

How you can make your residence less appealing to criminals?

Properties become targets of crime for a variety of reasons. The four key CPTED concepts in this brochure discourage people from committing opportunity-related crimes.



THESE CPTED CONCEPTS CAN REDUCE CRIME

- 1 NATURAL SURVEILLANCE
- 2 NATURAL ACCESS CONTROL
- 3 TERRITORIAL REINFORCEMENT
- 4 MAINTENANCE

Evaluate these CPTED concepts for your property by answering the following questions:

Natural Surveillance

- ☐ Does landscaping or fencing obscure the view to my property from neighboring properties?
- ☐ Are there any areas around my doors or windows where a person could hide?
- ☐ Are there areas of contrast or shadow around my property where intruders can loiter without being seen?
- ☐ Are windows clear of obstructions to allow visibility in and out of the residence?

Natural Access Control

- ☐ Do people routinely trespass on my property and/or fence line?
- ☐ Can people trespass on my property without being seen?
- ☐ Do people access my property in ways other than I intended?
- ☐ Are any windows/doors unsecured that would allow for easy access?

Territorial Reinforcement

- ☐ Are tree branches trimmed (6-8 feet) and bushes pruned (3 feet or less) to allow for maximum visibility?
- ☐ Is my property being used as a shortcut?
- ☐ Does my property have an unlivd-in or unkempt appearance?

If you answered yes to any of these questions, please consider applying some CPTED strategies outlined in this brochure or contact the CPD's Crime Prevention Team for a free security survey.

The concepts listed here are from Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design or CPTED (pronounced sep-ted) ideology.

The goal of CPTED is to prevent crime by designing a residential environment that positively influences human behavior.

These are only recommendations based on the CPTED philosophy and, if implemented, cannot guarantee that your residence is impervious to crime. Through proper lighting, well-maintained landscaping, proper locks, and barriers, you are creating an environment that is less desirable to criminal activity.

For more information about CPTED or other crime prevention strategies, contact the Crime Prevention Team at cpdcrimeprevention@cheyennepd.org

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CHEYENNE RESIDENCE

CPTED

CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN



**Cheyenne
POLICE**



1

NATURAL SURVEILLANCE

Keep intruders under observation

The primary goal of natural surveillance is to design spaces so that people, activities, and physical features increase visibility, making it easier to see what's happening and helping deter crime.

Light it up!
Keep in mind motion-sensing lights are great for startling a subject.



Windows & Balconies

- Large and unobstructed windows can promote casual supervision of the sidewalk.



Lighting and Cameras

- Cameras can provide 24/7 surveillance.
- Bright and consistent lighting provides a sense of safety and security.
- Proper lighting will make a suspect(s) uncomfortable and will make them feel exposed, motivating them to go elsewhere.



Landscaping/Fencing

- Low landscaping and fences define property lines without creating hiding places.
- Trim hedges, trees, and shrubs – make it difficult for anyone to conceal themselves.

2

NATURAL ACCESS CONTROL

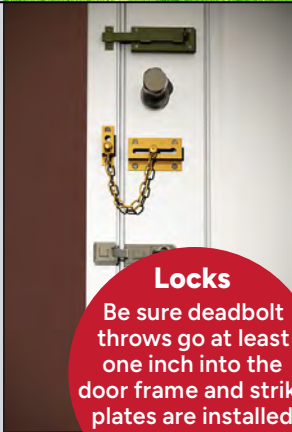
Decrease crime opportunity

Access control helps direct where people enter and exit a space. This can be done through the careful use of doors, fences, landscaping, and lighting.



Fencing and Landscaping Material

- Designates public and private space.
- Establishes territory and controls access to people entering or exiting your property.



Locks
Be sure deadbolt throws go at least one inch into the door frame and strike plates are installed with 3-inch screws.

Locks, Doors, & Windows

- Sliding glass doors and windows should be fitted with track locks and/or wooden rods that fit in the bottom track.
- Secure doors with deadbolt locks and latch guards.
- Protect locks with metal guard plates or protective rings on both sides of the door.



Lighting

- Entrances to the property should be accentuated with architectural elements, lighting, and/or landscaping that define where pedestrian and vehicle traffic go. Parking areas and walkways should be well lit.

3

TERRITORIAL REINFORCEMENT

Take responsibility for a space

This strategy uses features like fences, signs, landscaping, and lighting to show that an area is cared for and belongs to someone.



Landscaping

- This can be achieved through changes in pavement textures, landscaping, gates, and fencing.



Signage

- Display signage that represents community ownership or surveillance, such as neighborhood watch signs.
- Clearly define property lines. There should be clear transitions between public, semi-public, and private property.



Residential Addresses

- Street address numbers and apartment numbers should be clearly visible and illuminated at night. This will assist first responders when responding to an emergency.

4

MAINTENANCE

Keep spaces safe and usable

Regular upkeep not only preserves a space for its intended purpose but also shows that it's cared for and owned.

Trimmed Trees & Shrubs
Make it difficult for thieves to conceal themselves or stolen property.



Landscaping

- To open up visibility, trim bushes to 2-3 feet, and tree canopies to 6-8 feet.
- Well maintained/trimmed landscaping prevents concealment and offers sense of safety.



Broken Windows Theory

- Broken windows and graffiti left unattended beget more broken windows and graffiti.
- Delaying repairs implies to criminals that the owner does not care about the property.



Maintenance

- Good maintenance lets everyone know you are looking after your property.
- Allows for continued use of space for intended purpose.