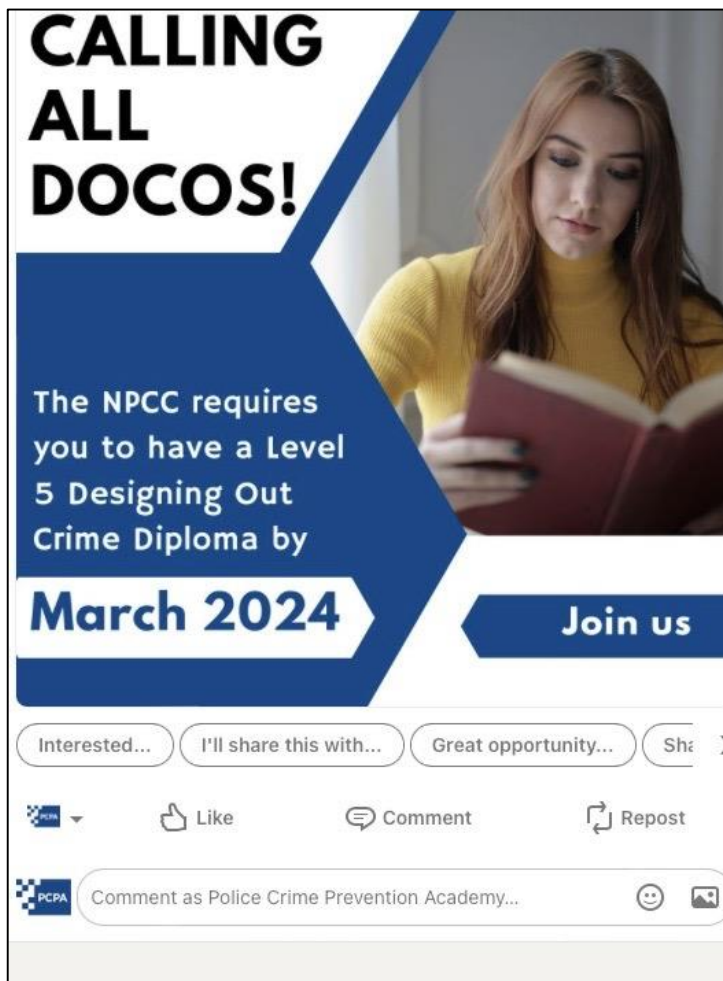


Continuous Professional Development for DOCOs / CPOs / PALOs /

- Webinars
- Trade shows
- ATLAS (annual, national designing out crime training event for police in the UK)
- Meetings
- Conferences
- New learning experiences



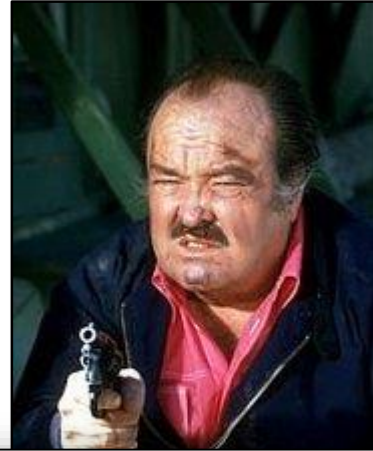
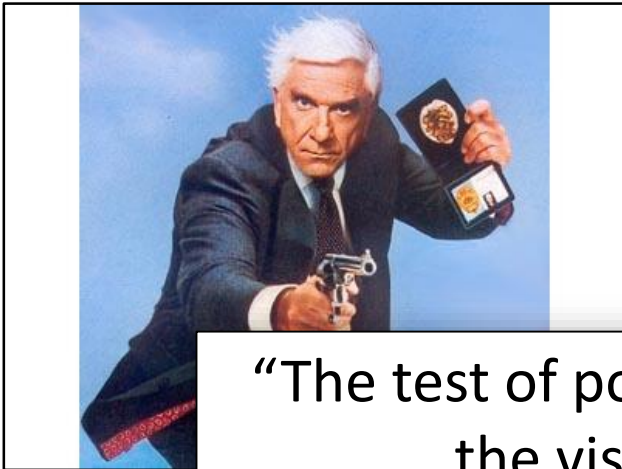
The Police Crime Prevention Academy in social media



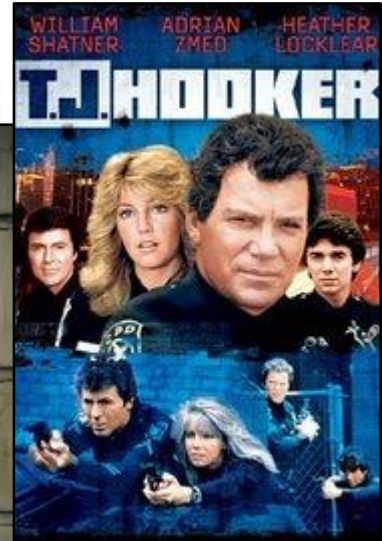
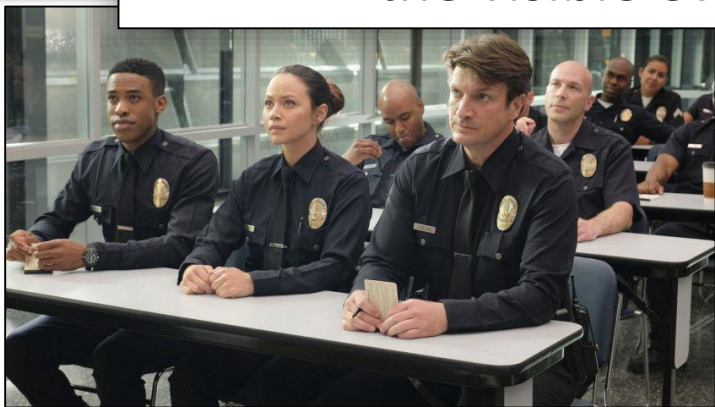
And finally!



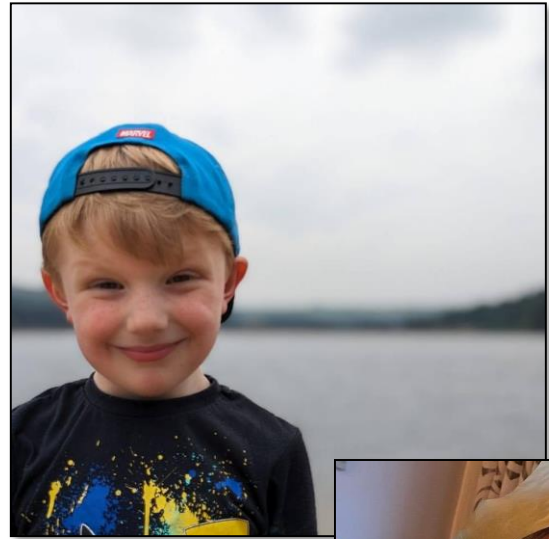
Question:
What do they all have in
common?



“The test of police efficiency is the absence of crime and disorder, not the visible evidence of police action in dealing with it”







Thank you for listening

Michael Brooke
Deputy Chief Operating Officer

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